THOMÆ

THOMASII DICTIONARIVM SVMmâ fide ac diligentiâ accuratiſsimè emendatum, magnâque inſuper rerum ſcitu dignarum, & vocabulorum acceſſione, longè auctius locupletiuſque redditum.

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Huic etiàm (præter Dictionarium Hiſtoricum & Poëticum, ad prophanas hiſtorias, Poetarumq; fabulas intelligendas valdè neceſſarium) *acceſſit vtiliſſimus de Ponderum, Menſurarum, & Monetarum veterum reductione ad ea, quæ ſunt Anglis iam in vſu, Tractatus.*

Sexta Editio ſuperioribus multò auctior.



CANTABRIGIÆ
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TYPOGRAPHVS LECTORI.

Si quid in hac sexta Dictionarij Thomasii *editione præstare sim conatus, quærat à me ingenuus & honesti laboris æquus estimator, intelligat me omninò illud in hac editione assequutum esse, quod in superioribus secutus sum: nempe vt quæ iam erant, ea integriora atque emendatiora exirent: & quæ desiderari videbantur, explerem. Primùm enim quoniam abesse etiamnum multa vocabula constabat, eius lacunas vt pro virili replerem, feci vt omnia verbula, quæ commodè in tantillo temporis spacio ex omnibus omnium authorum selectissimorum commentariis erui possent, in hunc nostrum intexerentur. Quinetiam hoc non contentus, dedi operam vt vniuersum opus denuò ad incudem [quod aiunt] reuocatũ esset, & sedulò examinatum. Quâ novâ diligentiâ, multa sunt castigata, non pauca in meliorem ordinem redacta, ingens verò vocabulorum farrago aaiecta. Præterea [quod in prioribus editionibus desideratum est & à nonnullis vt res valdè ne-*

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ceſſaria, efflagitatum] adiunximus etiam varium vocabulorum uſum ex Oratorum, Poetarum, hiſtoricorumq; ſcriptis diligentius quàm antehac obſeruatum. Quare vbicunque repereris hanc notam adſcriptam ¶ ibi ſcito vel ſignificationẽ, vel vſũ dictionis nõnihil diſcrepare ab eo, quòd proximè ſuperius præceſſerat. Ac ne quippiã quod cõmuni ſtuaioſorũ vtilitati in ſeruire videatur, in hoc opuſculo deſiderarctur, appoſui etiam tractatum de Põderibus, Menſuris, Moneti ſquè veteribus accuratiſſimè deſcriptum. Nouiſſimè autem ſub hac forma conſultò edidi non ſolum quia ſpecioſior reliquis videtur omnibus, verum etiam quoniam minoris pretij eſt, & propterea à pleriſq; exoptatu. Atque hæc ferè propria iſtius ſextæ lucubrationis: alia porro omnia communiter cum prioribus. Nam ea vocabula quibus authorum nomina non appinguntur, Citeroniana ſunt omnia: & ſi quod fortè occurrat huius ſtellule * notâ inſignitum, illud aut eſt à recentioribus ſcriptoribus vſurpatum, aut, tanquam expoſita in ſylvis proles, parentes ſuos ignorat. Singularum autem ſyllabarum ſiquando in generales canones non inciderint, quantitates exactiùs vſitatis notulis dèpinguntur. Poſtremò, quæ verba latini ſcriptores à Græcis mutuantur, ea etiam appoſuimus atque a cæteris diſtinximus. Quæ omnia æſtimatori æquo cognoſcenda atque fruenda relinquo.

DICTIONARIVM LINGVÆ LATINÆ ET ANGLICANÆ.

A Ab præpositiones sunt ejusdē significationis, prior lōga, posterior brevis. *Of, for, ever since, against, after, with, on, at, for: by or through: toward: out of, in comparison of.*

A, vel Ab, junctum cum certis nominibus, ministros significat. A poculis, Iun. *The Princes skinker, or cuppe-bearer.* A commentariis, Iun. *An historie writer, a Chronicler.* A libellis, Suet. *The maister of the requests.* A memoria, Cod. *A recorder, or remembrancer.* A pedibus. *A foreman, lackey, or page.* A rationibus, Suet. *An auditour.* A secretis, Iun. *A secretarie.* Ab Epistolis, Suet. *A secretarie to indite and write letters, a scribe.* Nebrissensis taketh it for *a Clearke of assises.* Interdum ponitur pro *Post.* Vt, A morte Cæsaris. *After Cæsars death.* A Rege secundus. *Next in dignitie after the King.* ¶Quandoque significat *De*, Suet. Ad Iuniam à gente Augusti hoc pertinet, id est, *De gente. Of the stocke and race of Augustus.* ¶Quandoque significat *Pro.* Vt, A reo dicere. *To speake for the partie accused.* A Senatu stare. *To stand for the Senate, or to take part with the Senate.* ¶ Aliquando ponitur pro *Contra*, Virg. Defendo à frigore myrtos. *Against or from the cold.* ¶Aliquando pro *Præter*, sive *Contra*, Plin. Non ab re est. *It is not beside our purpose.* Ab re ora, Plaut. *Thou desirest that which is against reason and honestie.* ¶Aliquando pro eo quod dicimus, *Quod pertinet ad*, Plaut. A morbo valui, ab animo æger fui. *I was whole as touching the disease of my bodie, but in minde I was sicke.* Ab exercitu paratus. *As touching an armie he is provided: or he is provided of an armie.* Plaut. A me pudica est. *Shee is chast, or shee is a maide for me.* ¶ Aliquando significat *Per.* Plaut. Ab transenna hic turdus lūbricus petit. *Reacheth as a worme through the cage or grate.* ¶Aliquādo ponitur pro *Versus.* A dextera. *On or towards the right hand.* A parte Aquilonis. *Towards the North part.* ¶A vel ab cum ablativo personæ eleganter domicilium significat. Terent. Ab ea egreditur. *He commeth out of her house.* A iudice venio, hoc est, à domo iudicis. *From the Iudges house.* ¶ Nonnunquam vsurpatur pro Anglica præpositione. *At or with.* Plin. A potu quidam prandium incipiunt. *Some beginne their dinner with drinke.* Terent. Ab eo gratiam inibo. *I will get into favour with him.* ¶Quandoque significat *Propter.* Balb. Ab amore scribere. *For very love to write.* A metu infamiæ. *For feare of infamie.* ¶Quādoque pro *Erga.* Ab innocentia clementissimus. *Most mercifull toward innocents.* ¶ Quandoque pro *A parte*, vel *Ex parte*, Liv. Ab Romanis tubæ cecinerunt. *On the Romanes side the trumpets sounded.* A liberis non nubere, hoc est, quandiu liberos habuerit, Hottom. *Not to marrie againe, so long as her children live.* A filio legare, est, certo hæredi, vt legatum aliquod præstet, mandare, sic vt ab eo debeatur solo, & non nisi ab eo accipi possit. Hottom. A Duumviro, hoc est, imperio vel permissu Duumviri. Vlpian. ¶A Titio persolvere, hoc est, de Titij nummis persolvere. ¶ A rei condemnatione relaxari, Oppos. Ad restitutionem rei condemnari. Vlpian. ¶ Ab reo, pro, Defensor & patronus rei. Ad Heren. ¶Ab aliquo possidere, pro aliculus certi hominis possessionem obtinere, Hott. ¶Ab aliquo aquam ducere, est ex illius, qui præcisè nominatur, fundo, deductam habere. Hottom. ¶Ab aliquo vti re quapiā dicitur, qui illi præcisè rei fæ vsum ademit, eumque quoquo modo retinet. Hottom.

A litera, nota est prænominis, & sola, puncto postposito, Aulum significat.

A literam salutarem vocat Cicero, quòd nota esset absolutionis: quēadmodum C. literam tristem, quòd nota esset condemnationis.

Aaron. *Dragonswort, or serpentine the greater.*

Aba, nomen quo fratrem frater appellabat: inde verbum fictum, Abare, Scal. in Auson.

Abăcion, ii, n.g. dimin. ab Abax. Idem quod Abaculus, Ammon.

Abactis, tis. *A publicke notarie.*

Abactor, oris, m.g. verb. ab Abigo, Apul. *A stealer of cattell or beasts out of pastures or the heardes.*

Abactus, us, m.g. Plin. *Driving away by force or stealth.*

Abactus, a, um, part. ab Abigor. *Caried away by force or stealth.* Abactus venter, dicitur foetus venenis & medicamentis electus, Paul. ¶ Abactā nox, hoc est, exacta, Virg. *The night passed away or gone.* ¶Abacti magistratu, Fest. *Those which are thrust out of office.*

Abăcus, ci, m. g. *The quadrant or square of a piller below, which may serue to sit vpon: also a counting table, such as Arithmeticians or Astronomers doe vse: also the art or skill of counting: a chestboord: a cupboord: a dresser: a paire of playing tables.* Abacus salis, Cæl. *The compasse of the bodie of the sunne, as it appeareth to our sight.*

Abăcŭlus, li, m.g. dim. à nom. Abax, Plin. *A little bench or dresser: a little table to cast accounts on, or rather a little writing or counting slate.*

Abăcŭli, Pli. *Coulters to cast with al.*

Abăgio, ōnis, f.g. Var. *A prouerbe.*

Abalienātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *An alienation, an euict ing, separation, &c.*

Abălienātus, a, um, part. *Estranged, put away: separated: sold.* Abalienatus dicitur, quem quis à se removit. Hottom.

Abălienō, as, āre. *To alienate, to estrange, to giue ouer to another: to separate: to put or turne away.* Totum se abalienavit à me Dolabella. *Dolabella hath cleane estranged or withdrawne himselfe from me.* Abalienare propriè dicitur, cùm, quod nostrum est, alienum facimus.

Abambŭlo, as, avi, atum, āre, Fest. *To walke away or aside.*

Abămīta, æ, f.g. Iustinian. *The great grandfathers sister.*

Abanet. * *A girdle which Priests did weare, so wrought with colours of skarlet and purple, that there seemed to be set in it flowres & pretious stones.*

Abannātio, ōnis, f.g. Bud. *A banishment for one yeare.*

Abannātus, & Abannītus, a, um, Eutat. *Punished with a great banishment for committing murder.*

Abăphus. * *Vndied, vncoloured.*

Abapistum, ti, n.g. Cels. *An instrument which Chirurgeons vse, called also Terebra.*

Abaptistus, a, um. * *That which can not be drowned, or which cannot sincke, as corcke.*

Abarcĕo, es, si, ēre, e, itum, Fest. *To driue or put from.*

Abarca, vel Abarca, * institutio Dionisij.

Abarmama, orum, n.g. *Banketting dishes.* vide Bellaria.

Abartia,æ,f.g.*Insatiablenes.

Abas. *Sacer morbus Tarentinis.

Abāvia,æ,l.g.fœmi. *The great grādfathers or the great grandmothers mother.*

Abāvunculus,li,m.g. Ifid. *The brother of my great grāndfathers mother.*

Abāvus,vi, m.g. *The great grandfathers father.*

Abax,ăcis m.g.Digest. Idem quod Abacus. *Also the cafe wherein plate is kept.*

Abbā, *A Syrian word, and ſignifieth Father.*

Abbas,ătis,m.g. Alciat. *an Abbot.*

Abbatīa,ſeu Abbātĭa,æ,f.g. * *an Abbey, or the Abbotſhip.*

Abbatiſſa,æ,f.g.ler. *An Abbeſſe.*

Abbreviatura,æ,f.g. Bartol. *An inſtrumcus of a Notarie or Lawyer briefe, drawne.*

Abbrĕvio,as,Veget. *To abbreuiate, or to make ſhort, to abridge.*

Abderiticus, a, um. *Foolifh, dull, madde.*

Abdĕro,as,āre. To reiect, or refuſe, to forſake, to expell or put out of ſtatu or,to reſtrayne an office, to prohibite.

Abdicare cibum aliquem, Plin. *To prohibite the vſe of ſome meat as not good.*¶Abdicare magiſtratum, Saluſt. Vel magiſtratu, Liv. *To giue ouer his office.*Abdicare legem,Plin. *To abrogate a law.*¶Latrus manifeſto abdicat ignes crepitu, Plin. *The bay tree with cracking of the leaues, ſheweth that of nature it is againſt, or cannot away with fire.*¶Abdicare generum. Ter.*to refuſe: haue to his ſon in law.*¶Abdicare filium,vid.Abdicatus.

Abdĭcatĭo,onis,f.g. verb. Liv. *A refuſing,a reſigning, a forſaking: a diſherſtting.*

Abdĭcātus,a,um, Quint. *Forſaken, reiected,caſt off, and diſherited for his lewd behauiour.* Abdicatus dicitur filius,quem pater adhuc vivus bonis & omni iure filii priuat. Quint.

Abdūco, is, xi, ctum. Augurale eſt verbum. vide Addico. *To refuſe or caſt away.* Eſt quoque verbum iuris, idem ſignificans quod decreto recuſare,ac denegare, aut litem contra aliquem dare, & rem aliqui abiudicare. Pompon.

Abdios. *Houſleeke the greater.

Abditamentum,ti,n.g.* *A deſtracting, or deducting from the price of a thing.*

Abditīvus,a,nus, denominativum à participio Abditus. Feſt.

Abdītē,adverb. *Secretly, priuily.*

Abdĭtum,ti,n.g. Horat. *A ſecrete or vnknowne place.*

Abdĭtus,a,um,part. ab Abdor,vel etiam nomen è participio. *Hid, kept ſecret.*

Abdo is,dĭdi dĭtum,dĕre. *To hide, to keepe cloſe.* In Aegyptum nos abdemus. *We will goe hide our ſelues in Egipt.*¶Abdere aliquid intra veſtem, vel ſub terram. *To hide a thing vnder his garment,or vnder the earth.*¶Domum ſe abdere, Ter. *To keepe himſelfe within the dores.* Rus ſe abdidit. *He kept himſelfe cloſe at his houſe in the countrey.*¶Hunc abde domo, Virg. *Keepe him in thy houſe.*¶Abdit ſe ex conſpectu heri, Plaut. *Out of his maſters ſight.*¶Abdere ſe literis, vel in literas. *To ſit hard at his ſtudie and neuer to come abroad.*¶Abdere aliquem in inſulam, Tacit. *To baniſh into an Iland.*¶Abdere ſtultitiam, Plaut. *To leaue his fooliſhnes.*

Abdŏmen,ĭnis,n.g. *the out ward and former part of the bellie, which couereth all the entrals,& is between the nauill and the priuie members. It is alſo taken for the loweſt part of the fumes bellie, called* Sumen,Plin. *and by a Metaphor, for* Gula,*& for gluttonie.* Abdomen inſaturabile. *a great eater: an inſatiable paunch.* Abdomini intervire. *Wholly to be giuen to bellie cheare.*¶Abdomen.* *Fat bacon.*

Abdūco, is xi,ctum,cre. *To leade away, to lead out,to take aſide,to pull away, to withdraw,to take with.* Abducere caſtra ab hoſte. *To leade one from honeſtie to lewdneſſe.*¶Me convivam ſolum abducebat ſibi, Ter. *He tooke me alone home with him as his gueſt.*¶Familiam abduxit. *He led away by force.* ¶ Abducere quempiam fide. *To cauſe one to breake his faith.*¶Abducere gradum, Sil *To ſtep backe.*¶Non abducar,vt rear. *I will not be brought to thinke.*¶Abduci mulier dicitur à marito, quum divortium fit. Hottom.

Abductus,a,um,par. *Lead or caried away by lone or by force: removed.*

Abecedarium,ĭi,n.g. *The order of the letters or the croſſe row.*

Abecedarius,ĭi,m.g. Cæl. *He that teacheth any thing in order by letters: he that teacheth children their croſſ-row, or he that learneth his croſſ-row, or A b c.*

Abĕdo,is, ex ab & Edo, Tacit. *To gnaw or eate vp all.*

Abedome.*Wolfesblade:long wort: torch-hearb.

Abel. * *Sauine.*

Abeldras.*Stanes acre.

Abelius,idem quod Abeldras.

Abellĭna,æ,f.g.vide Avellana.

Abĕmo,is,ex ab & Emo, Plaut. *To take away.* Emere enim dicebant antiqui,pro accipere,Feſt.

Aben. * *White pepper.*

Abeo,is,ivi,& ii,itum,īre. To go away,*or depart,to goe from: alſo to die,* Varr. A vel Ab, aut De loco abire, Plaut. *To depart or goe away out of a place,*Abi hinc,Ter. *Get thee hence.* Abire illinc,iſtinc,inde. *To depart frō thence.*¶ Abiit domo ad legiones, Plau. *He went frō home to the armie.*¶Abire vrbe, Plaut. *To depart out of the citie.*¶Tu abi tacitus viam tuam, Plaut. *Go thy way quietly and ſay nothing.*¶Abire in vanum, Sen.&,Abire in ventos,Ovid. *To vaniſh,to be forgotten.* ¶ Præſens quod fuit malum in diem abiit,Ter. *Is deferred.*¶Totum ſtagnum in ſalem abit, Plin. *Is turned into ſals.*¶Abire è vita. *To die.*¶ Abire magiſtratu, vel à magiſtratu, Liv. *To go out of,or to giue ouer his office.*¶Non lōge abieris. *Thou ſhalt not goe farre for an exāple.*¶Abiit ad deos. *He is gone to heauen : he is accounted among the gods.* ¶ Abiit in exilium,Liv. *He went into voluntarie exile.*¶Paphum ſublimis abit, Virg. *Went into Paphos.*¶Iam fides abiit, Liv. *Now it is not beleeued.* ¶ Abire incæpto. *To leaue off his purpoſe.* ¶ Abire peſſum, Ter. *To decay, or goe to naught,to run headlong to ill.*¶Abire fuga,Virg. *To flie.* ¶ Menſes abierunt decem. *Ten moneth are paſt & gone.*¶Abire in creditum, eſt eas res credere, quæ accipientis fiunt, hoc eſt, quæ ſolutionem non in ſpecie,ſed in genere recipiunt: veluti pecuniam, frumentum,vinum,Hottom.

Abĕquito,as,are, Liv. *To ride away.* Abequitarunt Syracuſas, Liv. *They rid away to Syracuſe.*

Abercĕo,es,ui,ēre, ĭtum, Plaut. *To forbid,to keepe backe.*

Aberrātĭo,ōnis,f.g. verb. *A wandring or going out of the way.* Aberratio à moleſtiis. *A recreation or withdrawing his minde frō heauines.*

Aberro,as. *To goe,erre, or wander from: to goe out of the right way, to depart farre off, or aſunder.* Aberrare à miſeria. *To leaue thinking of his miſerie.* ¶Aberrare coniectura. *To erre in coniecturing: to coniecture amiſſe.*

Abĕrunco, vide Averruncо.

Abeſti, Parac. *The dirt or dung that commeth out of the paunch.*

Abĭŏre, pro Abſuturum eſſe, Virg. *To be abſent or wanting.*

Abgrĕgo, as. Feſt. *To ſeparate out of the flocke,to ſcatter,to carie or lead away out of the flocke.*

Abhinc, adverb. tam accuſativo, quàm ablativo iungitur. *Frō hence, before this time.* Pater abhinc viginti annos, vel annis, mortuus eſt. *Died twentie yeares agoe.*

Abhorrens,entis,part. vel nomen è part. *Abhorring,deteſting,deſtſing, hating,diſagreeing, or ſtrange,againſt reaſon and cuſtome.* Abhorrentes lachrimæ,

chrimæ, Liv. *Vaine weeping without reason or cause.*

Abhorrĕo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To abhorre, to hate, to detest, to despise, to flee from, to be unlike, to dis-grace.* Abhorret hoc à fide, Liv. *This is not like to be true.* ¶ Abhorret voluntas eius à me. *He cannot abide me.* ¶ Vitiis abhorrere. *To flee vices.* ¶ Partum abhorrens luxum, Liv. *Making no account what men think of her.* ¶ Abhorret animus huic à nuptiis. *His minde is farre from marriage, or he careth not for marriage.* ¶ Abhorrere aliquem. *To detest and abhorre.*

Abhorrĕsco, is, Lact. *To detest, disdain, despise, abhor, or to feare greatly.*

Abhortor, āris. * *To dissuade, to turne backe.*

Abiectè, adverb. *Basely, faintly, without heart, as in despaire, disdainfully, miserably.*

Abiectio, ōnis, f.g. *Basenes of courage, faintnes of heart, vilitie, low estate: casting from.* Abiectio & Adiectio opponuntur. *Putting from and adding to.*

Abiecto, as, frequent. * *To cast away often with disdaine.*

Abiectus, a, um, part. vt, Abiecta toga. *His gown being let downe in length, or cast back.* ¶ Abiecta cunctatione. *All delay set aside, incontinent without delay.* ¶ Abiectus in herbis, Ovid. id est, Prostratus.

Abiectus, ctior, ctissimus, nomen è part. *Cast away, cast off, naught set by, nothing esteemed, disdained, contemned, despised: vile, base, abiect, prostrate: out of courage, out of all conceit with himselfe, in despaire.* Abiecta oratio. *A low or base stile.* ¶ Abiectus homo. *A vile or base person, an abiect.* ¶ Abiectior animus. *A faint heart.* ¶ Abiectus metu. *Cast downe with feare, in despaire.*

Abiĕcŭla, æ, f.g. dimin. ab Abies.* *A firre tree.*

Abiegnus, a, um. p.b. *Made of firre.* Lachrima abiegna, Iun. *Venice Turpentine.* Abiegna resina liquida, * & Abiegnum oleum, *idem.

Abiens, entis, part. ab Abeo. *One that departeth or goeth away.*

Abĭes, ēi, f.g. p. b. *A firre tree: some very erroniously haue vsed it for the white Poplar: sometime a shippe, or a planke of a ship.*

Abiĕtārius, ii, m.g. p.b.* *A shippe-wright, a carpenter.*

Abietarius, a, um, adiect. Fest. *Of firre.* Coins nomine ligna, quæ ad ædificandū fulciendūq; necessaria sunt, intelligēda esse declarāt Iuriscōsulti.

Abĭga, æ, five Ajuga, f.g. Plin. *An herb called Groundpine, or Iuie, field Cypres.* Ab abigendo partu nomen accepit.

Abĭgo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre. *To drive or chase away: to expel out of: to drive to a place,* Varr. *to cast off,* Plaut. *to steale,* Liv. ¶ Abigere partum vel fœtum, Plin. *To cause vnnatural birth: to make to cast their young.*

Abĭgĕātus, us, m.g. Marcel. *Felony, or the act of stealing of cattell.*

Abigena bos, vide Ambegni.

Abĭgenus, i, m.g. Vlp. *A stealer of cattell out of the heards in the field.* Qui vnā fuĕ furripuent coercebitur vt fur, qui gregem, vt abigeus. Cloud.

Abĭicio, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre. *To cast away, to cast away in disdaine or in despite, to renounce, to make base or vile, to despise: to make no account of, to powre out, to give away contemptuously.* Sic te ipse abjicies? *Wilt thou so abase thy selfe.* ¶ Abiicere animū. *To despaire.* ¶ Abiicere ædificationĕ. *To leave off or to be weary of building.*

Abindè, adverb. * *From thence.*

Abinspĕrātò, adverb. * *Suddenly.*

Abintĕgrò, adverb. *A fresh, anew, from the beginning againe.*

Abintestātò, adverb. Paul. *Without will or Testament.* Abintestato mortuus est, Paul. *He died intestate, or without making his will.* ¶ Abintestatò succedere, Aitan. *To inherit without will or testament, as next of kinne.*

Abintrà, adverb. * *From within.*

Abiōtos, Dioſc. idem q. Cicuta.

Abĭtio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Ter. *A going away, departure, decease: also death,* Scal. Varr.

Abĭtus, us, m.g. *A departure: also a passage,* Virg.

Abitur, Imp. Plaut. *They are gone.*

Abiūdĭcātus, a, um, Liv. *Given by iudgement from one to another.*

Abiūdĭco, as, āvi, ātum, āre. *To give away by iudgement, to refuse, to reiect.*

Abiudicare agrum ab aliquo, Liv. *By sentēce or iudgement to give away the land to another.* ¶ Abiudicare rationem veritatis ab aliquo. *To esteeme one to haue no regard of truth.* ¶ Abiudicare sibi libertatem. *To give over his libertie or freedom: to yeeld himselfe a bondman.* ¶ Abiudicare se à vita, Plan. *to procure his own death.* ¶ Abiudicare aliquid, *to refuse or leaue.*

Abiŭgo, as, āvi, ātū, Non. *To unyoke or discouple, to put asunder, to estrange.*

Abiugus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Disioyned, unyoked.*

Abiungo, is, xi, ctum, gĕre. *To sever, or put asunder, to separate.*

Abiūrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. * *A denying with an oathe, or a forswearing of that which was committed to his trust, or that which he owes.*

Abiūrātus, a, um, Virg. *Forsworne: detained against right.*

Ablabia, æ, f.g. gr. *Harmelesnes, innocencie.*

Ablacārio, ōnis, f.g. & Ablactatus, us, m.g.* *A weaning.*

Ablacto, as. * *To wean.*

Ablactorĭū, rĭi, n.g. * *Sothernwood.*

Ablăqueo, as, Col. *To ridde away earth from vines and other trees, and uncover the upper rootes, that they may be more fruitfull.*

Ablăqueatio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Col. *The ridding or clensing of trees in manner above mentioned.*

Ablăqueātus, a, um, part. Plin. *Which hath the earth digged away.*

Ablātio, ōnis, f.g.* *A taking from.*

Ablātīvus, vi, m.g. Prisc. *Taking away, or that doth take away.*

Ablativus calus, Quint. *The Ablative case.*

Ablātus, a, um, part. ab Auferor. *Carried away violently.*

Ablectæ ædes, Plaut. *Houses finely set out or garnished, to the end to stir men to buie them.*

Ablegmĭna, orum, Fest. *Parts of the entrails which in olde time were offered to the gods.*

Ablĕgo, as. *To send away one that we be weary of: to send out of the way, to remoone.* Foras ablegare aliquem, Plaut. *To send one forth a doores.* Pecus à prato ablegandum, Col. *Must be removed from the medow to another place further off.*

Ablĕgātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A sending forth or out of the way.*

Ablĕgātus, a, um, part. *Sent away by manor of riddance or dispatching: removed: banished.*

Ablenida, æ, f.g.* *Chaffe.*

Ablepsĭa, æ, f.g. Suet. *Blindnes of the minde, madnesse, or sadnes.*

Ablibabon,* *a lilie.* Ablibabŏ (vel) lis. * *Narcissus or white daffodil.*

Abligo, as, ex Ab & Ligo. * *To binde from.*

Ablĭgūrio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Tetent. *To spend or waste prodigally in eating and drinking, to consume.*

Abligurītio, ōnis, f.g. Iul. Cap. *A prodigall spending upon bellie cheare.*

Abligūrītor, ōris.* *A bellie god.*

Ablŏco, as. Suet. *To set or let out to hire: to take from one & let to another.* Domum in reliquum partem anni ablocavit, Suet. *He let out his house for the rest of the yeare.*

Ablūdo, as, si, sum, dĕre, Horat. *To be unlike.* Hæc à te non multum abludit imago, Hor. *This shape is not much unlike thee: or this example is not much unlike thy conditions.*

Ablŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ŭĕre. *To wash off: to wash away, to purge: to moysten, to water*, Col. Terra abluit sibi umbras, Lucr. *Putteth away darkenes.* ¶ Periurium abluere, Ovid. *To cleare himselfe of periurie.* ¶ Terra pluviis abluitur, Col. *Is watered or moystned.*

Ablūtio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Macrob. *A washing or rinsing away.*

Ablūtium, n.g. & Ablutes, f.g.* *A myrie place.*

Ablūtus, a, um, part.* *Being washed and made cleane.*

Abluvium, ii, Idem q. Diluvium.

Abnātet ĕra, æ, f.g. Iust. *The great grandmothers sister.*

Abmitto, is, si, Plaut. *To send away.*

Abnāto, as, Stat. *To swimme away from a place.*

Abnĕco, as, cŭi, & āvi, ātum, āre, Plaut. *To slea or kill.*

Abnegativa, æ, f.g. Diomed. *A denying, a refusing, a nay.*

Abnĕgo, as, Virg. *To denie or refuse: to say no: flatly to denie a thing*, Comitem abnegare, Hor. *To refuse him for his companion.* ¶ Iupiter abnegat imbrem, Col. *Denieth to send raine.*

Abnĕpōs, ōtis, m.g. Suet. *Our nephewes nephew, a sonne in the fourth degree of lineall discent.* ¶ Abnepotes nobiliam, Budæ. *Gentlemen of the fourth degree.*

Abneptis, is, f.g. Suet. *A daughter in the fourth degree.*

Abnŏcto, as, āvi, āre. Sen. *To be from home in the night: to lie forth in the night.*

Abnŏdo, as, Col. *To pruine or cut away knottes from trees, to smed trees.*

Abnormis, me, adiect. Hor. *Without rule, irregular.*

Abnŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum. *To denie or refuse properly by countenance or becke, to becke away: to forbid to doe a thing.* Imperium abnuere, Liv. *To refuse to obey or to be under ones dominion.* ¶ Abnuere aliquid alicui, &, Abnuere alicui de re aliqua, Salust. *To denie a thing to one.* ¶ Locus impetum abnuit, Tacit. *The place letteth that one can not, or will not suffer, &c.* Abnuere & Agnoscere opponuntur, Tac. *To denie, to acknowledge.* Reperitur & Abnuo ei. Enn. Et, Abnuitur, Liv.

Abnūto, as. *To denie or refuse often by nodding.*

Abnūtivum. Nomen quod in Iurisconsultorum libris, dissensionem, voluntate in contrarium sine actione ad impediendum exprompta significat. Paul.

Abŏlĕo, es, ēvi, vel Abolui, ĭtum, & ātum, ēre, Virg. *To abolish, to put away to undoe, to put out: to deface, to race, to disanull: to consume, cleane to destroy.* Abolere magistratum alicui, Liv. *To put out of office.* ¶ Aboleo, pro Abluo seu Lavo, Virg.

Abŏlesco, is, ēscĕre, Virg. *To be abolished or brought to naught.*

Abŏlitio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Quint. *An abolishing or disanulling: a destroying or putting out of memorie.* Abolitio criminis, Quint. *A remitting of a fault.* Iurisconsulti appellant Abolitionem, institutæ actionis peremptionem.

Abŏlitus, a, um, part. Plin. *Abolished, out of use, put out of remembrance: worne away: destroied.*

Abolla æ, f.g. Mart. *A Senatours habite: a garment lined, furred, or double: a fouldiours cloake: or such a garment as philosophers vsed.*

Abollis.* *A mandrake.*

Abolus, li, m.g. græc. *A horse that hath not lost those teethe whereby his age is knowne.*

Abŏmāsum, si, n.g.* *The paunch of a beast, whereof tripes are made: or that part of the paunch next the guts.*

Abŏmĭnātus, a, um, part. Hor. *Had in abomination, detested. Also excommunicated.* Alciat. Parentibus abominatus Annibal, Hor. *Detested, execrated, or cursed.*

Abŏmĭnor, āris, Plin. *To hate as a token of ill luck: to detest, to desire or wish the contrarie.*

Abŏmĭnandus, a, um, Plin. *To be detested, hated or abhorred.*

Abŏmĭnābilis, & hoc abominabile.* *abommable, execrable, detestable.*

Abŏmĭnātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. * *Detestation, abomination.*

Abŏmĭnōsus, a, um, Diomed. *Full of detestation.*

Abŏrigĕnes. *The first inhabitants of a countrey or citie.*

Abŏrior, rĕris, vel riris, ortus sum. Quoties absolutè accipitur, de matre intelligitur: fœtus verò de fœtu. *To bring forth, or to be brought forth before the naturall time.* Abortu est, pro Abortum fecit. Donat. ¶ Aborti vox dicitur, quando præ metu, aut alia de causa deficit. Lucan. *To faile, fall, or faint.*

Aborsus, a, um, vt, Aborsus venter, Paul. *The byrth that is cast forth by poysons and medicines.*

Aborsus, us, ui, Nonn. *An vntimely birth within fourty daies after conception: an abortement.*

Abortio, onis, f.g. verb. Quint. vide Abortus.

Abortio, is, tivi, ire, Plin. *To bring forth before it be perfit, or before time.*

Abortium, ĭi, leron & Abortivum, vi, n.g. Plin. vide Abortus.

Abortivus, a, um, Hor. *That which either is brought foorth before the time, or that causeth the said vntimely birth.* Abortivum medicamentum, Marcell. *That destroieth and casteth the childe out of the wombe by causing an abortsment.*

Aborto, as, Varr. Idem q. Abortio.

Abortus, us, m.g. verb. ab aborior. *An vntimely birth nigh to the time of deliverance, borne before the full time: or a vn lem and great growing thereof beyond the due time: an abortsment: the birth that is destroied by some hurt or medicine.* Item occasus syderum. Scal. in Manil.

Abortus, a, um. Lq. Exortus, Stat.

Abozobia.* *Sage of Rome, beyond sea sage clarie.*

Abpatruus, ui, m.g. Theop. *The brother of my grandfathers grandfather.*

Abra, æ, f.g. græc. *A little girle or maid that attendeth on her mistres, especially in her chamber, a chambermaid.*

Abrādo, is, si, āsum, dĕre. *To pare or scrape: to cut or shaue away: to wring out either by force, or by subtilitie and deceit.*

Abramis, idis, f.g. Bellon. *a Breame.*

Abrāsus, a, um, part. *Rased, shaven, scraped.*

Abreben.* *Oyle of Baulme.*

Abrengi.* *A swimme that runneth out of the hearb Sagapene, or Ferula.*

Abrĕnuntio, as, āre.* *To forsake or renounce.*

Abreptus, a, um, part. *Taken away by force, drawne or caried away.*

Abrie, Pataceli.* *Brimstone.*

Abripio, is, ui, eptum, pĕre, ex ab & Rapio. *To take from, to take away by force: to snatch away.* Abripere, à, è, vel ex complexu, Liv. *To take out of ones armes.* ¶ Sese abripere, Plaut. *To fling away suddenly.* ¶ Abripi in vincula. *Violently to be caried away to prison.* Abripi ad crucistum. *To be haled or drawne forth to.* ¶ Natura eum parentis similitudine abripuit. *Nature hath not resembled or made him like to his father.*

Abriton.* *The bloome or blossome of a pomegranate.*

Abrodiæton, ti, n.g. * *A delicate or daintie life.*

Abrodiætus.* *A delicate person.*

Abrōdo, is, si, rōsum, rōdĕre, Plin. *To gnaw or bite off.*

Abrŏgātio, ōnis, f.g verb. *A dissolving, a disanulling, or repealing.*

Abrŏgātus, a, um, part. *Disanulled, taken from, &c.*

Abrŏgo, as. *By publike consent to disanull: to forbeare: to take away and make of none effect: to abolish: to abrogate: also to expell or banish*, Plin. Abrogare legem, &, Abrogare legi, Liv. *To dissolue, abrogate, or repeale a law.* ¶ Magistratum, potestatĕ, fidĕ alicui abrogare, Liv. *To depose him fro.*

to deprive him of, or to take from him his office, authority, credite. ¶ Lepidũ Italia abrogavit, Plin. He expelled or drave Lepidus out of Italie. ¶ Beneficiis abrogare vires, Plin. To detract from benefites bestowed, to esteeme them of no value.

Abrŏtĭnītes, nitæ, m. g. p. l Colum. Wine made with Southernwood.

Abrŏtĭnum, ni, n. g. & Abrotonus, ni, f. g. Horat. An herb called Southernwood. Abrotonum mas. * Hee Southernwood, which groweth in the plane fields, small Southernwoode. Abrotonum fœmina. Shee Southernwood, or great Southernwood growing in woods and mountains. There is a third kinde called Abrotonum Siculum. Which is a kind of small Southernwood, & hath a very sweet smel

Abrumpo, is, rūpi, ruptum, rumpĕre. To breake off or burst asunder: to cut off: to sever, to put away: to plucke vp: to leave off: suddenly to deliver from. Se ab aliquo abrumpere. Suddenly to auoide or separate himselfe from ones companie. ¶ Abrupit se latrocinio Antonii. Suddenly and by violent force he freed and delivered himselfe from. ¶ Fata abrumpes tua? Senec. Wilt thou shorten thy dayes? ¶ Idem abrumpere. Tac. To breake promise. ¶ Venas abrumpere, Tacit. To let blood as a surgeon doth. ¶ Abrumpe, si qua te retinent, Plin. If there be any thing that trouble or stay you, breake them off cleane.

Abrungi. * Cubebes, or wilde white myrtle.

Abruptio, ōnis, f. g. A bursting or breaking asunder.

Abrumptum, ti, n. g. Stat. That hath such a fall or steepenesse downe, that a man can not goe without falling.

Abruptus, a, um, part. Liv. vel nomen è part. Broken here and there as rockes, craggie, rough: steepe downe: froward, rash, sudden: without preface or preamble. Abruptus in altitudinem, Liv. Steepe downe in great depth. ¶ Abrupta oratio, Macrob. An oration or speach without preface or preamble, breaking suddenly into the matter: not hanging or knit well together. Such as are commonly all hote & pathetical speaches. ¶ Abruptum locum, quasi præceps, & præter spem obiectum. Vlpian.

Abruptè, adverb. Quintil. Out of frame, not agreeing with the beginning, without any preface.

Abs, Idem quod A & Ab.

Abscĕdo, is, scessi, cessum, dĕdere, ex Abs & Cedo. To goe apart, to goe asunder: to depart: to goe backe: to decay: to gather into an impostume or botch, Cels. Abscedĕtevso fructu, Dig. Decaying. Absceditur, Impers. Liv.

Abscella, æ, f. g. * Agrimonie, or Eupatorie.

Abscessio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Adeparture or going from.

Abscessus, us, m. g. verb. Idem quod Abscessio. Also an impostume or a botch, a course of ill humours gathering to one place of the body, or drawn to a head.

Abscĭdo, Gloss. A place where light is let in.

Abscĭdo, is, scĭdi, scīsum, dĕre, ex Abs & Cædo, Ovid. idem quod Abscindo.

Abscindo, is, scĭdi, scissum, dĕre, ex ab & Scindo. To cut off or asunder. Cervicibus caput abscidit. He cut his head from his shoulders. ¶ Abscidit sibi omnium rerum respectum, Liv. He had no regard of any thing.

Abscisĕ, adverb. Digest. Firmely: determinately: precisely.

Abscisio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Abscindo. A cutting off.

Abscisior, comp. vt, Abscisior iustitia, Valer. Quicke and sharpe, severe and rigorous iustice.

Abscissus, a, um, part. vel nomen è part. Cut off separated, deuided: broke: troublous, rough, hard to come to, Liv.

Abscissūra, æ, f. g. Gloss. A space or distance: also a vein.

Abscio, is, ire, est de memoria exire: inusitatum.

Abscondĭtè, adverb. Couertly, priuily, darkely, secretly.

Abscondĭtus, a, um, part. vel nom. è part. Hid, kept secret.

Abscondo, is, di, dĭtum, vel abscōsum, dĕre, ex abs & Condo, Colum. To hide, to keepe close. Radices, quæ in terram absconduntur, Col. Which are hidden vnder the earth. Abscondere inter arbores, Cæcil. In tenebris, Pomp. To hide in or among.

Abscōnsio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. A hiding, a concealing.

Abscōnsor, Pirmic. A hider.

Abscŏtos, Ifid. The name of a pretious stone of a blacke colour distinguished with redde veines, and mosse.

Absens, tis, part. ab-absum. Absent or away.

Absentia, æ, f. g. Absence.

Absentio, is, ſi, ſum, tire. * To absent or disagree.

Absento, as, Claud. To absent himselfe: to cause to be absent: to send away.

Abscio, as, Varr. To locke or shut.

Absĭda, æ, f. g. Gl. a chappell or closet

Absĭlio, is, ĭi, ire, ex ab & salio, Luctet. To leape out of any place, to leap away.

Absĭmĭlis, & hoc absimile, Plin. Vnlike, different or diuerse. Non absimilis Tyberio fuit, Suet. He was not vnlike to, or he did much resemble Tyberius.

Absinthĭātus, vel Absynthiatus, a, um, Senec. That which is tempered with wormwood.

Absinthiomenon, Dioscor. Hee Southernwood: wormewood gentle.

Absinthĭum, ĭi, n. g. Plin. Wormewood, whereof there be diuers kindes. Scriphium vel marinum. Sea wormwood, whereof commeth the wormeseede, which we vse commonly against wormes in the bellie. Santonicum, French wormwood, which is almost like to sea wormewoode in his tender and iagged leaues, but the colour of this is white, and the smell not so rauke. Ponticũ, or Romanum, which hath a lesse leafe and sweeter odour, and may be called wormwood-gentle. Latifolium. Our common wormwood.

Absinthītes, tæ, m. g. Col. Wormewood-wine.

Absis, a'dis, f. g. Suid. The strake of a cart or spinning wheele, wherein the spokes be set: the ring or round cōpasse of a wheele: the yron going round about the wheele, Ion. the bowing in arched roofes: also the hole in a net: the circle in starres, Plin. Absis vel apsis summa. * The point wherein any planet is farthest off fro the center of the earth. Absis ima. * That point wherein any planet is nearest vnto the earth.

Absĭdia, Augustĭdē quod Absis.

Absistens, entis, part. Ceasing or leaving off. Spe non absistens. Not ceasing to hope. ¶ Ab sole nunquam absistens longius, Plin. Neuer departing any further from the sunne.

Absisto, is, stĭti, sistĕre, Virg. To depart or stand farre fro a place: to abstaine: to cease, to leaue off. Absistite luco, Virg. Get ye from, or come ye not nigh to the wood. ¶ Nec prius absistit, quàm, &c. Virg. And ceaseth not ouer, till he &c. ¶ Absistere obsidione, & absistere obsidendo, Liv. to withdraw or raise his siege. ¶ Absiste petere, Liv. Leave off to intreat any further. ¶ Absistere bello, Tacit. To cease fro warre. Absistitur, Impers. Liv.

Absĭtānum, Gloss. A kind of gold.

Absŏleo, es, ēvi. * To be out of vse, to be without authoritie.

Absŏlvo, is, vi, solvĕre, ūtum. To absolue, to quit: to deliuer out of all daunger of iudgement: to discharge, to forgiue or pardō: to performe, to make perfit, to accōplish, to end, to dispatch, to atcheiue: Iudex absolvit iniuriarum illum. ad Herenn. Freed him from the accusation of iniurie laid against him. ¶ Consolē regni suspicione absolvit. Deliuered the Consul from all suspition of affecting a kingdome. ¶ Absolvere aliquem de prævaricatione. To free or cleare one from all faults of

collusion. ¶ Se iudicio ab aliquo absolvere. *To deliuer himselfe out of ones danger or accusation, by iudgement.* ¶ Quempiam alteri absolvere. *To acquite or discharge from the office or danger of another.* Hic hominem veneri absolvit, id est, quod ad venerē pertinet, eum absolvit. ¶ Penium absolvere, Var. *To finish or make an end of his tale.* ¶ Vno verbo absolvam, Plaut. *I will tell in a word.* ¶ Vt te absolvam, Plaut. *That I may holde thee no longer.* ¶ Hunc absolvā, Ter. *I will dispatch this fellow, or I will pay that I owe him.* ¶ Pignus absolvere, Paul. *To redeeme his pledge.* ¶ Navim absolvere, Plaut. *To looſen the ſhippe from the ſhore, to diſanker.*

Absōlūtē, adverb. *Perfectly, absolutely, uprightly.* Absolute doctus, Suet. *A perfect learned man.*

Absōlūtio, ōnis, ſ.g verb. *Perfectiō, cōmendatiō, diſcharge, or abſolutiō.*

Absōlūtōrium, ij, n. g. Plin. *That which deliuereth or diſchargeth a man, a remedie, a quittance.* Absolutorium eius mali, Plin. *A remedie againſt that euill.*

Absōlūtōrius, a, um, adiect. Suet. *That which pertaineth to abſolution, diſcharging, or acquiting.* Tabella absolutoria, Suet. *A bill containing ones diſcharge, a quittance, a diſpenſe eſt.*

Absōlūtus, a, um, part. & nomen è part. *Abſolued, diſcharged, quit, diſpatched, ended. Alſo perfect, abſolute, without fault, looſed, ſet at liberty.* Adulterii absolutus, Tacit. *Quit from.* ¶ Vinculis absolutus, Tac. *Deliuered out of priſon.* ¶ Numeris omnibus absolutus, Plin. *Perfect in all points.* ¶ Absoluta, Pluralis numeri à Iuriſconſultis dicuntur, quæ lecta ſunt, & à partibus approbata & ſubſcripta. Inſtitor. ¶ Absolutus gradus, Prob. *The poſitive degree.*

Absŏno, as: *To ſound ill, to diſagree.*

Absŏnè, adverb. Gell. *Vnmuneably, abſurdly, unlikely.*

Absŏnus, a, um, ab antiq. verbo Absono. *That ſoundeth not well: that diſcordeth or diſagreeth: vnmuneable, rude, confuſed.* Homo voce absonus. *Haume an vnmuneable voice.* ¶ Fidei absonum, Liv. *Contrarie to trueth, ſounding like a lie.* ¶ Nec absoni à vsu erant motus, Liv. *His geſtures were not much vnlike his vſe.*

Absorbĕo, es, ui, & pſi, ptum, ēre. *To ſuppe vp all, to drinke vp, to conſume or deuoure to corrupt.*

Absŭmo, is. Vet Gram. *Driue away.*

Absque. *Without.* Absque te eſſet, pro eo quod volgo dicimus, Niſi tu eſſes, Plaut. Ter. *If it had not beene for thee.*

Abstēmius, a, um, ex Abs & Temetum, Varr. *That drinketh no wine, ſober, temperate.* Vini abstemius, Plin. *That refraineth from drinking wine.* ¶ Abstemium prandium, Gell. *A dinner without wine.*

Abstentio, ēſt quum heres neceſſarius abſtinet hæreditate.

Abstentus, Sæcvol. *He that by the authority of his tutor is withheld from taking poſſeſſion of his inheritance.* ¶ *alſo excommunicated out of the church*

Abstergeo, es, erſi, gēre, erſum, & Abstergo, is, erſi, erſum, gĕre. *To wipe away, to make cleane, to put away.*

Abstersio, ōnis, ſ.g. * *A wiping away, a wiping out, a cleanſing.*

Abstersor, oris, m.g. * *A wiper away, or one that wipeth away.*

Abstersus, a, um, part. *Wiped, made cleane.*

Abstĕrreo, es, ui, ĭtum, ēre. *To ſkare or feare away, to prohibite or let, to put from.* Meto pœnæ abſterrentur noxâ, Plin. *They are afraid to offende for feare of puniſhment.* ¶ Abſterrere de frumento anſeres, Plaut. *To ſkare or driue away from.*

Abstĕrritus, a, um, part. Liv. *Fraied, fighted, aſtoniſhed.*

Abstĭnens, tis. part. Interdum nomen eſt. *Abſtinent, one that is content with his owne.* ¶ Abſtinentiſſimus alieni, Plin. *Exceeding abſtinent from.* ¶ Venere abſtinentiſſimus, Colum. *Very chaſt.*

Abstĭnĕo, es, ui, ntum, nēre, ex Abs & Teneo. *To abſtaine, to forbeare, or temper, not to meddle with: to forbid or let: to excommunicate, to keepe from.* Non manum abſtinēs? Ter. cent. *Wilt thou not hold thy hand?* ¶ Te abſtine à ſcelere. *Keepe thy ſelfe frō doing wickednes.* ¶ Abſtinet ab alieno, Plaut. & Abſtinet alieno, Ovid. *He forbeareth, or he medleth not with other mens goods.* ¶ Abſtinere manum alieno Cæ. *Not to lay his hands vpō that which is another mans.* ¶ Bellum ab aliquo populo abſtinere, Liv. *Not to make warre vpon.* ¶ Abſtinere cibo, Col. *To abſtaine from meat.* ¶ Abſtineto iratum, Hor. *Forbeare to be angrie.* ¶ Factis impudicis aliquem abſtinere, Plaut. *To keepe him from doing ſhameful thinges.* ¶ Abſtine iſti hanc tu manum, Plaut. *Holde your hand frō ſtriking this man.* Vix abſtineo quo minus hoc faciā Suet. *I can skarce hold my ſelfe from doing this thing.* ¶ Abſtinetur, paſsiv Col. Vt, Grex abſtinetur pabulo. *To be kept from meat.* ¶ Abſtinetur, Impers. Liv. vt, Edixit vt ab inermi abſtineatur. *That they ſhould not meddle with.*

Abstĭnentia, æ, ſ.g. *Abſtinence, a vertue forbearing extortion or violent taking of other mens goods.* Abſtinentia convitiorum, Sen. *A forbearing to ſpeake reprochfully.*

Abstĭnendus, Col. *To be kept frō.*

Abstĭnenter, adverb. *Not vſing extortion or pillage.*

Abstĭno, as, ĭti, ĭtum, & ītum, āre, Horat. *To ſtand farre off.*

Abstŏllo, Plaut. *To take away.*

Abstorquĕo, es, oſſi, ortum, quēre. *To weeſt away by force.*

Abstractus, a, um. *That which is drawne from another, drawne away by force,*

Abstrăho, is, xi, ctum, hĕre. *To withdraw, to pull away, to take away, to ſeparate, to take by force.* Abſtrahere aliquem de complexu, vel è gremio, vel à conſpectu. *Forcibly to pull or take away out of.* ¶ Abſtrahere aliquē ad bellicas laudes. *By perſwaſion to draw a man to warrelike proweſſe.* ¶ Abſtrahere in ſeruitutem, Cæſ. *To lead into bondage.* ¶ A malis aliquem abſtrahere. *To deliuer from euill.* Abſtrahor, paſsiv.

Abstringo, is, xi, ctum, gĕre, Liv. *To looſe or vndoe that is bound.*

Abstrūdo, is, ſi, ſum, dĕre, ex abs & Trudo. *To hide, to thruſt out, to put away.* Triſtitiam abſtrudere, Tacit. *To put away heauines.* ¶ Se in ſylvam abſtrudere, Suet. *To hide himſelfe in.*

Abstrūſus, a, um, part. vel nomen è part. *Hid or ſhut vp cloſe, darke, hard to be knowne or vnderſtood: ſecret, inward.* Abſtrusus homo, Tac. *A cloſe fellow that will not ſhew his minde.* ¶ Abſtruſior diputatio. *A ſubtile or deepe diſputation.*

Absum, es, fui, eſſe, ex abs & Sum. *To be away or abſent: to be diſtant or farre off: to faile a mā at time of need: to lacke or want.* Abeſſe vrbe, domo, &c. vel Abeſſe ab vrbe, ab domo, &c. *To be abſent or away from the citie, from home.* ¶ Abeſſe alicui. *To be wanting to a man, not to helpe.* ¶ Mihi animus nunc abeſt, Plaut. *I haue no courage.* ¶ In & Ab altercationibus abeſſe. *Not to be preſent at, or not to meddle with brawles or debates.* Abeſſe propiùs à morte. *To be nigh death, or not farre from.* ¶ Menſes tres abeſt, Ter. *He hath ten away three moneths.* ¶ Abeſſe biduī, triduī, &c. *To be two daies iourney off or from.* ¶ Abeſſe longè, procùl, multùm, &c. Plaut. *To be farre off or much diſtant.* ¶ Dicimus præterea; Culpa à nobis abeſt; & Culpa noſtra ab hac re abeſt. *We are without fault.* ¶ Ab eo plurimùm abſum. *I am farre inferiour vnto him: alſo, I am not of his opinion.* ¶ Tantum abeſt vt credat iuſte. *He is ſo farre from beleeuing him.* ¶ Non abeſt, quin videatur, Gell. *He will not faile, or he ſhalbe ſure to be*

mocked. ¶ Absit verbo invidia, Liv. *Farre be it that my wordes should grieue any man.*

Absūmo, is, umpsi, umptum, ĕre. *To spend, to consume or wast: to kill.*

Absūmēdo, inis, f. g. Plaut. *Waste of money or any other thing.*

Absumptio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Digest. *A wasting.*

Absumptus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Wasted, lost, vndone, no more regarded.*

Absurdē, adverb. *Absurdly, foolishly, vnfitly, against reason.*

Absurdĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Foolishnesse, grossenes, vnreasonable dealing.*

Absurdus, a. um. *Absurd, incommenient, foolish, dishonest, abhorring, odious, against all reason.* Sonus absurdus. *A discording or ill sound.*

Absynthium, Absynthites, & Absynthiatus, vide Absinthium.

Abucinum, cĭj. * *Affodil, or daffodil.*

Abverto, is, ti. * *To turne away or from a place.*

Abundo, as. ex ab & vndo p.b. *To abound, to haue abundance or plentie, to be rich, to be full to ouerflow.*

Abundans, tis part. & nom. ex part. eius. *Abundāt, plenteous, copious, rich*

Abundanter, adverb. p.b. *Abundantly, with great copie, copiously.*

Abundantia, æ, f.g. p.b *Abundāce, plenie, great store, fulnes.* Abundantia fœminarum Plin. *The monethes issue, or flowers of women.*

Abundantissimè, adverb. p.b. Suet. *Very abundantly.*

Abundātio, ōnis, f.g. p.b. Plin. *Inundation, ouerflowing.*

Abundè, adverb p.b. *Abundantly, sufficiently, ynough and more.* Abundè magnum præsidium, Salust. *Exceeding great defence.* ¶ Abundè est iterum efficere, Plin. *It is sufficient, it is sufficeth to doe the one.* ¶ Libertatem abundè rati Salust. *Thinking thertie to be ynough.* ¶ Terrorum & iræ abundè est, Virg. *There are terrours and deeits ynough.*

Abvello, as. *to stir or vanish away.*

Abusquè, adverb. Virg. *Euen from: from thence vnto.*

Abssio, ōnis, f.e. verb. *An abusing or misusing of a thing.*

Abusivè, adverb. Quint. *Against nature or custome, improperly: by way of abuse.*

Abūsus, a, um, Plaut. *Abused.*

Abūsus, us, m. g. verb. *Abuse, misspending of a thing, ill gouernment.*

Abutero. Gloss. *To abuse.*

Aburon, Dioscor. Lq. Abrotonum.

Abūtor, ĕris, sus tum, ti. *To abuse, to vse ill, dishonestly, vncomely, contrary to that it serueth for: to vse out of order, or in vaine: to weare out: to spend out in vsing.* Divitiis abuti, Suet. *To abuse or wast prodigally his substance.* ¶ Quem in scribendis prologis abutitur, Ter. *He misspendeth his paines in writing prologues.* ¶ Auribus alicuius abuti, Plin. *To trouble with vaine talke.* Abutendū se permittere, Suet. *To suffer one to doe with him what he list.* ¶ Abutimur his rebus quę nobis vtentibus pereunt: vtimur his, quæ nobis vtentibus permanēt. Boet.

Abydena, orum, n. g. p. b. s. l. Suid. *Things of smal estimation, wāt ties.*

Abydocēnæ, dicuntur sycophantæ, Suid. *They that boast of their vntruth and falsehood.*

Abyrtace. * *A kind of meat made of leekes, creesses, garlicke, the kernels of pomegranates, and such like: and they that prepared this meate were called* Abyrtacopœi. Cæl. Rhod.

Abyssus, sus, f.g. p. b. * *A bottomles pit, a deepenes, or infinite gathering of waters without ground.*

A C

Ac, Coniunctio copulativa. *And, also, likewise.* Aliquando adverbium est, & accipitur pro Quām; vt, Haud secus ac missi faciunt, Ovid. *They did no otherwise then I commanded.* ¶ Aliquando significat Contra quām; vt, Nescio quid tibi sum oblitus hodie, ac volui, dicere, Ter. *I forgot other wise then I meant to haue done) to speake &c. or, once to day my minde was to haue said somewhat vnto you.* ¶ Ponitur etiam Ac & Acsi post Perinde, Similiter, Aliter, &c. vt, Superbus perinde acsi Rex esset. *As if you were a king.* Aliter ac putaram. *Otherwise then I thought, &c.*

Acabel. * *Elecampane.*

Acăbo, * *animal multum valens, vi medica in disertis Arabiæ.*

Acacalis, Dios. *The seed of an herb growing in Egipt, much like the seede of the Tamarūke, which being soked in water is good for the eyes.*

Acăcia, æ, f.g. Matthiol. *A thorne plant of which be two kinds: the first is called* Acacia Aegyptia, *and beareth timber fitte for the building of ships: the other kinde is called* Acacia altera, *five* Pontica; *which is a little lushie shrub full of sharpe prickles, whose leaues are like to our rue: also a liquour drawne out of the seede of the first* Acacia, *in stead whereof the iuice of sloes is commonly vsed.*

Acăcia, p.b. gr. Innocentia, simplicitie: *without malice, without feare.*

Acaĕtum, ti, n. g. Gl. vid. Acastum.

Acĕus, a, um, p. b. * *Harmelesnes, innocent, without deceit.*

Acădēmia, æ, f.g. *An vniuersitie, which tooke that name of a place in Athens where Plato taught: also any great or noble schoole.*

Acădēmĭcus, a, um, adiect.

Acădēmĭci, orum, Sapientes qui in Academia docebant, vel eorum sectatores.

Acæna, æ, f.g. Cæl. Rhod. *A goad: also a rodde of ten foote long to measure land.*

Acălanthis, idis, f.g. p.b. Suid. *A bird of some called a golafinch: of others a linnet: also the name of a dog.*

Acalra, æ, * *The wall flower, or (after some) the flocke-gilliflower.*

Acalyphe, Plin. *The great stinging nettle: also a kind of sloes.*

Acantha, f. g. Idem quod Acanthus. ¶ Acantha torpiana. * *Tracacanth, or dragant.*

Acanthaleuce. * *White thorne.*

Acanthăvola. * *Instruments which chirurgeons use to draw out the backbones of fishes that sticke in the weasil of a mans throat.*

Acanthiæ cicadæ, Suid. *A dombe grashopper that can not chirpe, which vseth commonly amongs bushes.*

Acanthĭce, es, f.g. Plin. *A certaine gumme.* Acanthice masticha, Plin. *A sweete and pleasant iuice enclosed within the toppe of the herb pellitory.*

Acanthinum lignum, Iun. *The brasill tree.*

Acanthion, sive Acanthium, ĭi, n. g. p.b. Plin. *A bush like vnto a white thorne with lesse leaues, mosse, and pricking. It may be called ote-thistle, because the seedes be like otes: or gum-thistle, or cotton-thistle, because it is gummie, and the leaues haue a thing like cotō also it is vsed for holy thistle*

Acanthĭon, ōnis, p.b, Gal. *A hedgehogge.*

Acanthinus, a, um, p.b. Plin. *Prickie, of or like* Acanthus.

Acanthis, idis, f.g.p.b. Plin. *The herb Grounsell: also a birde that feedeth on thistles, as a goldfinch, a linnet, or Siskin.*

Acanthus, i, m. g. p.b. Plin. *The herb branke-vrsine, beares foote, or beares clawe.*

Acapna, p.b. Mart. *Drie wood that smoketh not.*

Acapnon, Plin. *A kinde of homie taken out of the hiue without smoking the bees.*

Acapnos, Dioscor. *The herb Maioram, or Marioram.*

Acapnus, a, um, adiect. p.b. Plin. *That giueth not smoke.* Mel acapnon, Plin. *That hath not bin smoked, or that is taken out of the hiue without smoking of the bees.*

Acarĭa, vide Acacia.

Acarne, es, f.g. Athen. *A certaine feastfish with a great head, hauing eares and scales like gold.*

Acarus, i, m.g. Rutil. *Wild mercurie or sow.*

Acarpus,a,um,adiect. p.b. gr. *Vnfruitfull.*

Acar,& Acarus,ri,m.g. p. b. Iun. *An hand-worme:a little worm which breedeth in waxe: a mite: alſo a toad-ſtoole or muſhrome.*

Acaſtum, ti,n.g Gl. *The thorne or briar.*

Acătălectos,p.b. & Acatalecticus verſus.gr. *a verſe that hath no ſyllable too much or too little.*

Acătălepſia, p.b.græ. Incomprehenſibilitas.

Acătăleptos,p.b.gr. *That cănot be comprehended.*

Acatilis.* *The leſſe kind of Iuniper*

Acăttum,ti,n.g.p.b. Iun. *A boate or kind of light ſhippe:alſo the mayne ſaile of a ſhippe.*

Acauſtus,a,ŭ,adie.p.b.* *not burnt.*

Accanto,as,Stat. *To ſing by,or to.*

Accedia,vide Acedia.

Accĕdo,is,ſi,ſum, dĕre, ex Ad & Cedo.*To come or goe to: to approch, to aſſent or agree:to be added to:to be ſhut.*Accedere Syracuſas;&,Accedere ad Syracuſas. *To goe to, or approach neere the citie of Syracuſe.* ¶Poſtquă ad remp. acceſſi. *After that I came to beare office in the commonwealth, or applied my ſelfe to common offices.* ¶Accedere ad periculum;&, Accedere periculum,Plaut. *To goe into danger,to endanger himſelfe.* ¶Accedere in ædes.*To goe into his houſe.*In infamiam,Plaut. *To come into infamie.*¶ Sæpe ponitur pro Aſſentiri, Probare: vt, Accedam in pleriſque Ciceronĭ,Quint. *I will agree vnto.* Ad pactionem vel conditionem accedere. *To allow of, or to yeeld vnto the bargaine or conditions thereof.* ¶ Interdŭ ſimilitudinem quandam denotat,vel æqualitatem, vt, Antonio Philippus proximus accedebat. *Came neereſt vnto,or,was moſt like vnto Antonie.* Qui ad ſapientiam proximè accedŭt. *Who are moſt like to be wiſe men.*¶ Aliquando ponitur pro Addi, ſeu Augeri.vt,Plurimum pretio accedit, Col *Very much is added to the price, or is much enhaunſed.* Accedere nihil poteſt ad amorem. *Nothing can be added to our loue: or, our loue cannot be greater then it is.* Animus illi acceſsit.*His courage is encreaſed.* Accedit nobis illud incommodum, quòd &c. *This diſcommoditie commeth moreover, &c.* Acceſsit meæ temeritati,quòd &c. Plin. *My raſhnes was the greater in that I, &c.* ¶Huc,cò, eodem accedit.*Hereunto moreover is added.* ¶Febris accedit, Celſ. *The ague hath his courſe:or,the fit of the ague beginneth.* ¶Accedere dicuntur, quæ ranquam appendices ſunt contractus emptionis, Varr. *To be annexed to, or to be included in the bargaine.* ¶Accĕditur,Imperſ.

Accela,idem quod Accia, Gloſſ.

Accĕlĕrātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *Haſt or ſpeede making.*

Accĕlĕro,as,ex ad & celero.*To haſten or make ſpeede.* Accelerate aliquit magiſtratŭ, Tac. *To procure one to be in office before he be of ſufficient age.*

Accendo,dis,di, enſum , ex ad & Cando. *To kindle, to inflame, ſet on fire, prouoke,or giue boldnes to:to encourage.*Sitim accendere,Plin.*To increaſe thirſt.*

Accenſio,onis, f.g. Gloſſ. *A reuenge,or ſacrificing of any thing.*

Accenſor,Gloſſ. *A Iudge that giueth plea , or permitteth the hearing of any cauſe.*

Accenſus,a,um,part. Sil.Ital. *Kindled,inflamed, ſet on fire. Alſo very angrie,enraged,in a great chafe,* Virg. *ſtirred vp,encreaſed,* Tacit.

Accenſus,ſi,m.g. *An vſher,porter, or dore keeper: a ſouldier appointed to be about great officers, for defence of their bodies: alſo he that after the death of a ſouldiour was put in his place,or that accompanieth and goeth before ſouldiers that be ſicke,readie to be in one of their places: alſo a miniſter readie at the commandemente of the chiefe officer:a Cryer to call mẽ to aſſemblies,a beadle.It may be vſed for him that Lawyers call* Adiunctum.

Accentus,us,m.g.verb.ab accino, Quint. *An accent, a tune:the riſing or falling of the voyce.*

Accentŭncŭla,dim. Gell.ab Accentus.

Accentuaria, Gloſſ. *A chaffindiſh.*

Accepſo,pro Acceperim, Pacuv.

Acceptăbilum, *Looke* Acetabulŭ.

Acceptatio,ōnis,f.g. Gloſſ. *An acquiuance.*

Acceptĭlātio,ōnis, f.g Dipeſt. *A quittance or diſcharge of an obligation made by mouth: as when the debtour demandeth of the creditour, whether he be content with that he hath promiſed him, and he anſweareth, yea,as though he ſaid,I doe accept it as paid.*

Acceptio,ōnis,f.g.verb.abaccipio. *A receiuing,a taking.*

Accepto,as, Plaut. *To take or receiue often.*

Acceptorius,a,um; vt, Modiolus acceptorius,Front., *A bucket to take water out of a well or pit.*

Acceptor,ōris,m.g.verb.abaccipio. Plaut. *He that taketh or receiueth.*

Acceptum, ti. *Any thing that one hath receiued, either of giſt,or as lent, or otherwiſe howſoeuer.* Tabulæ accepti & expenſi. *Bookes of receipts and expences.*¶Accepto ferre,& Acceptum facere: Acceptum habere: idem ſignificant,Hottom.*To account as receiued: to acknowledge and confeſſe the receipt of any thing due by promiſe,though the ſame be not indeed receiued,and to confirme this acknowledgement by writing.* Accepto mihi fertur quod promiſi. *That which I promiſed is counted as performed and I acquit of my promiſe.* ¶ Accepto vel acceptum rogare dicitur, qui ſtipulatur, an id quod promiſit creditor,acceptum habeat,Hott. *To deſire to be quit of his promiſe.* ¶ Accepto liberare dicitur creditor cum debitori ſtipulanti, reſpondet ſe acceptŭ habere. Hottom. *To giue a diſcharge of a debt or promiſe: to acknowledge himſelfe contented and paide.*

Acceptus,a,um,part. *Receiued,taken,entertained.* Accepti Vitellio annuli, Tacit.pro, A Vitellio.

Acceptus,nomen è part. *Pleaſant, thankefull,allowable,acceptable.*

Acceptrica,æ,f.g. Plaut. *She that vſeth to receiue often.*

Accerſio, is,ĭvi,ĕtĭtum,īre,& Accerſio,etĭtum,ĕre.*To call for:ſhow ſend for: to goe call or fetch: to prouoke: to accuſe: to adde to a thing.* Accerſere auxilia ex,vel ab aliquo loco, Cæſ.*To ſend for aide out of ſome place.*Gallos ad bellum accerſunt, Sal.*They prouoked.* ¶Accerſere aliquẽ crimine ambitus.*To accuſe one of vnlawfull ſuing for an office.*Accerſere aliquem maieſtatis. *To accuſe one of treaſon.*¶Cupio acceſſi, Terent. *I deſire to be ſent for,or called for.*

Accerſitor,ōris,m.g.verb.Plin.*He that goeth to call or ſeeke.*

Accerſitus,a, um. part. *Called or ſent for,accuſed.* Dictum accerſitum. *A farre fetched ſpeach.*

Accerſitus,us,m.g.verb. *A calling to goe or ſending for.*

Acceſſor,ōris, Val. *A commer to.*

Acceſsio,ōnis,f.g.verb. ab accedo. *An encreaſing, augmentation:ſeeking: vnmaſter:an acceſſary,that is not principall,*Plin.*a ſuretie,*Paul. *a comming to: the comming againe or ſharpe aſſault of an ague,* Celſ. *alſo the ſame that* Mantiſſa. Magnam acceſsionem ſibi feciſſent. *They had greatly ſtrẽgthened themſelues.*

Acceſſus,us,m.g. verb. ab accedo. *An approching or comming to:an increaſing:a flowing: acceſſe, paſſage or way to a place.*

Acceſſus,a,um, part. vel nomen è part.Ovid. *That one may come vnto.*

Acceia,Gloſſ.*A bird called of the Gretians* Aſcalaphus.

Accia,æ,Gloſſ. *A nettle.*

Accidens,entis, ab accido,Quint. *Happing by fortune,an accident, &c. alſo*

also a circumstance.

Accidentālis, adie&. ab accidens.

Accidentia, æ, f. g. Plin. *Chaunce.*

Acciddo, is, cidi, ex ad & Cado. *To fall downe in doing reuerence: to prostrate himselfe.* Quos accidam? Sal. *To whome shall I make my humble supplication?* Ad pedes alicuius accidere. *To prostrate himselfe, to humble himselfe.* ¶ Iurisconsulti vsurpant pro Mori. vt, Si quid pupillo accidat, Pompon. *If any thing happen vnto him otherwise then well, if he die.* ¶ In tertia persona significat præter spē venire, & hoc tam in bonum, quam in malum, vt, Ad animum accidit. *It fell out euen as I would haue it.* Præter opinionem accidit. *It fell out otherwise then I looked for.* ¶ Accidit mihi illuc verbum, Ter. *This saying toucheth thee, or this may be wel said vnto thee.* ¶ Quorsum accidat timeo. *I feare to what end it will come.* ¶ Accidit, vt ille, &c. *It came to passe, that he, &c.*

Accido, is, cidi, cīsum, ex ad cædo, Liv. *To extenuate, to cut off, to abate, to bring low, to make feeble, to afflict; to destroy, to consume.*

Accīsus, a, um, part. *Abated, clipt, pared, mangled, cleane cut off, &c.* Accīsæ dapes, Virg. *Cleane dishes or meate vp.*

Accīto, es, civi, vel cij, citum, ex ad & Cieo, Plaut. *To call to: to send for one to come.*

Accidendus, a, um, part. passiv. *To be abated, &c.*

Accīnctus, a, um, part. Tacit. *Girded, prepared, readie armed.*

Accingo, is, cinxi, gĕre, ex ad & Cingo, Virg. *To gird, to prepare, to make readie to doe something.* Illi se præda accingunt, Virg. *They make themselues readie for the pray.* ¶ Accingunt omnes operi, Virg. *Euery one buckleth himselfe to the worke.* ¶ Magicas artes accingi, Virg. pro, ad magicas artes discendas præparari. ¶ In hoc discrimen accingere, Liv. *prepare thy selfe so vndergoe this danger.* ¶ Quin ad hoc accingeris? Liv. *Why dost thou not settle thy selfe about this business?* ¶ Accingar dicere pugnas, Virg. *I will addresse my selfe to speake of battels.* ¶ Ferro accingi, Virg. *To be readie armed.*

Accino, is, nŭi, entum, nĕre, ex ad & Cano. *To sing to an instrument, to sing a part, as a trebble to a tenour, or descant to plaine song.*

Accio, is, ivi, cire, ex ad & Cio. Idem quod Acceio.

Accipiendus, Accipiens, part.

Accipio, is, ēpi, ceptū, ex ad & Capio. *To take: to heare: to suppose: to know, to vnderstād: to conceiue: to receiue: to entreat, or entertain, to allow, to pledge in drinking.* Rationes à Colono accipere. *To take an account of his baily.* Vtrū in deditionē accipere. Liv. *to take a citie, that yeelds it self vnto his mercie.* ¶ Accipite orationē Archytæ. *Heare the oration or speach of Archytas.* Vt de Hercule accepimus. *As we haue heard of Hercules.* Te dicere accipio. *I heare that you say.* ¶ Aliter de amore, atque est accipis, Terent. *You suppose otherwise of loue then it is indeed.* ¶ Quæ gerantur accipies ex Pollione. *You shall know of, &c.* Si te æquo animo ferre accipiet, Ter. *If he shall vnderstand that you, &c.* ¶ Vt volet quisque accipiat. *Let euery mā conceiue of it as he will.* ¶ In vrbem accipere, Liv. *To receiue into the citie, meeting at the gates.* ¶ In ciuitatem accipere. *To receiue as a citizen, to make free.* ¶ Accipit hominem nemo melius prorsus, Ter. *He entertaineth one, no man liuing better.* Accipere aliquem in prandio, Plaut. *To entertaine one with a dinner, to make one a dinner.* Accipere hospitio. *To entertaine one with lodging, to lodge.* ¶ Indignis modis aliquem accipere, Ter. *To handle or intreat exceeding ill.* Vehementer puerum ac, cepi. *I shooke him vp roundly.* Malè accepit verbis Rabonium. *He vsed him very ill in words, or, he gaue him very foule language.* ¶ Rogationem accipere. *To ratifie or allow a law proposed.* Sententiam accipere. *To approoue ones opinion.* ¶ Accipere iudicium dicitur, qui patitur à Prætore dari iudices in eam rem, de qua movetur controversia. Hottom.

Accipiter, tris, m. g. Plin. *A hauke or any other birde which liueth by pray.* Accipitrum genera sunt, Aesalo, Buteo, Fringillarius, Palumbarius & Tinnunculus. Accipiter humipeta. *A sperhauke.* Accipiter hierax. *A saker.*

Accipitrārius, ij, m. g. Iun. *A fouler.*

Accipitrīna, æ, f. g. Apul. *The hearb hauke-weede.*

Accipītro, as. I. q Iacere, Næv.

Accīsimus, gr. æ. *Fained, dissembling.*

Accisso, as, Varr. *To dote, to dissemble, to be madde.*

Accito, as, Lucret. *To call or send for often.*

Accītus, a, um, part. Tacit. *Called, commanded to come, sent for.*

Accītus, us, m. g. verb. ab accio. *A calling or sending for.*

Acclāmo, as, ex ad & Clamo. *To crie together in signe of reioycing, or of displeasure.*

Acclāmātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A showting, an hue or crie.*

Acclāmito, as, Plaut. *To shout or crie out often.*

Accline, adverb. Ter. *Bendingly.*

Acclinus, a, um, Amb. *That which boweth or crooketh.*

Acclino, as, Ovid. *To enclyne or bēd to: to fauour, consent, or agree to: to leane aside.*

Acclinātus, a, um, part. vel nom. ex part. Ovid. *Leaning or bending to.* Vitis acclinata terrā, Ovid. *Bending to the earth.*

Acclīvis, & hoc acclive, propriè de ascensu dicitur. *Rising vpward to a small top: leaning toward a thing: steepe or vpright.* Solum acclive, Vir. *Hanging ground, or arising grounde with a banke.* ¶ Trames acclivis, Ovid. *A way going vp against a hill, a steepe or vpright way.* ¶ Acclivis lassis animus, Hor. *Enclined to faintnes.*

Acclīvitas, ātis, f. g. Cæl. *The sharpnes or bending of a hill.*

Acclīvus, a, um, Liv. I. q. Acclivis.

Acclūdo, vide Claudo.

Acco, Glos. *A sacke.* Int.

Accŏla, æ, com. g. *A borderer one that dwelleth by, that commeth out of one countrey and dwelleth in another.* Pastor accola eius loci, Liv. *A shepheard that dwelleth hard by ỹ place.*

Accŏlens, part. Plin. *Dwelling by.*

Accŏlo, is, ui, ex ad & Colo. *To dwell by, to be neighbour to.* Tyberim accolunt, Liv. *They dwell vpon or neere the riuer Tyber.* ¶ Accolitur dextra lævaq; crebris oppidis, Plin. *It is inhabited, &c.*

Accommŏdo, as, ex ad & Commodo. *To accommodate, to approoue, to applie, to conforme, to make apt, fit, like, or agreeing to, to set in order, to lend.* ¶ Accommodare se ad alicuius arbitrium. *To applie or conforme himselfe to.* ¶ Coronam sibi ad caput accommodare. *To set fitly on his head.* ¶ Ensem latere accommodare, Virg. *To hang his sword by his side.* ¶ Accommodare alicui ædes ad nuptias. *To lend one his house to solemnize a marriage in.* Accommodare etiam Iurisconsulti dicunt, pro benignè ex æquo & bono contra summi iuris regulas concedere. Hottom.

Accommŏdandus. *To be applied.*

Accommŏdātus, a, um, part. five nomen ex part. vnde Accommodatior, Accommodatissimus. *Proper, fit, apt, conuenient, to the purpose: also applied, bestowing, inclined, disposed.*

Accommŏdātè, adv. *Apt, fitly.*

Accommŏdātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *An applying, a fitting.*

Accommŏdè, adverb. Quint. *Fitly, to the purpose.*

Accommŏdus, a, um, Virg. *Meete, conuenient.*

Accrēdo

Accrēdo,is, dīdi, dītum, dēre, Col. *To beleeue that which one saith, to confirm.*

Accrēdūlus, pro Accredideris, Plau.

Accrēmentum, ti, n. g Pli. *Increase.*

Accrēsco, is, ēvi, ex ad & crescо. *To grow, to increase, to be augmented.* ¶ Accrevit pectori ecspes, Tac. *Grew breast high.* Interdū Accrescere accipitur in Iure pro Diminui. Abberic.

Accrētio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *the increasing.*

Accūbo. as, ūi, ĭtum, āre, ex ad & Cubo. *To lie by, to sit or lie downe to entertaine to lie along,* Sen. ¶ Theatrum Tarpeio monti accubās, Suet. *Being situate by, or adioyning to.* ¶ Accubat apud me, vel mecū, Plaut. *He dineth or supperth with me, or at my house.*

Accūbans. *He that sitteth or lieth by, a sister at meat, a guest.*

Accūbātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A sitting at the table: the lying in of a woman: the sitting abroad of birds.*

Accūbita, æ, & Accubitalia, vide Accubitum.

Accubitio, Non. *A sitting downe.*

Accūbitor, ōris, m. g. *One that sitteth at the table, a guest.*

Accūbitum, ti, n. g. & Accubita, æ, Lampr. *A little bed or couch to lie on in the day time.* Hinc Accubitalia Cæl. *That wherewith this kinde of bedde is couered.*

Accūbitus, us, Plī. *a sitting or lying*

Accūdo is, dī, sum, dēre, Plaut. *To beate on an anuill, to forge, to coyne more to.*

Accumbo, is, bŭi. *To lie downe, to lie by to lie or sit at feasts.* Accumbere alicui, & cum aliquo. Plaut. Mart. *To sit by one.* ¶ Accumbere in conuivio, & Accumbere epulis. *To sit at the table.*

Accūmilātor, ōris, m. g. Tacit. *One that heapeth, or gathereth together.*

Accūmilo, as. *To accumulate, to heape vp, to gather on heapes, to encrease.* ¶ Accumulare cadem cædē, Lucr. *To commit murder vpon murder.* Alicui honorem accumulare, Ouid. *To enlarge ones honour, to make more honourable.* ¶ Accumulare arborem, Plin. *To heap earth about the rootes of a tree.*

Accūmilātē, Accūmilātissimè, adverb. *By heapes, plentifully, liberally.*

Accūmilātio, ōnis, f. g verb. Plin. *A heaping together: also the casting of earth about the rootes of trees.* Accumulatio, est plurium actionum iudicialis adiunctio, vt si ex vna causa plures actiones nascantur contra diuersos. Alciat.

Accūro, as. Plaut. *To take good heede, to care for, to doe diligently.* Prandium accurare Plaut. *To prouide or make readie dinner.*

Accūrātus, a, um, part. *fiue nomen ex part. Curious, exact, well handled, diligently and studiously done.*

Accūrātè, adverb. *Diligently, curiously, exactly, studiously, earnestly.*

Accūrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Care, diligence, earnest diligence.*

Accūrātiùs, adverb. *More exactly, more curiously.*

Accurro, is, ri, sum. *To runne to, to fleete thither, to hie.*

Accurritur, Impers. Tacit.

Accursus, as, Gloss. *To meete often.*

Accursus, us, m. g. verb. Sence. *An assembly or hastie gathering of people to a place.*

Accūso, as, āre, ex ad & Cuso, quod à Cudo deducitur. *To accuse, blame, reprehende, to complaine of, to finde fault with.* Dicimus, Acculo te illi. apud illum, vel coram illo magni iccleris aut de magno iccleri. ¶ Accusas id me, Plaut. figuratè, pro ob id, vel de eo. *Thou dost accuse me for that.* ¶ Is me accusare de te solebat. *For matter concerning you.*

Accūsātivus, a, um. * *That whereby any man is accused* Hinc accusativus casus dictus est, quia per hunc accusare, vel laudare solemus.

Accūsātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *An accusation: blame.*

Accūsātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *An accuser, a reuiler, a plaintife a promotor.*

Accūsātōrius, a, um, adiect. *That appertaineth to accusation.* Accusatorio animo adductus. *Led with a minde to accuse.*

Accūsātōriè, adv. *Like an accuser.*

Accūsābilis, & hoc accusabile, adiect. *Worthy to be accused or blamed.*

Accūsātrix, f. g. Plaut. *She that accuseth.*

Accūsātus, ans, andus, part.

Acearium, n. g. Gloss. *Hard yron.*

Acēdia, æ, f. g. p. l. gr. *Negligence or slothfulnes, pēsiuenes, idlenes, wearines.*

Acentra. * *Thugs wherof the center is not knowne.*

Acentēra, quæ & Acentra, quasi sine punctis, centrisue, Plin. *Precious stones which are light & haue no point*

Acēo, es, ni, ere, p. b. Cato. *To be eger, tart, or sowre.*

Acēphălus, a, um, Hermol. *Without a head.*

Acĕr, ĕris, n. g. p. b, Plin. *A tree, the wood wherof is very gentle to worke in: some haue thought is to be the maple tree.*

Acĕr, hæc acris, hoc acre, vnde Acrior, & Acerrimus, p. l. Eger, *sharpe, tart, sower, fell, cruel, swift, valiant, diligent, circumspect, strong, fore, fierce, earnest, vehement.* Cibi acres, Plin. *Sharpe meates, biting.* ¶ Cædes acres, Ouid. *A cruell slaughter.* ¶ Acer equus, Virg. *A swift horse.* ¶ Acer in rebus agendis, Cæl. *Valiant.* ¶ Intentio acris, Plin. *Diligent marking.* ¶ Acre ingenium. *A quicke sharpe wit.* ¶ Hyems acris, Plaut. *A vehement cold winter.* ¶ Canis naribus acer, Ouid. *A hound quicke of sent.*

Acera, æ, f. g. Gl. *a sop of brown bread*

Acerabolus, m. g. Gl. *a kind of tree.*

Aceratæ, Pli. *a kind of broad cockles*

Acĕrātum, ti, n. g. p. b. Fest. *Mortar or clay mixt with haire or straw, wherewith walls be dawbed.*

Acĕrātus, a, um, adiect. ab Acus, aceris, p. b. Fest. *Mixed with chaffe, vncleane, not well winowed: brownet not ranged,* vide Poleatus.

Acerbè, ius, issimè, adv. p. b. *Sowrely, bitterly, cruelly, grieuously, sorowfully.*

Acerbitas, ātis, f. g. p. b. *Sourenes of taste, sharpnes or grieuousnes of time, cruelties of man, heauines, sorrow, paine, aduersitie, vexation, trouble.*

Acerbitūdo, I. q Acerbitas, Gell.

Acerbo, as, p. b. Virg. *To trouble: to make bitter or abominable: to stirre vp to wrath, to make more cruell and rigorous, to exasperate.*

Acerbus, a, um, p. b. *Vnripe, soure, displeasant, grieuous, painefull, hard, difficult, sullene, austere: also not mannerable,* Varr. Oleum acerbum, Iun. *Oile pressed out of vnripe olives, tart and sharpe oile.*

Acernus, a, um, Virg. *Made of maple tree.* ¶ *Also sound and strong,* Gloss

Acernus, ni, m. g. * *A bitter kind of pulse, called* Lupines.

Acĕron. * *Butchers broome, knee holme.*

Acĕro, as, p. b. * *To mixe with chaff.*

Acĕrōsus, a, um, adiect. ab Acus, aceris, p. b. Fest. *Full of chaffe or straw.* Panis acerosus, Iun. *Brown lowe bread not ranged, chaffe bread, hungrie bread.*

Acerra, æ, f. g. p. b. *The place, chest, or boxe, or a ship which was vsed in the Church, wherin frankincense or holy incense is put and kept: some name it an altar set before the dead corpes, wherin incense was burned: some call it a cup, wherin they did sacrifice wine.*

Acersĕcŏmes, æ, m. g. p. l. Iuven. *He that neuer cutteth his haire.*

Acervātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. p. b. Plin. *An heaping, a gathering together.*

Acervus, vi, m. g. p. b. *An heape, or gathering together.* Cœcus acervus, Ouid. id est, chaos elementorū. ¶ Eacinorum acervi. *Heapes of mischiefe.*

Acervālis, & hoc acervale, adiect. p. b. vt, Acervalis argumentatio. Idem quod Sorites.

Acervātim, adverb. p. b. *By heapes or mowes: confusedly.*

Acervo, as, p. b. Plaut. *To gather into heapes.*

Acescens.

Aceiceus,tis,part.Horat. *Waxing soure, tart, or sharpe.* Vinum aceiceos. *Vineger.*

Aceisco,p.b.Horat. *To waxe soure, tart, sart.*

Acētis,sis,f.g.p.b. Plin. *An herb called Carneole: sometime Sage aquatike.* Est item genus Chrysocollæ, Plin.

Acetabula,læ,f.g. Varr. vide Acetabulum.

Acētābŭlum,li,n.g.p.l. Plin. *A measure containing two ounces and a halfe: also a litle vessell, as a saucer, or small dish, wherein vineger or some sharpe sawce was serued to the table,* Iun. *¶also the hollownes wherein the huckle bone runneth, and euery other thing like to it,* Plin. *also a parasit n or hollownes in those fishes which are called sosi, as in the Polipus,* Plin. *also boxes or round goblets that iugglers make their conueyance in,* Sen. *¶the herb pennyworth, pengeraise, Venus naudl,or hipwoort,* Iun. *¶the clies or clawes of a fish bending like hookes as in a crab.* ¶Acetabula matricis, Iun. *Certaine holes within the matrice, which are the endes of the veines and arteries, &c.* Acetabulum alterum, * *Mountaine penniwoort.*

Acētāria,orum,n.g.p.b. Plin. *Sallets, or any other meates minsed, and eaten like sallets with vineger.*

Acēto, pro Agito, Fest.

Acetosa,æ,f.g.Olfic. *Sorrell, soure docks.* Acetosa leporina. * *Woodsorrel, cuckowbread: siubwort, allelu'a.*

Acetosella,læ,f.g. Iun. *Pettie sorrell,or sallet sorrell.*

Acētōsitas,f.g.p.b. * *Sourenesse, tartnesse.*

Acētōsus,a,um,p.b. * *Eger, soure.*

Acētum,ti,n.g.p. b. Col. *Vineger.* Aceto quempiam perfundere, Hor. *To taunt him withall.* Acetum acerrimũ seu adhærens. * *Quicke silver:* ¶Acetum mulsum. * *The same that Oximeli.* ¶Acetum philosophorum,est aqua Mercurialis (quam alias lac Virgineum appellant) qua metalla solvi perhibent. Dom.

Achalantis, Gloss. *The nightingale.*

Achana,æ,f.g.Cæl. *A corne measure among the Persians, containing 45. medimnos.*

Achantia,æ, f.g. * *A fish supposed to be the thornebacke.*

Acharis,græ. *Without grace.*

Achaeton, vide Acatium.

Achātes,tæ.m.g,p.b. Plin. *A precious stone, wherein are represented diuers figures. Some haue the images of the nine Muses, some of Venus, &c. It is also the same that* Succinum.

Achatus,f.g. Gloss. *A kind of ship.*

Achedota, * *An herb vsed in amorous potions: it also cureth the reuding of the skinne, growing about the nayles:sengreen herb.*

Achētōis, p.b. Paulan *White poplar: albeit Aristotle vseth it for blacke poplar.*

Acherontieus senex, Plaut. vide Decrepitus.

Achētæ,arum, p.b.Plin. *Grashoppers that chirpe loud and pleasantly.*

Achillēa,æ,f.g.& Achilleos,five Achilleon,p.b.Plin. *The herb nayfsile, yarrow,or nosebleed,wherwith Achilles is said to haue healed Telephus.*

Achillēum,ei,n.g.Plin. *A kinde of sponges, very soft, & hauing smal holes.*

Achillēis, five Achilleas, ados,f.g. Ruell. *A kinde of harlew.*

Achilus,a,um,p.b. * *Without lips, margent,or brimmes.*

Achimenis,idis,f.g.Plin. *An herb, that in time of battell (as inchanters teach) beeing cast into an armie, will cause the souldiers to be in feare.*

Achimilla,æ,* *An herb called ladies mantle, great Sanicle, Padelion.*

Achiolus, Gloss. *A maddeman.*

Achnēes, f.g. Erasm. *Chaffe: the feme of the sea: sometime dewe: any small thing or trifle.*

Achōlus,p.b.gr. *Without choller.*

Achōres,p.b. Fusch. *Rumme sores in the head full of little holes, a common disease among children.*

Achortum, Gl. *A kind of herb.*

Achras,adis,p.l.Col. *A wild peare*

Achrestĭa p.b. græc. *Vnthriftines, vnprofitablenes.*

Achrestus,p.b. gr. *Vnprofitable,of no price, for no vse.*

Achriogelos, gr. *A great lawther, or one that is readie to laugh without cause.*

Achyron,n.g.gr. *Chaffe.*

Achyrosis,gr. A *tempring of straw with clay or other dirt.*

Aciă,e,f.g. Cels. *a needleful of shreed, or shrede in a needle to sowe withall.*

Aciăle,vel Aciape,p.b,Iul. Pollux. *An hard kind of iron.*

Aciarium,ji,n.g.Iun. *A needle case, or place where the needle is put or sticke.* ¶the foresponi of the hattell.Gl.

Acĭcŭla,læ,f.g.p.b. *A pin:also the fish called* Acus : *also wild chervill or shepheards needle: also the lesser stinging nettle* Dios. *also a small needle.*Gl.

Acĭcŭlārius,rij,m.g.p.b.* *A pinmaker,or pinner.*

Acida,* *a gall,or gall nut wherwith inke is made:also sorel or soure docks.*

Acidŏton.Dios. l.q. Poterium.

Acĭdŭla,læ,f.g.p.b.Plin. *An herb called Sorrell de boys.* Acidula aqua, Plin. *Water making drinke like wine*

Acĭdus,a,um,p.b.Plin. *Eger, soure, sharpe.* Acida lingua,Sen. Idem quod Mordax & Dirax.

Acĭdŭlus,a,um, diminu. p.b. Plin. *Somewhat tart.* Pyrum acidulum, Iun. *A kind of peare somewhat tart, and yet pleasant in taste.*

Acidylus,* *a knot in Venus girdle.*

Acieris,ris,l.g.p.b. Fest. *A brasen hatchet vsed in sacrifices.*

Acĭēs,ei,l.g.p.b. *The edge of a weapon or toole: the point of a speare:the setting in order of an armie standing in the front of a battell, and beeing readie to fight: the eyes of an armie: the battell aray: the whole battell: warrantie sight of an eie:the sharpnes of a thing,* Plin. Acies ferrea Sicele. Excitare, & Exterere aciem falcis, Plin. *To sharpen the edge of a sith.* Aciem trahere, proprium est aquæ, cum ferrum acuitur, Plin. *To make a good edge, to sharpen as whetstones doe being moistned with water.* ¶Hastæ acies, Ovid. *The point of a speare.* ¶Exercitus nostri acies. *The strength of our armie.* ¶Fœnata acies, Sil. *An armie of horsemen.* Polcere aciem, Virg. *To require battell.* ¶Componere,instruere, instituere aciem, Tacit. Quint. Cæl. *To set in battell aray.* ¶Hebes oculorum acies. *Dull or dim sight of the eye.* ¶ Acies ingenii. *Sharpnes of wit.* ¶Acies authoritatis tuæ hebescit. *The strength of your authoritie decayeth.*

Acĭnāceus, a,um,adiect. ab acinus, p.b. vt, Vinum acinaceum. Vlp. *Small houshold wine made of grapes soked in water, or of the second pressing.*

Acinăces,cis,m.g.p.b. Horat. *A crooked sword that the Persians vsed,* vide Herpe.

Acinari, Gloss. *To dallie in small matters.*

Acinarium, Gloss. *A place where the husks of the grape is laid.*

Acinatitius,a,um,Pallad. Idem q. Acinaceus.

Acinaticus,a,ũ, Gl. *Sharpe or tart.*

Acinŏs,i,g.p.b. Plin. *Wild Basil, or small basill.*

Acinōsus,a, um,adiect. ab Acinus, p.b.Plin. *Full of kernels,or iuice.*

Acina,æ,f.g. Non. Acĭnus,ni m.g. & Acinum, ni, n.g. p.b. *A kernell, grane,or stone in grapes,raisons,or other berries.*

Acipenser,eris, m.g. p.b. Iun. *A kinde of fish haume,seal s turned toward the head, & swimmeth against the streame: the sturgion, or Elops.*

Aciscŏsus, m.g. Gloss *A masons hammer.*

Aciscularius, Gloss. *One that worketh in stone.*

Acitabulus,i,id. *The fourth part of the Hemina, waying 12. drammes.*

Acitula, Gloss. *A kind of henbane.*

Aclasis,is,Fest. *A garment vnsowed from*

from the shoulders. Also the skirts or fringe of a garment.

Aclēctus, grǽ. Uncalled, unbid.

Aclis, clidis, f. g. p. l. Virg. A kinde of weapon used by a firing, much like a harbelat, it may be flong a farre off, and after a wound made therewith, it may be pulled backe againe.

Acmēes, f. g. grǽ. Lustie age, flourishing youth: the pith of a thing.

Acmon, onis. * An anuill.

Acmothēta, æ. m. The stocke that the anuill or filth standeth upon.

Acœtus, a, um, adiect. p. b. Plin. Without a bed: without dregs or lees.

Acōlāstus, ſti, m. g. p. l. Gell. A prodigall, vnruly, vicious, intemperate, wanton, lecherous person.

Acōluthus, i, p. l. gr. A waiting man. Acoluthi in Ecclesia dicebantur sacerdotum administri quasi comites.

Acolytus, ti. grǽ. A resolute man, one that will not be brought from his opinion or determination.

Acōnē, p. b. gr. A whetstone.

Aconæ. * Rough rockes.

Acōnitī, id est, sine pulvere, Plin. Without trouble or labour.

Acōnitum, ti, n. g. p. b. Plin. A venim in herb, whereof there be 2. kindes the one may be called Libbards bane, the other wolfesbane, woulfe moort.

Acontia, æ, f. g. Plin. A fierie impression in the aire like a dart: also a kind of swift gliding serpent of colour greene, with specks about the belly resembling mullet seeds, in length two cubits, bigge about the head, and small toward the taile.

Acōpum, pi. n. g. p. b. Plin. A medicine made of heating and mollifying things, good to cure wearines, tirednes, and paines procured by ouermuch exercise of the bodie.

Acōpis, pi. f. g. p. b. Plin. A pretious stone like glasse, speckled with flarres like gold.

Acōpus, pi. f. g. p. b. Dioſc. an herb called sinking wood, branch-smallage.

Acōn, onis, m. g. verb. ab Acro, p. b. Colum. Sowrenes.

Acontia, vel Acanthia, æ, p. b Plin. A thistle, commonly called mans-blood.

Acōrum. five Acorus. Dioſc. The sweete cane, or as some thinke, the great Galingale.

Acosmia, æ, f. g. p. b. gr. A disordered heape of things: also a confusion in a common meale.

Acrimas, p. b. Lucret. Vnbridled, vngouerned, vnbeautified, vnrimmed: a flaxen.

Acquiēsco, is, ēvi, ētum. To be at rest or quiet: to recreate, refresh, delight or take pleasure in a thing: to assist vnto. Acquiescere lecto, Catul. To be at rest in his bed. ¶ Acquiescere in re aliqua, aut in aliquo homine, & acquiescere alicui rei, Sen. To repose or recreate himselfe, to take delight and pleasure in.

Acquirendos, a, um, part.

Acquiro, is, sivi, situm, rĕre, ex ad & Quæro. To get, to obtaine a thing sought for, to procure, to purchase, to encrease, to seeke. Ad honorem aliquid acquirere. To encrease his honour. ¶ Quo genere & vino odorem acquiri putant, Plin. Whereby they thinke the smell in wine to be encreased, or a smell to be procured vnto wine.

Acquisītus, verb. * ab Acquiro.

Acquisītus, tūs, m. g. Boet. Primus & infimus toporum in scala musica, vulgò A re.

Acratophălum, li, n. g. Ion. The middle part of the nauill being like net worke.

Acron sylvaticum, Apul. The same that Achyllea.

Acronychus ortus vel occasus. * The rising or falling of any stars, when the sunne goeth downe or is downe.

Acrōnycta, Cæl. Rhod. Starres that arise at the same falling.

Acrōphysium, ji, n. g. Iun. The nose, snout, or pipe of the bellowes.

Acropolis, * A towre placed in some high place above the towne, the towne-house.

Acrostichis, dis, f. g. * When out of the first letters of diuers verses, some sense, sentence, or name is to be made and gathered as they be spoken.

Acrostŏlia, brum, Ravi. Certaine garnishing of ships, which may easily be taken away.

Acrŏtĕleucium is, n, g. Iun. The last and vtmost end of a verse.

Acrŏtēria, orum, Vitruv. The extreame parts of mans bodie: also pinacles, battlements, and images set on buttraises to garnish buildings: also the fashioning pieces of a shippe at the foredecke and hinderdecke, called the counters or trimmers. Iun.

Acrŏthinia, gr. Primitiæ frugum, quæ de summo acervo solent tolli.

Acrŏthlias, gr. One halfe drunke.

Acrumeruma, Fest. Large implements, of a larger sise.

Acrus, a, um, Gloss. Sharpe. *

Acta, æ, f. g. p. l. Virg. The shoare or sea coast: a water banke or shrunke whereon the water floweth.

Acta, orum, n. g. p. l. Acts registred or put in writing. Acta proprie dicuntur, quæ gesta sunt ab eo, qui togatus in repub. cum potestate imperioq; versatus est. ¶ Acta circumducere, Paul. To cancell or race out. Acta diurna conficere, Suet. To make a re-

Auscultatorius, Gell.

Acroāsis, is, f. g. p. b. Audience.

Acrochordon, ōnis, f. g. Celſ. A kind of warts so small at the roots, that they seeme to hang by a sinew.

Acrocirrita, Gl. a gowt in the toynts.

Acrocōlia anseris, Iun. Goose gibblets.

Acrocōmus, * one having long haire.

Acrocōnium, Plin. Bulbi species.

Acrodrya, orum, n. g. Ruell. All fruits hauing hard rindes or shells: as nuts, almonds, chestnuts, acorns, &c.

Acromium, ij. n. g. Ruſſ. The third processe in the shoulder blade, which being like the ridge or rising of a hill, is ioyned to the chanel bone, the shoulder pitch or point, wherewith the hinder and foreparts of the necke are ioyned together.

Acromphălum, li, n. g. Ion. The middle part of the nauill being like net worke.

Acron sylvaticum, Apul. The same that Achyllea.

Acronychus ortus vel occasus. * The rising or falling of any starres, when the sunne goeth downe or is downe.

Acrōnycta, Cæl. Rhod. Starres that arise at the same falling.

Acrŏphysium, ji, n. g. Iun. The nose, snout, or pipe of the bellowes.

Acropolis, * A towre placed in some high place above the towne, the towne-house.

Acrostichis, dis, f. g. * When out of the first letters of diuers verses, some sense, sentence, or name is to be made and gathered as they be spoken.

Acrostŏlia, brum, Ravi. Certaine garnishing of ships, which may easily be taken away.

Acrŏtĕleucium is, n, g. Iun. The last and vtmost end of a verse.

Acrŏtēria, orum, Vitruv. The extreame parts of mans bodie: also pinacles, battlements, and images set on buttraises to garnish buildings: also the fashioning pieces of a shippe at the foredecke and hinderdecke, called the counters or trimmers. Iun.

Acrŏthinia, gr. Primitiæ frugum, quæ de summo acervo solent tolli.

Acrŏthlias, gr. One halfe drunke.

Acrumeruma, Fest. Large implements, of a larger sise.

Acrus, a, um, Gloss. Sharpe. *

Acta, æ, f. g. p. l. Virg. The shoare or sea coast: a water banke or shrunke whereon the water floweth.

Acta, orum, n. g. p. l. Acts registred or put in writing. Acta proprie dicuntur, quæ gesta sunt ab eo, qui togatus in repub. cum potestate imperioq; versatus est. ¶ Acta circumducere, Paul. To cancell or race out. Acta diurna conficere, Suet. To make a re-

a register of euery daies acts. Reserre in acta, Iuv. *To register or chronicle.* ¶Acta belli, domúsque, Ouid. *Feates done both at home and in warre fare.* Fortia acta, Val. *Valiant acts or deeds*

Actæ, es, f.g.* *An elder tree.*

Actæa, æ, l.g. Ruell. *The heark called walwoort. Also a pleasant banke to walke on.*

Actæos,* *The berrie of an elder.*

Actia, Strab. *Plates celebrated on the promontorie Actium in Epirus euery fift yere, in the honour of Apollo.*

Actum, ti, n.g. I.q Acta, orum.

Actio, onis, f.g. verb. ab Ago. *The doing of any thing, a deede: an action in law, a plea: occupying: pronouncing: accusation: defense: right to plead.* Virtus in actione consistit *Cõsisteth in deedes or doing.* ¶Actio de pace. *A treatie of peace.* ¶Gratiarum actio. *A giuing of thanks.* Corporis actio naturalis, Cæl. *The naturall operation or working.* ¶ Actio vitæ. *The manner or the leading of his life.* ¶Actio fabulæ. *The playing of a comedie.* ¶ Mandate scriptis actiones suas. *To put in writing his owne acts.* ¶Actio causæ. *The pleading of a cause.* ¶Actio iniuriarũ. *An action of iniury or treſpas.* Actio est ius persequendi in iudicio, quod sibi debetur. Iustin. ¶Actiones, pro Actis, p.l. *Acts done in ones office.*

Actito, as, p.t. *To practise, especially in the law: to plead often: to do often.*

Actitatio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab actito.* *A debating of a cause in the law.*

Actitatus,* *Handled, debated.*

Actiuncula, dimin. ab Actio, Plin.

Actius, a, um, vt Ceralum actium, Iun. *A blacke cherrie.*

Actruus, a, um, adiect. Quintil. *Active, ready or quicke to doe a thing.*

Actor, ōris, m g. verb. p.l. ab Ago. *The doer of a deed: an aduocate: the demandant, plaintiſe, or accuſer: the pleader: an atturney: an actour or plaier in a comedie: a ſullour: a bayliſe in husbandrie.*

Actualis, lis, f. *That which is called practique philosophie.*

Actuãlis, le, adiect. Macrob. *That declareth things by their operation, that proceedeth of acte.*

Actuãriolum, li, n.g. vel Actuariola navis. *A shorteſtip or ſmall barke to ſaile neare to the ſhore.*

Actuãrium, ij, n.g. *A light ſhippe that is rowed, a galley.*

Actuãrius, ij, m.g. p.l. Suet. *A notarie, clarke, ſcribe, or any other that writeth ones words ſpeedily.*

Actuãrius, a, um, p.l. *Nimble, ſwift and eaſie to turne about.* Actuaria navis. *A barke or veſſell for paſſage, that goeth with oares and ſailes together.* Actuaria navigia, Cæl. *Rowebarges.*

Actũla, æ, Gl. *A little ſhore ſhip.*

Actiõsè, adverb. p.l. *Buſily: also braggingly.*

Actuõſus, a, um, p.l. adiect. *Perilſe, which doth alwaies ſomething: a thing painefull and of much trauell.*

Actus, a, um, part. ab Ago. *Done, atchieued, brought to paſſe: arriued: conſtrained, driuen, toſſed, powred downe: accuſed: diſperſed.*

Actus, us, m. g. verb. ab Ago. Actus nomine, omne quod agitur, complectimur, Paul. *An acte or deede: a driuing or purſuing: an expedition or diſpatching: a part of a comedie or play, called an Acte: the geſture of players: also a daies worke in tillage of an 120 foote long.* Actus quadratus, Varr. *A meaſure of ground containing an 120 foote ſquare,* Plin. *also a footway, or cartway,* Modeſt. *also the ordering and laying out of an other mans money,* Scæv. Non ſolum in rectis, ſed etiam in pravis actibus insignis est humani generis similitudo. *Not onely in good actions, but &c.* ¶Herculei actus, Claud. *The noble prowes or valiant acts of Hercules.* ¶Rapidus actus, Lucan. *Haſtie driuing or purſuing.* ¶Actus rerum, Plin. *The expedition, exploiting, or diſpatch of publike affaires.* ¶Actus loteriſis, Quint. *Pleading.* ¶Ab actu remotus, Paul. *Put from his ſullour ſhippe or bailiwicke.* Actum alicuius gerere, Mart. *To be ones ſullour or baily.*

Actũtum, adverb. p.l. *By and by, quickely, without taring.*

Acũla, æ, f.g. Iun. *Wilde cheruill, ſhepheards needle.*

Acũleo, p.b. Gl. *A pricke or ſtour.*

Acũleus, ei, m. g. p.b. *A pricke or ſting: alſo a biting, taunt, checke, or reproofe: any thing that mooueth the affections or griueth the minde.* Aculeus lagittæ, Liv. *An arrow heade.* ¶ Erigere aculeos in aliquem. *To ſet vp his briſtles.*

Acũleãtus, a, um, p.b. *That pricketh or ſtingeth, biting, taunting, Epiteſull.* Piſcis aculeatus, vide Acus, ci.

Acũleum, Gloſſ. *A crane or inſtrument to liſt vp any weight.*

Acũleõlus, li, m. g. p.b. dim. *A liſle pricke or ſting.*

Aculeoſa, æ, Gaz. *Starrethiſtle or Caltrop.*

Acũmen, inis, n. g. f.p.b. *The ſharpnes, edge, or point of a thing: alſo ſubtiltie, wittines, fine iudgements: ſometime ſlightnes, craftines, wilines, ſubtill deuiſe.* Acumen ſapotis, Plin. *Sharpnes of taſte.*

Acũmĩnãtus, a, um, adiect. p.b. Plin. *That hath a ſharpe point or edge, ſting, or pricke.*

Acũmĩno, as, p.b. Lact. *To ſharpen.*

Acuncũla, æ, l. g. p.b. Scal. in Feſt. *A liſle needle,* vide Acus.

Acũo, is, ui, ũtum, ĕre, p.b. *To whet, to file, to make ſharpe: to pricke or ſtyre to doe, to prouoke: to quicken to encourage.* Falcem acuere. Col. *To ſharpen or whet his ſith.* ¶Acuere aliquem ad crudelitatem. *to ſtyre vp to cruelti.* ¶Curis acuens mortalia corda, Virg. *Vexing or tormenting with cares.* ¶Aetas illos satis acuet, Tet. *Will quicken them.*

Acupedium, Gl. *Swiftines on foote.*

Acũpĕdius, dij, p.l. Feſt. *One that is quicke in running.*

Acũpictor, oris, m. g. p.b.* *An embroderer.*

Acupictus, a, um, Iun. *Wrought with a needle: embrodered.*

Acũpingo, is, xi, p.b. Ouid. *To embroder.*

Acus, ĕris, n. g. p.b. Var. & Acus, us, f.g. Col. *The chaffe of corne when as the eare of corne is braied by it ſelfe.*

Acus, us, ui, f.g. p.b. *A needle: an order in battell: also a bodkin, wyer, or pin to part, deuide, or ſpred the haires.* Acus Babylonia, Assyria, vel Semiramia, Mart. *An embrodering needle.* ¶Acus paſtoris, & Acus Moſchata.* *An hearb called Starkshill, pinckmeale, and of ſome* Moſchata. ¶Sunt etiam acus, purgamenta liguminum, Col. *The chaffe or offell that commeth of beanes and peaſe being threſhed.*

Acũs, cl, m. g. p.b. Plin. *A fiſh: ſo ſmall, and ſmooth on the backe, coloured betweene greene and blew: alſo a leſſer kind of fiſh, whoſe backe is long and ſharpe: this of ſome called Hornebeake or hornefiſh.*

Acuſticus,* *One that heareth all and ſpeaketh nothing.*

Acũtè, acutius, acutiſsimè, p.b. adverb. *Subtilly, quickly, finely, wittily.*

Acutela, Gloſſ. *Sharpnes.*

Acutella, æ, l.g. Iun. l.q. Ononis,

Acutim, Gloſſ. *Sharpely.*

Acũtulus, a, um, adiect. dim. ab acutus, p.b. *Somewhat ſubtill.*

Acutus, a, um, part. vel nom. ex part. vnde Acutior, acutiſsimus, p.b. *Sharpe edged or pointed: keene, well wheeted or grinded: fierce, dangerous, pricking, vehement, partching: quicke, ſubtill, wittie. In voice or ſound, high, ſmal, ſhrill, cleare, piercing ones eares. In mathematiques, it is the proper tie belonging to an angle or corner, and ſignifieth ſuch an angle as is leſſe than a right angle.* Morbus acutus, Iun. *A ſharpe ſickneſs which doth quickely either diſpatch or deliuer a man.*

Acydonium, ij.* *The flower called Roſe Campion.*

Acy-

Acylon, & Acylos, p. & s.b. Plin. Fructus eſt Ilicis fœminæ.

Acyrologia, gr. *Improper ſpeach.*

A D

Ad, præpoſitio. *At to, about, were to.* Multiplex huius præpoſitionis eſt vius, vt quum ponitur pro *In.* Deprehenſus cum ferro ad ſenatum eſt, Cæſ. *He was found with a weapon in the Senate.* ¶ Pro *Circa & Circiter.* Ad quæ tempora te exſpectabo? *About what time ſhal I looke for you?* Talẽta ad quindecim coegi, Ter. *About fifteene talents.* ¶ Pro *Verſus* Tendẽs ad ſydera palmas, Vir. *Lifting vp his hands toward heaven.* ¶ Pro *Præ* Nihil ad noſtram hanc, Ter. *In compariſon of, &c.* ¶ Pro *Poſt.* Ad decem annos. *After ten yeres.* ¶ Pro *Propter.* Ad quoddam tempus. *For a litle while.* ¶ Pro *Ante.* Ad pedes generì ſe abiecit. *Before the feet of his ſonne in law.* ¶ Pro *Quantum ad.* Vidi horũ adornatum, ad ſpeciem, magnifico apparatu. *As touching or concerning the outward ſhew.* ¶ Pro *Præter.* Ad hæc mala hoc mihi accedit etiam, Ter. *Beſides, or over and above theſe miſchiefes.* ¶ Pro *Vſque ad.* Ad lucẽ pugnatum eſt, Liv. *Euen vntill break of the day.* ¶ Pro *Adverſus,* Catul'. Cœperat ad ſeſe Troia ciere viros. *to ſtir vp againſt it ſelfe.* ¶ Pro *Intra.* Tibi faciendũ eſt ad annum. *Within the ſpace of a yere.* ¶ Pro *Secundum.* Ad ineum ieſum. *According to my fantaſie.* ¶ Ad verbum. *Word for word.* ¶ Ad vnũ omnes occidit, Liv *He ſlue euery chone, he left not one aliue.* ¶ Ad poſtremum. *Finally.* ¶ Adverguẽ, Col. *Exactly perfitly, abſolutely.* ¶ Ad pedes deſilire. *To light on foot* ¶ Ad limina cuſtos, Virg. *A porter.* Ad cyathos ſtare, Suet. *To attẽd on ones cup.* Ad manum ſervus. *A clarke alwaies at hand ready to write.* Servus ad pedes, Mart. *A footman.* ¶ Satis ad obiurgandum cauſæ, Ter. *Sufficient cauſe to chide.* ¶ Hæc contumelia ad te convenit. *Is applied vnto you, or may be ſaid againſt you.* ¶ Ad te, pro Peres te, Scal.

Adactus, a, um, part. ab adigo, Plin. *Compelled, put forth, forbidden, driuen in, beaten in deepe.*

Adactio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. ab adigo, Liv. *Compuliſion, enforcing.*

Adadmephtos, Plin. *A kinde of pretious ſtone.*

Adæquè, adverb. Liv. *Semblably, alike, euen as much.*

Adæquo, as. *To make euen, plaine, or like: to aduance himſelfe that he may be like or equall vnto another: to attaine to* Tecta adæquare ſolo, Liv. *To lay euen with the ground, or eaſe to the ground.* ¶ Longarum navium curſum adæquarunt, Cæſ. *They ſailed as faſt as, &c.* ¶ Summam muri adæquarunt, Cæſ. *Were as high as the top, &c.* ¶ Cum familiaritatis eius eſt adæquatus. *He was as much eſteemed as thoſe whome he loued beſt.* ¶ Adæquare aliquem ſibi. *To make equall with himſelfe.*

Adæquātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. * *A matching, a making alike.*

Adæratio, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *Souldiers pay.*

Adæro, as. *To priſe or value.* Hinc adærata prædia, apud Iuriſconſ. ex quibus certũ æs præſtabatur: & Adæratio, æſtimatio ad æris pretium.

Adæſtuo, as, āvi, āre, Stat. *To ouerflow or boile ouer.*

Adaggĕro, as, p.b. Col. *To gather, heape, or lay together.*

Adagia, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A proverbe.*

Adāgium, ĭ, n.g. & Adagio, ōnis, ſ.g. Varr. *A proverbe, an old ſaid ſaw.*

Adagnoſco, Gloſſ. *To know vpon further deliberation.*

Adalligātus Plin. *Bound to.*

Adalligo, as, Plin. *To bind or tie to ſomething.*

Adāmantæus, & Adāmantĭnus, a, um, adiect. Ovid. *Of or pertaining to a diamond, made of diamond, as hard as a diamond ſtone inuincible.*

Adāmas, ntis, m.g. p.b. Plin. *A diamondian Adamant: alſo the herb called Henbane,* Plin.

Adāmantis, ĭdis Plin. Herba quædam magica quæ nequit conteri, quemadmodum nec Adamas.

Adāmantĭus. * *That cannot be wearied with any trauell or ſtudie.*

Adamaturius, Gloſſ. *He that loueth wenches.*

Adamita, eſt tartari quædam ſpecies, Pracell.

Adāmo, as. *To loue greatly, to loue ſoolihly or wantonly: to deſire feruently.*

Adāpĕrio, is, ĭi, ertum, Liv. *To ſet open, to diſcouer.*

Adāpertĭlis, & hoc adapertile, adiect. Ovid. *Open, or eaſil. to be opened.*

Adāpertus, Ovid. *Open.* Adapertæ vites, Col. *Opened with a ſlit made in them.*

Adapto, as. * *To make very fit.*

Adāquo, as, p.b. Plin. *To water cattell, garden, or any other thing.*

Adarca, vel Adarces, æ, Adarcion, Adarcos, Plin. *A ſalt ſome that commeth of the canes growing in fennes.*

Adārĕo, es, ui, ēre, Cato. *To wax dry.*

Adaſia, Feſt. *An olde ewe hauing lately yeaned.*

Adaſſint, vel Adaxint, pro Adigant, Plaut.

Adaſſus, p.b. * *A kinde of coat not ſewed on the ſhoulders.*

Adaucto, as, Accius. *To augment, to encreaſe much or often.*

Adaŭgĕo, es, xi, ctum. *To encreaſe or adde, to augment.*

Adaŭgeſco, is. *To encreaſe, to grow bigger.*

Adauctago, Gloſſ. *To grow.*

Adauctus, us, m.g. verb. Lucret. *To encreaſe or augment.*

Adax, p.l. Plin. *A kinde of horned beaſt in Africa.*

Adbĭbo, is, bi, bitum, Terent. *To drinke, to drink much, to quaffe.* ¶ Adbibe puro pectore verba, Horat. *Receiue into thy minde.*

Adblandĭor, ĭris, īri, Horat. *To flatter, to ſpeake faire.*

Adcenſi, pro Accenſi.

Adcoptoſus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Plentifull.*

Adcorpŏro, as, Solin. *To mingle or ioyne to: ſo to cleane that they may be one bodie.*

Adcrĕdo, is, di, Lucret. *To beleeue.*

Adcreſco, is, ēvi, eſcĕre, Horat. *To be added or to grow to.*

Addĕcet, addecuit. Plaut. *It becommeth: it is very decent and comely.*

Addĕcĭmo, as. * *To take tenths.*

Addenſo, as, Plin. & Addenſeo, es, Vir. *To make thicke, or cloſe together.*

Addephagia, Cæl. Rh. *An appetite to eate, ouer much eating, ingluttoning.*

Addico, is xi, ex ad & dico. *To ſay, to auow to giue or deliuer ouer: to ſell or appoint to be ſold openly: to ſell to him that will giue moſt: to alienate from himſelfe to another, and permit, graunt, and appoint the ſame to another perſon.* Debitorem creditoribus ſuis addicere. *To deliuer a debter to his creditours to be ordered at their pleaſures.* ¶ Minimo, vel, Nummo prædia addixit, Suet. *He ſold his manours for litle or nothing.* ¶ Addicere bona in publicum, Cæſ. *To confiſcate goods, or ceaſe them as forfaite.* ¶ Addicere aliquem morti, ſupplicio, in ſervitutem. *To condemne one to die, to be puniſhed, to be a bondſlaue.* ¶ Addicere ſententiam, vel fidem. *To ſet to ſale, to ſell for money his, &c.* ¶ Addicere ſe cupiditatibus, petulãtiæ, intemperantiæ, &c. *To addict, giue, or bequeath himſelfe to, &c.* ¶ Addicere opus aliquod. *To put out worke to be done by the great.* ¶ Addicere aliquem ad iusiurandum, Saluſt. *To compell to ſweare.* ¶ Addicere aliquem liberum. *To pronoonce one to be free.* ¶ Addicere, verbum augurale: tum enim aves aliquid addicere dicuntur: cùm aliquid fœliciter ceſſurum pollicentur: Abdicere contrà, cum aliquid infœliciter ceſſurum aut nunquam futurum ſignificant.

Addictè, adverb. Tacit. *Seruilely,*

like a flaue.

Addictio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *A deliuerance of goods to the poſſeſſion of another, or to him that offereth moſt.*

Addicti, qui nexi in ſeruitutem creditoribus ob debitum iunt traditi: hinc, Addictus, a, um, part. *Deputed, iudged, appointed.*

Addiō, adverb. Gloſſ. *Very long.*

Addisco, is, dici. *To learn, to learne well, to adde to in learning.* Addiscere tubas, Stat. *To learne to ſounde the trumpet.*

Additāmentum, ti, n. g. ab addo. *An addition, aduantage, augmentation, encreaſe, or eking,* vide Mantiſſa.

Additio, ōnis, ſ. g. * *An addition.*

Additus, a, um. Adverb. *put to.* Ponitur etiam pro Inimico, Virg. Teucris addita Iuno. *Enimy to the Troianes.*

Addivino, as. *To prophecy, to geſſe.*

Addo, as, ad data addo Plaut. *To giue to that whiche is giuen.*

Addo, is, didi, ex ad & do. *To adde, to put or ioyne to: to giue ouerplus: to augment: to mixe or mingle: to put in: to appoint: to giue to profit: to giue or powre in largely and aboundantly.* Scelus addere in ſcelus, Ovid. *To adde miſchiefe to miſchiefe.* ¶ Addere animum. *To encreaſe, encourage: to make more courageous.* ¶ In multum addere, Plin. *To mingle with muſt.* ¶ In medicamenta additur, Plin. *Is put into medicines.*

Addoceo, es, ui. Idem q. Doceo, vel abunde & vehementer doceo.

Addormiſco, cis, ivi, ĕre, Sueton. *To fall aſleepe.*

Addubito, as. *To doubt ſomewhat or a little.*

Addubitātio, onis. *A doubt or doubting.*

Addubitātus, a, um. part. *Doubted of.*

Adduco, is, xi. *To bring to: to praiſe: to applie, to moouue or cauſe, to induce, to perſuade: to compel. alſo to draw or pluck together, to cōpyre: to bend or draw: to coument or ſur: to draw together, or make to ſhrinke.* Adduxit me ad prandiū ad ſe, Plaut. *He brought me home to his owne houſe to dinner.* ¶ Adducere aliquem in invidiam. *To bring into hatred.* ¶ Adducere aliquem ad tacinus, vel in crimen. *To induce, moouue, or perſuade him to miſchiefe or to offend.* Adducis me vt tibi aſſentiar. *Thou perſuadeſt me to beleeue thee, or to aſſent vnto thee.* Nullo frigore adduci. *To be mooued with no cold.* ¶ Adducere ad cognitionem. *To cauſe or make to vnderſtand.* ¶ Sitis miſeros adduxerat aestus, Virg. *Had drawen together, or made to ſhrinke.* Adducere habenas, Virg. *To pull in the bridle.* Adducere lacertum, Virg. *To pull in his arme towards him.* Adducere arcum, Virg. *To bend a bowe.*

Adductus, a, um. part. *Brought to, &c.*

Addues, Feſt. pro Addideris, antiq.

Addūplico, as, Plaut. *To double.*

Adeā, n. g. plur. Gloſſ. *Counters to play with.*

Adech, eſt interior & inviſibilis homo noſter, qui ſingulorum exemplaria præfigurat in animo noſtro, quæ manibus ſuis poſtea fingit ac imitatur exteriot iſte homo noſter. Paracelſ.

Adēdo, is, & Adeo, ex ad & Edo, Virg. *To eate vp all, ſo that nothing remaine, or is left: to conſume.*

Adelphides, p. b. Plin. *A kinde of palme.*

Adelphus, phi, m. g. p. b. Terent. gr. *A brother.*

Adēlus, a, um, p. b. græ. *Vncerten, vnknowne.*

Ademptio, onis, ſ. g. verb. *A taking away.*

Adēnes, Plin. *A diſeaſe in the throate or mouth like little hernells.* Græc. Lat. glandulæ vel tonſillæ.

Ademptus, a, um, part. *Taken away, remooued, diminiſhed, dead.*

Adēō, p. b. adverb. *So much, moreouer, ſurely, without doubt, ſo, very much, more, that more is. yea, rather, by and by.* Apud poetas ſæpe eſt particula ornativa, ſeu expletiva. Vultu adeō venuſto, Ter. *Of ſo ſweet a countenance.* ¶ Adeō res rediit, Ter. *The matter came to this point.* ¶ Iuvenis adeō nobilis, Ter. *A verie noble yōg man.* ¶ Adeō vt oderit, Plaut. *Inſomuch that, &c.* ¶ De ſoro atque adeō de civitate ſublatus eſt. *Yea, and that which is more out of the cith.* ¶ Adeō nō infeſtatur herbis, vt ipſa, &c. Col. *It is ſo far frō being hurt with herbs, that &c.* ¶ Neque adeō iniuria, Plau. *Neither truly without a cauſe.* ¶ Adeo vſque, idem quod vſque adeō, Plaut. *Inſomuch.*

Adēō, is, īvi, & adij, itum, dīre, ex ad & Eo. *To goe or come vnto demaund, to attempt, to make aſſault, to ſet vpō, or encounter: to take vpon him, or to enter vpon: to take or ſuffer: to condiſcend.* Adire ad me quoſdam memini. *I remember certaine came to me.* ¶ Adire aliquem ſcripto, Tacit. *To goe to one and offer his minde in writing.* ¶ Adire contra, Plaut *To go to meet.* ¶ Adire hæreditatem, eſt ſe hæredem profiteri, & pro hærede ſe getere. *To take vpon him to be heire.* ¶ Adire labores vel periculum. *To vndergoe, or put himſelfe in perill.* ¶ Tu prior adito, Ter. *Doe thou firſt ſet vpon him.* Illa pericula adeuntur in prælijs. *Are vndergone.* ¶ Aditur, Impers. *They goe.*

Adeps, ipis, m. & f. g. p. b. *Fatte, tallow, or greaſe vnder the skin.*

Adepticus, a, um, Gloſſ. *That which is eaſily gotten, or he that getteth any thing eaſily.*

Adeptio, onis, ſ. g. verb. ab adipiſcor. *Obtaining, acquiſition, or getting.*

Adeptus, a, um. *Obtained, gotten, found, attained vnto.*

Adequito, as, ex ad & Equito, Liv. *To ride by, nere to, or about ſome place.*

Ades, Adeſſe, vide Adſum.

Adeſdum, Terent. *Come hither, come to me.*

Adeſio, Gloſſ. *To cleane to: to eate or glut.*

Adeſpōta, p. b. Bud. *Goods taken to the Princes vſe becauſe no man claimeth them.*

Adeſpōtus, p. b. adiect. *That is ſubiect to no man, that beareth no mans name or titlemaſter leſſe: without author.* Rumores adeſpoti. *Rumours that haue no certen author.*

Adēsurio, is, ivi, Plaut. *To be very hungrie, to haue great deſire to eate.*

Adēsus, a, um. *Eaten, conſumed, ſpent, waſted, worne.*

Adfabrum, vide Affabre.

Adfatim. Feſt. pro Affatim.

Adfatio, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A preface.*

Adfatus, Feſt. pro Affatus.

Adfero, vide Affero.

Adferial, n. g. Gloſſ. *Water wherewith dead men are waſhed.*

Adfiliatus, a, um. Gloſſ. *Adopted.*

Adfines in agris, Digeſt. *Such as haue their lands and fields lying together or adioyning.*

Adfremo, is, ĕre, Valer. Flac. *To murmure or grudge at any thing.*

Adfringo, is, egi, Stat. *To breake as one doth a pot againſt a wall.*

Adgēmo, vide Aggemo.

Adgnati, vide Aggnati.

Adgnatio, ſ. g. Gl. *Affinity of blood*

Adgravescens, part. *Beeing more grieuous or heauie: waxing burdenous*

Adgreſſūra, Digeſt. *Robbing and ſtealing.*

Adgretus, a, um, pro Aggreſſus, Enn. Scal. in Feſt.

Adhābito, as, āvi, āre, Plaut. *To dwell by or neare.*

Adhæc, ſive adhoc. *Moreouer, beſides that, furthermore.*

Adhæreo, es, ſi, ex ad & hæreo. *To cleaue faſt, to ſticke to, to ſit ſure, to ioyne or be next to, to hold or take on thing, to come neare, to approch.* Adhærens membrana, I. q. Adnata. Tela in viſceribus adhærent. *Sticke faſt in his guts.* ¶ Religioni adhærent, Lact. *Stand ſtiffe in their religion.*

Adhæreſco, is, idem q. Adhæreo.

Adhæsè, adverb. Gell. *Mumbling-*

ly, fastingly.

Adhæſio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. ab adhæreo. *A ſticking, cleauing, or faſtening to a thing: a coueling together of things which are one against another.*

Adhæſus, us, m.g. verb. Lucret. Idē quod Adhæſio.

Adhālo, as, ex ad & Halo, Plin. *To blow or breath vpon a thing.*

Adhāmo, as. *To bind to, to tie or grapple to, catch or take in a nette or hooke: to affixe vnto.* Honores adhamare. *To affaire to honours.*

Adhībĕo, es, ui, ex ad & habeo. *To mouue, put, or lay to: to applie, to admit or call in, to take to, to ioyne or adde vnto, giue, vſe, beſtow.* Ad maiores res adhiberi. *To be vſed in waighty affaires, or, to be called to plead in great matters.* Ad deliberationes eas principes ciuitatis adhibebat. *He called, admitted, or cauſed to come to thoſe conſultations.* ¶ Fidē alicui adhibere. *To beleeue one, or to giue credit vnto him.* ¶ Adhibere ſe ita, &c. *So to vſe or behaue himſelfe.* ¶ Adhibere cœnæ aliquem, Quint. *To receiue to his table, as a great man doth a meane perſon.* ¶ Curam & diligentiam adhibere. *To vſe care and diligence.* ¶ Adhibere ſibi aliquem in, vel, ad conſilium. *To vſe ones counſell, to conſult with him.*

Adhībĭtus, a, um. *Caſt or mooued to, vſed, applied, &c.*

Adhinnio, is, īvi, ex ad & hinnio. *To wry to ſome thing, as horſes doe to mares, or one to another: by a Metaphor, to reioyce at, or wantonly deſire.* Fœmina conſpecti ſemper adhinnit equo, Ouid. *The mare wryeth after the ſtone horſe.* ¶ Adhinnire ad orationem alicuius, id eſt, cum plauſu excipere.

Adhoc, Liv. *moreouer, furthermore.*

Adhorreſco, is, ĭi, ex ad & horreſco, Ouid. *To feare greatly.*

Adhortāmen, ĭnis, n.g. Apul. *An exhortation or perſwaſion.*

Adhortor, āris, ex ad & hortor. *To counſell, to ſtirre or prouoke: to encourage, to exhort, to perſwade to the doing of a thing.*

Adhortātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *An exhortation, &c.*

Adhortātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Liv. *One that exhorteth or encouraged.*

Adhuc, adverb. *Till now, to this preſent time, yet, hitherto, moreouer, euen then, or euen to that time.* Vt adhuc locorum feci, Plaut. *As I haue done hitherto.* ¶ Eſt adhoc alia figura, Quint. *There is alſo another.*

Adjăcĕo, es, ŭi, ēre. ex ad & Iaceo. *To lie by or neare to, to bound or border vpon, to be ſituate or adioyne neare to.* Thuſcos aget Romano adiacet, Liv. *Boureth vpon.* ¶ Adiacens inſula dicitur, quæ eſt propè ædes, non tamen cōtincta cōtextu ædificiorū.

Adiăcōcta, p.b. Quint. gr. *Myſteries: things plaine in words, but ſecrets and hid in ſenſe.*

Adiantum, ti, n.g. Plin. *An herb called Venus-haire or maidens-haire: in ſtead of this herb men vſe to put rue of the wall in all theyr medicines.*

Adiăphŏria, æ, ſ.g gr. *Indifferencie.*

Adiăphŏron, græ. * *Indifferent.*

Adiăres. * *Hurlabais.*

Adjectio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. ab adjicio, Liv. *An adding or caſting to.*

Adjectīvum, quaſi Adjunctivum, qua ſubſtantivis adjungitur. *Item* Adjectivus, cui opponitur Derogativus. Diom. græm.

Adjectus, us, m.g. verb. Vitru. Idem quod Adjectio.

Adjectus, a, um, part. *Caſt to, added or put to.*

Adĭgo, is, ēgi, actum, ex ad & ago. *To bring or driue to, to cōpell or force out to doe a thing, to procure or ſtirre: to bind by oth or promiſe: to faſten or ioyne to, to thruſt in, to driue in as a wedge, nayle, &c.* Clavum in arborē adigere. Plin. *To driue a nayle into.* Enſem in pectus adigere, Ouid. *To thruſt into.* ¶ Hæc limina tendere adegit, Virg. *Conſtrained, forced.* ¶ Adigere aliquem ad inſaniam, Ter. *To make one madde.* ¶ Adigere ſacramento, vel iureiurando, ſive ad iusiurandum, Cæſ. Liv. eſt conceptis verbis arbitrio ſuo dictatis alium iureiurando obſtringere. *To force one to ſweare after a preſcript forme.* ¶ Adigere arbitrium ſive arbitrum. *To conſtraine one to come, and plead before an arbitratour.* ¶ Adigere oves, Plaut. *To driue ſheepe.*

Adjĭcĭālis, le, adiect. vt, adjicialis cœna, Plin. *A feaſt that the Pagane prieſts vſed in old time.* ¶ Adjicialis cœna, cum inaugurandi cauſa, aut propter publicam lætitiam indicebatur epulum. Scal. Varr.

Adjĭcio, is, ēci, iectŭm, ex ad & Iacio. *To caſt to, to adde or put to, to increaſe: to giue ouerplus: to applie or ſet: to allow or approoue.* Adjicere tela ex aliquo loco, Cæſ. *To caſt or throw darts from out of ſome place.* ¶ Adjicere doctrinæ gloriam ad laudem belli. *To adde or ioyne vnto.* ¶ Adjicere animū rei, vel ad rem, Ter. Plaut. *To applie, giue, or ſet his mind to a thing.* ¶ Oculos alicui rei, vel in aliquam rem adjicere. *To affect or deſire to haue a thing that he ſeeth.* ¶ Adjicere calculom, vel, calculo, Plin. *To allow or approoue.* ¶ Adjicere cœnam, Tacit. *To proclaime a ſolemne feaſt, &c.* vide Adjectalis cœna. *Alſo to giue or adde a diſh aboue ordinarie.*

Admittio, Gloſſ. *A taking away.*

Adĭmo, is, ēmi, emptum, ex ad & Emo. *To take away, to diminiſh, to withdraw, to deliuer or keepe from.* Adimere alicui animam, Plaut. *To take his life frō him.* Adimere aliquem letho, Hor. *To deliuer or ſaue from death.* Adimam cantare ſeveris, Hor. *I will forbid graue men to ſing.*

Adimplĕo, es, ēvi, ex ad & impleo, Plin. *To ſupplie, to fill, to accompliſh.*

Adindo, is, dĭdi, dĭtum, ĕre, ex ad & Indo, Cato. *To put in, to cauſe to enter, to applie to any thing.*

Adinſtar, Idem quod Inſtar.

Adinvenio, is, ni, ex ad & invenio, Plaut. *To inuent ſubtilly, to finde out.*

Adinventus, a, um, part. *Found out, &c.*

Adipālis, vide Adepo.

Adipālis, adiect. part. *Fatte, groſſe: barbarous, rude.* Cœna adipalis, Ter. *belly chere, a princely bāket, royal fare*

Adĭpātum, ti, n.g. Iuv. *Fat meate.*

Adĭpātus, a, um, Non. *Stuffed with greaſe.* Cœna adipata, vide Adipalis.

Adĭpiſcendus, a, ŭ. *To be gotte, &c*

Adĭpiſcor, ĕris, adeptus ſum, adipiſci, ex ad & apiſcor, antiq. verbo. *To get, to come to, or by ſome thing, to obtaine.* Adipiſci quempiam, pro Aſſequi, de itinere dictum, Plaut. *To ouertake one.* ¶ Adĭpiſcor in paſſivo ſignificatu, Plaut.

Adipōſus, Hetmo. *Full of fatte.*

Adipſatheon, Plī. *A kind of thorn, thought to be ỹ ſecond kind of* Acacia.

Adipſon, Plin. *A drinke that quencheth or preuenteth thirſt.*

Adipſos, Plin. *Licoreſſe: alſo a kind of greene palme.*

Adis, Gloſſ. *Meate.*

Additiculum, Feſt. *A little addition.*

Aditio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. ab adeo. Plaut. *An acceſſe or repaire to an alley.* Aditio hæreditatis, id eſt, Cretio. Digeſt. ¶ Hæreditatem acquitere, in extraneo dicitur Aditio: in neceſſariis, Immiſſio.

Adito, as, frequent. ab adeo, Plaut. *To goe often to.*

Aditus, a, um, part. Ovid. *A thing gone to, or that one goeth to.*

Aditus, us, m.g. verb. ab adeo. *An entrie, paſſage, acceſſe, or commyng to a place: an alley or path: a way or meane to come to a thing: an acceſſe.*

Adiūdĭco, as, āre, ex ad & iudico. *To adiudge or to giue by iudgement to conclude.* Domus nobis adiudicata eſt. *Is giuen vnto vs by iudgement.* ¶ Mihi ſalutem imperii adiudicat. *He attributeth vnto me the ſafegrad of the Empire.* ¶ Adiudicato, cum vtro hanc noctem ſiet, Plaut. *Reſolue or determine with your*

your selfe, &c.

Adiugo, as, ex ad & Iugo, Colum. *To yoke or ioyne to, to couple, to adde vnto.* Adiugare vitem, Plin. *To fasten a vine to a tree.*

Adiumentum, ti, n.g. verb. ab adiuro. *Helpe, ayde, succour.*

Adiungo, it, xi, ex ad & iungo. *To ioyne to, to adde or giue to, to take to, to applie, to make fitte; to acquaint himselfe: to increase: to winne or obtaine: to knit, couple, or associate in friendship or otherwise, to allie: to yoke and fet to.* Voluptatem ad virtutem adiungere. *To couple or ioyne vertue with pleasure.* Benevolentiã sibi adiunxit lenitate. *By his courteous or gentle behauiour he got good will.* ¶ Animum aliquò aut ad aliquod studium adiungere. *To giue, applie, or set his minde to.* ¶ Tauros aratro adiungere, Tibull. *To yoke and set to the plough.*

Adiunctio, onis, f.g. verb. *A coupling or ioyning to: an inclination of the minde. Also an exception.* Adiunctio animi. *An inclination or readines of the minde.* ¶ Sunt quædam necessitudines simplices, quædam cum adiunctione, hoc est, cum exceptione. ¶ Est etiam Adiunctio Rhetorica quædam verborum exornatio.

Adiunctivus modus, id est, Subiunctivus, Prob.

Adiunctor, oris, m.g. verb. *One that addeth or ioyneth to.*

Adiunctum, ti, n. g. *Office, duetie, signification.* Est etiam vox dialectica, & interdũ ponitur pro Additũ.

Adiunctus, a, um, part. & nom. ex part. *Knit, added, or ioyned to, here to, that toucheth neere.*

Adiurgium, ii, n.g. Idem q. Iurgium, Plaut. *Scowling, brawling.*

Adiurgo, as, Plaut. *To rebuke sore, or chide.*

Adiuro, as. *To sweare earnestly: to denie, or to promise with an oath: to coniure, to require an other to sweare.* Adiurare alicui, Ovid. *To promise with an oath.* ¶ Adiurare est incãtationibus dæmones sejicere, Lactant.

Adiutus, a, um. *He that hath sworne to a thing.*

Adiutans, Terent. *Helping.*

Adiuto, as, frequent. ab Adiuvo. *To helpe, to ayde or helpe often.*

Adiutor, oris, Lucret. *To be helpen.* & Deponens. pro Administrare, vel Adiuvare, Pacuv.

Adiutor, oris, m.g. verb. ab Adiuvo. *A helper, a furtherer.*

Adiutorium, ii, n.g. Colum. *Helpe, ayde, succour.*

Adiutrix, icis, f.g. verb. *She that aydeth or helpeth.*

Adiutus, a, um, part. *Holpen.*

Adiutus, us, m.g. verb. Macrob. *Helpe, ayde.*

Adiuvo, as, iuvi, iutum, are, ex Ad & Iuvo. *To helpe & succour, further, fauour: to doe good to, to increase.*

Adlaboro, vide Allaboro.

Adlectatio, onis, f.g. Gl. *The reading of the scholler with the master.*

Adlectus, a, um, vide Allectus.

Adlevatus, a, um, Tacit. *Sustained, vpholden.* vide Allevatus.

Adlevio, Gloss. *To ease.*

Adligurio, Gloss. *To taste.*

Adlino, vide Allino.

Adliveſco, Fest. *To waxe blue.*

Adlocutio, onis, f.g. Cattul. *Oration.*

Adlubeſco, vide Allubeſco.

Adludricum, Gl. *A sport or iest.*

Admando, as, Plaut. *To send to, to command, to charge: to deliuer to one to bring to another.*

Admãtũro, as, Cæsar. *To hasten.*

Admensus, a, um, part. *Measured.*

Admetior, iris, niri sum, iri. ex ad & Metior. *To measure.* Admetiri militibus frumentũ. *To measure or deliuer out corne vnto the souldiours.*

Adminiculator, oris, Gel. *a helper.*

Adminiculatus, part. & nom. ex part. Gel. *Holpen, strong, vnderpropped, stayed.*

Adminiculo, as, Varr. & Adminiculor, aris. *to ayde or succour, to help, to stay, to hold vp, to proppe.*

Adminiculum, li, n.g. *Ayd, helpe, support: a litle stake, shore, or proppe wherewith trees or any other things be held vp.*

Administer, stri, m.g. *A minister, a seruant, a truch-man or interpretour: a forward a prouider: a helper.* Administer quietis in palatio, Ale. Idem quod Silentarius.

Administra, æ, f.g. *She that ministreth helpe, or seruith.*

Administratio, onis, f.g verb. *The exployting or doing, the administration, the handling or guiding of some affaire: seruing.*

Administrativus, a, um, adiect. Vt, Ars administrativa, quæ & Activa dicitur. Quintil.

Administrator, oris, m. g. verb. Quint. *He that ministreth or exploiteth: he that hath the handling of some businesse.* Administrator belli. *The chiefe captaine of the warres, the generall.*

Administro, as. *To doe seruice, to exploit: to furnish, to giue, to minister: to get or serue to: to rule or gouerne.* Rempub. administrare. *To gouerne.* Administrare poculà alicui. *to serue one with drinke.* ¶ Munus suum administrare. *To doe his dutie.*

Administratus, a, um, part.

Admiror, aris, atus sum, ari. *To wonder, to marualle at, to marualle greatly, to be in loue with, to haue in high regard or great admiration, to honour or reuerence, to esteeme.* Admirari de aliquo, vel de re aliqua. vel rem aliquam. *To marualle at a person or thing.* ¶ Quem & admiror & diligo. *Whome I both reuerence and loue.*

Admirabilis, adiect. *Marueilous, wonderfull, to be wondered at.*

Admirabilis, adiect. *Marueilous, wonderfull to be wondered at.*

Admirabilitas, atis, f.g. Idem q. Admiratio.

Admirabiliter, adverb. *Marueilously, marueilously, wonderfully, excellently, passingly well, honourably.*

Admiratio, onis, f.g. *Wonderment, marualling, admiration.* In admirationem traducere, & Efficere admirationes in aliquibus. & Movere aliquem admiratione, vel Movere admirationem alicui. *To cause or make men to wonder.* Habet illa res admirationem. *Is to be wondred at.*

Admiratus, eris, m.g. verb. Quint. *He that wondereth or marueileth at any thing.*

Admirandus, a, um, Virg. *Wonderfull, worthie admiration, marueilous.*

Admitto, is, cui, issum, sive ixtum, ere. *To mixe one thing with an other, to intermeddle, to mingle.* Admiscere aliquid in aliud, Plin. & Admiscere aliquid cum re alia. *To mixe or mingle one thing with another.* ¶ Admiscere se alicui negotio, Terent. *To intermeddle in a matter, to be a doer in it.* Admiscere ad aliquod consilium. *To be partaker of.*

Admissarius, a, um: vt, Equus admissarius, Plin. *A stallion horse vsed for breed.* Arist. admissarius, Ian. *A Ramme kept for breede.*

Admissarius, m.g. *A whoremonger, a vshauld.* Peronius.

Admissio, onis, f.g. verb. ab Admitto, Varr. *Receiuing, leaue to enter: also neighbors about a Prince: accesse to Princes: also the same that Admissura.*

Admissionalis, is, com. g. Lampr. *An Vsher of the chamber.*

Admissivæ aves, quæ in auguriis consulentem inhærent facere, Fest.

Admissura, æ, f.g. Varr. *The act or time when beasts doe their kinde in generation: leasoning of a cow, couering of a mare.*

Admissum, i, n.g. Liv. *A thing or deede committed: an offence or trespasse.* Admissum fœdè, Lucret. *A foule or shamefull acte.*

Admissus, a, um, part. ab Admitto. *Receiued, permitted, admitted.* Ad-

missus equus, dicitur equus celer, & ad cursum incitatus, Ovid.

Admistio, ōnis, f. g. verb. vel Admixtio, ōnis. *A mingling or mixture, a tempering of things together.*

Admistus, a, um, part. *Mingled, tempered with.* Calor admistus est aquæ, vel aquâ. *Is mixed with water.*

Admitto, is, si, ex ad & Mitto. *To suffer, to admit, to put to, to bring in, to receive in, to suffer to come in or to a place: to suffame: to offend: to commit some thing or deede: to put the male to the female.* Salutatum venebant, admissus est nemo. *No man was suffered to come in.* Admitti in cubiculum: & Admitti ad aliquem, Terent. *To be let into the chamber: to be suffered to come to one.* Admittere aliquem arcanis, Senec. *To admit one to be partaker or priuie of his secrets.* Admitti ad vel, in consilium. *To be received into.* ¶ Admittunt ritè aves, Liv. *Doe approoue it or allow it to be done.* ¶ In se aliquid admittere: Delictum in se admittere, Terent. Facinus, Culpam, Flagitium admittere. *To commit an offence.* ¶ Noxiam alicui admittere, Plaut. *To forgiue one his offence.* ¶ Admittere superbum, Terent. *To beflow great cost.* ¶ In hostem admittere equos, Cæs. *With full rayne or bridle to make the horse gallop or runne against.*

Admixtio. vide Admistio.

Admoderor, Gloss. *To measure.*

Admodùm. Ilid. *A kinde of serpent.*

Admŏdum, adverb. compositum ex ad & Modus. *Very, very much, exceedingly: some what, reasonably, almost: yea, yea forsooth.*

Admodŭlor, āris, ex ad & Modulor, Claud. *To sing or play to: to sing in proportion with another.*

Admœnio, is, īvi, Plaut. *To besiege.* Oppidum admœnire, Plaut. *To besiege a towne.*

Admŏlior, īris, ītus sum, īri, ex ad & Molior, Curt. *With great force or strength to set in or moone to.*

Admolitrum, n. g. Gloss. *A sawdie heape or flower heape.*

Admŏnĕo, es, ŭi, ex ad & Moneo. *To warne, to exhort, to admonish, tell, or put in minde of: to admertise, to aduise: to rebuke or tell of his faults to shew.* Canimus me tuis verbis admonuit, vt ad te scriberē. *We sued me in your name that I should write.* Illud te admoneo. *I warne thee of that.* Admonere aliquem de re aliqua: vel rei alicujus, Liv. *To giue him warning, or to put him in minde of a thing.* Me lessum fol acrior ire lavatum admonuit, Hor. *Put me in mind to goe wash my selfe.* ¶ Multa ab amicis admonemur. *We are in many things admised by our friends.* ¶ Adversæ res admonuerunt religionum, Liv. *Aduersities put them in minde of.*

Admŏnĭtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A warning, an admonition, aduertisment, counsell: an aduisement or instruction.* Admonitio morbi, Plin. *The crudging or reliques of a disease past.* Admonitio, pro actione, per quam debitor admonetur vt solvat. Vlp.

Admŏnĭtor, ōris, m. g. verb. *One that warneth, counselleth, or putteth in minde.*

Admŏnĭtus, ti, n. g. & Admŏnĭtus, us, m. g. verb. *Admonition, admertisement.*

Admŏnĭtus, a, um, part. ab Admoneor. *Warned, admonished, advertised, put in minde of.*

Admordĕo es, di, sum, ēre, ex ad & Mordeo, Plaut. *To bite sore, to gnaw. By a metaphor: to endamage, or hurt a man: to eate vp his goods.*

Admorsus, a, um, part. Propert. *Gnawen, bitten.*

Admŏtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Admoveo. *An approching or drawing neere to: a putting to.*

Admŏtus, a, um, part. ab Admoveor. *Approched, applied, or put to: giuen or offered.*

Admŏtus, us, m. g. verb, ab Admoveo, Plin. *A mouing or putting to.*

Admŏvĕo, es, vi, ex ad & Moveo. *To moue or put to: to stir, stirre, or bring to: to hasten, to stirre to: to apply him selfe.* Admovere exercitum ad vrbem, Liv. *to bring an army neere vnto the citie.* Tacit. Admovere se ad aliquid. *To applie himselfe to.* ¶ Calcar equo admovere. *To set the spurs to.*

Admūgio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, ex ad & Mugio, Ovid. *To lowe or bellow, as a cow to a calfe.* Admugit tœmineus taurus Ovid. *The cow loweth for, or, to the bull.*

Admūgītus, us, m. g. * *A lowing or bellowing to.*

Admurmŭro, as, ex ad & Murmuro. *To murmure, in allowing or disalowing any thing.* Admurmuratum est, Impers.

Admurmŭrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A murmuring, a soft noise of a company shewing consent to a thing done.*

Admūtilo, as, ex ad & Mutilo, Plan. *To mame, to hurt to beat sore.*

Admascor, ĕris, ātus sum, ex ad & Nascor, Plin. *To be borne nigh by or besides: to grow to, or vpon.*

Adnata membrana. * *The first and outmost thinne pannele of the eye, which is also called Alba of the whitenes thereof: is endeth at* Iris.

Adnăto, as, ex ad & Nato, Plin. *To swimme to: to come to by swimming.* Ei insulæ non adnatant cœteri. Plin. *Use not to swimme or come vnto.*

Adnāvĭgo, as, ex ad & Navigo, Plin. *To saile to some place.*

Adnāvĭgātio, ōnis, f. g. * *A saying to a place.*

Adnecto, vide Annecto.

Adnĕpos, Adnepotis, hi sunt, Abnepotis, Abneptive filius, filia, Digest.

Adnĭto, as, ex ad & Nitor, Fest. *To winke to one, or on one.* Alii adnutat, alii adnictat, Næv. *He nodding his head at one, and winketh vpon another.*

Adnĭhĭlo, as, antiquum. *To make voide, frustrate, of nothing.*

Adnīsus, a, um, Virg. *Enforcing himself to doe a thing.*

Adnītor, ĕris, ĕre, nixus, vel nīsus sum, niti. *To enforce himself to doe, or meshing, or to endeauour, to helpe, to leave to.* Adnitī de re aliqua. *To labour earnestly to bring a thing to passe.* ¶ Adnixi hastis, Virg. *Leaning or staying themselues vpon.* ¶ Adnixus ad aliquid. *To leave or stay vpon.*

Adnixus, a, um, vide Adnisus.

Adno, as, ex ad & No, nas, Cæs. *To swimme to some thing.* Multi adnabant naves, vel, navibus, Cæsar. *By swimming gotte vnto the shippes.* Adnabam terræ, Virg. *I swamme to land.*

Adnōtāmentum, ti, n. g. Gell. *A note or marke.*

Adnōto, vide Annoto.

Adnūbĭlo, as, Stat. ex ad & Nubilo. *To make darke and cloudie.*

Adnūmĕro, & Adnumeror, vide Annumero.

Adnūtrĭo, is, vi, ex ad & Nutrio, Plin. *To nourish by, or nigh to.*

Adobrŭo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ex ad & Obruo, Colum. *To couer with earth or other things: to couer all whole, and in a manner to burie: to ouerwhelme.*

Adoleo, m. g. Gloss. *A glutton.*

Adŏlĕo, es, ēvi, ultum, ēre. *To begin to grow: to doe sacrifice with incense or other things: to burne sweete thinges: to burne.* Adolent in passivo pro Incendi, Plin. vide Adolesco.

Adŏlesco, cis, ĕvi, & ēvi ultum, ĕre. *To grow, to waxe great or ripe, to increase in age, to be in his flowre.* Adolescere ex aliquam ætatem, Plant. *To come or liue to a certaine age.* Adolescere in tria cubita, Plin. *To grow*

grow to the height of three cubites. ¶ Adolevit annis virtus, Ovid. *Vertues increased with age.* Adolescit ratio. *Reason waxeth ripe.* Adolescit lex, Tacit. *Beginneth to be of more force.*

Adolescens, ntis, com. g. p. b. *A young man or maide from the age of 14. or 15. yeres old, a yong stripling, a lad, a youth, a springall: also light and unconstant.*

Adolescentia, æ, f. g. *Young or youthfull age, youth, from 12. to 21. or from 14 to 25. or 30.*

Adolescentulus, li, m. g. dimin. *A lad, a stripling, a little young man.*

Adolescentula, æ, f. g. Terent. *A young woman, a young damsell.*

Adolescentior, ius, i, Varr. & Adolescentissimus, a, um, Labe. *To be wanton or given to riot, to play the boy, to doe after the manner of young men.*

Adolechia, græc. *Babbling, vaine talke.*

Adolechus græc. *A babbler.*

Adonai, hebr. *Lord.*

Adonia, Ammian. *Festiuall daies in the honour of Adonis, græc.*

Adonis, idis, Plin. *A sea fish round like a gudgeon, but of colour somewhat yellowe, and in length halfe a foot, which leaning the water vseth to sleepe on the drie shore.*

Adonidis flos, Iun. vide Anemone. Adonidis horti, Iun. *Gardens of pleasure and delight.*

Adonium, Nicand. Species est Abrotoni, quod in testis turbinibus vel cadorum vini radice ferri solet. Sumitur etiam pro Adonidis simulachro, & pro luctu sacro, quo mulieres cum plangere solebant.

Adoperio, is, ui, ertum, Liv. *To cover or hide.*

Adopertus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Covered, hidde, or closed.*

Adopinor, ãris, Lucret. Idem quod Opinor.

Adoptandus, a, um. *To be adopted.*

Adoptatio, Gell. Idem quod Adoptio.

Adoptatitius, Plaut. & Adoptatius, Isid. *The sonne of one that is adopted: also the person himselfe that is adopted and taken in stead of a sonne.*

Adoptatus, a, um, p. b. part. *Chosen, adopted.*

Adoptatissimus, a, um. *Much wished for or desired.*

Adoptator, ōris, m. g. verb. Gell. *He that adopteth, or maketh another his child by adoption.*

Adoptio, ōnis, f. g. p. b. verb. ex adopto. *A free electing or choosing for his child out of the course of inheritance, adoption.* Adoptio est actus legitimus, per quem extraneus in alienam familiam iusque filii familiãs suscipitur. Hottom. *Also it is vsed for grafting,* Plin. In adoptionem dare, Quintil. *To give his childe to another to be his sonne adoptiue.*

Adoptivus, vi, m. g. Gel. *A childe by adoption, adoptiue, or he whome one maketh his sonne and heire.*

Adoptivus, a, um. *Chosen, by adoption.* Coma adoptiva, Iun. *False counterfait heire, a perruke.*

Adopto, as, p. b ex ad & Opto. *To chuse, take, or call for his child, to elect or appoint an heire to take by adoption.* Suis tutorem me adoptavit bonis, Plaut. *He chose or ordeined me to be the gardian or ouerseer of his goods.* ¶ Adoptare pro filio, &, Adoptare sibi aliquem filium, Plin. *To adopt, or take one in place of a sonne.* ¶ Adoptare te alicui ordini, Plin. *To put himselfe into.* ¶ Adoptare sibi nomen, Mart. *To chaunge his name and take another mans.* ¶ Adoptare herbam, Plin. *To name an herb after his owne name.* ¶ Ramũ ramus adoptat, Ovid. *One bough or branch adopteth another, which is, when one is grafted into another.*

Ador, ōris, m. g. & Ados, ēris, n. g. p. b. Scalig. *A kinde of pure wheate called also* Far, *in olde time vsed in sacrifice.* Horace *vseth it for a kinde of course graine.*

Adorātio, ōnis, f. g. p. b. verb. Plin. ab adoro. *Worshipping, adoration.*

Adorātor, ōris, m. g. * *A worshipper, or one that praieth with reuerence.*

Adorea, æ, f. g. Fest. *Land, praise, reuerence, renowme, glorie: also a cake of fine wheat vsed in sacrifice: also victorie,* Isid. Adorea alma, hoc est, gloria altrix virtutis, Horat. ¶ Adorea, antiquis Romanis, omnis ex agro proventus, Scal. Varr.

Adoreum, vel far Adoreum, vel semen Adoreum, Varr. *Graine, or corne wherof to make bread.* Plinie taketh it for Ador.

Adordior, iris, Ambr. *To begin.*

Adoreus, a, um, adiect. ab ador, Virg. *Made of fine wheat.* Falx adorea, Iun. *A reaphooke or sickle to cut downe corne.*

Adorior, iris, vel ēris, ortus sum, ex ad & Orior. *To assault, to inuade: to set vpon by reason or otherwise: to beginne, indeauour, or goe about.* Adoriri navem. *To enter a shippe by force, to board a shippe.* ¶ Adoriri civitatem. *To assault.* ¶ Adoriri aliquem gladiis. *To set vpon him with* ¶ Ne adoriamur convellere ea, quæ commoveri non possunt. *Let vs not goe about, indeauour, or begin to shake, &c.*

Adorsendus, a, um, part.

Adoriosus, a, um, Gloss. *Glorious.*

Adornatus, a, um. *Adorned, &c.*

Adorno, as, ex ad & Orno. *To appareil: to prepare: to praise, to aduance, to promote, to set forth, to honour, to adorne, to decke, to furnish: to goe about: to forge or suborne.* Insigni veste aliquem adornare, Liv. *To cladde him with rich araie.* ¶ Adornare nuptias, Plaut. *To prepare all things readie for the wedding.* ¶ Tragulam in te injicere adornat, Plaut. *He goeth about to intangle or intrappe thee.* ¶ Adornare crimen. *To forge or inuent.* ¶ Testes adornare. *To suborne witnesses.*

Adorō, apud antiquos significat, Fest.

Adoro, as, a nomine Ador. *To worship by putting the hand to the mouth, or kissing the thing worshipped: to honour with bowing of the body: to pray vnto, to beseech: to worship and reuerence: to desire earnestly,* Virg. *to speake vnto,* Apul.

Adorsus, a, um, part. ab adordior, Gel. *One that beginneth or enterprizeth a thing.*

Adortus, a, um, part. ab Adorior, Terent. *Inuaded, assaulted, set vpon.*

Adoxia, æ, f. g. Quint. *Slaunder, ignominie, infamie.*

Adoxus, a, um, Gell. græc. *Without honour, infamous, obscure.*

Adpectoro, Gloss. *To arme the brest or iayne.*

Adpeto, vide Appeto.

Adplano, Gloss. *To make even.*

Adplēnum, Horat. *Perfect, fully, aboundantly.*

Adplōro, as, āre, Sen. *To weepe or lament.*

Adplumbo, vide Applumbo.

Adposco, is, ex ad & Posco, Hor. *To aske: to pronoke.*

Adprĕcor, aris, ex ad & Precor, Horat. *To pray.*

Adprimè, & adprimùm. Adprobus, & adprobo. Adpromitto, adpromissus, adpropero, adpropinquo. *Looke in A before* P.

Adpugno, as, ex ad & Pugno, Tacit. *To assault, to fight against.*

Adpulsio, onis, f. g. * vide Appulsus.

Adquiescere, vide Acquiesco.

Adquō l.quousque, Afran.

A trādo, is, si, ĕre, ex ad & Rado Colum. *To scrape.*

A trachoe, arboe est bisera, arbuto similis, in montibus nascens, Plin.

Adrecentior, Gloss. *More diligent.*

Adrēpo, is, epsi, ĕre, eptum, ex ad & Repo, Varr. *To creepe towardes something, to creepe or get into, to approach, to draw neare.* Adrepere animo alicuius, Tacit. *Subtilly or slily to get into ones favour.* ¶ Adrepere ad familiaritiam alicuius, *to insinuate himselfe, or by lisle and lisle to creepe into ones friendship.*

Adrōdo, Arrodo. *Looke* A *before* R.

Adrosor, ōris, m. g. Senec. *He that pilleth, powlesh, or robbeth.*

Adrudus. * *Not polished.*

Adrūmo, as. Fest. *To grudge or murmure at a report, to raise a rumor: as your sucke, to stirre a chiddie with poppe,* Scal.

Adrūo, ī, ruendo ĕdruo, Colum. ¶ Adruere terram, id est, aggerem iacere, Varr.

Adscio, īs, Gloss. *To take or chose.*

Adscisco, adscīsco, adscīsci, adsentio, adsentior, adsequor, adsero, adsertrix, adserro, adsevero, adscitus, adsīdeo, adsigno, adsilio, adsimilis, adsimulo, adsisto, adsolet, adstipulor, adstituo, adstrepo, adstringo, adstruo. *Looke in* A *before* S.

Adscīre, sive Adscīscere, Colum. *To sowne to also to approoue.*

Adscitīcius, a, um, vt Coma adscitīcia, Iun. *False counterfeit haire, a perruke.*

Adscitus, a, um. *Received, taken.*

Adsectata fœmina, Ifid. *An honourable woman.*

Adsello, as, Vitruv. *To go to stoole.*

Adseptorius, Gloss. *One of the same companie.*

Adsessor, vide Assessor.

Adsessorium, ii, n. g. Digest. Locus auditorium, adsessorii,

Adsignātor, ōris, Digest. *One that doth assigne, appoint.*

Adsignifico, as, Varr. *To signifie vnto, or beside.*

Adsīpere, antiq. à sapiendo, Fest.

Adsītus, a, um, part. ab Adsero, Varr. *Set or grassed by.*

Adspīdo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre, Plin. *To spit on or to.*

Adstatuint, pro statuerunt, Fest.

Adstigmentum, i, n. g. Iun. *A lace or point.*

Adstūpeo, es, ui ĕre, vt, Adstupere divitiis, Sen. *Marueilously to esteeme of riches.*

Adsum, es, fui, ex Ad & Sum. *To be present, to be not farre off, or at hand: to be assistant, to helpe, ayde, or defend: to appeare, to approch, or come to: to come, to arriue: to stay or tarry: to be in, to be readie.* Adesse pugnæ: in grauissimo casu alterius: ad exercitum, Plaut. ad rem diuinam, Cato. *To be present at, &c.* ¶ Adesse iudici. *To be assocate in commission.* ¶ Adesse alicui. *To ayde, helpe, or defende one.* Adesse alicui ad rem aliquam: contra alium, Plin. *to help to attain, to help against another.* ¶ Huc ades, Virg. Adestum, Terent. *Come hither, come to me.* ¶ Illic adesto, Plaut. *Stand or stay still there.* ¶ Adesse animo vel animis. *To be present in minde: to heare, to be attentiue, to set his minde vpon the matter: also to haue a good heart, to be of a good courage,* Plaut.

Adestum, Terent. *Come hither, come to me.*

Adfēger, Tactus & deminutus, Scal. *Touched, tasted on, diminished.*

Adfegrare, est vino sacrificium augere, Fest.

Adfestata, quæ iteratò fiebant, inde fulgura adfestata, contraria peremptasiis, Scal.

Adfexo, vide Affexo.

Adfondēo, Plaut. *to powl nere to.*

Adfūbernālis, lis, Fest. *A dweller vn a lowle cottage, where many be ymate together, as it were boothes in a faire.*

Advectio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Adveho, Plin. *A bringing or cariage vnto.*

Advectītius, a, um, adiect. * *Which is brought or caried.*

Advecto, as, frequent. ab adveho, Tacit. *To carie often to a place.*

Advectus, us, m. g. verb. ab adveho, Tacit. *Carriage ouer to a place.*

Advectus, a, um, part. ab adveho. *Brought or caried.*

Adveho, is, xi, ctum, ex ad & Veho. *To bring or carie to, or out in a ship, waine, cart, or other like.* Advehere nave, Plin. per mare, Plaut. Equo. *To be carried or conueied by shippe, by sea, by horse or horse-backe.* ¶ Advehi aliquem, pro vehi ad aliquem, Tacit.

Adveliticio, ōnis, f. g. * *A mutuall reprochung, contention in words, brawling, chiding: a skirmishing.*

Advēlo, as, ex ad & Velo, Virg. *To couer, to put a vaile vpon.*

Advēna, æ, com. g. *A strauger, outlandish man, or forreyner.* Advenæ volucres, Plin. *Strange birds, or birds of a strāge place, birds that flie away, as swallows in winter, cranes in sommer.* ¶ Advenæ iant, qui ex vno loco longinquo veniunt; Convenæ, qui ex pluribus, Serv.

Advēnæri, Pellex advena.

Advēnātor, āris, ex ad & Venator, Vat. *To worship greatly, to reuerence, to honour.*

Advēniens, part. *Comming.*

Advēnio, is, ēni, ntum, īre, ex ad & Venio. *To come to, to approach, to arriue: to chance, to happen.* Adventare ad forum, Plaut. vrbem & ad vrbē, Ouid. alicui, pro, ad aliquem, Tacit. in provinciā. *To come to, &c.* ¶ Advenire à portu, Plaut. ex aliquo loco. *To come from, &c.* ¶ Adventi tempore, vel, In tempore, Plaut. Pro tempus, Terent. *To come in season.* ¶ Ferendum est id modicè, si advenerit. *If it happen.* ¶ Literæ adverunt, Suet. *Letters were brought.*

Adventans, *Approching.*

Adventītius, a, um, verb. *That cometh by chance. that one hath of an other, not by himselfe: beside the purpose.* Cœna adventitia, Iun. *A gaud meale, or supper of welcome at the entertainement of a friend or prince.* ¶ Milites adventitij, *Souldiers of an other country, that come to serue for pay.* ¶ Peculium adventitium, Dig. *A flocke of cattell, money, or other goods giuen to one, not by his father, but either by some stranger or by some of his kindred, to vse, occupie, and traffick withal.* Dos adventitia, *A dowrie giuen by a stranger, or by other friends besides the parents, or els rising of the womans own goods.* Adventitia pecunia, *Money comming to a mā by chance frō another.*

Advento, as. To *come, to come to, to approch or draw neare.* Adventat decimus mēsis, Plaut. *tarh,* Ovid. exidium, Tac. senectus. *Draweth neer, is at hand, approcheth.* ¶ Adventat portis, Stat. alicui homini, Tacit. Italiam. *To draw neere vnto, to be comming neere vnto, &c.*

Adventor, ōris, m. g. verb ab advenio, Plaut. *A common haunter or resorter: a man which commeth vnlooked for.*

Adventōrius, a, um, adiect. Mart. *That which is presented to one in his first comming.*

Adventus, us, m. g. verb. *An arriuing, a comming to: a passage.*

Adverbēro, as, Stat. *To beat sore.*

Adverbium, ii, n. g. Quint. *An aduerb.*

Adverbialiter, Diomed.

Adverruncō, Non. *To turn away.*

Adverruncātio, Non. idem.

Adversa, orum, n. g. plur. num. Ouid. *Aduersities. crosses, affliction.*

Adversans, part. *Resisting, &c.*

Adversaria, æ, f. g. *Either a woman or any other thing which contendeth in iudgement with vs.*

Adversāria, orum, n. g. plur. num. *Papers or tables, wherein men do hastily*

ly and without order sensible or wrote whatsoever it be, for memories sake, to the intent to write it faire again in his journall or day booke. Reckenings or notes scribled in paper or scrolles before the bookes of accounts be made.

Aduersārius, ii, m. g. *An aduersarie or enemie: the aduerse or contrarie part.* Aduersārius illius, vel illi. *An enemie vnto him, his enemie.*

Aduersārius, a, um, adiect. *Aduersarie, or which is against or cōtrarie to some thinge.*

Aduersāio, ōnis, f. g. verb. * *Resistance.*

Aduersātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Terent. *An aduersarie or one that doth contrarie.*

Aduersātrix, icis, f. g. Terent. *Shee which doth against or contrarie.*

Aduersè, Gel, Idē quod Cōtrariè.

Aduersio, vide aduersio.

Aduersipides, Gloss. *They that goe crosse setted to vs..*

Adnesītas, ātis, f. g. Plin. *Contrarietie, enimitie, repugnancie: aduersitie.*

Aduersītor, ōris, m. g. Plaut. *A seruant that goeth to meete or seeke his master, & fetcheth him when he is abroade in some place.*

Aduersor, ātus, adiect. compar. Plin. *More contrarie.* Aduersissimus a, um, Cæsar. *Verie contrarie or most against.*

Aduersio, as, pro Verso, vt, Animo aduersāri sedulò. Plaut. ✝ *cast in my minde or thoughts.*

Aduerso, æs. *To be aduersarie, to be contrarie, to let, impugne, to be against, to repugne, to resist, or goe against.* Aduersāri libidini alicuius. *To withstād or cōtrarie his desire.* ¶ Aduersāri Deos, Tacit. *To impugne or fight against the gods.*

Aduersor, ōtis, veteres dixerunt pro Aduersario. Fest.

Aduersum, & Aduersus, præpos. *Against, to, or toward, right against, before: sometimes it signifieth according.* Non contendam aduersus te. *I will not striue against you.* ¶ Reuentia aduersus homines adhibēda est. pro Erga homines. *Toward vs.* ¶ De illa aduersum hunc loquar, pro apud hunc, Terent. *I will talke with this man.* ¶ Aduersum speculum ornare se, pro ante, Gell. *Before or by a looking glasse.* ¶ Positio data aduersus tabulas intellexit id est, secundum tabulas, Vlp.

Aduersus, & Aduersum, adverb. *Before, or against.* Aduersum ire, vel venire, vel tendere, Virg. Plaut. *To go to meete.*

Aduersus, a, um, adiect. vel etiam part. ab aduerto. *Right against some place, that whereof the forepart is only seene, that hath his face towards vs, and is opposite to vs: euill, vnfortunate, backwarde, against, contrarie to, vnreasonable.* Part aduersa. Quintill. idem quod aduersarius. ¶ Aduersa vulnera. Liuius. *Wounds receiued in the face, or in any other forepart of the bodie.* ¶ Aduersum ripam conscendit. *The banke right ouer against, or opposite.* ¶ Fama aduersa, Liv. *An ill name.* ¶ Ventus aduersus, Ovid. *A contrarie winde.* ¶ Aduerso animi tempore. *In an vnreasonable time.* Homo aduersus gratiæ, Quintill. *A fellowe that careth not whether he be loued or hated.* ¶ Aduersum absolutè, pro aduersa, Terent. *Aduersitie, miserie.*

Aduerto, is, ti, sum, ex Ad & Verto. *To perceiue, to turne totos attend, obserue, and take heede: to consider: to punish: to adnise: to take aduise.* Verbi agmen aduertere, Virg. *To turne against.* ¶ Animum aduertere, Terent. *To perceiue or vnderstand.* ¶ Animum aduertere alicui, Tacit. *To set his minde vpon some thing.* ¶ Res infigniores aduertunt hominem, Plin. *Make him attentiue or allure him.* ¶ Aduertere in aliquem, Tacit. *To punish.*

Aduesperāscit, aduesperauit, Impers. ex Ad & vesperascit. *It waxeth night, it draweth to the euening.*

Advigilātor, Imperf.

Advigilo, ex Ad & Vigilo. *To watch, to take good heede: to take paine, to vse diligence.* Advigilare somno regis, Suet. *To watch about the king while he sleepeth.*

Advivo, is, xi, ctum, compos. ex Ad & Vivo, Plin. *To liue as yet.*

Adulātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. p. b. *Properly the fawning of a dogge: flattery.*

Adulatorculus, m. g. Gloss. *A flatterer.*

Adulātor, oris, m. g. p. b. *A flatterer, a clawebacke, a picketh anke.*

Adulātōrius, a, um, adiect. Tacit. *Pertaining to, or like to flatterie.*

Adulātrix, icis, f. g. Trebel. Pollio. *Shee that doth flatter.*

Adulo, as, Lucret. *To flatter.* Veteres etiam pro *Lambo* & *Ebibo* vsurparunt.

Adulor, pass. *To be flattered.* Ne adulari nos finamus. *Let vs not suffer our selues to be flattered, or soothed vp.*

Adulor, āris, p. b. *To indeauour either with voice or gesture of body, seruiceably to winne ones fauour, to flatter, which is a word appropriate to dogges, when with their taile they flatter their master.* Adulari alicui. Quint. vel aliquem. *To flatter or footh him vp.*

Adulter, ĕri, m. g. p. b. *An adulterer, or aduouterer.* Fraternus adulter, Suet. *That hath committed adulterie with his brothers wife.* ¶ Adulter in aliqua, Tacit. *That hath committed aduoutrie with one.*

Adultĕra, æ, f. g Ovid. *A woman adulteresse, an adulteresse.* Adultera alicuius, Ovid. *Ones whore.*

Adultĕrātor, ōris, m. g. ver. Digest. *A counterfeiter, forger, falsifier, a cogger.* Adulterator monetæ, Claud. *A falsifier of coyne.*

Adulterātus, a, um, part. ab Adulteror. Passiv. Plin. *Counterfaited, corrupted, falsified, depraued with sophistrie: begotten in adulterie.* Adulterata, hoc est, adulterio sita prata. Sect.

Adultĕrinus, a, um, adiect. *False, forged, counterfaited, which is not ours: which is begotten or ingendred in adulterie, a bastard: artificiall.* Adulterinus numus, Signum adulterinum; Literæ adulterinæ, *Counterfeited.*

Adulterio, ōnis, Vetust. pro Adulter. Nonn. *An adulterer.*

Adulterium, ii, n. g. *Adulterie, disguising, corrupting, altering, counterfaitng of things: & referred to wares, it signifieth engrossing.*

Adultĕro, as, p. b. *To counterfeite or forge, to corrupte, to commit adulterie with one: to mingle, to play the sophister, or with sophistrie to depraue a thing.* Nouercam adulterare. Martian. *To commit adulterie with his stepmother.* ¶ Adulterare iudicium. *To corrupt iudgement.* ¶ Et Adultĕror, aris, passiv. Horat. *To be corrupted: to be defiled with adulterie.*

Adultĕror, aris, depō. *To commit adulterie.*

Adultus, a, um, part. ab Adolesco, vel etiam nomen ex part. *Which is alreadie vpgrowne, and in his cheefe strength and force: growne to full age: and sometime it is taken for burned.* Adulta virgo, *A maiden that is mariageable.*

Adumbrātim, adverb. Lucret. *Somewhat obscurely not plainly.*

Adumbrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A shadowing or bare pourtraying of a thing: also an imitation or expressing of another thing, somewhat to the likenes and nature of the same.*

Adumbrātus, a, um, part. & aliquando nomen ex part. *Shadowed.* Adumbrata lætitia. Tacit. Opinio adumbrata. *Feigned ioy, a false opinion.* ¶ Intelligentia adumbrata. Tacit. *An vnperfect knowledge.*

Adumbro, as, ex ad & vmbro. *To couer or shadowe a thing, to giue shadowe vnto, to pourtray or draw a thing grossly, as painters do at the beginning: to make the first draughte: to represent or expresse a thing: to counterfeit, to imitate or followe.*

Adunati, *Gathered togeather.*

Adunatio, Diom. *An vniting or gathering togeather.*

Aduncitas, atis, f.g. *Crookednesse, bookednesse.*

Aduncus, as. *To make booked or crooked.*

Aduncus, a, um, ex ad & Vncus. *Crooked, downwardes, hooked.*

Adunguem, Horat. *Perfectly, absolutely, as the fingers ende.*

Aduntatorium, Gloss. *A place where raine water powreth out.*

Aduno, as, ex ad & Vnus, Plin. *To make of two one, to vnite: to assemble: to gather or heape togeather, to ioyne togither.*

Ad vnum, Cuit. *All, euen to one, none excepted.*

Aduocandus, a, um. *To be called on, &c.*

Aduocatio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *The assistance or assembly of men of authority, which do assist or stand by their friend, whiles the cause is pleaded in pleadings a consultation: the office of an aduocate. Also comfort, consolation. Aduocationem suscipere, id est, aduocati officio fungi, Vlpian. Tertul.*

Aduocatus, a, um, particip. *Cal'ed.*

Aduocatus, ti, m.g. *An aduocate or man of lawe: he that defendeth or solliciteth an other mans cause, or that for friendship assisteth one in a matter. Aduocatus est, qui aut ius suggerit, aut praesentiam suam amico commodat, Aeson.*

Aduoces plu, num. Fest. *Enemies.*

Aduocito, Fest. *To call often.*

Aduoco, as, ex ad & Voco. *To call to, so call to helpe, to choose for an aduocate or patron to entice or allure to vse, to plead the Aduocate, to do the office of an aduocate, to pleade,* Senec. Aduocor causae. Quintill. *I am called to the cause.* Aduocari aegro, hoc est, ad aegrum, Ouid. *To be called to cure or heale.* Vires omnes aduocare, Suet. *To call all his force togeather, to vse his whole power.*

Advolo, as, ex ad & volo. *To flie to or nigh a place, to come running, to hast, to goe or come quickly.* Aduolant capraruum vberibus, Plin. *They flie speedily to the vdders of.* ¶ Aduolare rostra, *To swime hastily into.* ¶ Aduolare in, & ad agrum, Plin. *To flie into.*

Aduolatus, us, m.g. verb. *A flying vnto.*

Advolvo, is, vi, utum, ex ad & Volvo, Virg. *To wrap round together to tumble or rol towards some place: to fall downe,* Vlmos aduoluere focis, Virg. & aduoluere ad ignem. Plin. *To roll or carie vnto the fire.* ¶ Clamor aduoluitur astris, Stat. *Is carried vp to the skie.*

Aduolutus, a um, l iv. *Fallen downe.* Aduolutus genibus, Liv. *Fallen downe at his knees.*

Advorsum pro aduersum, & advorto, pro aduerto, Comici dicunt.

Adurgeo, es si, ex ad & vrgeo, Cels. *To force or straine, to thrust hard.*

Aduro, is, nsi, ustum, ex ad & Vro, *To roste, to burne, to parch.*

Adus ūris, n.g vide Ador.

Adustio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Aduro, Plin. *Rosting or burning.*

Adustor, Liv. *More burned, rosted, parched.*

Adustus, a, um, part. vel nom. ex part. Plin. *Rosted, parched, burned, sunne burned, tanned.*

Adusque, id est, vsque ad, Virg. *vnto, or vntil.*

Adynamum vinum, Plin. *Small wine made of newe white wine and water sodden togeather, &c.*

Adytum, ti, n.g. s.b. Virg. *A secret place where fewe do enter, or where it is lawful for fewe men to come in: the chauncel or other secret place of the temple, where none came but the Priests.*

AE D

Aedepol, aduerb. quasi per aedē Pollucis. *By Pollux his temple.*

Aedes, dis, f.g in sing. & Aedis, is, Varr. *A temple, a church.*

Aedes aedium, in plur. f.g. *A dwelling house, a temple or church, also a chamber a sepulcher or graue also hous.* Virg.

Aedibilis, Gloss. *That which may be sold.*

Aedicula, ae, f.g, dim. *A little house or chamber: a chappell or oratorie. Also a tabernacle case or couering, wherein images do stande.*

Aedificatio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A building.*

Aedificatiuncula, ae, f.g. dim. *A small or verie prettie building.*

Aedificator, ōris, m.g. verb. *A builder: which taketh in hand to make buildings: a creator or maker.*

Aedificatus, a, um, *Built, &c.*

Aedificium ii, n.g. *An edifice, the whole building of an house: housing, dwelling, abiding, lodging: also the whole ground & house vpon the building is set.* Vlp.

Aedificus, as, ex nomine Aedes & Facio. *To build, properly a house, but applied to all other things, as, to make, sounde, erect: to grounde or establish.*

Aedilis, is, m.g. *An officer, whose charge it was to see to the maintaining of Temples, priuate houses, conduits, and high waies, that they should be in good reparations, & to make prouision for solemne playes, master of the workes: ouer seer.* Primo ex plebe duo creati sunt Aediles deinde, precedente tempore, duo ex patriciis adiuncti sunt, quia sella curuli quo illi vtebantur, Curules dicti sunt. Hottom. Aedilis cerealis, Pompon. *The clearke of the market, or he that had ȳ charge ouer victuales, corne, measures, and weightes: and had the bridling of vnconscionable sellers.*

Aedilitas, atis, f.g. *The office of him which is Aedilis.*

Aedilitius, a, um, adiect. Fest. *Which pertaineth to Aedilis, or to that office.*

Aedilitius, ii, m.g. *He that hath beene Aedilis.*

Aedilis, Gl. *The churchwarden.*

Aedilmus, mi, m. g. *The preist of the temple or church: the parsone of some it is take for a clark, church warden, or sexten. It is properly he that hath the charge and keeping of the church and church goods.*

Aeditor, Gloss. *The porter.*

Aeditor, oris, Lucret. & Aeditumor, atis, Gell. *To defend the house, to rule ouer the temple or house.*

Aeditius iudex. *A Iudge chosen of one partie an arbitratour.*

Aeditius, tui, m.g l.q. Aeditimus, ex Aedes & Tuor.

Aedoeles ulcera, Aeginet. *Sore about the priuie members,* grae.

Aedo, is, vnde Aeditus, a, um, & Aeditio, Vide Edo.

Aedon, ōnis, f.g. p.b. Dicta ab ōdi, laba, Virg. *A nightingale.*

Aeger ra, um, adiect. *Sicke, sorrowfull, pensiue, or heauie, grieued, wearied, faint, feeble, weake, difficult, miserable, wretched, waywarde, angry.* Aeger animi, Ter. animo, Plin. ab animo, Plaut. *Sicke in minde, that hath a heauie and sorrowfull heart.* ¶ Aeger pedem, Gell. vel Pedibus, Salust. *Sicke of the goute.* Morbi aliquius aeger, Val. Max. & aeger morbo. *Sicke of such disease.* ¶ Aeger amore. Liu. *Sicke with loue, loue sicke.* ¶ Aeger delicti, Sil. Ital. *Sorrowfull for his offence.* ¶ Aeger ex vulnere. Liv. *Sicke of a wounde.* ¶ Aeger consilii, Stat. *That is halfe in despaire, so that he cannot tel what to doe.* Inuidia legis aegra. *Grieued with the*

with the prosperitie of others.

Aegulus, Plin. græ. *A sea banke.*

Aegulips, græ. * *A verie high rocke that not so much as goates can come vnto it.*

Aegyllōpa, pæ, f. g. Plin. *A fistula or impostume in the lowest part of the greater corner of the eie. which being neglected groweth into a canker, and eateth euen to the nose. It is of the Chirurgions called commonly the lachrymale fistule.*

Aegilops, ōpis, m. g. Plin. Idem.

Aegilops, l. g. Plin. *A root which is round like garlike or onions: a kinde of tree that beareth mast: pour woates or wild oates.*

Aegināza, orū, n. g. *Great packes wherein be diuerse kinds of ware.*

Aeginopōla, æ, m. g. *He that selleth diuerse kindes of ware in packes.*

Aegipanes. *Beasts like men, hauing feete like vnto goats.*

Aegipitula, f. g. Isid. *A gem hauing a blacke ground & a skie colour.*

Aegilinon, i. n. g. Ruel. *An ointment made of the berries of poplars.*

Aegiros, * *The blacke poplar tree.*

Aegis, idis, f. g. Virg. munimentū, pectoris ærcum, à Vulcano fabricatum, habens in medio Gorgonis caput. *The target of Iupiter and Pallas. Also a garment made of beastes skins vsed in Affrike. Also the raging waues of the sea, or a whirling tempest of winde: some take it for a vaile made of garlandes.* Est etiam ægis li. num, deolum, medullæ, similæ. in Latice fœmina nascens, mellei coloris, ex quo pictoriæ fabricabant, & cōcicilli, immortalis pene materiæ, nullisque rimis aut fissuris obnoxiæ, Plin.

Aegithalis, Arist. Avis, quæ à Theodoro Parus vertitur.

Aegithus, Plin. *A little birde, which is at deadly hatred with the asse, for that he destroieth her nest, which for the most part is built among the thistles: in reuenge whereof hee continually vexeth him by picking him on the gald places of his body.*

Aegiris, Dioscor. *An hearbe the same that Anagallis. gr.*

Aegilōps, * caprarum seu ferarum pastoralium sermo dicitur, rectius Aegiloga.

Aegocephalus, Plin. gr. *A birde that hath no spleene.*

Aegocerōs, otis. Plin. *The hearbe called Fenegreeke, græc. Also a signe in heauen called in latine Capricornus.*

Aegon, onis, * *A stable for goats.*

Aegolethros, * *A white hearb in Pontus, of whose flower the bees doe gather a kind of bitter honny.*

Aegolius, Plin. l. q. Vlula.

Aegōnomus, mi, m. g. gr. *A goate heard, or keeper of goates.*

Aegonychon, ci, m. g. Ruel. *An hearbe, the same that* Lithospermū.

Aegophthalmus, Pli. *A precious stone named of a goats eye.*

Aegōpyros, Grat. l. q. Ononis.

Aegrè, ægrius, gerrimè, adverb. *Sickly, with great paine or difficulty. grieuously, heauily, hardly, against ones will.* Aegrè ritum continui, Plaut. *I could hardly forbeare laughter.* ¶ Quid tibi ægrè est? Plaut. *What grieueth thee?* Aegrè alicui facere, Ter. *To vexe or grieue him.*

Aegrēfco, is, Virg. *To be sicke, to be heauie, to take a matter grieuously, to wax more sicke, properly in the minde.*

Aegrimonia, æ, f. g. Denom. ab Aeger. *Griefe, heauines, great sorrowe, a wearinesse of minde, sadnesse.*

Aegrimonium, Gl. *Griefe.*

Aegritudo, inis, f. g. *Griefe, passiō, or sorrow of minde: sometime sicknesse of bodie.*

Aegrōto, as, *To be sicke, to faile, to be feeble of courage.*

Aegrotaticus, a, um, Gl. *Sickly.*

Aegrōtātio, onis, f. g. verb. *Sickenes of bodie, & sometime of minde.*

Aegrotus, a, um, *Sicke, verie ill at ease.*

Aegrum, gri, n. g. Plaut. *Displeasantnesse, greefe of minde, tediousnes.*

Aegula, * *A kinde of brimstone.*

Aegypius. ii. gr. æ. l. q. Vultur.

Aegyptius, a, um, vt Ficus Aegyptia. Isid. *a malberie sicgetree.* Glans Aegyptia, vide Myrabalanum.

Aello, Ouid. *Swift, or Tempest.* nomen canis.

Aelūrus, ri, m. g. Gell. *A catte.*

Aemidus, a, ū. Gl. *past up, swelling.*

Aemulor, aris, *With a certaine enuie and ambition to endeauour to passe and excell another man: to follow or studie to be like another, to imitate or counterfeit.* Aemulari aliquem. *To enuie one.* ¶ Aliquem æmulari. *To imitate.*

Aemilandus, Plin. iun. *Worthy to be followed.*

Aemūlātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Imitation with desire to excell: emulation, also enuie.*

Aemūlātor, oris, m. g. verb. *He that doth enuie or imitate another.*

Aemūlātus, us, m. g. Tacit. l. q. Aemulatio.

Aemūlus, a, um, adie. & *That enuieth, that endeauoureth himselfe to follow another, and to do as he doth onely for desire of glorie: that loueth the same woman, or the same thing that another loueth.* Aemulus alicuius de re aliqua. Plin. *That is in contention with one to haue a thing.* ¶ Labra æmula rosis, Martial. *Lippes in manner as red as any roses.* Marinis mustela æmula. Plin. *A Lamprey like to them of the sea.* ¶ Sydus Veneris æmulum Solis & Lunæ, Plin. *Like in brightnesse.*

Aenēātor, ōris, m. g. Sueton. *A trumpeter, one that soundeth or blowith a trumpet.*

Aenēus, a, um. *Brasen of brasse, or copper: some what reddish.*

Aenigma, tis, n. g. *A darke or hard question, a riddle.*

Aenigmātīcus, a, um, * *Obscure darke and hard questions.*

Aenigmātistes, m. g. Ieron. *One that proposeth hard questions.*

Aenobarbus, vide Ahenobarbus.

Aenulum, n. g. Fest. *A little vessel of brasse.*

Aenum, ni, n. g. trisyllab. Paul. *A pan or kettle.*

Aēnus, a um, Virg. vide Ahenus.

Aēora, æ, f. g. Iun. Idem quod Oscillatio.

Aepollium, ii, n. g. * *A goat marker, or heard of goates.*

Aepōlus, i, m. g. * *A goate heard, a seller of goates.*

Aequābilis, & hoc æquabile. *Equall, well proportioned, alwaies like and indifferent, of one sort.*

Aequābilitas, atis, f. g. *Equalitie.*

Aequābiliter, adverb. *Equally moderately, not variably in euen parts.*

Aequævus, a um, adie & Virg. *Of the selfe same age.*

Aequalis, & hoc æquale. *Equall, like plaine, of like age or continuance semblable.*

Aequālitas, atis, f. g. *Equalitie.*

Aequāliter, adverb. *Equally alike.*

Aequamentum, ti, n. g. Fest. vide Libramentum. Capillorum æquamentum. *The seme of the head, or parting of the haire,* Iun.

Aequanimis, & hoc æquanime, & Aequanimus, a, um, ex æquus & animus, Auson. *Of a quiet and gentle minde: he that is neither exalted in prosperitie, nor dismounted in aduersitie: that taketh all in good part.*

Aequanimitas, atis, f. g. Terent. *A quiet moderation of minde, patience, when a man takes a thing well, without troubling or vexing himselfe: also fauour and good will.*

Aequanimiter, adverb. Macrob. *Patiently, with a quiet, peaceable, &*

and contented minde.

Aequātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *The making of any thing euen or equall with another. In Aſtronomie it is the difference of the true and equall motion.* vide Poſtaphæreſis.

Aequātor, ōris, Architre. *An euener, he that maketh euen. In Aſtronomie a circle in heauen, to the which the Sunne comming, maketh the day and night of one length.*

Aequātus, a, um, part. *Made equal.* Aequata nox diei, Plin. *Made of equall length with the day.*

Aequē, adverb. *Juſtly, rightly, as well, euen as well, willingly, ſo, equal.* Interdum ſignificat Tam, Tantum, vel ſimiliter, & admittit, Ac, Atque, vel Vt. Interdum admittit Quam. Aequè ſtatuere, Sen. *To iudge or determine iuſtly of a matter.* ¶ Nil æquè ac iudicis acerbitas profuit, Suet. *Nothing did ſo much good as the ſeueritie of the iudge.* ¶ Miſer æquè atque ego, Terent. *As miſerable as my ſelfe.* ¶ Aequè vt vnumquemque veſtrum. *As much as.* ¶ Vt æquè mecum hæc ſeias, Terent. *As well as I.*

Aequidialis, le. Idem q. Aequinoctialis, Feſt. Aequidialis circulus. *The Equinoctiall.* vide Aequator.

Aequidies, Archit. *The equall length of day and night.*

Aequidium, ii, Feſt. Idem quod Aequinoctium.

Aequallānium, ſive Aequillāvium, Feſt. Significat ex toto dimidium, dictum à lavatione lanæ, quæ dicitur æquilanio redire, quum dimidium decidit ſordibus.

Aequilātātio, onis, ſ.g. ex Aequus & Latus, Vitruv. *Equall ſtanding or weight: euen weights and poiſe, when the ballance doth hang neuther on the one ſide nor on the other: when the weights be right: ſometime the tongue of the ballance.*

Aequilibris, & hoc æquilibre, ex æquus & libra, Vitru. *Of like weight or height.*

Aequilibritas, ātis, ſ.g. *Equalitie or likenes of weight.*

Aequimānus, Auſon. *He that vſeth one hand as well as the other.*

Aequimentum, vid. Equimentū.

Aequinoctium, ii, n.g. ex æquus & Nox. *When nights and daies be of a length: in Spring, about the 8. Kalends of April: in Autumne about the eight Kalends of October.*

Aequinoctiālis, & hoc æquinoctiale, Catull. *That pertaineth to the Equinoctiall: as,* Circulus æquinoctialis. *The Equinoctiall circle.*

Aequipāro, as, ex æquus & Paro. *to compare or make equal: to be like to doe as well as an other: to make compariſon.* Nemo me ſactis æquiparare poteſt. *None can be like to me in deedes.* ¶ Aequiparare virtutes ſuas ad virtutes alterius, Plaut. *To compare his owne vertue with an other mans.*

Aequiparābilis, & hoc æquiparabile, Plaut. *Worthie to be compared or equalled to.*

Aequiparātio, onis, ſ.g. verb. Gell. *Likenes, equalitie, a compariſon.*

Aequipēs, pēdis, Diom. *Of euen or like feete.*

Aequipollentia, æ, ſ.g. Perot. *Equalitie or like eſtimation in value.*

Aequipolleo, es, Perot. *To be of like force, power, eſtimation, or value*

Aequipondium, ii, n. g. Vitruv. *The counterpoiſe, likeneſſe, or euen weight: when two things doe weigh as much the one as the other: likenes of weight.*

Aequitalitas, Gloſſ. *The euen poiſe of weight.*

Aequitas, ātis, ſ.g. ab adiect. Aequus. *Equitie, euenes, iuſtice, moderation of the rigour of the law: rights and reaſon: ſtedfaſtnes of the minde, which will be troubled with nothing: mildnes and clemencie: of like ſignifi.*

Aequivocatio, onis, ſ.g.* *a double or diuers ſignification of a word.*

Aequivocè, adverb. * *Equiuocally, doubly or diuerſly vnderſtood.*

Aequivocum, Mart. Idem quod Aequivocatio.

Aequivocus, a, um, Ion. *Signifying many things, that which may diuerſly be interpreted: as the word* Taurus, *which ſignifying a ſtarne bull, is vſed alſo for a ſigne in the Zodiacke.*

Aequo, as. *To make euen, leuell, equall, plaine, or like: to beat downe to the ground: to ioyne to: to compare: to part or deuide equally.* Aequare ſolo vrbes, domos, &c. Liv. *To make or lay euen with the earth, to pull or raſe down to the ground.* ¶ Operumque laborem partibus æquabant iuſtis, Virg. *He deuided his labour by iuſt proportion: he beſtowed as much paine on the one as on the other.* ¶ Aequare ludum noctī, Virg. *to make the game as long as the night, to conſume play all night long.* ¶ Qui ſe iā illis ferè æquarunt. *Who are in a manner as good as they are.* ¶ Aequare Hannibali Philippum, Liv. *To compare.* ¶ Aequare ſe cum alio. *To eſteeme himſelfe nothing inferiour to.* ¶ Aequare picturam alicuius, Plin. *To paint as well as he.*

Aequor, ōris, n. g. *The ſeath: vppermoſt or ouer part of the ſea, when it is calme: ſometime it is taken for the plaine land ſometime for the ayre The Poets vſed it for any great water or riuer.* Aequor ventis, Gell. *The ſwelling of the belly, as of a woman great with child.* ¶ Aequor cāpi. *The plaines of the land.*

Aequōreus, a, um, Virg. *Which belongeth to the ſea: of the ſea.*

Aequus, a, um. *Plaine and euen, iuſt indifferent, reaſonable, equall: alike: content, which taketh all things well or in good worth: ſometime good, fauourable.* Aequus locus. *Euen, plaine.* ¶ Aequum campi. *The plaine field.* ¶ Aequum eſſe alicui, Terent. *To be good or fauourable.*

Aequiſſimus, a, um, adiect.

Aequum, qui, n.g. *Equitie, reaſon.*

Aequum & bonū cum dicimus, abſolutam bonitatem æquitatemque ſignificamus. *Right and reaſon, very equitie and iuſtice without rigour.* Aequm bonique facere. *To take in good part: alſo not greatly to care or eſteeme.*

Aer, ăeris, aērem, vel aēra, p. Liſyl. *One of the foure elements called the ayre: ſometime it is taken for a ſmal winde, bleſt, breath, or weather: alſo a ſtorme,* Varr.

Aerea, æ, * *A threſhing floore.*

Aēreus, a, um, & Aĕrius, ia, ium, adiect. p. l. quadriſyl. *Which is done in the ayre, which flieth, or is in the ayre: which is very high in the ayre, or like the ayre.*

Aēra, æ, ſ.g. biſyl. Cæl. Rhod. *Tēporis initium, à quo Aſtrologi ſupputationem incipiunt. Numbring, computation of time.* Propriè eſt pluralis ab æs. *Counting counters.* Poſt, barbaro ſæculo in ſingularem converſum, vt Biblia, Scal. *Alſo the marke in money by which the value thereof is knowne,* Lucil. *ſometime images of mettal: alſo the weede darnel, or (after ſome) cockle.*

Aeramentarius, a, um, vt Fuſor æramentarius, Ium. *A braſſe melter, or a caſter of braſen pieces: a belfounder, Ium.*

Aĕrāmentum, ti, ſubſt. ab Aes, æris, Plin. *Any thing that is made of copper or braſſe: tinkers worke.*

Aĕrāria, æ, Plin. *A mine of braſſe.*

Aĕrārium, ii, n.g. *The place where a common treaſure is kept. Alſo the common treaſure it ſelfe.* Differt à fiſco ſic, vt illud populi, hic principis ſit, Alciat.

Aĕrārius, a, um, adiect. ab Aes, æris. *Made of braſſe, pertaining to braſſe or to mony* Aerarii officina, fabrica, Plin. & ſimpliciter Aerarii *Smithes ſhoppe, worke houſe, or forge.* Aerarius faber, Plin. & ſimpliciter Aerarius. *A braſier, a Copperſmith, a founder, or tinker.* ¶ Aerarii lapis.

The

The ore whereof brasse is made, a mine thereof or fine stone. Scriba æratius, Inn. A keeper of bookes of accounts & reckonings: a clarke of the exchequer. Tribunus ærarius, Aus. The common treasurer, or generall receiuer. Quæstor ærarius, Var. vide Quæstor.

Æ rārius, substant. Plin. He that worketh in brasse, a copper smith: also a soldier, he that serueth for wages, Varr. ¶ Æ rārii, * Men disfranchised and put from their freedome by the Censours, and made to pay all things as strangers.

Æ rātus, a, um, adiect. Mixed or couered with brasse or copper. ¶ Æratus homo. One much indebted. Plautus vseth it for a rich or well monied man.

Æ rēdadi, sunt spiritus corporei in aere degentes, Paracelſ.

Æ reator, m.g. Gloſſ. A trumpetmaker.

Æ reres, * a kind of precious stone.

Æ reolum, li, n.g. Iun. vel Æ reolus, idem quod Chalcus.

Æ rēus, a, um, adiect. ab Æs, æris, trisyllab. Virg. Of brasse or copper: strong.

Æ rica, æ, ſ.g. Gaza. A riuer fish that eateth flesh, and hath lice breeding vnder the fines.

Æ ricolum, Feſt. That which is made of brasse.

Æ rifer, a, um, adiect. ex Aes & Fero, Ouid. Bringing forth brasse or copper.

Æ rificium, Varr. That which is made of brasse.

Æ rifodina, i. g. Varr. A mine or all of brasse.

Æ rinus, & Æ rieus. a, um, vt Æ rinea farina, Plin. Of cockle.

Æ ripes, dis, com. g. tri ſyl. ex Æs & Pes, Ouid. That hath brasen feete, or that hath feet shodde with brasse or yron.

Æ ripes, Zdis, com. g. quadrisyl. ex Æs & Pes, Virg. Swift as the wind.

Æ ris tinus, a, um, Stat. That foundeth with the noise of brasse, basons, or such like.

Æ rizūſa, p.l. Plin. A kind of Jasper stone, like to the ayre.

Æ ro, 2s. To dresse, smugle, or counterfait with brasse.

Æ romantia, æ, i. g. * Diuination of things by the ayre.

Æ rōmēli. Liquor eſt in Syria prętipuè & Arabia, ſereno cœlo ex aere defluens ſub exortum Vergiliarum, plantiſque adhęreſcens, & deinde duritiem quandam colligens. A quibuſdam ros Syriacus, à recentioribus, Manna dicitur, Rucl. Ayre dew, Manna.

Æ rōſus, a, um, adiect. ab Æs, æris, Plin. That wherein is much brasse or copper. Lapis æroſus, Plin. Ore out of which brasse is drawne.

Æ ruca, æ, i. g. Vitru. I. q. Aerugo.

Æ rūgo, inis, ſ. g. Plin. A iuce concealed of liquor mingled with brasse: the greene rust of copper or brasse: ſpanish greene, verdegrease. Oſ is le two ſorts, one naturall, the other artificiall. Aerugo naſilis, Dioſc. Naturall verdegrease, which is pared off from certaine brasse ſtones or brasse ore, out of which is groweth. Of this is gold ſolder made, called Chryſocolla, which is an artificiall kind of verdegrease. ¶ Aerugo is also vſed for money, Horat. ¶ Also for corrupting and blaſting of corne. ¶ Alſo for a bitter taunt, flamer, enuie, malice, Mart.

Æ rūgĭnōſus, a, um, Senec. Ruſtie or canckered, blaſted or corrupted.

Æ rumna, æ, i. g. A forke or crooked ſtaffe, where with men did carie truſſes on their backes: and by tranſlation, painefull labour, care and beauines of minde: infeliciter, miſerie.

Æ rumnābĭlis, le, adiect. Locret. Full of heauines and ſorrow, in great paine and miſerie.

Æ rumnālis, æ hoc ærumnale, Apul. wherin is great pain & labour.

Æ rumnātus, a, um, Plaut. Grieuouſly tormented and paned.

Æ rumnōſus, a, um. Full of miſery, enuie, and tedioufnes.

Æ rumnŭla, æ, ſ.g. dim. Plaut. Euery ſmal griefe or affliction.

Æ rumnŭla, arum, i.g. plur. num. dim. * Little forkes, vide Aerumna.

Æ ruſcātor, tōris, m.g. verb. ab Æruſco, Gell. He that gaineth by ſhes and deceits, he that ſcrapeth money together by ill meanes: a ſhifter.

Æ ruſco, as, Gell. To gather or get money atwaies, and by all meanes good and bad: to ſcrape together.

Æs, æris, n.g. Braſſe, copper: ſteele, Cæſ. It is also vſed for all kinde of money both ſiluer and gold: a trumpet: a braſen helmet: the ſtemme, beake, or nose of a ſhippe: a braſen image, or any thing made of braſſe. ¶ Aes cotonarium, Iun. Latten metall. ¶ Aeris flos, & Aerugo æris, Dioſc. Verdegreaſe: the ruſt of braſſe or copper either naturall or artificiall. ¶ Aes ductile vel regulare, Plin. Braſſe that will abide the hammer and be brought into thin plate. ¶ Aes alienum, Debt. ¶ Aes graue, Liv. Ballion: alſo a great debt which being not paide, an extent was made of the debtours goods, and the creditour ſomewhat ſatisfied. ¶ Aes alienum meum, æs alienum tuum, æs alienum ſibi id eſt, quod ego, quod tu, quod filius contraxit. ¶ Aes circumforaneum. Money borrowed vpon vſurie: or, money taken of bankers by exchange. ¶ Aes militare, Aſcon. Money to pay ſoldiers their wages. ¶ Aes noſtrum, Olden. Money which is owing vnto vs. ¶ In ære alieno nullo eſſe. To be cleane out of debt. ¶ In ære meo es. You are in my debt: you are much beholding vnto me. ¶ Aere dirutus. A ſouldier, who for his miſdemeanour is put out of his pay, or hath his wages kept from him. And it may be taken for a riotous perſon that hath ſpent all. ¶ Si magiſtrum alicuius æris habuiſſet, Gell. If he had had a maſter of any account or reckening. ¶ Aera acuta, Horat. Shrill ringing bells. ¶ Aera, Virg. All kinde of workes wrought in braſſe, or made of braſſe.

Æsălon, ōnis, m. g. A kinde of hauke called a merlin.

Æſcaria, n.g. plur. num. Gloſſ. Certaine kind of veſſels.

Æſcarus, Gloſſ. A fiſh which chaweth the cud.

Æſchylus, Iun. The medlar tree.

Æſculator, Gloſſ. Idem quod Aeruſcator.

Æſculus, a, um, Gloſſ. A deuourer or greedie gutte.

Æſculus, i, ſ.g. Plin. A tree bearing maſte greater then all other maſtes, next vnto the Oke, and hath leaues greater then the Oke.

Æſculētus, a, um, Hor. Of that tree.

Æſculētum, ti, n.g. Horat. The place where it groweth.

Æſophagus, vide Oeſophagus.

Æſtas, ātis, ſ.g. Summer time.

Æſti, pro Æſtus, Pacuv.

Æſtifer, ra, rum, adiect. ex æſtus & Fero. That bringeth or ſuffereth heate.

Æſtimix, Feſt. Eſtimation.

Æſtiminium, n.g. Gloſſ. Idem.

Æſtimo, as. To eſteeme, to value, to preyſe: alſo to ſet by, to regard: to ponder, wey, or conſider. Magni, pluris, maioris, plurimi vel Magno aliquid æſtimare. To ſet greatly by a thing, to account highly of a thing. Parui, minoris, flocci, &c. æſtimare. To eſteeme of no value. ¶ Æſtimare litem. To taxe the charges of the ſuite. ¶ Æſtimare pretium rei. To ſet the price or value of a thing. ¶ Æſtimare aliquem, Plaut. Bene de aliquo æſtimare. To haue a good opinion of one. ¶ Æſtimare aliquid ex veritate. To iudge of a thing according to truth.

Æſtimandus, a, um, part.

Æſtimātio, onis, ſ.g. verb. The preyſing or valuing of a thing: a taxe eſtimation

estimation, or valuation: comparation or weying of a matter in judgement, a bitresson.

Aëstimător, ōris, m. g. verb. *A presser or he that valueth the thing, he that ouerethe and weyeth a matter: an arbitratour.*

Aëstimābilis, & hoc æstimabile. *Valuable, a thing which may be easily valued.*

Aëstimātōrius, a, um, vnde Actio æstimatoria. Vlp. *An action to recouer that which was appeised by the Iudge.* Actio æstimatoria, est per quam, qui rem vendendam accepit, vel rem ipsam incorruptam reddere cogitur, vel ipsius æstimationem.

Aëstīva. ōrum, n. g. plur. tantum. *Places in feldes, which are colde in sommer, whereas other men or beastes doe withdraw themselues for heate: sometime it is taken for a heard or flock resting in such places. Also coole places whereto for the auoiding the sommer heate the soul diers doe keepe.*

Aëstīvo, as, Plin. *To dwell or be in a place in the sommer time: to sommer in some coole place.*

Aestivolum, n. g. Gl. *Sommer wast.*

Aestīvātio, onis, f. g. * *A dwelling in a place in the sommer.*

Aëstīvus, a, um. *Pertaining to sommer.* Oleum æstivum, Plin. *Oyle pressed out of vnripe olues, which is tart and sharpe.*

Aëstīvārium, ii, n. g. Cæs. *An arme of the sea: a place whereunto the sea is wont and ebbeth: a meere filled with salt water: a chinke or gaping of the earth, or a pit made with mans hand, wh ereby vapours issue out.*

Aestuca, æ, f. g. Gloss. *Heate.*

Aëstŭo, as. *To waxe hot: to burne, to scalde, to cast vp hot vapours as a pot seething: to be troublous as the sea is rage, or to be ill dwith sorgeslie or vexe: trouble and anguish of mind: to be hot in loue.* Aer, Prop. Dies, Luc. Ignis æstuat, Virg. Iuuenis æstuat. *Scaldeth.* ¶ Æstuare desyderio, *to burne with desire, or feruently to desire.* ¶ Mare æstuat, Curt. *It is tossed with troublous surges.* ¶ Vētus æstuat in eum locū, Suet. *Breatheth violently vpon.* ¶ Æstuat dubitatione. *He is in great doubt or perplexitie.* ¶ Æstuat in auro, Claud. *He burneth in desire, or is exceeding greedie of gold.*

Aëstŭātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A vehement motion or vnquietnes of minde, courtousnes, greedie desire.*

Aëstŭans, tis, part. *Waxing hot.*

Aëstŭōsus, a, um. *Full of heate: a, feruent, scalding, troublous.*

Aëstŭōsè, adverb. Horat. *Very hotly and feruently.*

Aëstus, us, m. g. *Heate of the weather: burning of the sunne: the great heate that issueth out of the fire, as that which commeth out of the mouth of a furnace or ouen: smarting paine of a wound or soare: the troublous sea.* ¶ Aestus maris, Plin. *The troublous motion, boyling, sourging, rage, or violence of the sea: the ebbing and flowing of the sea.* ¶ Also great heat and vehemens trouble of mind: a passion or rage: hot desire of vehemens loue. ¶ D nleasinesse or fustion of the minde, doubtfull care what to doe. ¶ A sea quicke and sinking sand, Virg. Aestus mutuentus, Plaut. *The flowing or working vp of new wine or ale.* ¶ Also an Ague. ¶ Sometime it is vsed for Elchara.

Aëtās, atis, f. g. *Age, tough season, or time: som time it is taken for one yeare: sometime for 30 sometime for 100 yeares, and sometime for the longest time of a mans life.*

Aëtātícula, æ, f. g. dim. idem quod Aetas, Plaut. *also young age, childhoode.*

Aëternus, a, um. *Euerlasting: without ende, for euer, continuall, immortall, vncouthable, vnremoueable.* Nullum lignum æternum, Plin. *More durable, or of longer continuance.*

Aëternĭtas atis, f. g. *Euerlastingnes, time without ende, eternitie.*

Aëternō, adverb. Plin. *For euer.*

Aëterno, as, Horat. *To make perpetuall.*

Aëternum, adv. Virg. *Vnto the end of the worlde: alwaies, euerlastingly.*

Aëthalliones, Cæl. *Grashoppers.*

Aether, ætheris, ætherem vel æthera, sine plur. m. g. *Whatsoeuer is aboue the element of fire: also the element of fire: aire she firmament: the skie: light or brightnes.*

Aëthĕrea, æ, f. g. * Idem quod Aether.

Aëthĕreus, a, um, & Aetherius, a, um. *Diuine: of the aire or firmament: that which appertaineth to heauen.* Aetherea terra, Macrob. *The moone.*

Aethna dicitur ignis subterraneus, invisibilis, & sulphureus, qui lapides sub montibus adurit in carbones magni ponderis, resina & bitumine plenos, quibus carbonum ex ligno vice vtuntur nonnulli, præsertim fabri ferrarii, Paracels.

Aethrici dicuntur apud Patrc. Spiritus ignei, qui variis modis & formis apparent, vt ignea, flammea, titiones, globi sphæricæque pinnæ, &c.

Aëthiopis, pidis, f. g. *An herb that enchanters vse, by force where of riuers are driued, and locks opened.*

Aëthra, æ. Virg. *The brightnes of the aire: also it is vsed for heauen.*

Aëtiŏlŏgia, æ, f. g. Quint. græc. *A shewing of the cause or reason.*

Aëtītes, p. b. Plin. *A precious stone found in an Eagles nest, without which it is thought that the Egle cānot lay her egs. Of this stone it is reported that being laid to a womans thigh, it causeth quicke deliuerance.*

Aëvĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Age: eternitie: euerlastingnes.*

Aëvĭternus, a, um, Apul. *Euerlasting, without ende, immortall, for euer, continuall.*

Aevona, Gloss. *Eternitie.*

Aevum, i, n. g. *Long or euerlasting time: life, age, time. Also actes done in any age,* Virg. In æuum, Callist. *For euer.*

Aex, græc. *A bird which keepeth about lakes and riuers, and creeth like a kidde.*

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Afer, ra, rum, vt Avis afra. *An Ostrich,* Horat. Gallina afra, Horat. *A henne of Iude or Africque. Also frō th Gloss.*

Affabilis, & hoc affabile, adiect. verb. ab Affari. *Affable, easie to be spoken vnto, gracious in words, courteous and sweete in language. Affabilior,* Senec. *More affable, &c.*

Affabilĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Gentlenes in talke, courtesie in hearing, affabilitie, kindnes vnto men.*

Affabilĭter, affabilius, affabilissimè, adverb Gell. *Gratiously, gently, or courteously.*

Affābrè, adverb. *Cunningly, craftily, workmanly.*

Affābrum, pro Affabrè factum, dixere veteres, Petron.

Affabŭlātio, dicitur breve documentum, quod fabulis subnexum, earum explicat vtilitatem. *

Affanīa, æ, f. g. Apull. *Trifles, things of small estimation: vaine words, and meere lies.*

Affatim, adverb. primo, non media tenia. *Abundantly, to the full, largely.* Tibi diuitiarum affatim est, Plaut. *Thou hast abundance of wealth.* ¶ Affatim est, Plaut. *There is abundantly or enough.* Affatim diximus, Plin. *Sufficiently.*

Affātus, us, m. g. verb. ab affari, Virg. *A talking or speaking to.*

Affātus, a, um, part. Virg. *That speaketh to.*

Affectātè, adverb. * *With affectation or curiositie: curiously: with too much*

much diligence.

Affectiuo, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. *Affectation or curious desire of that thing which nature hath not given.*

Affectator, oris, m g. verb. Quint. *One that doth affectate, or curiously counterfeit a thing.* Affectator imperij, Flor. *That ambitiously seeketh.*

Affectatus, a, um, part. Plin. vel nom. ex part. *Done and decked too curiously.* Affectata aliis calitas, Plin. *Desired or sought for.* ¶ Affectatus sermo. *Too much affectate or curious.*

Affectio, onis, f. g. verb. *Affection: a disposition or mutation happening to body or minde: trouble of minde.*

Affecto, as. *To seeke effectually, to desire or covet earnestly: to have a marvellous desire of any thing.* ¶ Affectare regnum, Liv. *Ambitiously to aspire to a kingdome.* ¶ Affectate iter. *To purpose or intend a journey with an earnest desire.* ¶ Affectare aliquem damno, pro affecere, Plaut. *To endamage one.* Sumitur etiam pro consulto aliquid facere, Vlp.

Affector, atis, depon. Varr.

Affectus, a, um, part. *Troubled or vexed, afflicted, brought low: disposed, affected, wounded: also feeble and sorrowfull, sickly, diseased: allied or joined in affinitie vnto.* Affectus beneficio, honore, præmiis. *Benefited, honoured, rewarded.* Affectus morbo, vitiis, tabo, Liv. *Diseased, vicious, rotten.* ¶ Affectum corpus, Liv. *Sicke, feeble, weary, faint.* ¶ Quoniam modo nunc te offendã affectũ? *Afflicted, disposed.* Affecta fœmina, vel in beasm partem dicitur, velut honotata, vel in malam, ad extremum periculum adducta. Fest.

Affectissimus, a, um. Vt, Inopia affectissimi, Vall. Pater. *Very poore or miserable.*

Affectuosus, a, um, Macr. *Louely, or greatly to be liked of.*

Affectus, us, m. g. *Affection, disposition, motion, passion, or accidents of body or minde, sickness.* Interdum accipitur pro studio, cupiditate, desiderio, love.

Affero, affers, attuli, allatum, afferre. allatum, comp. ex ad & Fero. *To bring vnto: to profit or conduce: to show or bring tidings: to bring forth as a reason, to prooue, to adde.* An ita tem adfert? *Will he alleadge any for his excuse?* Complures attulerunt, Cæsarem iter habere Capuam. *Reported or told.* ¶ Manus sibi afferre. *To kill himselfe.* ¶ Affertur, Impers. Liv. *The report is, or newes is brought.*

Afficio, is, fecti, ex ad & Facio. *To worke affection, to trouble.* Afficere alicui lætitiã; voluptate; laude; præmio. *To make glad, to delight, to praise, to reward.* Afficere aliquem curã, pœnã, exilio, cruciatu, cæde, Liv. *To vexe, punish, mish, torment, kill.* ¶ Interdum absolutè. Vt, Sic literæ tuæ me afficerunt. *Did so affect or moone me.* ¶ Pulmo totus afficitur, Colum. *The whole lights are corrupted.*

Afficior, ĕris, vel ĕre. *To be minded or affectioned: to be well or euill disposed: to be in passion, to be mooued, to be corrupted.*

Affictitius, a, um, Varr. *Added by counterfaiting, counterfeited.*

Afflictus, a, um, part. ab affligor. *Made, fained, counterfeited.*

Affigo, is, xi, xum, ex ad & Figo. *To naile to, to tie or binde to something, to imprint deepely: to condemne or appoint vnto.* Affigere aliquem cruci, Liv. *To nayle on the crosse, to crucifie.* ¶ Cuspide ad terram affixit, Liv. *He fastened or stucke him to the ground with his speare.* ¶ Affigere aliquid animis, Plin. *To roote or print in the minde.*

Affingo, is, xi, ctum, ex ad & Fingo. *To make, to forme, to faine, in faining to adde or amplifie: to deuise, to inuent a lie, to counterfeit.* Qui boni quid volunt asserere, affingunt aliquid, quo, &c. *Doe faine something of their owne head.* ¶ Affingere aliorum mores. *To counterfeit.* ¶ Addere & affingere rumoribus. Cæs. *To adde and deuise more then was reported.* ¶ Affingere aliquid alicui. *To attribute to one falsely, to make a lie of him.*

Affinis, & hoc affine, ex ad & Finis. *In fieldes, adioyning next vnto: In men, alliance by marriage, or consin, & per translat. partaker of, priuie vnto, accessarie: neighbour.* Affinis sceleris, vel sceleri. *Accessarie, partaker of, guiltie.*

Affinitas, ātis, f. g. *Affinitie: or alliance by marriage.* Affinitas pro necessitudine, Nerat.

Affirmo, as, ex ad & Firmo. *To affirme, to affermine, to assure something: sometime to confirme and establish: to approoue.* Affirmare iurejurando, Liv. *To auouch with an oath.*

Affirmātus, a, um, part. *Affirmed: also confirmed.*

Affirmātè, adverb. *By oath, or with affirmances.*

Affirmātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *An affirmance, or affermining.*

Affirmātor est, qui cum tutores idoneos esse affirmaverit, vicem fidejussoris subtinet, Vlp.

Affluum, vel affixa in plur. apud Imiscon. dicuntur ad familiam & domum pertinentia, aut alligata ædibus. *Appertinances or implements belonging to the houshold, which are fastened to the freehold, and may not be removed.* Dicuntur etiam affixa apud Hebræos, literæ quædam cõsignificantes, & nominum personas variantes.

Affixus a, um, part. ab affigor, vel nom. ex part. *Fastened or tyed to some thing: set hard vnto: cleauing or sticking to fixed to.*

Afflātus, a, um, part. ab affor. *Touched with winde or blowing: inspired: attaint or blasted.*

Afflatus, us, m. g. verb. *A blast, winde, inspiration, a blowing or breathing in.* ¶ *Aspiration or the marke of aspiration,* Varr.

Afflĕo, es, ēvi, ex ad & Fleo, Plaut. *To crie, weepe, or lamente sinnedly.*

Affligo, is, xi, ctum, ex ad & Fligo. *To throw to, to cast to the ground with violence: to breake, to ouerthrow, to weaken: to abase: to corrupt.* Affligere ad terram, Plaut. *To throw to the ground.*

Afflo, as, ex ad & Flo. *To blowe to, to blow vpon: to fill with winde: to stirre vpon: come to ones hearing: to sauour.* Afflare alicui, Catull. *To sauour.* ¶ Rumoris nescio quid afflaverit. *Come to my hearing.* ¶ Afflari sydere, Plin. Incendio, Liv. Peste, Sill. *To be blasted, singed, infected.*

Afflor, āris. *To be inspired. Also to be blasted, to be taken, to haue a member suddenly benummed, deade: mortified,* Plin.

Affluens, affluentior, affluentissimus. *Abounding, or rich.*

Affluenter, affluentius, affluentissimè. adverb. *Abundantly.*

Affluentia, æ, f. g. *Abundance.*

Affluo, is, xi, xum, ex ad & Fluo. *To flow to: to ouerflow: to abound:*

to creepe secretly into. Remeare & affluere, Plin. *To ebbe and flowe.* ¶ Affluere divitiis, *To abound in welth* ¶ Affluit incautis amor, Ovid. *Sleadeth secretly into, or stealeth vpon.*

Asfodillus, Offic. *The hearbe Asfodel, or Daffodell.*

Affodio, dis, ōdi, ossum, dēre, ex ad & Fodio, Plin. *To digge by, mdigging to adde some ground vnto ours.*

Affor, ārix, atus sum, ari, prima persona inusitata est, compos. ex ad & Fari. *To speake to some bodie.*

Affŭre, ex ad & Fore, pro adesse rum esse. *To be present.*

Afformido, as, Plaut. *To be sore afraide, to feare greatly.*

Affrango, gis, fregi, actum, Stat. *To breake by or neere to.*

Affrēmo, is, Val. Flac. *To groyne or murmure at a thing.*

Affricanus, Glosl. *A marchant.*

Affrico, as, ui, & affricui, ātum, & icātum, ex ad & Frico, Plin. *To rubbe against some thing.* Arbori affricare se ie, Colum. *To rubbe themselues against a tree.*

Affrictus, us, m. g. verb. *A rubbing against, or upon a thing.*

Affrio, as, ex ad & Frio. Varr. *To crumble, grate, or breake small one thing with or vpon another.*

Affui, affuturus, vide Adsum.

Affulgeo, es, ulsi, gere, ex ad & Fulgeo, Silius. *To shine against, or vpon: also to happen with gladnesse.* Huic ædium parti Sol affulget. Sil. *Shineth vpon this part of the house.* ¶ Affulsit fortuna mihi, Liv. *Smiled vpon me.* ¶ Affulsit spes recipiendæ Sardiniæ. Liv. *There appeared hope, or, we are in great hope to recouer Sardinia.*

Affundo, dis, ūdi, ūsum, ex ad & Fundo, Plin. *To shedde, cast, or sprincle liquour on a thing: to flow or runne by: also to poure in.* Vinum alicui affundere. Plin. *To cast or sprincle wine vpon.* ¶ Affunditur huic æstuario è mari. Plin. *Floweth by it out of the sea.* ¶ Frigida in aqua affunditur venenum. Tacit. *Is mixed or tempered with cold water.* ¶ Assusa verba mari. pro, assum mare vbi. Plin. *Running by.*

Affusus, a, um, part. *Prostrate, lying flatte on the earth, powred in, flowing by.*

Affutis, p. l. Plin. *From outward.*

Affuturæ, arum, Plin. *Certaine wilde braſſes, which were a kinde of panthers.*

Affuvi, & affŭi, Virg. *The wind southwest, and by-west.*

Affuxabulum, Glosl. *A little vessel.*

Affuxillatus, a, um, Gl. *Crucified.*

Affusculo, Glosl. *To turne vp and downe.*

Afotus, fisd. *A fish which is so smalle it cannot be taken.*

Afratum, fisd. *A kinde of meate called of the Romanes, Spumeum.*

A G

Agabus * *The Locust that deſtroieth corne.*

Agagulo, *dicitur vanus fornicator.

Agalacta, græc. pascua nuncupant veteres medici, lacti minus accomoda.

Agalma, tis, n. g. græc. *An image.*

Agallochum, chi, n. g. Dioſc. *The ſweete woode called* Lignum Aloes. *It is ſpeckled with diuers colours and is verie like to* Thya.

Agāmus, m. g. p. b. græc. *One not married: a Bacheler, Widower, a ſingle man*

Agāpe, es, ſ. g. Auguſt. græc. *Charitie, loue, almes.*

Agapis. * *A ſtone of the colour of ſaffron, that cureth the ſtinging of serpents.*

Agaricum, ci. n. g. Plin. *A white and ſweete ſmelling muſheroome, which ſhineth verie brightly in the darke night. It groweth on high in trees, eſpecially in the Larix tree, & is vſed to purge fleame: Agaricke.* ¶ *Alſo a kinde of roote in Sarmatia, Which helpeth digeſtion, and looſeneth the obſtructions of the liuer,* Aetius.

Agāso, ōnis, m. g. p. b. ab ago. Liv. *A horſekeeper or muletour.*

Agasyllis, Dioſc. *The herbe wherof Ammoniacum is made.*

Agalyrtus, *Squalidus, ſordidus, qui corporis cultum negligit.

Agatlites. * *The herb Maioram.*

Agĕ, aduerb. in Sing. & Agite in plur. p. b. hortantis. *Goe to take heed.* Interdum eſt corripientis. Terent. *Marke this.* Interdum ſumitur pro Dic. Interdum eſt conſentientis, ſive permittentis: interdum excitandi, & plerumque poſt Nunc apud Poetas ponitur.

Agĕa, æ, ſ. g. Ennius, p. l. *A way in a ſhippe, or a place in the ſhippe to walke betweene both ſides.*

Agĕdum, aduerb. p. b. *Well, goe to yet, &c.* Dicimus Agitedum, Liv.

Agelastus, ſti, m. g. p. b. Plin. *That neuer laugheth, ſadde, ſullen, græc.*

Agĕlatus panis, Cæl. *Brownbread.*

Agellus, li, m. g. dimin. ab Ager, p. b. *A little field, ſmalle grounde or poſſeſſion.* Et hinc Agellulus. Ambr.

Agĕma, ātos, n. g. p. b. Liv. *An aſſemblie, a companie or bande of ſouldiers: a legion.*

Agendi tempus, pro diurni, Var.

Agens, p. b. part. Agens rerum, Paul. *A ſteward.* ¶ Agens pro actore, Dig. ¶ Agentes in rebus, Spig. *Commiſsioners from the prince.*

Ager, gri, m. g. p. b. *A fielde, land, ground: a territorie belonging to a towne, citie, or prouince with fields, meddows, and woods: ſometime a mannor with the demeanes: a lordſhippe.*

Agerason, Plin. *The hearb coltenweede, golden ſtechados, or mothweede.*

Ageratus, Lapis eſt quo Coriarii olim vtebantur in poliendis coriis, Colum.

Agĕris, p. b. aduerb. excitandi, ex Age & Sis, id eſt, Age ſi vis. *Goe too hardily, on, goe to if thou wilt.*

Agula, Gloſl. *A huſie-bodie.*

Agumentum, Varr. *A peece cut off from the ſacrifice, and put in the liuer to diuine with.*

Aggarius, Gloſl. *A binder.*

Aggĕmo, is, ŭi, ĭtus, Ovid. *To grone, wail, or mourne together with others*

Agger, tis, m. g. *A heape of ſtones or turffes: a bulwarke, trench, rampire, or countermure to a fortreſſe or campe: alſo a cauſey, or the high part of the way like a cauſey: a banke, dammes, bay, or hill of earth to keepe in the water of riuers: a ſea-wall: a butt to ſhoote at: a ditch. Alſo a blockhouſe: ſometime it is taken for the matter wherewith ditches and trenches are filled vp, and rampiers made,* Cæſ.

Aggĕro, as, Col. *To heape, to call vp in a heape: to augment, to aggraviate.* Aggerare arbores, vel circa arbores, Col. *To heape earth about the rootes of trees.* ¶ Aggerat iras, Virg. *Doth increaſe or aggrauate.*

Aggĕro, is, essi, estum, gerĕre, ex ad & Gero, Virg. *To lay on a heape: to bring to one: to beare or carrie.*

Aggestus, us, m. g. verb. Quintil. *An heape.*

Aggigardon, * *A kinde of grape without kernels.*

Aggilla, pro Angvilla, Accius.

Agglŏmĕro, as, ex ad & Glomero, Virg. *To make vp on a heape: to fold vp in a bottome, as threed: to preaſe or gather thicke together, as ſoldiours doe: to troupe.*

Agglutinamenta, Paul. Sunt medicamenta, quæ in affectibus oculorum frontí agglutinantur, ex iis compoſita quæ obſtruendi, oppilandi, glutinandi, obſtringendi, ſiccandi facultatem habent.

Agglutinātio, ōnis, ſ. g. *Opus eſt facultatis nutritoriæ alimentum nutriendæ parti ſic adaptantis, vtilli adhæreat.*

Agglutino,

Aggĕlino, ex ad & Glutino. *To ioyne, to glue, to sowlder together: to associate.*

Aggĕro, ssi, ex ad & gravo, Plin. *To make heauier: also to aggrauate, to make more grieuous: to load or lade.*

Aggrăvans, Aggrăvātus, part.

Aggrăvātus, a, um, Suet. Vt aggrauati valetudo, id est, gravior facta.

Aggrăvesco, is, Terent. *To become more grieuous and heauie.*

Aggrĕdiendus, a, um. *Which is to be inuaded, assaulted, or taken in hād.*

Aggrĕdior, ris, ssus, sum, depon. ex ad & Gradior. *To goe or come to: to inuade, to assaulte to beginne, or enter into a matter: to attempt, or set in hand wherto to giue assault: to set vpon one with some craftie deuise: to beguile him: to trie or assay.* Aggredi aliquem de re aliqua, Plaut. *To goe to talke with one about a matter.* ¶ Aggredi aliquem dictis, Virg. *To begin to speake with one.*

Aggrĕgo, as, ex ad & Grex. gregis. *To gather together, to assemble: to ioyne or adde to.*

Aggressus, Enn. pro Aggressus.

Aggressio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Aggredior, Vlp. *An assault, an encounter set vpon a man to doe him violence: also a beginning.*

Aggressor, oris, m.g. verb. ab Aggredior, Vlp. Idem quod Grassator. *Also one that beginneth.*

Aggressūra, æ, f. g. Idem quod Aggressio, Vlp.

Agĭlis, pro Angulus, Accius.

Agĭtis, Gloss. *A place in the ship by which the chiefe of the oare-men vseth to encourage them.*

Agilis, & hoc agile, ab ago, p.b. Liv. *Nimble, liehe, lieger, quicke, quiuer, readie, prompt, saie: suddaine, speedie.*

Agilĭtas, ātis, f.g. p.b. *Nimblenes, quickenes, quiuernes, agilitie, dexteritie, or soupelenes of bodie.* Agilitas navium, Liv. *Swiftnes or quickenes in turning.*

Agilĭter, agilĭus, agillĭmè, adverb. Colum. *Nimbly, lightly, quiuerly, liegerly, readily, quickly.*

Agilnes, Ruell. Idem q. Aglidia.

Agina, æ, f.g. p.b. Fest. *The hole wherein the tongue of the ballance turneth.*

Aginatĭcus, Gloss. *The master ouer the players.*

Aglător, ōris, m.g. p.b. Fest. *He that is mooued with little gaine.*

Aginātōres, p. b. * Aurigæ sunt qui in ludis circensibus curuli certamine se exercebant.

Aginor, āris, p.b. * *To marchandise (mall things of a litle price or value: to bargaine.*

Agiographa, vide Hagiographa.

Agipedes, vide Pedarij.

Agitābĭlis, & hoc Agitabile, ab Agito, p. b. Ovid. *Agitable, that may be easily mooued, stirred, or shaken.*

Agĭtātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab agito, p.b. *Mouing, stirring, agitation, exercise.*

Agĭtātor, ōris, m.g. verb. ab agito, p.b. *A driuer of a cart or beasts, a carter, a driuer.*

Agĭtātus, a, um, part. p.b. *Handled, tossed, &c.* Lac agitatum, Iun. *Butter milke.*

Agĭtātus, us, p.b. Macrob. *A mouing, &c.*

Agite, & Agitedum. *Well, goe too then, take heede, &c.*

Agĭto, a, p.b. frequent. ab Ago. *To moone, to tosse: to gouerne or guide: to shake: to dwell or liue in a place: to consult or deuise: to reuolue, imagine, or cast in ones minde: to intreat wel: to goe to: to doe often: to pricke or cōpell: to molest and trouble, to persecute, to vexe: to chase or hunt: to driue away: to keepe: to exercise: to behaue himselfe: also to muse.* Agitare vitam, Salust. Fugam, Virg. Convivium, Terent. Gaudium & lætitiam, Salust. Choros, Virg. Vigilias, Plaut. Latrocinia, Tacit. Feras. *To liue: to flee: to banket: to reioyce: to dance: to watch: to robbe: to hunt.* ¶ Remp. agitare. *To gouerne: also to trouble the common wealth.* ¶ Furiæ agitant improbos. *Doe vexe or torment.* ¶ Nisi virtus agitetur, Lactan. *Vnles it be practised.* ¶ Agitare de re aliqua, id est, agere seu litigare, Paul.

Aglaodos, nomen canis, Ovid. *Whitetooth.*

Aglăŏphōtis, p.l. Apull. *The same that Pæonia.*

Aglapsis, idis, f.g. Liv. *A legion of soudiors among the Romanes.*

Aglei panis, * *H whold loaues.*

Aglidia, orum, Ruell. *Cloues of garlicke.*

Agmen, ĭnis, n. g. *An armie of footemen marching, or festing forward to fight: an assembly, a companie or multitude, troupe, or heape: a flocke: a violent course or streame.*

Agmĭnālis, le, adiect. vt Equus agminalis, Vlp. *A horse serning to carrie necessaries belonging to the campe.*

Agna, æ, f.g. Hor. *An ewe lambe.* Est item mensuræ genus in agrorum dimensione, Colum.

Agnascor, ĕris, agnatus sum. ex ad & Nascor. *To be borne nigh by: to grow into a shine: to be borne after the fathers testament is made: to grow besides the course of nature, as when fiue fingers grow on one hand.* Nasci filius aperte dicitur vivo patri: agnosci mortuo, Hottom.

Agnātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab agnascor. *Kindred by the fathers side: also the growing of a thing besides natures course.*

Agnātus, ti, m.g. *A kinsman by the fathers side.* Ad agnatos & gentiles deducere, Var. *To commit one to the custody of his kinsfolke, as mad men were by the Ciuill law.*

Agnātus, a, um, vt Agnatum membrum, Plin. *Which is borne and groweth about the course of nature: which groweth besides and of a superabundance.*

Agnellus, li, m.g. dim. ab agnus, Plaut. *A little lambe.*

Agnile, is, n.g. Gloss. *A place where lambes be kept.*

Agninus, a, um, Plin. *Of a lambe.*

Agnina lingua. *The herb Plantaine.*

Agnītio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab agnosco. *Acknowledging, knowledge or recognisance.*

Agnītus, a, um, part. ab Agnosco, Valer. Flac. *Knowing again, auowed.*

Agnōmen, ĭnis, n.g. *A surname that one obtaineth for any act, or by other meanes: also the name of a house that a man doth issue out of.*

Agnomentum, ti, n. g. Apul. Idem.

Agnos. græ. *Parke lawes.* Agnus castus, vide Vitex.

Agnōsco, is, ex ad & Nosco. *To know of old or againe: to agnise or acknowledge to know by some token: to admit, receiue, or allow: to take vpon him to auow or confesse.* Præter eanem agnovit me nemo, Varr. *No bodie tooke acquaintance of me, or knew me besides my dogge.* ¶ Aes alienum agnoscere, Vlp. *To acknowledge or confesse a debt.* ¶ Agnoscere debitum, five nomina, Paul. *To take vpon him another mans debt.* ¶ Agnoscere debitorem, Paul. *To admit of one for his debtour in stead of another.* ¶ Agnosco ex me. *I haue experience of this by my selfe, or, I gather by my selfe.*

Agnoscendus, a, um, Luc. *Which ought to be allowed and acknowledged.*

Agnus, ni, m.g. *A lambe.*

Ago, is, ēgi, actum, p.b. *To doe, to accuse, to sue: to heare or giue eare: to drine before vs or out of ỹ dores: to expell or put out: to gouerne: to moone or wagge: to speake or talke with: to vexe and disquiet: to force and pursue: to thrust or cast downe by violence: to promoke or stirre: to represent or play the part of: to spread*

spread abroade,to prenaile. to get or remoue,to treat of a thing:to indeauour,to be attendant or diligent, to be wholly bent and fixed vpon a thing:to inhabite:to cast or hurle: to pronounce:to celebrate: to call togeather:to giue vp:to liue.

Agōga æ,l.g.b.p.Plin. *A pit or ditch to conueigh water a drame.*

Agōlum,li,n.g.p.b.Fest. *A staffe to driue cattell with.*

Agon,ōnis, vel onos, m.g.p.b. Plin. iun. *All contention in forme of battell,wrastling:also the place.*

Agōnālis,agonales dies,p.b. Ouid. *Certaine festiuall daies among the Romanes.*

Agoare,Gloss.*To expresse.*

Agones, *Among the Romanes were they that killed beasts to be sacrificed, and prouerbially they vse long consults and yet doe nothing.*

Agonia,æ,f.g.p.b.græ. *An horrour or trembling for feare:thought, care, anguish,an agonie.* Agonias quoque antiqui hostes appellabant, nomine ab agendo deducto, Fest. Sterilitatem quoque & impotentiam generādi,Agonium vocamus. *Also a temple, because in the olde time they were built round,*Gloss.

Agōnisma,atis,n.g.p.b.græ.*The reward of victorie.*

Agonista,æ,n.g.p.b. *A champion or fighter.*

Agonizo,as , p.b.& Agonizor, depon.leron.*To fight valiantly, to contend.*

Agonothēta,æ,m.g. Spart. *He that maketh a common game, or plaieth the prises , or the iudge in such games:also the master of the revels,* Iun.

Agrārius,i.m.g.pr.* *A market man or hunter of fawnes.* Agrārius pro concione pretio rei, Re vendita,& pro Foro iudiciali quandoque ponitur.

Agrārnomos,mi,m g.Plaut. *He that setteth the price of victuals, a taxer,or clerke of the market,* græ.

Agrāphus,a,um,gr.*Not written nor painted.*

Agrārius,a,um,ab Ager.p.b.*Pertaining to lands or fields.* Hinc agraria lex *A lawe made for the distribution of lands among the common people.*& Agratii,*the fauourers or maintainers of that law.*

Agrē,nomen canis,Ouid. *Hunter.*

Agredulæ,llid.*Little frogges.*

Agressor,vide Aggressor.

Agrestas,Gloss.*Clownishnes.*

Agrestis,& hoc agreste, p.b.*Pertaining to the fields , wild, ground without culture:that which groweth in fields,and not in gardens.* Vngēte , rude, rusticall,clownish,without nurture of ciuilitie, fierce: in whome is neither loue nor humanitie.

Agrestis,subst.*An vplandish man one of the countrey.*

Agria,æ,f.g.Cell.*A kind of scab which breaketh out at certain times of the yeere, and is verie harde to heale:an incurable sore: also the same that* Aquiolia.

Agriampelus, *Idem quod Labrusca,*græ.

Agriceaothas,æ,f.g,Dioſc.*A wilde thorne.*

Agricōla,æ,com.gen.ex Ager & Colo,*A husbandmen, a plowman, one that liueth by tilth and crop of the land:a man of the countrey.*

Agricōlātio,onis, f.g.p.b. Col. *Tillage, husbandrie,plowing.*

Agricolator,m.g.Ouid. ex Ager & Cultor, idem quod agricola. & Agriculror,ōrtis Liv.idem.

Agricultura,æ.l.g.p.b . *Husbandrie,tillage.*

Agrifolium,ĭ,n.g.Iun.*The holme or hollie tree.*

Agrimensor,p.b.vrbicus, *A measurer of land or ground.*

Agriclæa*.*The wild Olive.*

Agrimonia,æ,f.g.Iun.*The herb commonly called agrimome, liuerwort, and is the right Eupatorium as appeareth by* Mnardus Mutæ Agrimonia,*syluestris,*Iun.*Wild tense, siluer weede.*

Agriocardamum, mi,n.g. Ruel. *An herbe called* Hiberis.

Agriocastanum,ni,* *An herbe called earth-chestnut.*

Agrioleonora.æ,*Ladies thistle.*

Agrion nardum.*An herbe hauing a leafe like Alisander:* of Dioscorides:*is called* Pheu, *of others* Nardum cretic um:*and of late writers* Valeria maior.

Agriophyllum, li,n.g.*l.q.* Pencedanum.

Agrios,*Rude,wild of the fielde.*

Agrioſelinon,Dioſc.l,q Hyppoſelinon

Atipolma,æ,f.g.*An herbe called Archangell.*

Agrīpēta æ,com. gen. ex Ager & Peto,p.b. *He that requireth to haue part of diuision of lands: which chalengeth the field,or would haue the field.*

Agripomium,n.g,Gl *Harueſt.*

Agrippa,æ,Gell. *A child borne with his feete forward.*

Agrippum,Ouid.*A wild olive.*

Agrisis,Diod.Sic.*An herbe verie sweete and profitable for men & beasts, vsed in Egipt chiefly.*

Agrium,*l.q.*Agrion nardum.

Agrius,a,um,vt Moloche agria, Plin.*A kinde of wild mallowes called also*Hibiſcus,vide Staphis

Agroſtes,Phalangii ſpecies apud Nicandrum.

Agroſtis, Latinè gramen, Iun. *Dogs tooth or grasse,Suichwort,* gr.

Agrōtus. p.b.Vart. *He that hath much land.*

Agytta,æ,m.g.Iun. *A bearer a bout of reliquaries iugler,a auccioner, a conseruer of plaine countrey folkes with guilefull wordes.*

A H

Ah,*An interiection of sorrowing, or pitying:applied also to other affections,as indignation,desire:rebuking correcting himselfe,wondering, abhorring,reprehending another mans worde and fact, chiding: denying, withstanding or gainsaying.*

Ah,ah, Plaut. *An interiection of sighing,when we sigh as ough,&c.*

Aha,interiectio,Plaut. *A voice when we be angrie with some body, and blame him.* Etiam abnegantis, Plaut.*Tush no.*

Aheneus,a,um,*ab* Aes, vnde Aeneus,& Ahenus, Virg. *Brasen of brasse or copper : by a metaphor, strong, hard.*

Ahenobarbus,a,um, Iun. *That hath a reddish beard,*

Ahenot imponum,ni,n.gen. *A brasen vessell.*Tenso corio pelonans, Iun.

Ahēnum,ni,n.g.p.b. Gell. *A caudron or an brasen , copper or yron vessell, wherein water is made hotte to wash with : agreat vate wherein purple is dyed.*

Ahēnus,a, ũ,p.b.l.q.Ahenus,Horat.*Made of brasse or copper.*

Ahertæ,vocantur duæ venæ quæ ab vmbilico & matrice per pectinem transeunt infra pences.

Aborta, vide Aorta.

Abu,interiect.Terent. *When a man or woman is troubled with feare or otherwise.*

A I

Aiens, aientis, part.*saying.*

Aio,is,it,plur.aiunt. verbum defectiuum.*To say to affirme.*

Aius locutius,Bud.*The same that* Blatero.

Aiglēnses,Plin.*A kinde of wine which alwaies fermeth to be new & fresh.*græc.

Ain,pro ainne.*Sayest thou so?*

Aiuga, Plin.vide abiga.

Aizoon,aizoi,n.g. p.l. Plin. *An herb which is alwaies quicke and greene,called* Sengreene *or houseleeke where of there be two kinds:* Aizoō maius,*Sengreene .* Aizoon minus, Vermicularis,& Canda muris, vul-

go dicitur. Prick-madam. Some hold the bird to be wild parsnep.

A L

Ala, æ, fig. p. l. *The wing of a bird, or of any other thing that flieth: the pinion or shoulder of a beast or fowle. The armes-pits, or arme-hole: also the haire of the upper lip, the muslaches, The wing or round riſing on either ſide of the noſe. The brimme of a womans-prune member* Iun. ¶ Ala dicitur in herbis. Plin. *The hollownes betweene the bottome of the leafe & the ſtalke whereout the branch doth ſpring and ſhoote* ¶ A/æ in exercitu. *The winges of an armie or troups of horſemen which do couer as it were with winges the armie of the footmen.* ¶ Alæ in ædificiis. Vitru. *Walles erected in the ſides of an edifice like wingles.* ¶ Alæ navium. *The ſailes.* ¶ Alæ ſagittæ. *The feathers.*

Alba. græc. *Incke writing: writing of tribute paide for the ſiding of cattle.* Inde Alabarches. *The maiſter of the writing the author of impoſing ſuch tribute.* Boſſ. in Cic. Art.

Albæandica roſa, p. b. Plin. *A damaske roſe.*

Albandicus, a. *A red ſtone mixt with blew prouking to bleede.*

Albaſter, alabaſtri, m. g. & Alabaſtrum, ſtri, n. g. p. b. *A veſſel made of alabaſter to keepe ſweet ointments in: a ſurgeons ointment boxe: alſo the ſtone ſtone* Stibium.

Alabaſtrites, itæ, m. g. Plin. *Alabaſter ſtone, a certaine kind of harde marble of couloure verie cleare, ſ iid eſpecially about Thebes in Egypt,* &c. *Alſo a precious ſtone ſpeckled with diuers colowres, which being burned and beaten to powder helpeth the ſtinking of the breath and teeth.*

Alabaſtrus, ri, m. ¶. Plin. *The bud of a roſe not fully blowne.*

Alabis, æ. f. g. * *Simoetency.*

Alacer, hæc alacris, hoc alacre, vel hic & hæc alacris, & hoc alacre. p. b. *Cheerefull, quicke of ſpirit, or wise: ſtout of courage, merrie, glad, that hath in hope, willing, prompt.*

Alacre, p. b. pro Alacriter. Plaut.

Alacritas, tis, f. g. p. b. *Cheerefulnes, lowlines, courage, readineſſe, merrineſſe, or ioyfulneſſe of heart: when a man ſheweth himſelfe to be well minded.*

Alacriter aduerb. p. b. Plin. *Merely, gladly, readily, ioyfully, with a good will, promptly, courageouſly.*

Alalacinus. Gloſſ. *The ſhooting of the wrinkes.*

Alantoides membrana. Iun. *The ſkine or ſlimie compaſſing that skin wherein the infant is wrapped.*

Alanus, ni, Gloſſ. *A nourſher.*

Alapa, æ, f. g. p. b. Vel. *A blow on the cheeke, a buffe, a cuffe on the eare giuen with open hand.* Inde alapo, as. *To ſtrike with open hand.* & Alapator. Gloſſ. *A ſtriker.*

Alapathus, Dioſcor. *The herb Sorrel: alſo a name of one of the Legions of the Romanes.*

Alapicious. Gloſſ. *Bolde.*

Alāris, & hoc alare, p. l. ab ala, Liv. & Alarius, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to the wing.*

Alata, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *Reuerence.*

Alatè, Gloſſ. *Lightly, ſhamefully.*

Alaternus, ni, f. g. Plin. *A tree that neuer beareth fruite, which hath leaues in a maner like the olive tree.*

Alātus, a, um, p. l. ab ala, Virg. *That hath wings. Alſo the ſame that Pterygodes. Molæ alata,* Iun. *A windemill.*

Alauda, æ, f. g. Plin. *A larke. Alſo a certaine legion among the Romanes.*

Alaudium, ij, vide Allodium.

Alauſa, vel Alauſa, p. l. Auſon. Idē quod Clupea.

Alazonia, æ, f. g. Vlp. *Arrogancie, pride.*

Alba membrana. vide Adnata.

Albadāran. * *A little bone in one of the great toes, whereof the harchers of natures ſecrets ſpeake many things.*

Albanus pilens, Iun. *A ſugerloafe, or copperdiuels hat.*

Albaras album, Avicen. Eſt cutis carnioſi ſubiectæ præter naturam albedo. *The white leproſie, or the white morphie.* Albaras nigra, Avic. *The common leproſie.*

Albardeola. * *A ſtrell Hearne, a dwarfe Hearne.*

Albarium, ij, n. g. Plin. vel Albaris, a, um: vt, Opus albarium, Iun. *Pargetting, or whitelimme worke, blanching of maſons worke.*

Albaſech, Serap. *Hyſope.*

Alba-ſpina. *Aſper Serapio* Redegnar. *Aſper other the white thorne growing in hedges: other thinke it to be a thiſtle ſquare and full of prickles, our ladie thiſtle.*

Albatus, a, um, à verbo. albo, albare. *Whited, cloathed in white.*

Albēdo, inis, f. g Plaut. *Whitnes.*

Albegmina, vide Ablegmina.

Albens, part. Ovid. *White.*

Albēſco, is, vi. Virg. *To be white.*

Albergaria, arum. Gloſſ. *Certaine taxes for eating of meate.*

Albeſco, is. *To become or waxe white.*

Albeſcens, part. Horat. *White, hoarie.*

Albēſia, Feſt. *A certaine kinde of targets or buckler of the largeſt ſort, called alſo* Decumana.

Albēus, per diminutiuum Albeolus, pro Alveus, &c. Tabula luſoria.

Albiāria, æ, f. g. * *A kinde of olmetree.*

Albiceratæ ficus, Plin. *Broad figges with a ſmall ſtalke.*

Albīco, as, Plin. *To be or waxe white, or ſomewhat white.*

Albīdus, a, um, Colum. *Whitiſh or blankiſh.*

Albīcolus, a, uni, Gloſſ. *White.*

Albinum, ni. * *Chaſe weede.* vide Gnaphalium.

Albitūdo, inis, f. g. Plaut. *White colour, or whitenes.*

Albo, as. * *To whiten any thing.*

Albōgălērus, ri, m. g. Feſt. *A haſte which the great prieſt of Iupiter did weare: it may be taken for a Biſhops mitre.*

Albor, ōris, m. g. verb. ab albeo, Varr. *White colour, or whitenes, the white of an egge.*

Albotia. * *The turpentine tree.*

Albūrnum, ci, n. g. Plin. *The white or Dutch daffodill.*

Albūtis, Plin. *A kinde of grapes.*

Albūgo, inis, f. g. Plin. *A white ſpot, or the white of the eye: alſo the white of an egge.*

Albūla, dicuntur aquæ aluminoſæ, cutem lauantium mirum in modum aſtringentes, & vulneribus medentes, Plin.

Albūlus, a, um, dimin. Catul. *Somewhat white.*

Albūmen, inis, Plin. *The white of an egge alſo the white of the eye.*

Albūm, bi, n. g. ſubſt. *Whitemeſſe: a white: alſo writing tables, or a white ſcroll of paper, or a whited table, wherein the Prætors had their ſtatutes or decrees of bidding and forbidding written: a matrimoniall booke, a ſhrine, a regiſter, a member.* Album oculi, Celſ. *The white of the eye.*

Albura, Gloſſ. *A kinde of fiſh alſo a table ouercaſt with white.*

Alburnum, ri, n. g. Plin. *The ſappe, whitenes, or ſoftneſt part of timber ſubiect to wormes eating.*

Alburnus Auſon. *A fiſh called a blay or bleake.*

Alburnus, a, um, Gloſſ. *White.*

Albus, a, um. *White, hoarie: auxious, carefull: ſometime it is taken for good and happie: a white colour mingled with ſome paleneſſe.* Album plumbum. *Tinne, white leade.*

Albus ſpinus, Ruel. *The Hathorne tree.*

Albutium, Gloſſ. *The herb called* Aſphodelus.

Alcacangi, or Alcaquergi, or Alkakengi.

kakeng.* A certaine weede called Cocket.

Alcali. * The hearb Kali or saltwort. Sal alcali, Paracell. The salt which is made of the ashes of the hearbes Kali and Salicornia.

Alacarmes.* The worme whereof crimson colour is made.

Alcæa, æ, f. g. Plin. The table of a lyon or any other beast, that serueth the taile for defence: also a lyon it selfe.

Alcaouengi, Offic. vid. Alkekégi.

Alcea, æ, f. g. Plin. The hearb vervine or cut-mallow. Alcea veneta.* The venice mallow, the flixmie or mucculage mallow.

Alcaicum carmen, quod post duos dactylos, trochaicam habet lyzygiam.

Alcēdo, Inis, f. g. Plaut. A little bird that laieth her egges on the sea sands. When she laieth, the sea is neuer so troublous, it becommeth suddenly calme, vntil the young be hatched and brought vp, which is the space of fourteene dayes, wherein the mariners feare no storme. She is little bigger then a sparow, her feathers of colour purple mixt with white, her wecke long and small, her bil greene, long and slender. It is taken for that we call the Kings fisher: but that is not the right Alcedo.

Alcēdonia, ōrum, plur. n. g. Plaut. Times of quietnes, without trouble on the sea: time of Halcedones hatching.

Alce, ces, or Alces, cis, f. g. Plin. A wild beast in fashion and skin like a fallow Deere, but greater, and hath no ioynts in the legges, and therefore doth neuer lie, but leane to trees: also stant, or rest, the name of a dogge. Xenoph. Est item animal Galliæ transalpinæ figurā, colore, & magnitudine multæ similitudinem referens, sed labium superius adeò protensum habet, vt nisi retrogradè incedens, herbas in terra carpere non possit. Plin.

Alchafes, Serap. A redde freckle in the bodie like to the biting of a flea.

Alchech, Arabicè. Idem q. Lynx: nascitur ex Leone & pardo.

Alchimilla, vide Achimilla.

Alchymia, Firm. Alchimie. & Alchimista, qui eam artem exercet: ab Al, articulo Arabico, & Chymia græca voce infonem significante.

Alcibiacum, ci, n. g. Ian. & Alcibiadon, i, n. g. Diosc. & Alcibion, Plin. Wild basilose the lesser, vipers herb, vipers bugloss.

Alcida, æ. Diodor. Fera immanis & magnitudinis, ignem ore vomens, quo regiones omnes per quas faciebat iter exurebat.

Alcipāre, Gloss. To forbad.

Alcocalum, li.* An Artechoke.

Alcionium. * The some of the sea indurate or hardened.

Alcola, orum, n. g. Arab. Idem q. Achores.

Alcoranum. * A booke wherein Mahomets Law and religion is contained.

Alcubrith, vel Alchus, Paracell. Brimstone.

Alcyon, idem quod Alcedo.

Aldus, i, Alcist. A bondman, a seruant.

Alea, æ, f. g. p. l. A dee: all play of hazard: also fortune, aduenture, danger, doubt, hazard.

Aleātor, ōris, m. g. p. l. A dicer, which vseth to play customably at dice or at hazard.

Aleātōrium, Sidon. Dicing, playing at the dice.

Aleātōrius, a, um, p. l. Pertaining to the play of hazard or dice. Aleatorum forum, Suet. A place where dicing is vsed, a tabling house.

Alebrīnus, a, um, ab alo, Fest. That which is nourished well, well nourishing.

Alec, & Alecula, p. b. vide Halec.

Alectoroleophos, Plin. Lousie herb, reddle wattle grasse.

Alectoria, æ, f. g. Plin. A stone in the maw or giszard of a cocke, of the bignes of a beane, and in colour like chrystall. græc.

Alembic, vel Alembicus. * An alembick, still, or stillatorie.

Alembrot, Paracell. Philosophers salt: the key of Art. ¶ Alembrot defecatam, quidam appellant sal tartari, Magisterium magistrorum.

Alemon. * An ornament that wrestlers vsed.

Aleo, onis, m g p. l. Idem quod Aleator, Fest.

Alephanginæ species. * Powder of sweetest spices, as ginger, pepper, cloues, mace, nutmegs.

Alepterion,* vide Aliptevium.

Aleria, æ, f. g. Gloss. A nourishing.

Alerius, ij, m. g. Gl. A nourisher.

Ales, alitis, adiect. omnis generis. p. l. Light, quicke, swift, which hath winges.

Ales etiam substantivè dicitur. Any great or winged fowle, as hen, goose, swan, crane, and such like. Ales sacer, Virg. An hawke.

Alesco, is, ab Alo, alis, p. b. Verr. To take nourishment, to grow or waxe fatte, to encrease.

Alētūdo, Fest. p. b. Faintnesse of the bodie

Aleuron, ri, n. g. Ruell. Farina, pollen tritici.

Alex, ecis, f. g. sine plurali, Plin. Brine with dregges and all.

Alexandrina camædaphne.* The hearbe Perwincle. Laurus Alexandrina. Laurell of Alexandria, or tongue Laurell, Ian.

Alexicācon, p. b. * A remedie against all mischefe and euill guize.

Alexicacus, p. b. Paulan. One that saueth from all mischiefe and danger, Græc.

Alexipharmācum, ci, n. g. p. b. Plin. A preseruatiue or medicine against poison, Græc.

Alexitērion,* Idem.

Alga, æ, f. g. Virg. A weede growing in the sea, hauing leaues like Lettice. Some call it Reets, others Seagrasse, or Sea-weede.

Algebra.* The arte of figuratiue numbers, or the arte of Aequation.

Algensis, & hoc algense, adiect. ab alga. Plin. Belonging to Reets or Sea-weede.

Algens, part. ab Algeo. Stat.

Algeo, ēs, alsi, ēre. To chill for cold, to be in great colde.

Algidensis, adiect. vt, Raphanus algidensis. Plin. A kinde of radish, long, and cleare through.

Algidus, a, um. Chill with cold.

Algificus, a, um, adiect. ex Algor & Facio, Gell. That maketh cold, or chill with cold.

Algor, ōris, m. g Plin. Great cold, chilnesse.

Algōsus, a, um, Plin. Cold of nature, soone hurt with cold: or full of that weede, which is called Alga.

Algus, gi, m. g. Lucret. Excessiue coldnesse.

Algus, a, um. g. Plaut. Idem quod Algor. Also griefe, sadnesse.

Ali rei, pro aliæ rei Plaut.

Alia aduerb. loci. p. b. Donat. By another place, or by another way.

Aliani, sunt spagyri palpitantes, Paracell.

Alias, aduerb. b. p. Or else, elswhere, in another place: after another fashion, otherwaies: another time, without.

Aliasel, Serap. l. q. Alchases.

Alibāres, Mortui dicuntur, quod humido illo naturali destituti sint. Cæl.

Aliber, Gloss. A nourisher.

Alibi aduerb. p. b. Else where, otherwhere: in another place: in another matter.

Alibilis & hoc alibile, ab Alo, p. b. Varr. Nourishable, which is good to nourish, nourishing.

Alibonum, Ifid. A weauers instrument.

Alica, æ, f. g. p. b. A kind of wheat, or rather a kind of greine very like to wheat: also a kind of pottage made

of such wheate gouris, or oatemeale grottes: furmentie.

Alicatiæ, Fest. *Common harlots.*

Alicarij, * *They that make or sell Alica.*

Alicastrum, ri, n. g. p. b. Col. *The fourth sort of the wheat called* Far.

Alicŭla, æ, f. g. p. b. dimin. ab alica, Mart.

Alicŭlæ, Vlp. *Certaine garments for children to weare.*

Alicŭbi, adverb. p. b. *Somewhere, in any place.*

Alicundè, adverb. p. b. *From some place: frō some man, frō some thing.*

Alid, pro Aliud, Lucret.

Aliēnātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab alieno, p. b. *Alienation or altering: withdrawing of the minde from the friendship of any man: deliuerance of possession to another.* Alienatio mētis, Plin. *The losse of ones wits: when one is bestraught: lacke of witte and discretion, follie.*

Aliēnātus, a, um, part. p. b. *Alienated, put away, altered, estranged: angrie.* & Alienatus, a, um, nomen ex part. Alienatus mente. Plin. *Troubled in his minde, out of his wit.* ¶ Alienatus ab sensu animus, Liv. *A minde voyde of reason.* ¶ Alienatus est mihi vsus ædium, Plaut. *Is taken from me.* ¶ Alienatus est à me. *He is offended or angrie with me.*

Aliēnigēna, æ, com. g. p. b. ex alienus & Gigno, vel Genus. *A man or woman stranger.*

Aliēnigēnus, a, um, p. b. Colum. Idem quod Alienigena.

Aliēnō, as, p. b. Plin. *To alienate, to sell, to put away, to alieue, alter, and deliuer vp his possession or his right thereof: to estrainge, to turne from.* Et te nonnunquam à me alienarunt. *Haue caused you to conceiue hardly of me: or, haue alienated your affection from me.*

Aliēnor, āris, p. b. *To be against, to abhorre, to be altered:* also *to be corrupted, putrified, altered,* Cels.

Aliēnum, ni, n. g. p. b. *Another mans owne.*

Aliēnus, a, um, p. b. *Which is another mans, which is none of our kin, or kinred, that is a meere stranger to vs: inconuenient, vnmeete: contrarie, repugnant: of an other sorte: strange, diuers, vnlike, not agreeable: absurd: vnwholsome, puruiful, noysom, corrupt: estranged from vs, or out of loue with vs, alienate.* Alienus, pro Alienigena, Plin. *A stranger borne an alien.* ¶ Alienus à literis. *Without learning, rude, ignorant.* Alienum dignitate, & Alienum dignitatis. *Contrarie to his honour, dishonourable.* ¶ Alienum arti oratoriæ, Quint. *Contrarie, not agreeing with.* ¶ In physicis alienus. *Deceiued or a wry from the trueth.* ¶ Alienum pro communem, Instit.

Alifer, a, um, ex Ala & Fero, p. l. Ovid. *That beareth wings.*

Aliger, a, um, p. l. Virg. *Wearing winges.*

Alima, Græc. *Medicines which either asswage hunger, or keepe a man from it.*

Alimentārius, a, um, p. b. *Which pertaineth to nourishment.*

Alimentārius, m, g. Iuris consultis dicitur cui alimenta legata sunt. *He to whom a man giueth his finding in meate and drinke by his last will.*

Alimentum, ti, n. g. verbal. Ab Alo, p. b. *Sustenance, foode, nourishmēt, liuing.*

Alimodi, pro Aliusmodi, Gloss.

Alimones, Gloss. *Nourishers.*

Alimōnia, æ, f. g. p. b. *Foode, nourishment, sustenance: also the care of nourishing.*

Alimōnium, ii, n. g. p. b. Varro. *Foode, &c.* vide Alimonia.

Alinos, Græc. *Common Licorice.*

Alio, adverb. p. b. *To another place, thing, or purpose: another where.*

Alioqui, siue alioquin. Coniunctio, p. b. *Otherwise, else, except that, if not.*

Alforsum, adverb. p. b. Plaut. *To some other place or purpose: otherwise then: towardes another place, coast, or part.* Id aliorsum pertinet, Gell. *Belongeth to another place.*

Aliōversum, adverb. p. b. Plaut. *Towards another place: for another purpose or ende.*

Alipæna, Cels. *Medicines made without fatt.* græc.

Alipasma, ātis, n. g. Iun. *A powder which beeing tempered with oile, flaieth sweating, if one be annointed therewith.*

Alipastos. * *Flesh that hath no fat.*

Alipĕdes, ex Ala & pes, p. l. Ovid. *Swift of foote, a swift horse.* Virg.

Alipilarius, Gloss. *One that plucketh off haire.*

Alipilus, li, m g. p. b. Senec. *He that pulleth off the haire of ones armeholes in the bath.*

Aliplectus, a, um. Gloss. *Striking with feathers,*

Alipta, vide Aliptes.

Aliptērium, p. b. Cæl. *A place in bathes, where men were anointed,* Græc.

Aliptes, æ, m. g. p. b. *He that with oile did annoint the wrestlers before they went to their game or exercise. Also a Chirurgeon which with oile and fit molifying emplaister laid to the outward parts, eoth heale woūd, and outward diseases,* Græc.

Aliquà, adv. p. b. *By some place, some way, by some meanes.*

Aliquam multi, pro Aliquot. p. b. *A good number, a good many.*

Aliquandiu, adv. p. b. *Somewhile, any while, a little while or space.*

Aliquando, adv. p. b. *Sometime, nowe and then: as the lengthonce in time to come, or in time past.*

Aliquantillum, adverb. dimin. ab Aliquantulum, p. b. Plaut. *A verie little.*

Aliquantisper, adv. p. b. Ter. *For a small time, a litle while or space.*

Aliquanto, adv. p. b. *Somewhat, a little while.*

Aliquantulum, dim. ab Aliquantum, p. b. & est modo nomen, modo aduerbium. *A verie little, somwhat.*

Aliquantum, p. b. modò nomen est, modò adverbium. *Somewhat, a litle, in part.*

Aliquapiam, vide aliquispiam.

Aliquātēnus, adverb. p. b. Phn. *In some part, by some reason or meanes: to a certaine measure, greatnesse & quantitie, to a certaine place or time.*

Aliquid, p. b. Subst. *Something.*

Aliquis, aliqua, aliquod, alicuius, alicui. p. b. compositum ex alius & quis. *Some bodie, some one.*

Aliquispiam, quapiam, quodpiā. p. b. *Some bodie.*

Aliquò, adv. p. b. *Any whither to some place.* Aliquò multum, vt, Hæc defensio aliquò multum à me remota est, Apul. *Is somewhat farre from me, or belongeth litle vnto me.*

Aliquorsum, adverb. p. b. *Toward some place.*

Aliquoscius, Gl. A *litle otherwise.*

Aliquŏt, p. b. nomen numerale, plur. num. indeclin. *Some, certaine.*

Aliquotfāriam, adverb. p. b. Varr. *Diuers wates, after diuers waies, by fits.*

Aliquoties, vel aliquotiens, adv. p. b. *At some times, diuers times.*

Aliquousque, adverb p. b. *To some place, or time.*

Alis, huius alis, pro aliis, Lucret.

Alisma, Plin. *Supposed to be* Fistula Pastoralis, *or water Plantaine.*

Alisti. * *An herb called* Flos paradisi. *Of the frenchmen* Oculus dei.

Alit, pro Aliud, Lucret.

Aliter, adv. p. b. *Otherwise, after another fashion, contrariwise, else.*

Alites, Gloss. *Hills.*

Alitūra, æ, f. g. p. b. ab Alo, Gell. *Nourishment, foode.*

Alitus, a, um, p. b. part. ab Alo, Diom. *Nourished, &c.*

Aliubi, adv. p. b. Plin. *Else-where, in some other place.*

Aliunde, adverb. p. b. *From some other place.*

Alius, a, ud. genit. alius, dat. alij, p. b penult. prod. quamuis in carmine fit indifferens. *Another, diuerse, contrarie, of another sort.* & gemin. sig. *One, another, some, some other.* Alius Lycippo, pro à Lycippo, Horat. *Diuers from Lycippus: another besides.* ¶ Alius alium percontamur, Plaut. *We aske one another.* ¶ Aliæ atque aliæ religiones, Liv. *Diuers kindes of religion.* ¶ Ovorum alia pallida sunt, alia candida, Plin. *Some are pale, some white.* ¶ Alius nemo, Terent. *No man else.* Quid est aliud bellare cum diis, nisi naturæ repugnare? *What is it else but &c.*

Aliusmodi. *Of another fashion, otherwise.*

Alint, pro Aliud Lucret.

Alitus, pro Aliter, Fest.

Alkekengi, Offic. *The hearbe Alkekenge, or winter cherrie.*

Allabor, eris, plus sum, ex ad & Labor. *To flow by, to slide by, to row or passe by: to fall or stumble.* Siculis allabitur oris, Claud. *Saileth by or toward the Sicylian coasts.* Alapsus genibus, Sen. *Falling downe as his knees.*

Alambo, is, ex Ad & Lambo, Quint. *To licke, to touch lightly*

Allapsus, us, m. g. verb. Horat. *A flowing, rowing, passing by or to: A sliding, falling, or stumbling.*

Allaboro, as, ex Ad & Laboro. *To labour, to labour earnestly.* Simplici myrto nihil allabores, Horat. *Thou canst adde nothing thereunto by thy great labour and trauel.*

Allævo, as, ex ad & Lævo, Col. *To polish, to make smoothe or euen, to make plaine.*

Allatro, as, ex ad & latro, Liv. *To barke at, or against some body: by a metaphor, through enuie to accuse one.* Allatrare aliquem, Liv. *Spitefully to accuse, raile, or speake against.* Allatrant Maria oram, Plin. *Doe roare and beate against.*

Allĭtrātus, a, um. * *Barked at.*

Allitus, a, um. part. ab afferor. *Brought, reported.*

Allŏdo, as, ex ad & laudo, Plaut. *To praise.*

Allectātio, ōnis, verb ab Allecto Quintill. *An allureing, or enticing.*

Allectio, verbal. tul. Capit. actus deligendi in ordinem Senatorium.

Allecto, as, frequent. ab Allicio, *To allure and drawe by faire means, to entice.*

Allector, oris, m. g. verb. ab allicio Cic. *A allurer, prouoker, or enticer.*

Allectus, a, um, part. ab Allegor, allegeris, Fest. *Ascribed, chosen, or ioyned to some companie of men.* Allecti, Fett. *Counsellers or Senatours, for want of others, chosen out of the order of gentlemen.*

Allectus, part. ab allicio, Quint. *Allured, drawne, inticed.*

Allĕgātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab allego, as. *A solicitation or intreate made by friends & messengers: a priuate ambassage, a message, a sending to a place.* Sumitur etiã apud Iurisconsul. pro excusatione quæ sita quippiam citando, atq; allegando: & pro ipsa re quæ allegatur & citatur, detensionis causa: & pro citatione.

Allĕgo, as. *To alleage or bring forth causes or reasons: to alledge for testimonie or proofe: to name: to depute or giue authoritie, to appoint or assigne: & to sende one as a messenger, solicitour or intreater in some great matter.* ¶ Allegare adaliquem vel alicui, Plaut. *To send a man as a messenger to one.* ¶ Allegare aliquem alicui rei, Plaut. *To appoint or assigne to a matter.* ¶ Allegare pro se, Vlpian. *To speake or alleage for himselfe.* ¶ Allegare se ex servitute, Vlp. *to set himselfe free.* ¶ Allegare preces diis, Apul. *To pray vnto the gods.* ¶ Allegare, pro librum citare. Instit.

Allĕgo, as, gi, ex ad & Lego, Suet. *To aserue, to choose, to accompanie, to assigne.* ¶ De plebe allegere in Senatum, Liv. *to chose of the common sort, and to admit them into the companie of Senatours.*

Allĕgŏria, æ, f. g. *An allegorie.*

Alleluiah, hebr. *Praise the Lord.*

Alleluya. *An hearb named of the Apothecaries, Trifolium acetosum, of Plinie, Oxys, wood sorrell.*

Allĕvātus, a, um, part. *Lifted vp, lightned, eased, or recouered.*

Allĕvāmen, nis, n. g. * Idem quod Allevamentum.

Allĕvāmentum, ti, n. g. *An easement, comfort or lightning.*

Allĕvātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *An easing or asswaging of paine.*

Allĕvio, as, āre. *To lighten or to diminish.*

Allĕvo, as, āre, ex ad & Levo. *To lift vp, to heaue aloft: to make light, or to lighten: to helpe or succour, to ease, to asswage, or diminish.*

Allex, vel Allux, vide Allus.

Alliaria, æ, sive Alliarium, rii, n. g. * *The hearb called Sawce alone, or Tarke of the hedge, hauing a taste like Garlicke.*

Alliātū, ti, n. g. Ion. *Meate beaten or mixed with garlick, garlick sawce*

Alliātus, a, um, ab allium. Plaut. *Sentring or smelling of garlick, which hath garlicke.*

Allicio, īcis, exi. & Allexi, Pisor. ex ad & lacio, antiq. verbo, *to allure or entice, to drawe or winne a man by faire meanes: to delight, to prouoke or stirre vp.* Allicere homines ad diligendum. *To prouoke to loue.*

Alliciens, Ovid. *Prouoking or causing.*

Allĭcĭăcio, is, Suet. *To allure and draw to.*

Allido, is, si, ex ad & Lædo, Cæs. *To dash, bruise, squat or throw any thing against the ground, stones, or walles: to hurt.* Allidere navem ad scopulos, Cæs. *To dash the shippe against the rockes.* ¶ Allidere aliquid alteri rei, Lucret. *To dash one thing against another.*

Alligamentum, Gloss. *A bonde.*

Alligati, Ifid. *Witnesses, because they were bound to stand to their declaration.*

Alligātio, ōnis, f. g. Col. *A tying or binding to.*

Alligātor, ōris, m. g. Col. *He that bindeth or teeth.*

Alligātūra, æ, f. g. Col. *A bond, or a binding.*

Alligātus, a, um, part. ab Alligor. *Bounde or tyed to.*

Allīgo, as, ex Ad & Ligo. *To bind to or fasten to some thing, to tye, to wrap or bind vpto stop or let, to accuse or appeach, to binde by obligation.* Alligare vitem palis, vel ad palos, Col. *To binde or tie vnto.* ¶ Lex omnes alligat. *Bindeth all.* ¶ Alligare caput lana, Mart. *To wrap or bind vp in wool.* ¶ Alligare iter, Stat. *To stoppe or hinder.* ¶ Alligare se furti, Ter. & Alligare se scelere. *To charge himselfe with, or to shew himselfe guiltie of theft, &c.*

Allĭno, is, ini, ĭvi, & ēvi, ĭtum, ĕre, ex ad & Lino. *To annoint, or to rub softly with some thing, as they vse in anointing: to ouersmeare any thing to infect or corrupt.* Melle dentem allinere, Plin. *To anoint with honie.* ¶ Nullæ fordes his sententiis allini posse videbantur. *No corruption could once be noted in his sentence: or he could not be corrupted with bribes to giue sentence.*

Allĭso, ōnis, f. g. Spart. Allisio digitorum. *A rubbing of one finger against another.*

Allĭsus, a, um. *Hurt, wounded.*

Allium, lii, n. g. Plin. *Garlick.* Allii caput, Ion. *The head of garlick together with the cloues thereof.* Allium anguinum, vel lyvestre. Dioscor. *Dogs garlicke, or wilde garlicke, beares garlicke.* Allium visinum. * *Ramsons or hucke Rammes.* Allium sativum. *Garden garlicke: poore mans treacle.* Allium vlpicum, Plin. ch

allium

allium prægrande.

Allix, Gell. *A childes coate with long sleeues.*

Allo,* *A grindstone.*

Allŏcūtio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. ab Alloquor, Catul. *A speaking to, a speech.*

Allodium, dij, n.g. Alciat. *That which is mine owne free lande and which I hold of no man, neither owe ſeruice to any, but to God onely for the ſame.* Allodium & Feudum opponuntur, Ortent.

Allophylus, li, m.g. Ambr. *A ſtranger of another nation or countrey.*

Allŏcŭtiōnis, Figura eſt ſyntaxin concernens, quum ſciſcet contra vulgatos conſtructionis canones aliquid variamus Priſc.

Allŏquor, ĕris, cūtus ſum, ex ad & Loquor. *To ſpeake or call to, to talke with: to ſalute: to comfort.* Te nunc alloquor, African. ad Herenn. *I ſpeake now to thee.* ¶ Alloqui cum aliquo, Curt. *To talke with one.*

Allŏquium, ij, n.g. Liv. *a communicatiō or ſpeach with another: cōfort.*

Alloſcorodon, Dioſ. i.q. Capparis.

Allubentia, Apul. *Readines.*

Allubeſcentia, Gloſſ. *Pleaſings: contents.*

Allūbeſco, is, bui, ĕre, ex ad & Lubet, Plaut. *To pleaſe well, to doe willingly, to obey, ſauour, or conſent.* Illa mihi allubeſcit, Plaut. *She pleaſeth me well.*

Allūceo, es, xi, ex ad & Luceo, Plaut. *To ſhine or to giue and caſt light vpon a thing.*

Allūcĭnātio, onis, ſ.g. Non. *A blindnes of minde, an errour in opinion.*

Allūcĭnor, āris, depon. *To beguile and deceiue himſelfe, to erre, to be deceiued. It is properly meant of the eyes, when they are deceiued in their obiect.*

Allūdo, is, ſi, ex ad & Ludo. *To play to another, or with another: to ſpeake that hath ſome reſpect or reſemblance to a thing, to allude: to ſpeake merily, to ieſt and ſcoff as priuily and merrely: to ſmile or ſawne vpon: to fauour: to ſpeake one thing and meane another.* Alludere ad multerem, Terent. Philoſophiæ, Senec. *To ieſt or ſcoffe at priuily.* ¶ Vbi alludit vada, Plin. *Where the water commeth now and then.* ¶ Alludit tibi huius vitæ proſperitas, Sen. *Fauneth or ſmileth vpon thee.*

Alloginius,* *The waterish humor of the eye, repreſenting the white watriſh humour of an egge.*

Alluſio, onis.* *A likening.*

Alluo, is, ui. *To flowe nigh to, to waſh as the water doth the ground.* Flumine alluitur oppidum, Plin. Flumen alluit oppidum, Sen. Mœnia alluuntur à mari *The riuer or the ſea runneth cloſe or hard by the towne or walles.*

Allus, * *The great toe.* ¶ *Alſo one toe climing on another.* Feſt.

Allŭuies, ei, ſ.g. Liv. *A flood when water mixed with clay couereth the ground.*

Allŭuio, ōnis, ſ.g. *The ſtill riſing, encreaſing, and ſwelling of a riuer or ſtreame of waters, a deluge, inundation or ſurrounding of water.* Alluuio, eſt incrementum ita lentè progrediens, vt non appareat, Iuſtin.

Alluvium, Gloſſ. *The ouerflow of the bankes.*

Allŭuius ager à veteribus dicebatur, quem paulatim fluuius in agrum reddit.

Alma, hebr. *A yong maide which is a pure virgin.*

Almanac, *A Kalendar.* ab Alartic. Arab. & *menaces: in greeke the moone or moneth,* Scal.

Almicanthar, *The Arabian name of the circles, which are imagined to paſſe through euery degree of the* Meridian, *parallel to the* Horizon, *vp to the* Zenith.

Almities, Feſt. Almarum rerum habitus.

Almizadir, Patac. *The greene ruſt of braſſe or copper.*

Almus, a, um, ab Alo, alis. *That nouriſheth. ſacred: faire, beautifull: cleere, calme.*

Almyrode, Mart. l.q. Salſum.

Alnētum, ti, n.g.* *A place planted with Aldrs.*

Alnĕus, a, um, Vitr. *Of alder trees.*

Alnus, ni, ſ.g. Plin. *An alder tree, of which ſhippes were wont to be commonly made: ſometime it is taken for a ſhip or boat.* Alnus nigra, Iun. *The blacke alder tree, which ſome call ſugercheſt, whereof arrowes be made.*

Alo, is, ui, ĭtum, & altum, p.b. *To feede, to nouriſh, to finde all things neceſſarie, as meate, drinke, cloathe: to encreaſe, to augment: to maintaine, to cheriſh.*

Alodialia bona, Iun. *Free land, or freehold land.*

Alendus, a, um, p.b. Ovid.

Alŏē, es, ſ.g.p.b. Plin. *A very bitter hearb, the iuice whereof being congealed like a gummie, is vſed commonly in purgative medicines, becauſe it is comfortable for the ſtomack.* Aloe caballina, * *The groſſer kinde of Aloes.* Lignum aloes, Olfic. *a ſweet odorous wode.* Aloe ſuccotrina, * *The better kind of Aloes.* Aloe gallica, Apul. *The hearb Gentians or butter woorts.*

Alŏedarium, ii, n.g.* *A purgation made of Aloes.*

Alŏgia, * *Want of reaſon: alſo exceſſe in banketing,* Auguſt. Dicitur etiam alogia, quum principis liberalitate gratiâ; neceſsitas reddendarum rationum cuiſpiam remittitur. ¶ *Alſo blockiſhnes,* Sen.

Aloia, Plin. Animal. l.q. Alce.

Aloite, æ.* *A mandrager.*

Alŏpēcia, æ, ſ.g.p.b. Plin. *A diſeaſe cauſing the haire of the head or beard to fall or ſhed off by the roote: the foxes euill.*

Alopecias, Plin. *a kind of ſea fiſh.*

Alopecidæ, Pollux. *Dogges gotten betweene a foxe and a bitch.*

Alŏpēcūrus, ri, ſ.g.p.b. Plin. *An hearb like vnto a foxes tayle, full of woolliues: tailed wheat, foxe tayle.*

Alopĕcus,* *Who hath a pild pate, whoſe haires of his head or beard be fallen by the rootes.*

Alopex marina.* *a ſea fiſh which perceiuing the hooke ſuſtened in him, biteth off the line about the tackling and ſo ſcapeth.*

Alōſa, æ, ſ.g.p.b. Auſon. Idem q. Clupea.

Alphă, Mart. *The name of the firſt letter of the Greeke alphabet: alſo the firſt.*

Alphabetarius, * *He that doth learne the croſſe row.*

Alphabetum,* *The order or criſſ-croſſe row of letters.*

Alphesera, Arabic. *The hearb called white Brionie.*

Alphiton, Ruell. *Barley meale of Phyſitians it is take for barley meal ſifted.*

Alphos, Celſ. *A morphew or ſtaining of the ſkinne.*

Alpina,* *A ſtrange tree, the bloſſome whereof the bees will not touch.*

Alpinus, a, um, vt Muſtela alpina, Iun. *A hormine or ermine.*

Alpus, a, um.* *Pale, wan ſalt.*

Alſcebram, Arabic. *The hearb Ebula or Eſula.*

Alsĭnē, Plin. *An hearb called great chickweede.* Alſine matina,* *Sea chickweede, which groweth in ſalt grounds.*

Alsiōſus, a, um, ab algeo, Plin. *Cold of nature, ſoone hurt with cold.*

Alsius, comp. ab alsus. *more cold.*

Alsus, a, um, part. ab algeo, vel nom. è part. *Cold.*

Altānus, Iſid. *Any great winde, or ſuch as maketh waiſe in the trees: an eaſterne winde,* Plin.

Altāre, ris, n.g. *An altar.*

Altè, adverb. *On high: deſperſome time farre off.*

Altea, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *Wood mallowes.*

Altellus, Feſt. *He that nouriſheth his countrie:* Romulus *was ſo called.*

Alte ligatus, Nonn. *Hanged.*

Alter, eris, m. g. Mart. vid. Halter.

Alter, a, um, gen. alterius, dat. alteri. *Another: properly one of the two: the second of two: sometime for* Alius, *sometime for* Adversus, & non bonus. vnde, Alteriæ aves, Fest. *Unluckie birds.* ¶ Alter & vicesimus. *Two and twentie.* ¶ Alteræ, in Dativo, Ter. ¶ Alterum tantum, Liv. *As much more.* Alter ab illo, Vir. *Next after him.* ¶ Altero quoque die, Cels. *Every other day, or every second day.* ¶ Vnus & alter dies intercesserat. *A day or two passed.* ¶ Altera pars, Alberic. *The contrarie part.*

Alterās, antiq. pro Alias, Fest.

Alterātio, ōnis, f. g. *Change.*

Alterātus, a, um, part. *Changed.*

Alterco, aris, depon. & Altercō, as, antiq. Ter. *To contend in words: to chide, to wrangle, braule, to debate.* Altercari, & Altercare cum aliquo, Cæs. Terent. *To chide, to be at words with one.*

Altercangenū, Arab. vid. Altercū.

Altercātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A contention in words: a chiding, debate, altercation, strife: the pleading of two aduersaries one against another.*

Altercātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Quint. *One that contendeth with replying, a wrangler, a chider.*

Altercatum, Gl. *a kind of poppie.*

Altercum, ci, sive Altercangenū, n. g. Plin. *The hearb called henbane.*

Alteria, Isid. *The name of a precious stone like* Achates, *with which the lapidaries vse to engraue.*

Alternus, a, um. *That is done by turne or course, one after another, euery second, or euery other.* Alterna jactat brachia, Virg. *One after an other.* Alternis, ablativus repetitus interdum cum subsstantivo, interdum sine substantivo. ¶ Alternis annis, Plin. *Euery second yeere.* ¶ Alternis dicetis, Virg. *Each in his course.* ¶ Alterna requies, Catull. *Rest by course after labour.*

Alternans, tis, part. Virg. *One after another, that commeth and goeth: being in diuers tales, wauering: sometimes of one minde, sometime of an other.*

Alternātim, adverb. Quadrig. *By course or turne, one after another.*

Alternātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab alterno, Fest. *Succession by turne, a variation or changing one after another.*

Alternātus, a um, Plin. *Changed.*

Alternè, adverb. Plin. *One after an other, by course or turne.*

Alterno, as, Col. *To doe by course: being referred to the minde, signifieth to waue, to be vnconstant.* Pari ordine vernaculas & atinias alternare, Col. *To set a ranke one of the one sort, and another of the other.*

Altĕro, as, Ovid. *To alter, to chāge, to varie, o disguise.*

Alterplex, pro duplici, Fest.

Alterrā, antiq. pro Alterutra, Fest.

Alterūter, a, uni, genit. alterutrius, penult. modò longa, modò brevi. *One of two, the one or the other.*

Alterūterque. * *One of either part.*

Alterūtrinquè, adv. Plin. *On either part: on both sides: from both parts.*

Altey plumbi, est materia dulcis ex plumbo, Paracels.

Althæa, æ, f. g. Plin. *A kinde of wild mallows, called water mallows, or marsh mallowes.*

Altilis, & hoc altile, ab Alo, alis, Plin. *Crammed, francked or fedde to be made fatte.*

Altillis, le, adjivè, Macrob. *That nourisheth.*

Altimētor, oris, vel Altimĕter, tri. * *An instrument wherwith high things are mette, or measured.*

Altisŏnus, a, um, ex Altus & Sono. *That thundereth or maketh noise from aboue: which soundeth cleere or shrill.*

Altissimè, adv. Sue. *Very high.*

Altitŏnans, ntis, ex altus & Tono. *Thundring from aboue.*

Altitūdo, inis, f. g. *Height, elenation: deepenes, highues: noblenes, stoutnes or stablenes.*

Altivŏlans, ntis. *Flying high.*

Altivŏlus, a, um, Plin. *That flieth high.*

Altĭus, adverb. *Higher, lowder, more deepely, further.*

Altiusculus, a, um, Suet. *Somewhat higher.*

Altor, oris, m. g. verb. ab alo. *He that nourisheth or bringeth vp.*

Altrinsĕcus, adverb. Plaut. *Of the one, or of either part or side: in the higher part.*

Altriplex, Gloss. *Crastie.*

Altrix, icis, f. g. verb. *Shee that nourisheth or maintaineth.*

Altrōversum, adverb. pro Alterouersum. Plaut. *On or towards the other part or side.*

Altum, ti, n. g. *The sea furthest frō land, the mayne sea: also heauen. pro Spiritie, deuntie.*

Altus, a, ū part. ab alor, alens. *Nourished, cherished, fedde, increased.*

Altus, us, m. g. Macrob. *A nourishing, &c.*

Altus, a um tior, tissimus, adiect. *High, profitable, deepe, hollow: excellent: also, glorious, renouncious, noble, great, hautie, lustie, secret, hid: still, deade.*

Alvea, Gloss. *Eare-waxe.*

Alvĕārium, ii. quod & Alveare, & per Apocopen, Alvear, aris *A place where hiues of bees be set: a flocke of the same hiues. also the beehiue it selfe.*

Alvĕātus, a, um, Cato. *Made hollow after the fashion of a chanell, of a riuer, or like a trough.*

Alvĕŏlātus, a, um, Vitruv. Idem.

Alvĕŏlus, li, m. g. & Alveolum, dim. ab alveus. *A basket or maunde: a cheese-board or table,* Fest. *a culuer hole, or a place made of wood for culuers: the holes wherein the teeth are placed.*

Alvĕum, ei, n. g. Fest. & Alveus, ei, m. g. *The chanell of a riuer: the pipe of a conduit wherein the water runneth: a large vessell vsed in bathes: a ship, or the bulke, bellie, or bottome of the ship: a wherrie or sculler: also a tubbe, trey, or boll to keepe things in poudring, salting, or pickle: a water trough,* Iuu. ¶ *a cradle,* Liv. ¶ *a beehiue or the bees themselues.* ¶ Alveus lusorius Plin. *A paire of tables to play withall.*

Alvinus, a, um, adiect. ab alvus, Plin. *Vexed with fretting of the belie, with continuall flixe.* ¶ Alvinus ager, Gl. *Which is often ouerflowed.*

Alum, li, n. g. Symphiton petræi, Plin. *Commonly called among the frenchmen bugle: comferie or cāfery.*

Alūmen, nis, n. g. p. b. Plin. *Alum.* Alumen liquidum seu rupeū, quod alumen de rocca, & Lipariānū dicitur. *Roch alume.* Scissile & scissum. Iun. *Stone alume growing like a flag.* Alumen catinū. * *The axen or ashes made of the herb Kali & Salicornia burnt, which is much vsed in making of glasses and for other purposes.*

Alūminātus, a, um p. b. Plin. *That hath passed through a veine of alume: inficted with alume.*

Alūminōsus, a, um, p. b. Plin. *Full of alume.*

Alumna, Nonn. *A nource.*

Alumnor, aris, p. b. Apul. *To bring vp, to nourish.*

Alumnus, ni, m. g. & Alumna, æ, g. p. b. *A sonne or scholler that is brought vp of a man either in substance, manners, or learning: a nource childe, a foster childe.* ¶ Alumnum etiam dicitur adjivè, Virg. *He that nourisheth or bringeth vp.*

Alupis, Gloss. *The fish called of the Greekes* Anthias.

Alus gallicus, Scrib. *The herbe mal mourt or Camfrey.*

Alusar, est manus, Paracels.

Alūta æ, f. g. p. b. Cæs. *Soft leather tawed, wherewith they make gloues, purses, shoes, and such other things: bagge, or purse.*

Alūtāmen, inis, vel Alutamentū, n. g. * *any thing made of tawed leather.*

Alūtārius.

Alitārius,ij,m.g. p. b. Plaut. *A tawer of thin skinnes, a lether dresser.* Alutarius piscis, Plin. *A fish hauing his skin like vnto tanned lether.*

Alvus,vi,f.g.(& m.g.quandoque.) *A belly, a paunch, the entralls: the wombe of a woman: the stomack: the ordure or excrements. Sometime it is taken for a beehiue: sometime for an hollow vessell.* Navis alvus, Iun. *The hulke or bellie of a ship.* Alvi duritia, Suet. idem q. Alvus astricta & suppressa. ¶ Alvi causâ dare aliquid, Plin. *To prouoke to the stoole.*

Alypon. Dioscor. Herba subrubra, latis festucis, foliis minutis, flore nigro, radice betæ non absimili.

Alysson, Dioſc. Frutex est caule tantum & foliis minoribus à rubia distans. Quidam putant esse Rubiam. alij Cannabim aggrestem, Plin.

Alytharcha,æ,m.g. gr. *He which seeth that good rule be kept at common games and exercises.*

A M

Am, præpositio antiqua, Cato. *About.* In compositione frequens est, & composita cum dictione incipiente ab *a,e,i,v*, interponitur *b*, euphoniæ causa: si verò cum *c, h, f, g*, mutatur *m* in *n*, cum *p*, remanet integra.

Ama,æ,f.g.p.b. Vlp. *A reaphooke or sickle: a pickaxe or mattocke: also a night bird, as the shrike owle, or the baste: also a wine vessell: also a measure of the length of ones arme.*

Amābilior, amabilius, p.b. *More amiable, &c.*

Amābilis, & hoc amabile, p.b. *Amiable, worthie to be beloued, that maketh one loue it, louely.*

Amābilitas, ātis, f.g.p. b. Plaut. *Amiablenes, louelines.*

Amābiliter, adverb. p. b. Horat. *Louelily, amiably, loungly.*

Amābo, interiectio blandientis & amantis, p.b. Ter. *Of fellowship, of all loue, I pray thee as euer thou will doe me a good turne.*

Amalthēa, & Amaltheum, Cicero vocat Attici Bibliothecam, propter variam & magnam librorum bonorum copiam: & Amaltheæ cornu, idem quod copiæ cornu, Philostr.

Amalupus, Isid. *An iron crowe.*

Amamen, n.g. Gloss. *Loue.*

Amana, Isid. *A night rauen.*

Amando, as, p. Lex A & mando. *To send away, to send forth: to remoue.*

Amandātio, onis, f.g. p.l. *A sending away, a banishing, a reiecting.*

Amanere, Gl. *To remain without.*

Amans, tior, tissimus, part. ab Amo. *One that loueth or fauoureth: desirous, studious, gratious.*

Amans, tis, p.b. Ter. *A louer, a friend.*

Amantèr, adverb. p. b. *Louingly, friendly, as a friend.*

Amanuensis, is, m.g.p.l. Sueton. *A clarke or secretarie alway attending: a scribe, a publique notarie or seruener.*

Amara dulcis. * *An herb.* vide Dulcamara.

Amāracinus, a, um, p.l. Lucret. *Oyle of majoram hauing a most excellent smell.*

Amārācus, ci, m.g. vel Amaracum, n.g.p.b. Plin. *Sweete majoram: also feuerfewe.*

Amāranthus, thi, m.g. p.b. Plin. Herba est spicam veriùs habens, quàm florem, eamq; purpuream, ab immortalitate nomen trahens, quia nunquam marcescit. *Herof there be 2. sorts, the one with a yellow flower called Mawdlin woort or Balsafer: the other with a purple flower like an eare, called Flouregentile.* Amarānthus luteus. * *The same that Aurelia.*

Amārè, adverb. p.b. * *Bitterly.*

Amarella, æ. * *Feuerfewe.*

Amārēsco, is, p.b. Pallad. *To waxe bitter.*

Amārior, p. b. *More tefie or froward, sharpe, &c.*

Amārissimè, p.b. Suet. *most bitterly*

Amārities, ei, f.g. p.b. Catul. *Bitternes: solitarnes, griefe.*

Amarito, Gloss. *To make bitter.*

Amāritūdo, inis, f.g. p.b. Plin. *Bitternes.*

Amāror, ōris, m.g.p. b. Virg. Idē.

Amārulentia, æ, f.g. * *Spitefulnes, bitternes, maliciousnes.*

Amārus, a, um, p.b. *Bitter: tedious: sharpe: froward, hard to be appeased, wayward, spitefull, taunting, biting, sorowfull, grieuous, curst.*

Amāsia, æ, f.g. & Amasius, ij, m.g. p.b. Plaut. *A paramour, he or shee that loueth, or is loued.*

Amasco, p.b. Veteres inchoativo modo dixerunt ab Amo, Diom.

Amasius, p.b. l.q. Amator, Diom.

Amasso, pro Amavero, p.b. Plaut.

Amat, pro solet, Tacit.

Amata, à pontifice appellabatur virgo Vestalis, cùm ad ministerium Vestæ capiebatur, Gell.

Amātio, onis, f.g.p.b. verb. ab amo, Plaut. *A louing, a wanton louing.*

Amātor, ōris, m.g.p.b. verb. *An amorous fellow, a woer, a louer, which loueth.*

Amātorculus, li, m.g.p.b. dim. ab Amator, Plaut. *A small or simple louer, a trifling Paramour.*

Amātoriè, adverb. p.b. Plin. *Louingly, amorously, louer-like.*

Amātorium, p.b. Plin. *That charmeth a man, and forceth him to loue.*

Amātorius, a, um, p.b. *Pertaining to Paramours, to loue, or to louers, louely.* Poculum amatorium, vide Philtrum.

Amātrix, īcis, f.g verb. p.b. Plaut. *A woman louer.* ¶ Amatrices aquæ, Mart. *Waters which make a man loue that place where they are, louely waters.*

Amātus, a, um, part. p. b. Ovid. *Loued.*

Amaurōsis, gr. *Dimnesse of sight in the eyes.*

Amazonicum scutum, vt & Amazonica pelta, Iun. *A square target fashioned like an Ivie leafe.* Amazonica securis, Hor. *An halbert.*

Ambactus, āi, m.g. Cæs. *A seruant: one that is made ouer to an other: a hireling, an hired seruant.*

Ambāge, ablat. num. sing. ambages, ambagibus, plur. f.g. comp. ex Am veteri præpositione, & Ago. *A circuit or circumstance of words: a tale drawen in length: turning and compassing.*

Ambagio, Varr. l.q. Ambages.

Ambāgiōsus, a, um, Gell. *Full of obscuritie or deceitfull words, ambiguous.*

Ambāgo, f.g. Gloss. *A place full of turnings.*

Ambapes, & Ambapi, Fest. *Running about on heapes.*

Ambar, sive Ambarum, Rueil. *A perfume called Ambergrise.* Ambar lubalbidum, Offic. Parmæ, or Spenia cœti. *Whitish amber, the flower of the sea.*

Ambarvālia, ōrum, n.g. Iun. *Three holy daies kept together, wherin they praied for the turning away of those euils which might happen to the citie, fields, and corne: we haue in stead thereof Rogation or gang weeke.* Ambarvalis hostia Fest. *A sacrifice for the fields, with a Sowe great with farrowe.*

Ambasiatores, pro Legatis vulgò dicuntur, & barbarè. *Ambassadors.*

Ambaxioqui, Fest. *They that run about in a ring.*

Ambēdo is, ex Am & Edo, Plin. *To eate or gnaw about.*

Ambecitus, Var. Scal. *A paring round about.*

Ambegiosus, a, um, Gloss. *A place that hath many windings.*

Ambesus, a, um, part. ab Ambedor, Virg. *Eaten vp, gnawne round about.* Ambesa flammis robora, Virg. *Singed or scorched round about with the flame.*

Ambeſt, * Tertia persona ab Ambedo.

Ambegni, à Veteribus bos & vervex appellabantur, quum ad eorum vtraque latera agni in sacrificium dedicabantur, Fest. apud Varronem Ambiegni est.

Ambidentes, Fest. *Sharpe of two teeth, or which haue teeth in each awbone, sheaves, hogs, or hoggerels.*

Ambidexter, tri, m. g. ex ambo & dexter, Iun. *Which is both left and right handed, which vseth both hands alike: also he that playeth on both parties, iacke on both sides.*

Ambifariam, Apull. Idem quod Bilariam.

Ambigarius, Gl. *A mild man or arbitrour.*

Ambigo, is, egi, ex am & ago. *To compasse, to be in doubt: to be in controuersie or variance.* Ambigere patriam, id est, Ambire, Tacit. Muris ambigere, August. *To compasse with walles.* ¶ Ambigere de finibus, Ter. *To be in controuersie about their bounds.* Ambigere cum aliquo. *To be at variance with one.* ¶ Ambigitur, impers. Plin. *It is in doubt or in question, men doubt of it.*

Ambigùè, adverb. *Ambiguously, doubtfully, variably.*

Ambiguitas, atis, f. g. *Doubtfulnes, vncertenty.*

Ambigium, ii, n. g. *Ambiguitie, doubt.*

Ambigius, a, um. *Doubtfull, vncerten, variable, vnconstant, of a diuers nature: which may be taken in diuers sences.* Phiala ambigua, Iun. *which hath one part so set within the other, that it stalleth not which ende standeth downward: a quaffing cup or narrowe bottome pot, vnable to stand alone.* Ambiguus consilij, & Futuri Ambiguus, Tacit. *Vncerten what counsell to take: uncerten what will chance.* ¶ Verba ambigua. *Of doubtfull signification.*

Ambimanus, vide Ambidexter.

Ambio, is, ivi, vel bij itum, ire, ex am & Eo, interposito B. *To enuiron, to compasse or wrappe about, to goe about: to seeke for promotion: to desire, to pray, to intreat, seeke, or labour for, to sue, to sue or stand for an office.* Ambire littora natatu, Stat. *to compasse the shore by swimming, to swimme round about the shore.* ¶ Reginam ambire audet affatu, Virg. *To sooth vp or deceiue with faire words.* ¶ Nihil aliud ambiunt, quàm vt &c. Hieron. *They seeke or desire nothing els but, &c.*

Ambitio, ònis, f. g. verb. *A circuit or compassing: earnest and importunate desire of honour, ambition, seeking for the fauour of men: importunate or earnest request, suit, or labour: an immoderate desire of honour: Also contentousnesse,* Lucil.

Ambitiosus, a, um. *Ambitious, very desirous of honour, that feeleth ouermuch to haue the fauour of men: of too great ostentation and crake: that hath a great compasse or circuit: fained, with a faire shewe & small effect: gorgeous, sumptuous: cunning: made by suit and fauour: giuen by fauour: superfluous, and onely serning for a shewe: affectuall.* Dicitur etiam ambitiosus, qui habitu, sermone, vultu, denique modis omnibus misericordiam captat, Quint. Linea ambitiosa.* *A crooked line: more particularly the Peripherie of a circle.* ¶ Decreta ambitiosa, Vlp. *Made by suite or fauour.*

Ambitiòsè, ambitiosius, adverb. *Proudly, with much labour: verie curiously, warily, of ostentation, by pursuite or purchase: with affectation.*

Ambitiosissimè, aduerb. Quint.

Ambitor, oris, Lampr. *He which by ambition doth aspire to, &c.*

Ambitudo, Apul. *A circuit &c.*

Ambitus, a, um. part. ab Ambior. *Enuironed, compassed, intreated, or sued vnto: purchased with greate suite.* Populus à quibus est ambitus. *Of whome they be sued vnto.* ¶ Iussit & ambitæ circúdare littora terræ, Ovid. *Of the land so much desired and sought for.*

Ambitus, us, verb. ab Ambio. *A circuit or compassing roundabout: ambition, vnlawfull suite or bribing for offices: also couetousnesse.* Scalig. in Fest. *Also a iorney,* Fest. ¶ Capitur interdum pro captatione misericordiæ, quum habitu, vultu, gestu, & oratione, præsentium commiserationem aucupamur, Quin. Est item prolixior verborum circuitus ex colis constans.

Ambloth ridion. * *A medicine prouoking trauell before time.*

Ambo, æ, o, numeri tantum pluralis, nomen collectiuum, *Both, both together.*

Ambones, I. q. Vmbones, Var.

Ambones, calycis genus, Vlpian.

Ambra, æ, f. g. *Ambergrise.*

Ambrum,* *A blacke stone.*

Ambrices, Fest. *Tyles laid ouerthwart betweene other tyles.*

Ambro, Gl. *a lurcher.*

Ambrona, Gl. *Sweete meate.*

Ambrosinus, Gl. *He that hath a sweete tooth.*

Ambrosia, æ. f. g. *An herb called oake of Ierusalem also the meate of the gods: immortalitie.*

Ambrosius, a, um, adiect. Virg. & Ambrosiacus, Plin. *Sweete, pleasant, delectable.*

Ambūbaie, Horat. *Women pipers, ceasing to play on a pipe.* Vox Syra, Scal. in Var.

Ambūbeia, vel Ambubegia, plj. *The common Sy corie, the herb Dandelion, Priests crowne, swines snout, monks-head, dogges teeth.*

Ambularium, vide Ambulagium.

Ambūlācrum, cri, n. g. Plj. *A priuate place to walke in, a gallerie: an alley, a walke.* Ambulacrum pensile, Vitruv. Lq. Xistus.

Ambulātilis, le, adiect. Vitruv. *Walking.*

Ambulātio, ònis, f. g. verb. *A walking: also a walking place, a gallerie, an alley.*

Ambulatiuncula, æ, f. g. *A little walke.*

Ambulator, òris, m. g. Verb. Col. *A walker or trotter, a beater of the streets.*

Ambulatrix, icis, f. g. verb. Cato. *A woman which doth nothing but runne too and fro, which neuer sitteth still, a gadder.*

Ambulatorius, a, um. Plin. *That goeth on wheeles, or may be removed, also changeable, or that may be changed.* Voluntas ambulatoria, Vlpian. *A mans last will and testament, so called vntill he be dead, because so long as he liueth it is in his power to alter and change the same as him selfe listeth.* Ambulatoria legis potestas, Paul. *That may be changed.*

Ambulatus, Arnob. *Walking.*

Ambulatus sum. Varr. *I haue walked.*

Ambulo, as. *To walke: to stirre about, to goe, to iourney: to go ouer: to goe by steppes:* Ambulare ante ostium, Plaut. *To walke before the doore.* ¶ Qua naues ambulant, Cæs. *Which way ships do saile.* ¶ Ambulare in ius, Plaut. *To come before a iudge.* ¶ Ambulat hoc caput per omnes leges, Plin. *This point is often repeated through out all the lawes.*

Ambulus, Gloss. *He that walketh.*

Amburbalia, vide Amburualia.

Amburbiale vel Amburbium,* *A sacrifice when the beast goeth about the cittie, before he be sacrificed.*

Amburo, is, si, ex Am & vro. *To burne all about: to parch, to blast, to scould.*

Amburuare, Lucil. *To turne ouer as tumblers.*

Ambus, m. g. Gloss. *A seruant.*

Ambusilla, Gloss. *a bellie.*

Amba-

Ambustus,a,um-part.vel nom.ex part.*Burnt round about: parched: blasted.scaulded.*

Ambustio.onis,f.g.verb.Plin. *A burning or parching.*

Ambuxum,* *The same that* Epigetis.

Amēcnum, Amecam, Amecabundam,p.b.pro amicum, amicam & amantem veteres dicebant.

Ameia,æ.f.g.Col.*The seede of an elme tree.*

Amella,æ,f.g.p.b. * *An herbe growing much about the riuer Mella in France.*Virgil *calleth it* Flos Amellus.*Shore wort,Starre wort.*

Amellum,li,n.g.Iun.vid.Aiiastrū.

Amemelides,* *A kind of Medlars wherein be fiue stones.*

Amen, *An Hebrew word:Verely: so be it.*

Amenareto,Gloss, *Make thicke or pleasant.*

Amenia,plur.n.g.Gl.*High banks.*

Ameos,entis,adiect.p.l.*Mad,raging,without counsell and wisdome, out of his wit or right minde.*

Amentātus,a,um,p.l *Looped, fastened with latches or loopes.*Amentata hasta, *A iauelin fitted with loopes to fling withall.*

Amentia,æ,f.g. p.l. *Follie, madnes,when one is out of his wittes or right minde.*

Amento,as,Lucan.*To tie or fasten a string or thong vnto.*

Amentum,ti, n.g. p.l.Liv. *A thong,string,loope, or that which is tyed to the midst of a dart to throw it a band,or the laches of a shooe:also an oke apple, or round thing growing on an oken leafe.*

Amēriimnon,p.b.Plin.*An herbe called* Aizoon maius.

Amērina,p.b.Pll. *A kind of willow,called also* Sabina *and* vitex.

Amerina,orum, Gloss. *Bandes wherewith the vine is tied.*

Amērinus,a,um,vt Pyrum Amerinum.Plin. *A peare which commeth late,and lasteth longest, a winter peare.*

Amēs,itis,m.g.p.l. Hor. *a pearch for a bird or hawke to sit on:a little fork whereon nets are set in hawking.*

Amēthōdus,Bad.A via & ratione docendi discendique abhorrens.

Amēthystus,sti,m.g.p.b. Plin. *A stone of a violet or purple colour called an Amethystia:so the same that* Inertiola *and a certaine hearbe*

Amēthystina,orum,n.g.Iun.*Garments of purple and violet colour.*

Amēthistīnātus,a, um.p.b.Mart. *One apparelled in purple.*

Amēthystinus,a,um. Iuv. *That which is made or is of the colour of an amethist:of purple or violet colour.*

Amethystizoon carbunculus,Plin. *a carbuncle of a fiery rednes, a rubie.*

Ametor,p.b.græc.*Motherlesse, without mother.*

Amfragosus,a,um.Gloss.*A place that hath many walkes.*

Amfractus,a,um.Varr. *Bent or turned.*

Ami.* *An hearbe in English called also Amie.*

Amia,ę,f.g.p.b.Plin.*A fish like a Tune but hath no skales, and shineth like siluer mixt with blewe.*

Amiantus,p,b. Diosc. *A stone like to roch allum, or stone aliun, whereof matches or candle weekes be made,which being fired, neuer go out so long as the oyle lasteth: earth flaxe,Salamanders haire:hereof are made napkins or mantles which being cast into the fire are taken out more white & clean then they were before all the filth being consumed in the fire.*

Amica,æ,f.g.p.b. *A leamond a concubine,a paramour.*

Amicabilis,adiect.p.b.Plaut. *Amiable,friendly.*

Amicarius,a,um. ab Amica p. b. Diom.*Of or pertaining to a cōcubin.*

Amicē,ad.p.b.*Friendly, louingly.*

Amiciuum.p.b.Fest.*The spout of a bottle.*

Amīcionm,p b.Fest.*A canne or pot,where out wine is poured: some take it for the hingill of a bottle.*

Amicio,is,ivi,ictum,ire,p.b Suet. *To couer or wrap,to clad,to cloath or put on a garment.*Amicitus chartis Horat.*It is couered or wrapped.*

¶Amicibor,pro amiciar,Plaut.

Amiciter, Nonn. *Friendly.*

Amicitia, æ,f.g. p.b. *Amitie, friendship,friendlinesse.*

Amico,as p.b.Stat. *To make his friende,or famous able vnto him.*

Amictorium,ij,n.g.p.b.Varr. *A vayle of fine linnen,or such like thing that women did weare, as a neckcloath,neckercher,partlet, or gorget.*

Amictuo,as.are.Gloss. *To cloath.*

Amictus,a,um.part. ab Amicior. p.b.*Clad,trimmed,couered.*

Amictus,us,m.g.p.b.*A garmēt, apparell,or attire:arraying,cloathing, cladding or couering.* Amictus duplex,Virg.vide Abolla.

Amicula,æ,f.g.p.b. *A little leamon or paramour.*

Amīcilātus,a,um.p.b. Solin.*Couered with a garment.*

Amiculum,li,n.g.p. b. *A shoart cloake or little garment.*Amiculum ferale,Iun.*a winding sheete.*

Amicilus,ii,m.g.dim. ab Amicus,p.b.*a small friend.*

Amicus,ci,m.g *a friend, a louer.*

Amicus,a,um,adiect. p.b. *Propise,conuenient,friendly, acceptable, pleasant,fauourable, couenient, or alyed to a thing,not hauing lust,pr.sitable,wholsome,prosperous.*Amicitior,amicissimus.*More friendly.*

Amictum,Varr.*apparell.*

Amiliarius,lapis, Gloss . *a stone laid at euery miles end.*

Amineavua,Isid. *a grape so called (quasi sine minio) because it made white wine.*

Amisio,onis,f.g.verb.ab Amitto,p.l.*a losse or leesing.*

Amissus,a,um. part. ab amittor, p.l.*Lost.*

Amita,æ,f.g.p.b. *The fathers sister:an aunt by the father.* amita magna,vide proamita.

Amitesmini,Varr. *Borderers of diuers countreis.*

Amitini,orum,& Amitinæ,arum, Nonn.*Cousins by brothers or fisters, cousins german.*

Amitto,is,si,ex ad & mitto, p.l *To suffer, to depart,to loose, to send, to let passe,to forgiue,to take away,to let goe,to be destitute of.* Amittere verba,Aurel. Victor . *By reason of feare not to be able to speake.* Amittere hominem de manibus, & amittere è manibus,Liv . *To let one goe that was taken,* ¶Vnam hanc noxam amitte.Terent. *Forgiue me this fault.* ¶ Cur minitaris te tibi vitam esse amissurum?Plaut . *That thou wilt take away thine owne life, or that thou wilt kill thy selfe.*

Ammi,ios,vel ammium, ii, Diosc.*an hearbe hauing the leafe like Origanum,and of some is called* Piperella,*it is commonly called ammi,or ameos.*

Ammochrysus, Plin. *a precious stone which sheweth as if it were mingled with sand and gold.*

Ammodites,Act.*a creeping thing like vnto a viper,of a sandie colour of some it is called Cenchrias: also a kind of fish that hideth it selfe in the sand.*

Ammoneo,vide admoneo.

Ammōniācum,ci,n.g.Plin . *The iuice or gumme that commeth of the herb* Agasillia,*growing in Africa,where Iupiter Ammōn temple was*

Ammōniācus,sal,Diosc. *Salt ammoniac,a kind of salt found in africke, vnder sand,when the moone groweth towarde the full, it is like stone Alum,and is medecinably dissolving and purging of flegme.*

Ammōnis cornu,Plin. *a precious stone of the colour of gould, representing the shape of a rammes horne, and is said to cause true dreames.*

Ammonitrum,n.g.Pli. *The matter whereof white glasse is made.*

Ammorius,*vide ammodytes.

Ammorgis,inis.*The lees of wine: also an hearbe whereof purple colour was made,also the skin of a cane or reede.*

Ammoueo,pro admoueo,vel Amoueo,Sipont.

Amnenics,*Those which dwel by riuers.*

Amneſtia,æ,ſ.g. *Forgetfulnesse of things paſt,*græc.

Amneus,ei,Feſt.&

Amnicŏla,æ,com. g. ex Amnis & Colo,Ovid. *One that dwelleth by the riuer.*

Amnicus,a,um.adiect.ab Amnis, Plin. *Of a riuer* Amnica inſula,Pli. *An yle in a riuer.*

Amnis,is,m.g.*A flood or ſtream: a riuer or brooke.*

Amnium,nij, n.g.Iun. *The thin ſoft skin which wrappeth the childe in the wombe.*

Amo,as,p.b.*To loue,to bein loue, to loue greatly,to delight,to pleaſe or like,to reioyce.* *Alſo to be mangled in wanton loue,* Ter.¶Amare ſeipſũ. *To ſtand in his owne conceit.* Amare in matrimonium, Quint. *To loue with an intent to marrie.* ¶Amo te de hac re, Ter. *I highly eſteeme your, I thanke you for this.* ¶ Amant conſociate, Horat. *They loue or delight.*¶ Amat,pro Solet,Tacit.

Amŏdo, adverb. *From henceforth,hereafter.*

Ammœbæum carmen,p. b, Iun. *A ſong,verſe,or rime ſong by course and as it were anſwered by turnes.*

Amœna,orum,p.b.*Pleaſant places,goodly to behold.*

Amœnitas,atis ſ.g.p.b. *Pleaſantneſſe,delectablenesſe, amœnity, mirth.*

Amœnĭter,adverb. ab amœnus, p.b.Gell *Pleaſantly.*

Amœniſsimè, adverb. p.b. Plin. *Moſt pleaſantly.*

Amœniſsimus,a,um. *Moſt pleaſant,delectable.*

Amœnus,a,um.p.b. *Pleaſant,recreatiue,delectable,faire to beholde.*¶Amœnus animus,Aurell. Victor. *Delighted with the faireneſs or pleaſantneſſe of anything.*

Amŏlior,iris,ab A & molior. Ter. *Hardly or with paine to remoue or put away: to depart or go away.* Fiue vos amolimini, Ter. *withdraw your ſelues from this place,get you hence.* ¶Amoliuntur omnia è medio, Pli *They remoued out of the way.*¶ Amoliri,pro Relellere, Quint.

Amolitio,onis, ſ.g.verb.p.l.Gell. *A putting away with great paine,a chaſing away.*

Amŏlum,li ſid. *The thinne flower which flieth about the mill.*

Amomæa. *To build.* Gloſſ.

Amŏmis,dis,p.b.Plin. *An hearb without ſauour or ſmell, and hath a flower like organent.*

Amŏmum,mi,n.g.p.b.Iun. *The hearb called the roſe of Hieruſalẽ, or our ladies roſe.* Geſner taketh it for garden peper: others for a little ſhrub growing in Armenia, round togeather like a cluſter of grapes, having a flower like a white violet,& leaues like the white vine.

Amor,oris,p.b. *Loue,fauoure,or grace: lecherous luſt. the god Cupid. vehement luſt or great a fire.* Flos amoris,Iun. *Floure gentle.*

Amorabundus,a,um,Idem quod Amans,Gell.

Amorgĭnẽ, p. b. Dioſc. Idem quod Helxine.

Amorgis,vide Ammorgis.

Amoroſus, *Amorous.* Gloſſ.

Amorphus . * *Without ſhape, formle,or faſhion.*

Amŏtio,ōnis,ſ.g. verb, ab amoueo.p.l. *A putting away or backe,a removing from a place.*

Amŏtus,a,um.part.ab Amoueor, p.l.Hor. *Remooued,put away.*

Amŏvĕo,es,vi,otum, vĕre, ex A & Moueo,p.l *To moone, to put frõ, to withdraw: to put away: to lay aſide.to take away,to ſteale,* Vlp. Animum ſtudio puerili amouere Plan. *To withdraw his minde from childiſh delights.*¶Amoveri in inſulã, Tacit. *To be baniſhed into.*¶ Nebulonem illum ex iſtis locis amoue. Hunc hinc out, *or ſend him packing out of theſe quarters.*

Ampedices, apud veteres, idem quod Appendices,Feſt.

Ampelitis , vel terra Ampelitis, Iun. *Sea cole,ſmiths cole,or ſtone cole It is a kinde of tough earth,like Bitumen, growing about Seleucia in Syria, wherewith husbandmẽ doe ãnoint their vines to kill the wormes.*

Ampelodeſmos,Plin. *An hearb in Sicilie , wherewith they make bandes to tie vines.*

Apelopraſ m,n g.Plin. *An herb called the leek of vines,raſons, buckrauns,bearesgarlike:the wild locke.*

Ampeloleuce,es,ſ.g.Pli. *The herb Briane,or white vine.*

Ampelomelæna,Pli. *An herb called the blacke vine,or blache briony, which hath leaues like bindweede or white-white,and branches , which climine by buſhes, take hold by tendicles, like a vine.*

Ampelos agria, Plin. *A kinde of briony,which windeth it ſelfe about trees and hedges like the vine: our ladies ſeale. Some take it for the wild vine called Labruſca,but erroneouſly.*

Amphemerinos.* *A kinde of ague, which Phiſitians call the exquiſite quartane,*græc.

Amphibĭum,ij,n.g. Varr. *That liueth as well on water as on land.*

Amphibŏlĭa,æ,ſ.g. * *A forme of ſpeaking where one ſentence hath double or doubtfull meaning.*

Amphibŏlĭgia, Idem. Quint.

Amphibŏlon,gr.* *Doubtfull.*

Amphibliſtroides ,græc. idem quod Retina.

Amphibrăcus,Iun. *A foote hauing the firſt and the third ſyllable ſhort,and the ſecond long.*

Amphicarpa,orum,græc.* *That beare fruite on both ſides.*

Amphicauſtis,Roel. *Barly growing in the mountaines.*

Amphicyttos,* *The ſtate of the moone,not yet come to the halfe compaſſe. That which is bending and crooked on both ſides.*

Amphicyrton,* *A kind of bended wood , wherewith burdens were wont to be caried.*

Amphidæum, æi,n.g. Iun. *The head of the wombes mouth, being like the lippes or brimms of gourds or cupping glaſſes.*

Amphidoxon.* *That, the contrary whereof doth often happen.*

Amphimăcrus, & .Amphimacer, cri,m.g. *A foote hauing the firſt & laſt ſillable long,the ſecond ſhort, & was cuſtomably vſed at manie wedding ſports.*

Amphimallus,i,m.g. Plin. *cloth or garment rough on both ſides.*

Amphimăſchăle.gr. * *Garments of fiſhermen which had two ſleeues*

Amphimarina febris,Plin.gr.*A quotidian feuer comming of ſlegma.*

Amphippi,*Souldiers that in warre vſed two horſes,and leaped from the wearied to the freſh.*gr.

Amphisbæna,vel Amphisbæna, æ,ſ.g.Plin. *A ſerpent with a head at both ends.*

Amphiſcii,orum,* *Thoſe which haue their ſhadows caſt on both ſides of them,as thoſe which dwell within the fierie Zone,whoſe ſhadows ſometime go North,ſometime go South*

Amphitane, Pli. *A pretious ſtone of the colour of gold,ſquare,& of the ſame nature,with the loadſtone, but that it is ſaide to draw gold onely alſo.*

Amphitapa,æ.ſ.g.Vlp. *An haire mantle,or cloath frifled on both ſides.*

Amphithălămos, Vitruv. *A double bedchamber.*

Amphithĕātrum, tri,n.g. Mart. *A place made with ſeates and ſcaf-*

fold

fitde to behold plaies on, which as the first was round, and after wards made out in length.

Amphithĕātrālis, adiect. Plin. Pertaining to the Amphitheater.

Amphithĕātricus, a, um, Plin. Idem quod Amphitheatralis.

Amphithetum, ti, n. g. Erasm. A cup that will stād on euery side, & hath diuers bottoms: also a great iugge.

Amphŏra, æ, f. g. A kinde of earthen vessell hauing two eares to wine vessell or measure in liquide things containing eight Congios, and eight and fourtie sextaries, that is, nine gallons of our measure: it was a foote square euery way. Amphora attica, Plin. A measure containing thirtie gallons and a halfe.

Amphŏrālis, adiect. vt, Vas amphorale, Plin. that which containeth an Amphora.

Amphŏrārius. * He that for his hire doth beare the pot or tankard: a water or tankard bearer.

Amphorarium vinum, Procul. Wine drawen out of a vessell into an Amphora.

Amphoreroplon, Bud. A double fraught or dutie that is paide, when the shipman vndertaketh to conduct a man safe forth, and bring him safe home againe.

Ampiles, In the Tuscan tongue signifieth the moneth of May, Gloss.

Ampioōo, vel Ampirno, as, avi, are. *To vse like motion and gesture in dauncing, as they doe, who dance with vs: the priests called Salij did vse this: to dance the anticke.

Amplè, adverb. Amply, largely, greatly.

Amplecto, & Amplexo, pro Amplector: & Amplectens, part. ab Amplecto, & Amplexens, pro Amplexans, antiq.

Amplector, ĕris, ĕxus, sum. To embrace, to compasse: to loue, to loue heartily, to receiue gladly: to hold: to comprehend, to conceiue: to applie or giue himselfe to: to shew seruice, fauour, or pleasure vnto. Aras amplectitur, Ovid. He taketh hold of.

Amplexus, a, um, Gloss. Full.

Amplexor, aris, ireq. ab amplector. To embrace, to loue well, to fauour or haue in estimation.

Amplexus, a, um, part. ab amplector, Ovid. Which hath embraced. Quercus amplexa iugerum agri, Plin. Compassing or spreading in compasse an acre of ground.

Amplexus, us, verb. ab amplector. Embracing, clipping.

Ampliātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab amplio, Ascon. A deferring or prolonging of sentence in iudgement. Ampliatio in hoc à Comperēdinatione differt, quòd illa libera est, & in indictū potestate posita: hęc necessaria atque lege instituta: illa sæpius fieri potest, hæc semel tantum, Ascon.

Amplissĕ, adverb. Catul. Nobly, with great magnificence.

Amplifico, as. To augment, to enlarge, to adde or make more: to make better: to amplifie or increase: to extoll or magnifie.

Amplificātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. An amplifying or increasing. Apud Rhetores ante Amplificatio, est gravior quædam affirmatio, quæ motu animorum conciliet in dicendo fidem.

Amplificātor, ōris, m. g. verb. That giueth increase to, an inlarger.

Amplificātus, a, um, part. Augmented, enlarged.

Amplio, as. To make more, to increase or enlarge, to draw: to delay in iudgement: to reprime: to prolōg. Ampliare ætatis spacium, Mart. Rem, Hor. Vrbem, Luc. Reum. To prolong, to encrease, to enlarge, to reprime.

Amplissimè, adverb. Very bountifully or royally.

Amplĭter, adverb. pro amplè, Plaut. Largely, abundantly, magnifically, nobly, sumptuously.

Amplitūdo, ĭnis, f. g. Nobleness, greatnes of power, authoritie, honour, maiestie, and dignitie: largenes, greatnes, bignes, breadth.

Ampliūgus, a, um, ex amplus & Vagor, ad Heren. Which stretcheth and reacheth farre.

Amplius, adv. More, more largely, longer, moreouer, hencefoorth, hereafter. Amplius pronunciare reum, idem quod Ampliare reum.

Amplusculus, a, um, Apul. Somewhat more large, &c.

Amplo, Nonn. To amplifie or encrease.

Ampton, onis, m. g. * The staple, ring, or chain that is fastned to yokes.

Ampulla, æ, f. g. A viole, a little bottle or flagon: a pot or cup with a hollow belly, a thing puft vp. Proicit ampullas, Horat. He casteth out lofty and arrogant words.

Ampullāceus, a, um, Colum. Made like a viole or bottle. Sumptuously decked, Plaut. Pyrum ampullaceum, Plin. A tankard peare. so called of his likenes, or an English apple peare.

Ampullagium, ĭj, n. g. Auct. The flowre, bloome, or blossome of the planted Pomegranate.

Ampullārius, a, um, Plaut. Pertaining to bottles.

Ampullārius, ij, m. g. Plaut. A maker of bottles, flagons, or viales.

Ampullesco, is, Cæl. To become grosse and swollen, or puffed vp.

Ampullor, aris, Horat. To swel for pride, to vse proud and hauty words.

Amputo, as. To cut off, or round about: to cut away that is superfluous: to rid, to take away: to dispatch.

Amputātus, a, um, part. ab amputor. Cut, or that which is taken away being superfluous.

Amputātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. A cutting away, or paring about.

Amsanctus, Gl. Altogether holy.

Amsegetes, Fest. They whose land lieth by the high way.

Amtermini, & Amtermines, Fest Dwelling about the borders, nie.

Amŭla, æ, p. b Iun. A litle vessel, wherein for religion and expiation water was caried: a holy water pot.

Amŭlula, æ, * dim. ab amula.

Amŭlētum, ti, n. g. p. b. Plin. An Amulet or preseruatiue against inchantment, bewitching, or poisons, to be hanged about the necke.

Amurca, æ, f. g. p. b. Virg. The mother or lees of oyle.

Amurcārius, a, um, p. b. Cato. A murcaria dolia. A vessel wherein the mother or fesme of oile is put: stables that had such stuffe in them.

Amusium, Vitruv. A compasse, & specially that whereby mariners saile to know the iust points of the winde.

Amusis, is, f. g. p. b. Varr. A mason's or carpenters rule, or line, chalked or coloured.

Amussim, p. b. & Amussitim, Adamussim, Examussim, adv. Gell. Diligently, exactly, by rule and line.

Amussĭtātus, a, um, p. b. Plaut. Made curiously, properly, or exactly.

Amusso, Gloss. To mesure.

Amūsus, i, m. g. p. b. Vitruv. He that knoweth no learning, an ignorant Idiot.

Amydum, di, & Amylum, li, n. g. Plin. A kinde of wafer made of very fine wheate flower: also wheate starch, Iun.

Amygdăla, æ, f. g. p. b. Plin. An almond, or almond tree.

Amygdălæ, arum, f. g. Iun. Kernels rising in the necke, or kernels rising vnder the roote of the tongue, called also Mela.

Amygdălycĕos, a, um, p. b. Plin. Of or like an almond or almond tree: a kinde of sponge.

Amygdălinus, a, um, p. b. Plin. Made of almonds.

Amygdălītes, p. b. Plin. An herb having a leafe like an almond tree: a kinde of sponge.

Amyg-

Amygdalum, li, n. g.p.b. Palladi. *An almond.*

Amygdalus.* *An almond tree.*

Amyrberis,* Idem q. Berberis.

Amoris,* *A tree hauing a pleasant sauour, but no fruit.*

Amyrum, ri,* *Wilde Carthamus, wild bastard saffron.*

Amystis, idis, l. g. p. l. Horat. *A monstrous kinde of blowsing or swilling vsed among the Thracians, which was to poure a great quantitie of drinke downe their throates without gulping, as a man powreth drinke out of one pot into another.* Amystin, vel Amystide bibere, obducere, Arnob. Ducere. Horat. Educere. Plaut. *To drinke vp all with one breath.*

Amytta, *a kinde of frankincense.*

A N

An, adverb. interrogantis. & aliquando dubitantis. *Whether? yea or not? or else either?* An ego toties audiam, &c. Terent. *Shall I so often heare, &c.* ¶ Annè est intus? Ter. *Is he within?* ¶ Hoccine agis, an non? *Or no?*

Ana. *A barbarous worde vsed of Physitians, and signifieth of euery one a like much: also a beast in the East part.*

Anăbăsis, p. b. Plin. *An hearb called Horsetaile.*

Anăbăsius, p. b. Ierom. *A messenger or post sent abroad into all quarters to make proclamation of a thing that is to be diuulgated.*

Anăbăthra, orum, n. g. p. b Iuv. *Ladder, greeses, staires: a pulpit or other like place, whereunto a man ascendeth by ladders or greeses.*

Anabatrum, Gloss. *A curtaine.*

Anabolium, lsid. & Anăbŏlăgium.* *A vesture that coueresh the shoulders: it may be vsed for a womans raile.*

Anabrochismos, mi, m. g. Iun. *Wine is bound and tied, and some superfluous thing taken from him that is rotten, mortified, or languished.*

Anabula, æ, Plin. *A beast hauing a head like a Camell, a necke like a horse, and thighes like an Oxe.*

Anacacabea, Ruell. *An hearb called Lotus.*

Anacacabos, Aetius. *The fruite of the hearb called Lotus.*

Anacampseros, otis, f. g. Plin. *An hearb, the touching whereof restoreth loue betweene man and man.*

Anacardium, Ruell. *A tree in India, the fruite whereof is like the heart of a little birde, and hath a iuyce redde like blood, out of the fruit whereof proceedeth hony that exulcerateth.*

Anăcĕphălæōsis, p. l. Quint. *A briefe rehearsall, a recapitulation of things spoken.*

Anachites, Plin. *A stone wholesome against poison. & driuing away mad fantasies: the Diamond.*

Anachmus, est spiritus incorporeus, Paracels.

Anăchŏrēsis, p. b. Caelian. *A solitarie place, an hermitage.*

Anăchŏrita, æ, m g p. b. Caelian. *An hermite or anchorite.*

Anăclĕsis, p. b. *A rebounding or beating backe, a reuerbration: a calling backe.*

Anacleticon, vide Tuba.

Anăclunterium, ii, n. g. p. b. Spart. *A little low bed whereon to repose and sleepe in the day time.*

Anacollia, Act. *Those things, the gum whereof is medicinable against corrupt aires.*

Anăcŏlŭthos, p. b. *A figure in writing, when the wordes answer not one to another: as when the relatiue quot is put without the antecedent tot: as for example:* Millia quot magnis nunquam venêre Mycenis, Virg.

Anacrisis, Bud. *Examination of a matter: question of the guiltie, whether it be by torments, or other wise: the examining of witnesses.* Est Anacrisis examinatio negotij, quæ per delati interrogationem fit, Alciat.

Anactorion, Dioscor. *An hearb called Gladiolus.*

Anădēma, ătis, n g. p. b. Lucret. *A garland or like ornaments of the head, which women vsed.*

Anadendrades. * *Vines that are plated vp with shrubs, among which they grow.*

Anadendromalache, Gal. *A plaister made of the leaues of marsh mallowes: also the same that* Althæa.

Anadendron, Idem q Althæa.

Anadesmus, mi, m. g. Iun. *A swathing cloth or winding band to bind and tie vp wounds.*

Anădiplōsis. *Doubling of words.*

Anadyome, Pisn. *Rising or appearing out.*

Anagallis, idis. Plin. *The hearb Pimpernell, whereof be two sorts: the one hath red flowers & is called Male Pimpernel: the other hath blue flowers, and is called female pimpernel.* Anagallis aquatica, Iun. *Sea purslane or brooke-lime.* Anagallis syluestris, Iun. *The hearb Calues snowt.*

Anaglyphum, n. g p. & t. b. *Vessell or plate chased and wrought with hammer, not graued.*

Anaglyptes, p. b.* *A carver, a graver.*

Anaglyptice, es, f. g. p. b. *The science to carue or graue.*

Anaglyptum, ti, n. g. p. b. Mart. Idem quod Anaglyphum.

Anăgnostes, æ, m. g. p. b. *One that readeth while another writeth: a clarke.*

Anagoge, es, f. g. * *The high and subtill vnderstanding of the Scriptures, or other things.*

Anagraphe, es, f. g.* *A registring of actes: it is also a commentarie, or bruese of assessment.* Vlpian calleth it an inuentorie or repertorie.

Anagyris, Ruell. *An hearb very faire to see to, but hauing a stinking sauour: beane trifolie.*

Anălecta, orum, n. g. p. b. Mart. *Fraggements or scrappes of meates, crummes, and all such things as fall from the table to the ground and are swept together with a broome. It is also the same that* Collectanea.

Anălectes, æ, m. g. p. b. Senec. *He that sweepeth fragments togither.*

Analectice, es, f. g. *A forme of diet to nourish him that is lately recouered.*

Anălectis, idis, f. g. p. b. Ovid. *A little cushion: a stuffing or bolstering that women vse in their garments when one shoulder is higher then other, least it appeare that they be crooked.*

Analemna, ătis, n. g. p. b. Vitruu. *An instrument by the which is sought the course and elevation of the Sun, and other like matters.*

Anălesis, æ, f. g.* *A disease taking away the sense frō al parts of the head.*

Anălŏgia, æ, f. g p. b. *Consonance, proportion, likenes.*

Anălŏgismus, à dialecticis vocatur firmissimū illud argumenti genus, q. à causa propinqua ducitur.

Analogistæ. *Tutours that are not bound to make accounts to wards.*

Anălogos, *An answering in proportion.*

Analphabēti Fulgent. *they which haue not learned the crosse-row.*

Analysis, ios, f. g. græc. *Resolution.*

Analyticum, i, n. g. * *That which resolueth.*

Anancilidæ, lsid. *A kind of stone which the Magitians did vse to raise vp deuills.*

Ananthitis, idis, Plin. *A kinde of pretious stone.* vide Anachitis.

Anantopodoton, Schema est, quum scilicet oratio membro aliquo destituitur.

Anăpæstus, sti, m. g. p. b. *A foote or measure in verse or prose hauing the first syllable short, and the two last long.* ¶ Anapæstus versus etiam dicitur, & Anapæstum, n. g. *A certaine kinde of verse made of such feete or measures, or of other in stead*

stead and place of the same.

Anapeiticus,a,um.p.b. *Made of such stuff.*

Anapansterion,vide tuba.

Anaphalis,*l.q Gnaphalium.

Anaphŏra.æ,f.g.p.b.Firmic. *An ascendō of the planets from the East by daily course of the firmament. also a figure called Repetition.*

Anarantium,ij,*an orenge.

Anarchia, æ,l.g.* *When the people is without a prince, lacke of government or rule.*

Anarchus, Ambr. *Without prince: without beginning.*

Anarinon,quod & Antirrhinum, Plin.Galenus Buchranion appellat. *An hearbe like to Pimpernell. having a ferde like to a calues head, with the nostrels open,it either hath no roote at all, or else a verie small one.*

Anas,ătis,f.g.p.b. *A ducke or a drake.*

Anas.& anitas. *The age of olde women.*Scal.in Fest. prĕterea antiqui Anatem vocabāt annuum morbum,Scilicet vetularum,Fest.

Anasarca,æ,f.g. Iun. *A dropsie vniuersally spread ouer the whole bodie,& through euery part thereof: in so much that the flesh there appearing loose and wet like a sponge, swelleth vp and becommeth like a dead carcasse.*

Anastŏmasis, gr . *A coniunction of two veines in one , and sometime of an arterie and a veine: also an opening of the veines : also bleeding that commeth by breaking or rotting of a veine,*Celſ.

Anastomaticum medicamentum, Iun. *A medicine or salue that is sharpe,biting,and smarting,and openeth the veines and arteries.*

Anataria,æ,f.g.Iun. *A kind of Eagle which keepeth commonly about lakes and fennes, and liueth chiefely vpon duckes.*

Anatarius,a,um. p. b. Plaut. *Of duckes,appertaining to duckes: that taketh duckes.*

Anātarius,ij,p.b.* *He that keepeth or feedeth duckes.*

Anăticĭla,æ.l.g.dim.ab anas, *A duckling.*

Anatinus,a,um.p.b.Plaut. *Like a ducke.*

Anastrus,Gloſſ.*The highest circle in heauen.*

Anastrŏphē,es,f.g. Quint. *A figure of speach where one worde is put disorderly before another.*

Anăthēma,ătis,n.g.p.b. Bud. *A gift or offering which is hanged vp in the church:a man which in times past was giuen to the deuill:excommunication,excerati o.*

Anāthēmātizo,as,p.b.*To sweare, curse,& giue himselfe to the deuill.

Anathron,Paræ.l.q. Sal nitrum.

Anātŏcismus,mi m.g.p.b. *Receiuing of vsury yeerely, when at the yeeres end the vsurie is made principall,and taketh vsurie of the same next yeere.*

Anātŏmia,æ,f.g.& Anatome, es, f.g.p.b *An anatomie, an incision, or cutting vp of bodies to see the parts.*

Anātŏmice,p.b.*The art of cutting vp and opening the bodie.

Amātŏmicus,p.b.Macrob . *One cutting in the anatomie.*

Anatrum,tri,Parac. Eſt vitrum in colores varios liquefactum.

Anatus, Gloſſ. *He that carrieth rings or fetters.*

Anx,yris.* *The hearb sorrell.*

Anaxiton,*l.q Gnaphalium.

Ancæſa,orum,Feſt. *Graven veſſels or plate.*

Anceps,ipitis,adj.& . *Doubtfull, vncertaine.sometime double : also two edged,or cutting on both sides, that hath a handle on both sides,or two heades or faces dangerous.* Anceps ſequris,Ovid.l.q. Bipennis. ¶ Morbus anceps, Plin. *A doubtfull sickness or disease,whereof one dieth, and another escapeth.*

Ancerum.*The wilde cucumber.*

Anchilops, * *Superfluous flesh in the great corner of the eye,whereunto humours gather.*

Anchiuum mel * *Hony made of flowers onely gathered in the spring time.*

Anchiroides,*The interior processes of the shoulder-blade.*

Anchŏra,æ,f.g. *An anchor: also the gable whereby it is tied also the gouernment of an household,* Vlp. Anchora sacra.Iun. *The sheet anker, or sute anker hold.*

Anchoræ,* *The bonds wherewith the saile yard is fastened to the maſt.*

Anchŏrāle,n.g.Plin. *The gable of an anchor,or an anker rope*

Anchorali , & hoc anchorale, Plin. *Pertaining to the anchor.*

Anchorarius,a,um.l.q.Anchoralis,Hircin. *Of an anchor.*

Anchorarius. * *He which hath the charge of the anchor, either to take it vp,or let it downe.*

Anchŏrāgo,Piſcis eſt,quæ & Salmo: à roſtri aduncitate ſic vocatur,Caſsiod.

Ancharisma,tis,n.g. *The taking a way of windie matter dissolued.*

Anchūſo,æ,f.g.Plin. *The second kind of garden bugloſſe, Alkanet or Orchanet.* Anchuſa Alcibiadium.idē.

Anchile. * *An incision of the cordes of the necke or ioynts, whereby the vse of the member is lessed.*

Ancia,Gloſſ. *The yron in the target,whereby the hand holdeth.*

Ancile,is,vel Anciliū,ii,n.g.Ovid. *a short scutcheon or sheeld a buckler.*

Ancili,Gloſſ.*The hammes.*

Ancilis,& hoc ancile,adiect. Iuvenal,vt,ancyle clypeum. *A short scutchion.*

Ancilla,æ,f.g. *A maiden seruant or bondwoman.*

Ancillŭla,æ, f.g. *A little poore wench or maiden seruant.*

Ancillŭlus,li,an.g. Senec . *A vile fellowe giuing himselfe to the loue of wenches.*

Ancillaris,e,adiect. *That pertaining to a maide or woman seruant.*

Ancillor,aris. *To serue humbly, and diligently:to serue like a seruant to do the office of a maiden seruant.*

Ancipio.Gloſſ. *To doubt which part to take.*

Ancipula,Gl *a gin to catch birds.*

Ancisus,Vat *a paring v. ŭl about.*

Ancitus,Gl.*Interrogat.*

Anclabra,or Antlabra . *Veſſells that priests vsed in their sacrifice.*

Anclabris, Feſt. *A table vsed in sacrifice.*

Anclator,Gl *A seruant.*

Ancleda, Gloſſ. *A bearded man.*

Ancodatus,a,um, Gl. *Contemned, disprised.*

Ancon,onis,m.g.*an elbowe.* Foit etiam ancon apud Carthaginenſes obſcurum domicilium,in quod detrudebantur, quibus maior erat tyrannus. ¶ Ancones in parietibus. Vitruv. *The corners or corners of a walle the cruſſe beames or ouerthwart raftars:also the bowne that maketh* Angulus rectus. ¶ *alſo a certaine veſſell a cubit high.*

Anconitci,* *Instruments vsed in torture also certaine corners and corneres standing out to beare a beame or rafter.*

Anciēres,Celſ. *The parts of the necke,where man be soonest choked: also handes wherewith the vppermost part of the wounde is tyed, that the scarre may be the lesse.*

Ancito,as,frequent. ab Ango, Bud. *To torment and vexe oftentimes.*Looke Ango.

Anctus,a, um. part ab Angor. *tormented,vexed,constrained.*

Ancŭli & anculę.Feſt. *Gods and goddesses of houshold.*

Ancŭlo,as,& anclo, *To minister, to serue,*Feſt.

Ancumulenta,Feſt.*Filthy things.*

Ancumulentæ,Feſt. *Women are so called menſtruorum tempore.*

Ancus,ci,m.g.Iun.*A boy with a crooked*

crooked arme, and that cannot easily be stretched out.

Ancus, a, um, Gloss. Lame.

Ancyloglossum, si, n. g. Paul. Aegin. He that is tongue tied, or that hath not the string of his tongue cut.

Ancyla, æ. * The stopping or holding of a ioynt, that it cannot moone, comming of grossenes or obstruction.

Ancyroydes. A small or sharpe processe in the lower part of either of the shoulder blades, which being in forme like an anchor, commeth the shoulder bone in his seat, yeelding thereto great strength and force on that part.

Ancyromăchus. Genus navigij est ita dictum, quòd anchoris, & reliquis navigij instrumentis vehendis sit aptum.

Andabatæ, arum. * They that used a kind of game with swords, winking

Andapila, Gloss. a net for beares.

Andrachnē, es, f. g. Plin. Purslane.

Andrachne agria, Ruell. an herb that some take to be Orpin.

Andrăgo, ionis, f. g. * a manly woman, a virago.

Andrŏdămās, ntis, m. g. Plin. a precious stone hard and pŏorous, bright like siluer, and in forme of diuers little squares. It putteth away furie of anger, and rage of lecherie.

Andrŏgynus, ni, m. g. He which is both male and female.

Andrōn, onis, vel onos, m. g. Plin. & Andrōnitis, tidis, f. g. Vitr. a place in the house whereunto onely men do come, and not women: a space betweene two walls.

Androna, æ, l. g. Gloss. a place in the ship, where onely men lay.

Andronium, Cels. a medicine against the disease called Vua.

Androsæmon, ni, n. g Plin. The herb called after some Saint Iohns wort, but other Tutsane.

Androsaces, es, f. g. Plin. an herb very plentifull in the sea coastes of Syria, white without leaues, hauing greene huskes in the tuffes, and seede in the huskes.

Andruo, as, à Trno, id est, moveo, vel à Græco Anadramein. To run backward. Scal. in Fest. or to play the man, ab Andrizo, Gloss.

Aneclogistus, Vlp. Free from giuing accounts.

Anedios us, Gloss. Tedious.

Anellus, pro Annellus.

Anĕmōne, es, f. g. p. l. Plin. an herb whereof be two kinds, the one called Coquelourdes, or herba vĕti, which some take for the red flower growing among corne, called cornerose, or wild poppie: others for passe-flowers or rose-parsley. It is also used for Celandine the great, Athæn.

Anes, Gloss. a valley.

Anesmophoros, a kind of narrow or turnepe, called also Bunnion.

Anetinum, Ifid. Ointment made of Anice seede.

Anēthum, thi, n. g. p. b. Plin. The herb dill.

Anexeræstus, Hottom. Idem quod Aneclogistus.

Anfractus, us, m. g. ab am & Frango. The turnings or winings of a way: a circuit, cōpasse, or inuolution.

Anfractum, n. g. Accius. Idem.

Angăria, æ, f. g. Pandect. Compelled seruice: prouision or charge for poste horses in diuerse places. also charges or offices in watching and carrying from place to place in warre. ¶ Angaria properly signifieth personall seruice, or that which a man is compelled to performe in his owne person: as also Parangaria, is when a man bestoweth both his owne labour and goods in the Princes seruice.

Angărio, as, Digest. To constraine or compell to carrie a burden, &c.

Angărus, ri, m. g. A Poste or Carrier which goeth on message: a porter. It is also taken for all those that carrie the burdens of seruants or beasties. And these ments lodgings wherein they rested in the night were called Angara, Cæl.

Angelica, æ, t. g. An herb whereof be two sorts: the one Angelica, or imperiall: the other Lingwort or Longwort. Ionius maketh it all one with Spondylium. Ruellius with Laser Gallicum.

Angĕlus, li, m. g. Iun. an Angel, a messenger.

Angellus, li, m. g. dimin. ab angulus, Lucret. A little corner an angle.

Anger, angri, m. g. Gl. A serpent: a tormentour: a swash-buckler.

Angina, æ, t. g. Plin. a disease in the throat called the squinancie, squince or quansie, which is an inflammation or fierie heat of the iawes, stopping the winappe in such sort, that the diseased cannot draw breath. Also the herb dodder or withwinde, Iun.

Angiportus, us, vel Angiportus, ti, m. g. & Angipotum, n. g. A great hole in ỹ earth with many turnings, or that which hath no way out: also a lane in a towne, or narrow streete with many windings not easie to be passed through: or that which serueth on a haurn, whereby marchandise is carried to the water, or recarried.

Anglæ, Gloss. Tables three cornered.

Anglobes, Gloss. A kind of spicebread.

Ango, is, xi, sine supino vsitato. To throttle or strangle, to straine and hurt: to torment, vexe, or trouble with care, to grieue as wel the minde as the bodie.

Angor, ōris, m. g. verb. ab ango. Strangling: also anguish of bodie or minde, sorrow: also the same that Angina, Plin.

Angræ, Gloss. The space between trees.

Anguĕus, a, um, adiect. ab anguis. Of the serpent.

Anguĭcŭlus, li, m. g. dimin. ab anguis. a little snake or serpent.

Anguifer, ra, rum, ex anguis & Fero, Colum. A constellation in heauen bearing snakes.

Anguĭgĕna, æ, com. g. Ouid. Ingendred of a serpent.

Anguilla, æ, f. g. Plin. A fish regenated of the slime of the earth, without generation or spawne, as Eele. Anguilla prægrandis. A fussen Eele. Media, a scalding. Minima, a grigge. Dracunana, a great Eele at Pisthocke, Iun.

Anguĭmānus, ni, m. g. Lucret. an Elephant so called, because his long snout (which we call his haude) turneth and windeth it self passing nimbly like a snake.

Anguina, idem quod Angina. also an euker, Fest.

Anguĭnĕus, a, um. adiect. Virg. Of a snake or serpent: also long and writhed like a snake, Colum.

Anguinŭm, ni, n. g. * a knot of snakes.

Anguinus, a, um. Idem quod Anguineus. Cucurbita anguina, Plin. A long gourd. vide Cucumis.

Anguĭpes, ĕdis, com. g. ex anguis & Pes, Ouid. That hath crooked feete like a serpent.

Anguis, is, m. g. & f. aliquando, a snake or serpent. Anguis senecta, Plin. The cast skin of a snake or adder.

Anguĭtĕneus, ntis, m. g. ex anguis & Teneo. Idem quod Anguifer.

Angŭlāris, adiect. ab angulus, Colum. That is set in a corner, which hath many corners.

Angŭlārius, Procul. Idem quod Angularis sive Quadratus.

Angŭlātim, adv. Diom. by corners

Angŭlātus, a, um. That is made after the fashion of a corner.

Angŭlōsus, a, um, Plin. Full of corners.

Angŭlus, li, m. g. A corner or narrow place. Mathematicè, the space within the crossing of two lines in a superfice, or three as the least, in a bodie of which there are three forms a right angle, where the magnitudes that make the angle stand plumpe one vpon an other: a sharpe angle, less then a right: a blunt angle bigger then

them a right.

Angultans, Catull. Angustandus, Senec.

Angustātus, a, um. *Made straight or narrow.*

Angustè, angustiùs, adv. *Straightly, narrowly, painefully, slenderly, sparingly, briefely.*

Angustia, æ, f.g. sive potiùs Angustiæ, angustiarum. *Narrowne straights or places that may scantly be passed through: shornes or brenkin: distresse, perplexitie or anguish: trouble and griefe of minde: scarsitie, aduersitie or troublous state. Basenesse not able to compasse or atchieue any great enterprise.*

Angusticlavus, Glosſ. *A straight garment or place.*

Angusto, as, Lucan. *To make streit or narrow.*

Angustĭtas, atis, antiq. pro Angustia, Accius.

Angustus, a, um. *Straight, narrow, base, faint, small, short, briefe: slender, poore.*

Anhēlātio, onis, f.g. verb. ab anhelo, p.b. Plin. *A hard or difficult fetching of the breath, the Tissicke.*

Anhēlator, ōris, m.g. verb. Plin. *A pursie man, which fetcheth his winde with paine.*

Anhēlātus, a, um, part. p.b. *Breath or wind: snoring: mist, vapour or sent*

Anhelia, Glosſ. vide Anhelicus.

Anhēlo, as, ex am & Halo, p.b. *To fetch wind or draw breath with difficultie: to breath or cast out: to labour sirst: to labour to come to a thing: to be very greedie and desirous with all endeauour to aspire to.* Anhelans campus, Stat. *That casteth vp vapours.* Anhelare scelus. *To breath out mischiefe.*

Anhelosi, * *They who fetch their winde thicke and short, as they doe who haue the Tissicke. Also those that are puffed vp or swollen in the belly.*

Anhēlus, a, um, adiect. p.b. Virg. *That draweth breath plentifully, pursie, short or broke winded, that blowesh much.*

Anicella, Varr. *a little old woman.*

Anicētum, ti, n.g. vel Anisum, si, n.g. p.b. Plin. *Anise seede.*

Aniciana, Col. *a kinde of peares.*

Anĭcŭla, æ, f.g. dim. ab anus, p.b. *a little old woman.*

Anĭcŭlāris, adiect. l.q. Anilis.

Anilis, le, p.b. *Of or pertaining to an old wife: doting.*

Anilĭtas, ātis, f.g. p.b. Catull. *Olde age of women: dotage.*

Anilĭter, adverb. p.b. *Like an olde wife: dotingly.*

Anima, æ, f. g. p.b. *The soule, life, breath, blood, winde, water, aire: it is also vsed for anger.* Animam credere alicui, pro Se totũ ei tradere, Luc.

Anĭmābilis, le, p.b. *That giueth life and breath.* Animabilis spirabilisque natura. *The aire.*

Anĭmadverto, is, ti, sum, p. b. ab animus & adverto. *To consider, to take heede: to hearken, or be attent: to perceiue: to take regard, to set ones minde to a thing: to behold: to thinke: to punish: to beat.* Animadvertere rem aliquam, Ter. *To consider, to marke.* ¶ Animadverti ex tuis literis, &c. *I perceiued by your letters, &c.* Animadvertere in aliquem. *To punish one.* Capitali pœna animadvertere in aliquem, Vlp. *To punish with death.*

Anĭmadversĭo, ōnis, f.g. verb. p.b. *Iudgement, consideration, perceiuing or marking of a thing: heede taking: punishment.* Animadversio capitis, Pompon. *Authoritie to punish by death.*

Anĭmadversor, ōris, m. g. verb. p. b. *He that punisheth, considereth, or weigheth a thing.*

Animadversus, a, um, part. ab animadvertor, p.b. Virg. *Marked, considered, seene, knowne, vnderstood, perceiued: punished,* Plaut.

Animæquitas, Glosſ. *Gentlenes.*

Animæquus, Bud. *Patient in trouble: moderate, long suffering.*

Anĭmal, ālis, n. g. p.b. *A thing that hath life and sense, a liuing creature: a beast.*

Anĭmālis, le, adiect. p.b. *Liuely or liuing: sensible, that pertaineth to life, or hath life in it: of the nature of the aire or winde.*

Animalis hostia dicebatur, quæ ob eam solùm causam mactabatur, vt eius anima Deo alicui offerretur, Macrob.

Anĭmālĭtas, p.b. * pro ipsa animali essentia.

Animans, ntis, p.b. part. ab animo. *Which giueth, or giuing life: courage and boldnes.*

Animans, tis, subst. quandoque fœm. quandoque neut. rarò masc. gen. p. b. *Any liuing creature, any thing that hath soule or life.*

Anĭmātio, onis, f.g. verb. ab animo, p.b. *Giuing of soule or life.*

Anĭmātus, us, m.g. verb. p.b. Plin. Idem quod Animatio.

Anĭmātus, a, um, part. vel nom. ex part. p.b. *Which hath an affection, minde, will, fansie, and courage to a thing: affected towardes one: which hath a soule or life: stout, courageous, valiant.*

Animellæ, * *The sweetebread in a bodge.*

Anĭmo, as, p. b. *To giue courage or boldnes, to quicken, to giue heart or stomacke: to animate: to giue life or to inspire with life,* Col. Animari dicuntur in vtero corpora, Plin. *To take life, to quicken.*

Anĭmōsè, adverb. p.b. *Couragiously, lastily, with a bold stomacke.*

Anĭmōsus, a, um, p.b. *Angrie, bold, stout, courageous, of great stomacke. Also the same that* Nodosus, Serv. ¶ Animosa pericula, Matt. *That require a hard and valiant man.*

Anĭmōsior. *More courageous and hardie.*

Anĭmōsĭtas, Macrob. *Courage, manlines.*

Anĭmŭla, æ, f.g. dim. ab anima, p. b. *a little soule.*

Anĭmŭlus, li, m. g. dimin. ab animus, Plaut. *A little soule or heart, a sweete-heart.*

Anĭmus, mi, m. g. p.b. *The minde, the will: sometime the soule: delectation, affection, or fansie: life, breath, winde, or blast: wrath, anger: memorie, thoughts: stomacke, courage: aduise or opinion: heart: wit: stoutnes: willingnes and promptnes of mind.* Varro vseth it for sleepe. Virgil for a man. ¶ Animi, plur. num. *Raskines, or which hath some smacke of rashnes with it.*

Anisum, si, n. g. p. l. Plin. *an herb called Anise: also the seede thereof.*

Anĭtas, Glosſ. *Old age.*

Anulus, vide Annulus.

Annālis, adiect. *Of a yeare.* Annalis clavus, Fest. *A peg, pin, or naile, which was fastened euery yeare or driuen into the walles of Temples or Churches, and betokened the number of yeares.*

Annāles, ium, m.g. *Histories or Chronicles of things done from yere to yere.*

Annārius, a, um, Fest. *Of or belonging to a yeare.*

Annāvigo, as, Plin. *To saile to some place.*

Annascor, annato, annavigo, & alia quędã huiusmodi, vide vbi scripta sunt supra adnascor, adnato, &c.

Annecto, ctis, xui, xum, ex ad & Necto. *To knit, fasten, tie, or ioyne to.* Morbus qui mentum pectori annectit, Cels. *Causeth the chinne to bend or hang downe to, &c.* ¶ Ad linguam stomachus annectitur. *Is ioyned or fastened to.* ¶ Cor annexum in lana, Plin. *Tied vp in wooll.*

Annellus, li, dim. ab annulus. *a little ring.*

Anneta, æ, f.g. Glosſ. *an house.*

Annexus, us, verb. ab Annecto, Tacit. *a tying or ioyning to.*

Anniculus, a, um, Varr. *That which is*

n of one yeare to age, or growth: a child of a yeare old: a lombe.

Anniter, ra, rum, Plin. That beareth fruit all the yeare till new come.

Annitor, eris, itus vel ixus sum, quod & adnitor dicitur, comp. ex ad & Nitor. To leane to, to indeauour to straine himselfe, or indeauour greatly, to giue diligence: to helpe, to assist.

Annixus, a, um, & Annixus, a, um. That maie nourish, leaning to, prouoking or vrging.

Annixūrus, & Annixūrus, part. Liv. That will indeauour.

Anniversarius, a, um. Done euery yeare at a certaine time, from yeare to yeare. Feriæ anniversariæ. Set holidaies, ordinarie or immooueable feasts, as Christmas, &c. Anniversaria conditio percipiendi redditus, id est, annua, vnoquoque anno vertente, Scæv ol.

Annoco, Fest. The vengeance of the gods.

Annōmināt̄io, onis, f.g. An allusion to any thing, when two wordes doe resemble in letters and pronunciation, beeing of diuerse sense.

Annōna, æ, f. g. Victuailes, victuallance, or liuing: properly prouision of corne: also finding in victuailes, drinke, or apparell: sometime a yeare or a moneths prouision: stipend or wages: bread.

Annōnārius, a, um. Veget. Pertaining or belonging to victuaile. Annonaria prouisio, Spart. Prouision for victuaile.

Annōnārius, subst. Bud. A victuailer, a poulter.

Annot, otis, f.g. Of many yeares: an old woman, Scal.

Annosa, Apul. The anger of God.

Annōsus, a, um, Ovid. Old, of many yeares, age, or continuance.

Annōtāmenta, plur. Gell. Idem quod Annotationes.

Annōtātiō, ōnis, f.g. verb. Marcel. Noting or marking.

Annotatiuncula, æ, f.g. dimin. ab Annotatio, Gell. Short notes.

Annōtātor, oris, m.g. verb. Plin. One that marketh or obserueth.

Annotatus censibus, Digest. The same that Adscriptitius.

Annōtinus, a, um, adiect. ab annus, Colum. That is of one yeare olde.

Annōtinus, a, um. aliud adiect. ab Annona, Cæsar. That pertaineth to victuailes, or that carrieth corne or victuailes.

Annōto, as, ex ad & Noto, Digest. To note, to marke: to put in writing, to inuite: to ordaine, to appoint one: to registre. Annotari dicitur qui absens in reos refertur, Mart. Annotare reos absentes, Marcel. When the Iudge ordaineth persons accused in their absence to be sought for, as to sende out a latitate, decree, &c.

Annualis, Cl. belonging to the yere.

Annuatim, adverb. Plin. Yearely, from yeare to yeare.

Annularium, Gloss. A ring-boxe.

Annūlārius, adiect. ab annulus, Gell. Which is of, or pertaining to the ring. Digitus annularis, Gel. The ring finger beeing next vnto the least finger.

Annulārius, ij. One that maketh or selleth rings.

Annūlātus, a, um, Plaut. Ringed, he that weareth rings on his fingers.

Annūlus, li, m.g. A ring also a nayle, Inn. & a curled roll or tusi of haire, Mart. & a round piece of yron that is betweene the stocke or nawe of a wheele (to keepe the nawe from fretting) and the pinne that keepeth on the wheele to the axle-tree, that it fall not off. Iun. Annulos ferreos, Iun. An yron ring through which they vse to bowle. Annula cura, id est, Cancellarij (vt loquimur) dignitas, Iustin.

Annūmĕro, as, ex ad & Numero. To adde to in number, to number, to account, pay, or tell money. Annumerate pecuniam alicui. To tell out, or to pay money to one. ¶ Cum grege, vel, In grege annumerari. To be reckoned amongst.

Annuntio, as, ex ad & Nuntio. To declare a message, to sheme, to bring newes.

Annuere, Gloss. To lighten.

Annuo, is, ex ad & Nuo. To nodde with the head, to affirme or promise: with a becke to wil one to do a thing: to agree, to assent or graunt, to signifie or make semblance to fauour or further: to note, to aske or demand. Annuere alicui, Virg. To promise.

Annutrio, vide Adnutrio.

Annus, ni, m. g. A yeare. Annos exuit serpens, id est, exuvias, Catull. Casteth his skinne. Anrum gerere, vide Gero. ¶ Annus, The time wherein the Sunne goeth through the Zodiache. The time wherein any of the celestiall bodies finish their course. Annus magnus, sive mundanus, Macrob. The time wherein the Sunne returneth to the same point from which it departed, all the whole heauen being in the same state that it was in before, which either is neuer, or at the least contayneth 15000. yeares. Annus naturalis sive vertens. The time wherein the Sunne returneth to the same point of the Zodiacke, from whence it departed, or which maketh and distinguisheth the seasons of the spring, Summer, Autumne, and Winter. Annus sidereus. The time wherein the Sunne returneth to the same point of the firmament, or the same fixed starre which it was at afore.

Annus, * An old woman. Annus, bima, trima die, vetus locutio est, pro Anno, biennio, triennio, Pompon.

Annuum, mui, n.g. Suet. A yerely pension or stipend, an annuitie: allowance for a yeare in victuaile or wages.

Annŭus, a, um. Yearely, that dureth one yeare, or is done euery yeare.

Anocatum, Gloss. A kind of phyficke, wherewith both vomits are prouoked and winde broken.

Anōdīna, ōrum, p.b. Cels. Medicines which by prouoking sleepe, doe put away paine and griefes.

Anōmĭla, æ, f. g. p.b. Gel. Inequalitie, vnthinkenes.

Anōmălum, p.b. Inequall, that is not plaine: out of rule, irregular.

Anonis Olfic. vide Ononis.

Anonitum, Plin. The nettle without sting, the sweete nettle, the blind nettle, the dead nettle, or archangell.

Anōnymus, a, um, p.b.t.l. Plin. Nameles, without name.

Anopta, Gloss. Darke colours.

Anotexia, Gloss. Queasines of stomache.

Anormis, adiect. p.b. Hor. Without rule or order.

Anquīna, æ, f.g. Cinna. The cord wherewith the seile is bound to the mast.

Anquiro, is, ivi, ex antiqua prepositione Am & Quæro. To seeke: to iudge: to make inquisition: to accuse. Anquirere pecunia & capite, veteres dicebant, pro Mulctam irrogare, vel ad populum ferre de mulcta vel capite alicuius, vt eam populus aut iubeat, aut antiquet. Hottom.

Anquisitè. * Diligently, carefully.

Ansa, æ, f.g. The eare or handle of a cuppe or pote: a shooe latchet: the handle of a ballance, or that part thereof wherewith we take hold in weying. Also occasion, Iun. Ansa gubernaculi, Vitruv. The helme stocke. In catenis quoque ansæ vocantur, annuli, ex quorum connexione tota constat catena.

Ansæ, arum, f.g. Vitr. The crookes or hookes in the ende of the cable or rope of the crane. Ansę ferreæ, Vitr. Yrnned crampirons.

Ansātus, a, um, Col. Hauing a handle or eares. Ansātus homo, Plaut. One that id braggins manner throweth vp and downe with his armes akemboll, or set vp by his sides. Serra

ansa-

ansata, Iun. *A two handed sawe.*

Anserarius, Gloss. *One that fiedeth geese.*

Anser, ĕris, epicœn. gen. *A goose or a gander.*

Anserculus, li, m. g. Colum. *A gosling or little goose.*

Anserina, æ. *Wilde tansey, silver weede.*

Anserinus, a, um, Plin. *Of a goose or gander.*

Ansŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. ab ansa, Val. Max. *A little handle or latches.*

Antacæi, Aelian. *Fishes in the river Boristhenes like Dolphins, without finnes.*

Antachātes, Plin. *A pretious stone which being burned sauoureth like myrrhe.*

Antæ, arum, f. g. Fest. quod etiam Anta in sing. legitur apud Vitruv. *Jambes or cheekes of the doore: also posts on either side of the doore.*

Antānāclăsis, Quint. *A figure, when that which is spoken of one, is not so vnderstood as he meant it, but taken in another or contrarie sense.*

Antăpŏcha, æ, f. g Bud. *The counterpaine of a deede or writing.*

Antăpŏdŏsis *Figura est, quâ media primis & vltimis respondent.*

Antarctĭcus, circulus qui arctico ex diametro opponitur, terræ quæ obiacẽt à nobis cerni non potest: huius circuli centrum polus Antarcticus appellatur, qui arctico polo oppositus est.

Antarium, Gloss. *The forepart of the worke.*

Antarius, a, um, ad antas pertinens, Vitruv. *Belonging to the iambs or postes of a doore or gate.*

Antas, Gloss. *An embassage or the order of the Senate.*

Antĕ, præpositio est inserviens accubitui temporis, loci, & personæ. Ante lucem. *Before day.* In ante diẽ quartum distulit. *Vntill the fourth day.* ¶ Ante focum, Virg. *Before the fire.* ¶ Ante aliquem causam dicere. *To plead before one.* ¶ Fœlix ante alias virgo, Virg. *More happie then all others, or fortunate aboue the rest.*

Antè, adverb. Multò seu Longè antè. *Long before.* Paucis antè diebus *Two or three dates before.*

Antĕā, adverb. temporis. *Before, aforetime, before that.*

Antĕacta, Ovid. *Deedes of former time, past and gone.*

Antĕactus, a, um, part. ab ante & actus. *Done before, former, past.*

Antĕambŭlo, ōnis, m. g. Mart. *The vsher or treader: that goeth before his master or mistris: a beadel, verger, or sargeant, &c.*

Antebĕllo, Gl. *To warre before.*

Antĕcănis, is, ex ante & Canis. *A starre called the lesser dogge starre.*

Antĕcantamentum, i, n. g. Apull. *That is sung before.*

Antĕcăpio, is, ex ante & Capio, Salust. *To preuent, to take vp before.*

Antĕcăpio, onis, f. g. *A forme of a thing conceiued before in the minde.*

Antĕcaptus, a, um, part. ab antecaptor, Liv. *Taken before.*

Antĕcēdo, is, cessi, ex ante & cedo. *To goe before: to excell, to passe.* Biduo me antecessit. *He was before me two daies iourney.* ¶ Antecessit omnibus ingenij gloriâ *he surpassed all men in, &c.* Magnificentiâ omnes antecessit, Suet. *He was the most magnificent of all men.*

Antĕcēdens, subst. *That hath a relative: also the first part of an argumentation.*

Antĕcēdens, tis, part. *That goeth before, or excelleth.* ¶ Antecedentis gradus homines, Marcell. *Men of high authoritie and place.* ¶ Antecedens annus. *The yeare going before.*

Antĕcĕllo, is, ui, ex ante & cello, antiquo verbo, id est, Cedo. *To excell, to passe or surmount.* In hac re, vel hac re, tibi vel te antecello. *I goe beyonde you, or excell you in this thing.*

Antĕcellens, tis, part. *Exceeding, surmounting and surpassing: passing.*

Antĕceptus, a, um, pro antecaptus. *Taken before.*

Antĕcessĭo, onis, f. g. verb. ab antecedo. *A going before, excelling or passing.*

Antĕcessor, oris, m. g. verb. Suet. *A foregoer: an aunceslor: also a former magistrate whome another succeedeth, a predecessour.* Antecessores equites, id est, cursores Hirt. *Fore-riders, scout-watches, fore-runners.* ¶ Antecessorum nomine, Ioris doctores & magistri à Iustiniano appellantur. *Doctours and masters of the Law.*

Antĕcessus, siue Antecessum, Sen. *That which is giuen beforehand.*

Antĕcœnium, ij, n. g. ex ante & Cœna, Apul. *A drinking betweene dinner and supper, a beaver.*

Antĕcurro, is. * *To runne before.*

Antĕcursor, ōris, m. g. Cæsar. *A forerunner, a rider, a courer.*

Antĕdĭco, is, ab ante & dico. *To shew or tell before.*

Antĕdo, is, ex ante & Eo. *To excell, to goe before, to proceed.* Anteire aliquem. & Anteire alicui virtute. *To excell one in vertue.* ¶ Anteiri ab aliis, Tacit. *To be excelled.*

Ante-expĕctatum, Virg. *Suddenly, before it was looked for.*

Antĕfactum, ti, n. g. ex ante & Factum, Liv. *A deede done before.*

Antĕfĕro, fers, antetuli, antelatum, ex ante & Fero. *To preferre, to set before, to set more by.* Pacem bello antetferre. *To preferre peace before warre.* ¶ Antetulit gressum, Virg. *He went before.*

Antĕfixa, orum, Fest. *Things set ouer doores vnder the eaues, to beare off the dropping, a penthouse.*

Antĕgĕnĭtālis, le, adiect. ex ante & Genitalis, Plin. *Elder borne.*

Antegerio, f. g. Gloss. *Victorie or prerogatiue.*

Antegradatio, Ifid. *A going before.*

Antĕgrĕdĭor, ĕris, ex ante & Gradior. *To goe before.* Lucifer antegreditur Solem. *Goeth before the Sunne.*

Antĕgressus, a, um, part. *Which goeth before, when one passeth another in going.*

Antĕhăbeo, es, ex ante & Habeo. *To preferre, to esteeme more.*

Antĕhac, adv. *Before this time.* Vique antehac, Terent. *Euer before.*

Antĕlātus, a, um, part. ab antefero. *Preferred, aduanced, set more by then others.*

Antelij, Tert. *A kinde of deuills.*

Antella, Ifid. *The forepart of the saddle.*

Antĕlŏquium, ij, n. g. ab ante & Loquor, Macrob. *The first course or turne in speaking.*

Antĕlūcānus, a, um. *That is done before day-light, before day breake, or sunne rising.*

Antelucare, Gloss. *To lie vp betimes.*

Antĕlucŭlo, adverb. Apul. *Before day light.*

Antĕludium, Apull. pro Prælodio.

Antĕ-mălōrum, Virg. *Of euills, or misfortunes that be past.*

Antemesius, Gloss. *The moneth of October.*

Antemĕridiānus, a, um. *Done before none.*

Antemon, * *A certaine sayle of a shippe.*

Antenna, æ, f. g. *The crosse piece whereunto the sayle is fastened, the sayle-yard.*

Anteoccŭpo, as, ab ante & occupo. *To preuent in the possession of a thing, to seize first, to preoccupate.*

Anteoccŭpātio, onis, f. g. verb. *A preuenting or anticipation.*

Antĕpagmenta, orum, n. g. Vitruvide Antipagmenta.

Antepeccare, Gl. *To sinne before.*

Antĕpīlāni, orum, m. g. Liv. In Romana militia secundæ aciei mili-

milites erãt,lectati omnes, robustiorũque ætatis,qui quod fere ex optimatibus essent, & armis maximè insignes, etiam principes sunt appellati. Dicti autem sunt Antepilani, quod ante Pilanos, id est, ante Trotanos, qui pilis pugnabant, priũ lium capeiceren t.

Antēpōno,is,ex ante & pono. *To set before,to preferre.*

Antēquam,adverb. *before that, ere that.*

Anterior,us, comparat. ab ante, sine Superlativo, Sidon. *That is before the former.*

Antēris,idis,f.g. Vitruv. *A buttresse. shors post or proppe, to shore and underset an arche or bowing pillar like a bowe.*

Antermini. * *Those that dwell vpon the border of any countrey.*

Anterotes,is,* *The worst kinde of Amethists.*

Antēs,antium, m.g. Virg. *Buttresses whereon the building is stayed:also the uttermost rāges of vines, or the walls that compasse them.*

Antēsignanus,ni, m g. *He that goeth next before the Standera or Banner, appointed to defend it.*

Antestor,as, ex ante & sto, stas. *To excell,to be in great honour, to passe one in forwardnes,to stand before.*

Antestor,aris, ex ante & testor, Horat. *To be witnesse of an arrest or other like matter in iudgement or Lawe:to call one for a witnesse to an arrest. &c.*

Antēvēnio,is, ex ante & venio, Salust. *To prevent,to come in place before another,to be more excellent, to overcome, to passe one in somethings.* Per tramites occultos exercitum Metelli anteveuit, Salust. *Got before, or prevented Metellus armie.* ¶ Tempori huic hodie antevenī, Plaut. *I came to day before the time.*

Anteventuli,orum,ni.g.Inn. *A tust of haire,or the lazing out of hairie locks,that women vse.*

Antēverto,is, ex ante & Verto. *To prevent,to ouer ride,or goe to do one thing before another: to doe or speake before another: to preferre.* Idipsum quum tecum agere conaret, Fannius intervenit. *Prevented me.* ¶ Antevertere alicui, Terent. *To out-strip or out goe one.* ¶ Rebus aliis antevertam, quæ mandas mihi, Plaut. *I will preferre or doe those thinges which you commaund before all other.*

Antēvŏlo,as,ex ante & volo,volas. Virg. *To flee before.*

Antēmbanus,a,um. Fest. *Nigh to the citie.*

Anthalsum,Plin. *A kind of wilde apple growing in the sandie places of Egypt.*

Anthēdon,Plin. *A kinde of medlars lesse then the common.*

Anthema. * *An hollihocke, or mallowe.*

Anthēmis,idis,f.g.Plin. *Hearbe Camomill.*

Anthera,æ,f.g.Cels. *A certaine salue,also the yellowe that growesh in the middle of the rose.*

Anthericos,Herodot. *The stalke or stemme of daffodils, or the toppe of the eares of corne.*

Athericeum,* *A kinde of balme having a thinne and hairie leafe.*

Anthias,Plin *A fish which is a deuourer of mans fleshe.* Sacer piscis. *Some vse is for* Acipenser.

Anthillis,Plin.vide Anthyllis.

Anthinus,a,um.adiect.Plin. *That is full of flowers,or made of flowers of the hony combe.*

Anthirhinum,* *or rather* Antirhinum.vide Anarinon.

Anthisterion,*the name of a moneth among the Athenians, some thinke it Aprill.*

Anthŏlŏgĭca, orum,n.g. Plin. *Bookes intreating of flowers.*

Anthrăcia,* *A cole.*

Anthrăcĭnus,a,um.Varr. *Blacke as a cole.*

Anthracites,æ,m.g.plin. *A precious stone,wherein seeme to be as it were sparkes of fire.*

Anthrăcius,ii,m.g. * *A collier.*

Anthrax,ăcis,m.g. *A coale: a precious stone so named: quicke silver: also the turfe or mine of Vermilion,* Vitruv *A kinde of bile,drawing quickly to a scab, with a vehement inflammatiō of the whole part about it.*

Anthriscus,siue,Anthrĭscum, Plĭ. *An hearb so like vnto chervill, that it can not be distinguished from it, but by the thinne and sweeter leaues*

Anthrŏpŏgraphus,Plin. *A name giuen to Dionysius,because he painted nothing but men.*

Anthrŏpŏmorphon. *Called of Pythagoras an herbe provoking sleepe, we call it* Mandragora.

Anthrŏpŏmorphītæ.* *Mē which thought god to haue humane shape and members.*

Anthos,eos,n.g. *The blossomes or flowers of Rosemarie: also the quintessence of gold,* Paracels.

Anthus,Plin. *A birde that counterfeiteth the saying of a horse.*

Anthisĭllon,Plin.vid.Anthyllis.

Anthyllis,Plin.*An hearb whereof be two kindes:the first is called* Anthyllis prior, Anthyllion, Anthyllion, Anthyscllon, Glandiola: *not much vnlike to Lentill:the other,* Anthyllis altera, Kali, Borda. *is an hearbe full of sappe,and salt like* Tragus: *small* Anthyllis.

Anthypŏphŏra,lul. Ruf. *A figure of Rhetoricke which* Quintillian *calleth* subiectio.

Antiades,Aeginet. *A disease in the mouth called* Tonsillæ.

Antiæ,five anthiæ,arum, Lucil. f.g. Fest. *Womens haire laid on their foreheads with velues bonnets their rolles:also haire beneeth the hornes of oxen:some take it for haire within the nostrills.*

Antibadiastæ,*i.q.Andabatæ.

Antibăchius,*Pes constans duobus Longis & vltima brevi.

Antica,Corouat. *The foreparte:the part which is toward the East.*

Anticantharus,*The flower called* Lilium sylvestre.

Anticătēgŏrĭa, Quint. *Pleading when one accuseth another.*

Anticatones,Suet. *Two bookes Cæsar wrote against* Cato.

Anticellium,Plin. *An herbe like vnto limtell,called also* Anthyllion.

Anticrefis,Hort. *Land laid out in morgage which is the creditour vseth till he be satisfied or paid the debt.*

Antichristus, * *An aduersarie to Christ.Antichrist.*

Anticīpo,as,ex ante & Capio. *To prevent, to take before, to anticipate.*

Anticipatio,onis,f.g. *Any naturall knowledge that one hath of any thing,before he doth either see or heare it:anticipation,preventing.*

Anticompago,f.g.Gloss.*The former part of the worke.*

Antichthones,* *People dwelling by the earth directly against vs.*

Anticus,a, um. adiect. ab ante, Varr. *Which is before.*

Anticum,Fest. *A dore.*

Anticyricon,*an hearb like grasswel.

Antidăsĭlus, Inn. vide Antpostus.

Antideo,Plaut.pro Anteire. *To go before.*

Antidorum,ri,n.g.*a pleasure done in recompence of another gift, a gift for gift,one for another,remuneration.*

Antidotarius,ii,m. g. * *A booke of medicines.*

Antidotum,ti,n.g. & Antidotus, ti,f.g.Plin.*Counterpoison, a preservative or medicine against poison.*

Antifortuna, Gloss.*Contrarie fortune.*

Antigerio, Veteres pro vide & pro statim vtebantur, quasi re-

tequam res gereretur, Fest.

Antigenes, Gl. *He that is first borne.*

Antigraphārius, & Antigrāphens ei, m.g. Gell. *A controwler or he that keepeth accomptes of money taken vp and receiued of the collectours for the vse of princes: also a maker or keeper of counterpanes & deedes.*

Antigraphū.* *An example written, or painted by another patterne.*

Antilegōmēna, orum, n. g. Plin. *Contradictions.*

Antilena, æ, f.g. Sipont. *The poytrell or breast leather of a horse.*

Antillare, Gl. *To goe a wenching.*

Antilēgia, æ, * *Contradiction, gainsayinge, ouerthwarting.*

Antimaron,* *against death.*

Antimelon, Dios. *a mandragore.*

Antimētābŏle. Figura qua verba declinata repetuntur.

Antimonium, ii, n.g. Olfic. *Antimonie. A white stone found in siluer mines, good for the eies: also Mandragora.*

Antinōmia, æ, f.g. Quint. *Repugnance betweene two lawes.*

Antipodes,* *Those that dwell vnder one hali Meridian, and parallels of a like distance from the Aequator, but the one Northward, and the other Southward.*

Antioper, Gl. *Before this time.*

Antiosa, Gl. *A woman that teacheth to dawnce.*

Antipagmenta, ōrum, n.g. Cato. *Ornaments or garnishinge fastened & nailed vpon the iambes or doore postes.*

Antipātes, Plin. *A kind of blacke stone not shining through.*

Antipathia, æ, f.g. Plin. *A contrarie nature of naturall qualities.*

Antipodes, Gl. *Friendes or seruantes attending vpon any man.*

Antipēlargesis, *five antiperistasis.* ✠ *A recompence or mutuall thankefulnes.*

Antiperistasis. *A repulsion or enemy part, whereby either heate or cold is made more strong in it selfe by the resistaunce of the contrarie.*

Antipharmacum, Idem quod Antidotum.

Antipherna, dicuntur apud Iurisconsultos quæ maritus constante matrimonio vxori suæ quasi remunerandæ doris causa largitur.

Antiphōna,* *vox reciproca duobus choris alternatim psallentibus.*

Antiphrāsis.* *A figure where a word hath a contrary meaning.*

Antipocha.* *A bill of ones owne hand acknowledging debt.*

Antipodes, um m.g. plur. n. *people which goe directly against vs, with the soles of their feete against ours.*

Antiptosis, Figura est quando casus pro casu ponitur.

Antiquadrus, Gl. *Foure cornered.*

Antiquarius, ii, m.g. Iun. *Studious to knowe olde and auncient things, a louer and searcher out of old monuments and coynes, an antiquarie: one that vseth auncient and old wordes: a fauourer of antiquitie.* ¶ Antiquarii *were those which did write fayre:* as Notarii *hastie writers.* Scal. in Auson. ¶ Antiquarii sunt, Pyrrhus inquit, qui rerum antiquarum memoriam principi suggerebant. *Remembrancers.*

Antiquātio, ōnis, f.g. verbal. ab Antiquo, Gell. *A disallowing, an abolishing, or abrogation.*

Antiquātus, a, um. part. ab Antiquor, āris. *Abolished, out of vse.*

Antiquè, adverb. Hor. *Anciently, after the manner of the ancients.*

Antiquitas, atis, f.g. *Antiquitie anciencie. Also tender affection, especially loue and fauour.* Sal. ¶ Sumitur etiam pro ipsis antiquis, Pl.

Antiquitùs, adverb. Cæs. *Of olde time, long agoe.*

Antiquo, as. *To make voide, to reduce to the first estate, to repell, to abrogate, to abolish, to put out of memorie.*

Antiquus, a, um. *Ancient, old: also great, noble, worshipfull, much set by, or louede of honest manners.*

Antiquior, ōris. *Elder, ancienter, better, of more account.*

Antiquissimus. *The ancientest of all, chiefest, first.*

Antirrhinum, Plin. vide Anarinon.

Anticorodon, Plin. *A kinde of garlike, also called* Vipleum allium.

Antisigma, Isid. *A note vsed when two sentences or verses meete of the same sense in authors.*

Antefigma, Gloss. *Contrarie to regular figures.*

Antisimicus, *Pleasant.* Gl.

Antisimites, Gl. *A figure in Rhetoricke.*

Antismos, corrup. pro asterismos. * *Merrie testing or scoffing without anger.*

Antisophistes, æ, f.g. Quint. *a counterfeit philosopher, the aduerse partie in sophistrie.*

Antispacis,* *a turning to the contrarie way.*

Antispodā, five antispodia, vocantur à medicis omnia ea, quæ eandem cum spodio habent facultatem quæque in spodii inopia pro eo possunt supponi.

Antistes, ītis, m.g. f. g. ex ante & Steno. *a prelate, Bishop, or Priour: chiefe among other: which in something is chiefe, and excelleth other: which ruleth.*

Antitibulum, Gloss. *A chasing dish of sea kinsence.*

Antistita, æ, f. g. Gel. *an abbesse or prioresse.*

Antistitium, Mart. Capel. *Excellency, the prelates dignitie, a priesthoode.*

Antistitor, ōris, m.g. Colum. *He that hath preheminence ouer others: a controuler or ouerseer of worke men: a presidente.*

Antisto, pro Antesto, dixerunt veteres. *To excell, to haue preheminence.*

Antistœchon, * Litterarum permutatio, quum litera pro litera collocatur græc.

Antistrophe, dicitur quum interciuncta duo, quæ à se ipse mutuo pendeant, sit alterna conuersio. *also the second part of carmen lyricum, when as the first circuit being ended, the singers returning backwardes did sing on the left side of the altar,* Iun.

Antita, Gl. *the mid day.*

Antithalamus, mi, m.g. vide Procœtium.

Antithēsis.* Color Rhetoricus, quum contraria contrariis opponuntur.

Antitheta, orum, n.g. *Contrarieties, or such as are opposite one to another*

Antitypum, t.p. Exemplar similia formæ, vel contrarium.

Antlas, Fest. *To doubted.*

Antlia, æ, f.g. Mart. *a pump or like deuice to drawe water: the pumpe boxe or scupper.*

Antlo, as, Andron. *to draw vp.*

Antoeci, vide Antœci.

Antōnōmāsia, Diom. Est vocabulum, quod sine nomine positum, loco eius sungitur vt est *arma virumque cano* vbi intelligitur Aeneas.

Antræ, arum, Fest *Spaces betweene trees: also valleis* Rectius antræ.

Antrax, acis *Quick-siluer earth.*

Antriplenium. Isid. *the hearbe nowe called atriplex.*

Antroare, *to giue thankes,* Fest.

Antrorsum, adv. Iun. *Forward, or toward the forepart.*

Antrum, tri, n.g. *a caue or darke denne, a hole or lurking place, a hollownes vnder the earth.*

Antruo, as Gloss. *to lie in a denne.*

Antyllis.* *Hearbe Ivie.*

Anvicallia, *or* Anvilera. *Hearbes whose stalkes in the winter seeme dead, but toward summer do spring anewe out of the roote.*

Anularis, Isid. *a whitish colour vsed of painters.*

Anulare, n.g. hortus mulierbris.

Gloss.

Anudius tertius, Gloss. *Three dayes since.*

Anuis, *The old genetive case of* Anus, Nonn.

Anups, anǒpis, Gl. *Without eare.*

Anulus, vide Annulus.

Anus, ūs, m. g. p. l. *The arsehole, the hole where through the paunch or bellie is purged: also the skin about the nauill, the wrinckles whereof doe betoken old age.* Iun.

Anus, f. g. p. l. *An old woman or wise ouer ripe.*

Anxiare, Apull. *To be grieued.*

Anxiē, adverb. Saluſt. *Carefully, heauily, sorowfully, with great paines and heauinesse: curiously, diligently.*

Anxies, Gloss. *Sorrowe.*

Anxĭētas, ātis, f. g. *Thought, care, heauinesse, anguish, sorrow, or an inclination to thought, &c.*

Anxĭfer, fera, rum. ex Anxius & Fero, fers. *That causeth or bringeth sorrowe.*

Anixti, Gloss. *Made sadde.*

Anxitia, *An harlot.* Gl.

Anxĭtūdo, inis, f. g. *Sorowe, &c.*

Anxius, a. um. *Sadde, carefull, heauy. Athing done carefully.* Anxius mentis, Ovid. *Pensiue in minde.* ¶ Anxius securitatis nepotum, Plin. *Carefull for his nephewes security.* ¶ Anxius uicem suam, Liv. *In anguish for the danger he was in.* ¶ His anxii curis homines. Liv. *Tormented with.* ¶ Anxia oratio, Gell. *Too curious, too much affected.*

Anxur, Gloss. *He that shaueth not his head.*

Anxus, part. ab Angor, Diom. *vexed, grieued.*

Anydron, * *An heard called maa or ragmuffin.*

Anytos, Dioſc. *White daffodill, Narciſſus.*

Anyte, canis nomen, Ovid. *Make-shift, make-speede.*

Aononium, Plin. vide Anonium.

Aorta, * *The great arterie, the roote whereof is fastened to the litle griſſely bone which is in the heart. That is called the mother of all other arteries.*

A P

Apæresis. *A point in Rhetoricke when we call for again some matter which we willed the iudges to remember.* Gloss.

Apāge, & Apagete, p. b. *Fie, fie away, it is too mucinges thee hence.* A page te à me, Pla. *Away from me.*

Apăgēsis, p. b. *Take away, or remoue if thou wilt: away if thou wilt.*

Apagina. * *When the ende of a bone is broken where it ioyneth to another.*

Apălactros, p. b. Bud. *Vnskilfull in games of exercise, that hath no grace nor comelinesse in doing.*

Apalos, p. b. Serib. Lar. *Tender soft.*

Apartias, ădis. *The moth winde.*

Apăsŏe, er, f. g. Olfic. *Cheuers, or goose grasse.*

Apăte, p. b. Genus intybi apud Theophrastum, quam Theodorus fraudem conuertit. eò quod gustantes amaritudine decipiat.

Apathēs, p. b. Plin. *He that is without affections.*

Apathia, græc. *A wanting, lacking, voidnesse of affections.*

Ape, *For bid.* Apet. *He refuseth.*

Apecula, siue Apicula, p. b. Plin. *A little bee.*

Apeda, * *The great swallow, or as some say, the Marlet.*

Apage, Imperat. Gloss *For bid.*

Apeliotes, æ, m. g. p. b. * *The Eastern winde.*

Apella, æ, com. g. p. b. Horat. *Circumcised.* vide Verpus.

Apello, p. b. ab A & Pello. vide Appello. *Also the olde name vsed for* Apollo, Varro.

Apello, is, Gloss. *To drive away.*

Aper, pri, m g. p. b. *A wild boare.*

Apephia, græc. *Rudenesse or rawenesse of the stomacke, caused through want of digestion.*

Aperibo, pro Aperiam, Nonn.

Aperio, is, ui, tum, ex ad & Patio. p. b. *To open or discouer, to bewray, to shewe, to reueale, disclose, expound or declare: to put off or vncouer: to giue, to make to spread: to wounde, to impart or communicate: to teach: to shewe himselfe readie to pay.* Aperire ludum docendi, Suet. *To set vp a schoole.* ¶ Aperui cœlum dicitur à poetis. *When the day breaketh.*

Aperte, ius, isimè, adverb. p. b. *Openly, plainely, euidently, without dissimulation.*

Apertio, onis, f. g. verb. p. b. Var. *An opening.*

Apertularius, Gloss. *He that openeth the doore.*

Apertum p. b. *Cleere without controuersie: an open place.*

Apertūra, æ, f. g. p. b. Vitruv. *A litle hole left open in buildings for some vse.* Apertura tabul arum, Vlp. *The opening or the breaking vp of a sealed will.*

Apertus, a, um. part. vel nom. ex part. p. b. *Open, discouered, manifest, euident, plaine, cleare, broad, known, without colour or cloake.* Aperta natis, Iun. *Without a decke.* Aperto pectore mihi scripsit, id est, libere ac simpliciter, non simulatè, Plin.

Apes, vel Apis, is, epicœn. gen. p. b. *A bee.*

Apet, *He disdaineth.* Gloss.

Apex, icis, f. g. p. b. *A little woollen tuft or threed in the top of a cap, sometime the cap it selfe: the chiefe or little threeds of flowers: a tuft: a finger loafe or copped sanlehat: the top of any thing: a creſt of birdes: the note or accent ouer a letter: the crowne of the head: a mitre: sometime the highest perfection, or chiefe ornament of a thing.* Apex iuris, peritia summa & subtili, spinosaque disputatione, Vlpian. ¶ Apex galeæ, Iun. Idem quod Conus.

Apexăbo, ōnis, p. b. Varro. *A pudding or blacke pudding.*

Aphaca, æ, siue Aphace, es, Plin. *A kinde of tares that groweth in red ground: after* Theophrastus *it is the same that* Ambubeia.

Aphæresis, p. b. græc. *A figure which taketh a letter or syllable from the beginning of a word.*

Aphe, f. g. *An end or pause,* Gl.

Aphedron, * *Wilde Carthamus, or wild bastard saffron.*

Aphētēria, p. b. * *The places from whence horses be set forth to runne in games: also after* Suidas, *enclosures to winne walles of a citie besieged.*

Aphorismus, * est regula generalis in medicina.

Aphractum, ti, n. g. & Aphractus, ti, m. g. p. l. *An open or vncouered shippe, a Brigantine or barke.*

Aphtogala, * *The creame of milke.*

Aphron, Plin. *A kind of poppie bearing leaues in figure like a sparrowe and hauing no deepe roote.* Dioscorides *calleth it white poppie.*

Aphronitrū, tri, n. g. Plin. *Saltpeter.*

Aphrotcosodon, Colum. *A kinde of great garlike.*

Aphroselenes lapis, Dioſcor. *A stone in Arabia of coulour light & cleere, not weaute, it is called* Selenites, Lunaris *and* Specularis lapis, *vide* Specularis.

Aphtha, æ, f. g. Cæl. Rhod. *An vlceration in the mouth, especially in sucking children, and proceeding of the milke which they sucke, being infected with an hot humour.*

Aphthitis, * *The seede of the henbane, Bupthalmus, Oxe eye.*

Aphya, æ, f. g. p. & s. b. vide Apua. *A certaine fish breeding of abundance of raine, and being set on fire is straightway sod: a groundling, is vsed of Cicero for the base sort of the people.*

Apythagora, Plin. *A kind of pearle in India that beareth Amber: very sweete pleasauntnesse.*

Apia, plur. num. n. g. Gloss. *Bees, drones among bees.* ¶ *also a pear-tree.*

Apiānus, a, um. adiect ab Apis.

Plin.

Plin. *Conuenient or fit for bees: that which bees doe take greedily*, Vinum apianum, Iuu. *Muscadell or muscadine.* Apiana brafsica. Plin. *Crumbled or ragged coleworts.*

Apiaria, æ, ſ.g. Iun. *A plant which groweth in manner of quickefset, Iasmine.*

Apiārium, ii, n.g.p.b. Colum. *The place where bees be ſet, and make honie.*

Apiārius, ij, m.g.p.b. Colum. *Hee that nouriſheth, keepeth, or hath the charge of bees, a beemaſter.* Vuæ apiariæ, vel apianæ, Plin. *Muſcadell grapes.*

Apiaſter, Gloſſ. *The maſter of the Bees*, vide Apiaſtra.

Apiaſtra, æ, ſ.g.p.b. Serv. vel Apiaſter, tri, Gaza. *A bird called a mod wall, ſhee deſtroieth and deuoureth bees.*

Apiaſtrum, ſtri, n.g.p.b. Plin. *An hearb wherewith bees are wonderfull delighted: baulme gentle, balme-mintc.*

Apiatum, n.g. Gloſſ. *A perſley bed.*

Apiātus, a, um, Plin. *Of bees, or which hath the likeneſſe of bees engrauen in it.* Manubrium Apiatum, Iun. *A dudgeon haft.* Menſa apiata, Iun. *A table made of a kinde of ſpotted wood as though bees had raſed it & filled it with their dung.*

Apīca, æ, ſ.g.p.b. Plin. *A kind of ſheepe with a little bodie, and little wooll.*

Apicoſus, Gloſſ. *Balde.*

Apīcula, æ, ſ.g.p.b. dim. ab Apes. *A little bee.*

Apīculus, li, m.g. & Apiculum, n. g.p.b. dimin. ab Apex, Feſt. *A little toppe, a little point, & a little tuft*, Gl.

Apicus, a, um, Gl. *He that raſeth the haire of the bodie.*

Apilaſcus, udis. * *Gold ready to be coyned.*

Apinata, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A wreath of bread, a cracknell.*

Apīnæ, p.b. *Trifles*, græc.

Apinarius, Scalig. *A ieſter or ſcoffer.*

Apinus, * *A tree whereon commonly pitch groweth.*

Apionia mala. * *Certaine round apples called pome royall.*

Apios, * *Wild radiſh, after ſome, Earenut, or earthnut: alſo a peare tree.*

Apis, vide Apes, Græc.

Apiſtos, * vide Apſystos.

Apiſcor, ĕris, p.b. verb. antiq. *To get, to obtaine, to recouer, to find out.*

Apium, ii, n.g.p.b. Plin. *Parſlay, ſmallage.* Apium grande, Iun. *The herb Aliſander or Louеage.* Apium hæmorrhoidarum, Iun. vide Cheli-donium minus. Apium paluſtre, ſive Ruſticum. *Wild or water perſley, mariſh ſmallage, and mariſh parſley.* ¶ Apium riſus, * *A kinde of crowe-foote, called after the french Paſſe-flower.*

Aplanes, * *That wandreth not.*

Aplūda, æ, ſ.g. Feſt. græc. *Braune, ſmall braune of corne, whetен bran.*

Apluſtre, is, & Apluſtrum, tri, n.g. *The flagge, hamer, or antient, which is ſet in the top of the maſt of a ſhip.*

Aplysīæ, Plin. *The worſt kinde of ſponges.*

Apnades. * *A kind of gilding uſed of painters.*

Apnæa, æ, ſ. * *Shortnes of breath.*

Apocalypſis, is, ſ.g. gr. * *A revelation or viſion.*

Apŏcha, æ, ſ.g.p.b. Digeſt. *An acquittace or diſcharge for money paid*

Apocleti, vel Apoleſti, * *Counſellers, of the priuie counſell, Senators*

Apŏcŏpē, p.b. Figura, quando vltima litera, vel ſyllaba tollitur.

Apŏcŏpi, p.b. Iul. *Men gelded.*

Apŏcrŏtus, p.b. Firmic. *A man hard in hearing, froward, auſtere.*

Apŏcryphus, a, um, p & t.b. *A thing hid, the originall or authoritie whereof is not knowne.*

Apocryſiarius, * Reſponſarius, & Lēgatus Epiſcopi. *It may be taken for a Biſhops Chauncellour or commiſſarie.*

Apŏcynŏn, p.& t. b. Plin. *A little bone in the left ſide of a frogge, wherewith (as it is thought) ſtrange things may be done*, gr.

Apodectæ, Athenis dicebantur, qui collationibus, & vectigalibus præerant, quorum iudicio quicquid controverſiæ erat, in publicis concionibus decernebatur, græc.

Apodes. Plin. vide Depodes.

Apodidra, ſcinda. * *The play called Xing by your leaue.*

Apŏdixis, p.b. Quintil. *A plaine proofe & demonſtratiō of a thing.* gr

Apŏdŏs, p.b. *The untimely crowing of a cocke: and ſuch a voice as wil neither agree with the quire, nor with an inſtrument*, græc.

Apŏdŏſis, p.b. Schema iucundiſſimum, quum præcedentium membrorum ſingulis, ſingulæ particulæ reſpondent.

Apŏdytērium, ii, n.g.p.& t.b. *The chamber or roome where they that intend to waſh doe ſtrip themſelues, and lay their cloathes.*

Apŏgæi, p.b. Plin. *Windes riſing out of the ground.*

Apŏgæum, p.b. Cæl. Rho. *Shrouds or ſuch like places vnder the earth: alſo the point of the heauen, wherin the ſunne or any other planet is farthеſt from the center of the earth.*

Apographa, æ, ſ.g. Iun. *an inuentorie of ones goods.*

Apŏgraphum, phi, n.g.p. Plin. *an example written or painted out of another, a patterne, a coppie or draught*, græc.

Apŏlactizo, p.b. Plaut. *To ſtrike with the heeles, to deſpiſe*, græc.

Apŏlectus, p. b. Plin. *a kinde of Tunie.*

Apolinum, ni, Syriac. *an hearbe of the kind of Mezeron or widow wale.*

Apolipolitis, Præfectura, Plin.

Apŏlis, idis, m.g.p.b. Digeſt. *That hath no cittie, a ſtranger, a baniſhed man.* Item quidam Apolides ſunt, vt ſint in opus publicum perpetuò dati, & in inſulam deportati.

Apollinaris, is, ſ.g. Iun. *The hearb Henbane.* Apollinaris minor. * *an hearbe called ſleeping nights ſhade.*

Apologare, Sē. *To make a deſence.*

Apŏlŏgātio, onis, ſ.g.p.b. Quint. *The uſing of ſables.*

Apolŏgia, æ, ſ.g. Iun. *an apologie, a defence or anſwere to a rebuke, a purgation to excuſe.* Dicitur & Apologeticon, & Apologema, quo nos expurgamus, aut aduerſariis ſatis facimus.

Apŏlŏgiſmus, p.b. * Idem græc.

Apŏlŏgo, as, p.b. Sen. *To taunt or rebuke.*

Apŏlŏgus, gi, m.g.p.b. *A pretie tale or fable wherein bruite beaſts or dum things are faigned to ſpeake, and which coueruly teacheth leſſons profitable for life and manners.*

Apolyterium, g. Gloſſ. *a place in the bath where they pull off their apparell.*

Apomeliritis, Galen. *a drinke made with hony combes ſodden.*

Apona, *Medicines helping without paine.* gr.

Apŏphāſis, is, ſ.g.p.b. Quint. *A denying, alſo an Inuentory.* Apud Iuriſc. dicitur Sententia, dictum, reſponſum vel reſcriptum principis.

Apophlegmatiſmus, m. g. Iun. *a medicine, which kept or chewed in the mouth, draweth fleame and humours out of the head, and voydeth them at the mouth.*

Apŏphŏrēta, orum, n.g.p.b. Suet. *a newyeeres gift, or a preſent. alſo things giuen to gueſts, to be carried away with them as bankettings.*

Ampophyades, * *certaine things hanging to the entralles.*

Apophyſis, * *The part of a bone which exceedeth in height the naturall places neere vnto it, ſtretching forth its ſubſtance in encreaſing manner: like a knot ſwelling out from*

the flocks of a tree. Such parts of bones the Anathomists call processes, and are true parts of the bones themselues.

Apoplexĭci, Gell. *Whose bodie and minde is astomed with the flashing of lightnings, or with sicknes.*

Apŏplexia, æ, f. g. p. b. Celſ. *A disease that maketh a man fal suddenly, taketh from him mouing and feeling, and hindreth him from breathing: an Apoplexie.*

Apoptĭſis, * *A diſeaſe, when the haires of the head fall and ſhead.*

Aporia, æ, f. g. *Doubt, perplexitie, neede or want of counſell, græc.*

Aporior, aris. * *To doubt or be in perplexitie.*

Apŏſĕm, p. b. * *A controuerſie that cannot be decided.*

Aporrēta, * *Caskets wherein ſecret things are put, ſecreets.*

Aposrōgæ p. b. * *Certaine impreſſions in the ayre, ſtarre falling.*

Apŏſiōpēſis, p. b. Quint. Figura indiguantibus familiaris, in qua verbum extrinſecus ſubintelligitur.

Apoſirmata, * *Phyſitians call it diſquamations.*

Apoſpaſma, Galen. *A viſion: alſo a kinde of impoſtumation.*

Apoſphragiſma, Plin. Sigilli celatura forma expreſſa.

Apoſtăſia, æ, f. g. p. b. *a rebellion: apoſtaſie, a backe-ſliding, a revolting, a forſaking or falling away from ones religion, captaine, allegiance, or purpoſe.*

Apoſtata, æ, m. g p. b Bud. *A rebeller, an apoſtate or reuolter.*

Apoſtation, * *A libell made in diſcommendation.*

Apoſtāro, as, p. b. Cyprian. *To play the reuolter, to forſake his owne religion.*

Apoſtēma, atis, n. g. p. b. Plin. *An impoſtume.*

Apoſteparniſmos, * *A cutting away of the bone with the wound.*

Apoſtĕrnātus, us, m. g. p. b * *The office of an Apoſtle an Apoſtleſhip.*

Apoſtŏli p. b. Alcuin. *Letters of appellation ſent from one iudge to an other, that is, from the Iudge from whome we haue appealed, to the Iudge to whome we doe appeale.* Athænis quoque Apoſtoli magiſtratus quidam erant, quorum officium erat recĭtæ atque ordine curate atq; inſtruere claſſem.

Apoſtŏlus, i, m. g. p. b. * *An Apoſtle, one ſent, an Ambaſſadour, a meſſenger.*

Apoſtrŏphē, Figura, quum ſermonem à iudice vel auditore ad abſentem aliquem convertimus.

Apoſtrŏphus, f. g. Collifionis nota, in fine alicuius dictionis, denotans vocalem præcedentis dictionis eliſam propter hiatum.

Apŏtĕleſma, atis, n. g. p. b. * *A declaration of the ſignification of ſtars at ones nativitie, a calculation of ones nativitie.*

Apŏtĕleſmaticus, a um. * *He that caſteth or calculateth a mãs nativitie, and caſteth their fortunes by the ſtarres or planets.*

Apŏthēca, æ, f. g p. b. *A place where anie things laid vp to be kept a ſellar, ſhoppe, or ſtorehouſe.*

Apŏthegma, ătis, n. g. p. b *a ſhort wittie, and quicke ſentence.*

Apŏtheōſis, is, f. g. * *A dedication, conſecration, canonization.*

Apŏtŏmia, p. b. gr Matior pars ſemitoni, quæ diticiſio dici poteſt.

Apōzēma, p. b. * *A decoction, a boyling of water with diuers kindes of ſpices and herbes vſed in ſtead of ſyrrops.*

Appărātē, adv. *Cleanly, handſomly, gaily, minionly, gallantly, gorgeuſly, neatly, with great preparation.*

Appărātio, f. g. verb. ab apparo. *A preparation, apparelling*

Appărātius, adverb. vt Apparatius cœnare, Plin. *To ſuppe very ſumptuouſly or daintily.*

Appărātus, a um, part. ab apparor, vel nom. ex part *Prepared, made readie, decked, furniſhed, trimmed.*

Appărātus, us, m. g. verb. *Preparation, proviſion, apparelling, decking, furniture. Alſo a furniſhing of the table with meate, or a laying of the board.*

Appăreo, es, ex ad & Pareo. *To appeare, is be ſeene, to be manifeſt or euident: to be preſent and giue attendance: to be readie at hand, to be at hand and on readineſſe: ſhew himſelfe ſodenly: to ſummon or make appeare.* Ex quo apparet, quæ merces &c. *Whereby it appeareth, that &c.* ¶ Apparete alicui. Liv. *To be at hand to execute his office.* ¶ Ad limina regis apparent, Virg. *They attend or wait at, &c.* ¶ In aliquo loco apparere. *To be ſeene.* Nuquam apparet, Ter *He is not to be ſeene.* ¶ Appăret, Impers. Ter *It ſeemeth, it appeareth.*

Appartĭo, onis, f. g. verb. ab appareo. *An appearance, attendance when one is readie to doe his duty.*

Appăritio, pro Appăritore, Vlp.

Appăritor, oris, m. g. verb. *an officer attendãt on great magiſtrates, to attach & ſummon: a ſeruingman, bedell, an apparitor or ſommer, a purſiuant*

Apparitorium, Gloſſ. *An helping or appearing of ſuccours.*

Appărītūra, æ, f. g. Suet. *Summoning or attaching, arreſting.*

Appăro, as ex ad & Paro. *To prepare or ordain, to trim, to make ready to do a thing with a certain magnificenſe and pumpiouſneſſe, to adorne.* Cœnam apparare, Ter. *to make readie ſupper.* ¶ Auxilium alicui apparare, Plaut. *To prouide helpe or aid.* ¶ Apparatus ſum, Plaut. *I am readie.* ¶ Dum apparatur, Impers. *While all things are a making readie.*

Appellātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab appello. *a naming or call ing, a name: an appealing frõ the ſentence of an inferiour iudge to a higher: a plea vpon warning.*

Appellātivus, a, um, Prisc. adject. Fictum à Grammaticis, vt quum dicimus nomen appellativum.

Appellātōrius, a, um, Digeſt. *Pertaining to appellation.*

Appellātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *One that appealeth.*

Appellito, as, are, dim. ab appello, Macrob. *To call often, &c.*

Appello, as. *To name, call, or mention, to cal vpon for helpe: to comprehend vnder, to ſpeake, to commune or talke with, to ſay: to commence an action againſt one, to accuſe: to appeale from the ſentence of an inferiour iudge to a higher iudge: to take witnes: to manifeſt or pronounce.* Appellare debitorem, Vlp. *To call vpon for debt.* ¶ Appellare etiam eſt, blanda oratione alterius pudicitiam attentare, Vlpian.

Appello, is, puli, ex ad & Pello. *To arriue, to bring to the coaſt or ſhoare: ſometime to applie or ſet the mind to, to direct: to approch, to bring: to compell or force.* Appellere ad aquam animalia, Varr. *To driue to water.* Appellere navem ad aliquem locum *To bring his ſhip to, or to arriue at ſome place.* ¶ Appellere ad ſcopulos. *To daſh againſt, or to runne vpon.* ¶ Appellere ad aliquem. *To approch nere to.* Appellere mentem ad philoſophiam. *To apply or giue his minde to, &c.*

Appendĭcŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. ab appendix. *A little inſtance depending of the principall or chiefe: a little banche or labell.*

Appendix, ĭcis, f. g. *That hangeth to or on another thing: a hovel, a ſhed houſe: an addition, as part of, &c. as codicil, a proceſſe: a bunch, a label.* Eſt & Appendix genus ſpinæ, ita dictum, quod bacchas puniceas habeat deſe pendentes, quæ & ipſæ Appendices nominantur, Plin.

Appendo, is, ĕre, ex ad & Pendo. *To hang by: to weigh or ponder: alſo to pay or diſcharge.* Pater puellæ illi aurum viro in dotẽ appendit, Vlp. *Paid or gaue the gold for a dowrie.*

Appenſus, a, ũ. *Hanged by, withheld.*

Appĕren-

Appetendus,a,um. *Worthy to be desired or sought for.*

Appetens,entis,vnde appetentior & Appetentissimus. *Approaching: desiring, inuading, seeking to get, couetous, greedie.*

Appĕt. ntia,æ,s.g.verb. *Appetite, desire of meate, lust.* Appetentia gloriæ,Sext.Aur. *Desire of renowm.* ¶Appetentia canina, * est vehemens & intestabilis edendi cupiditas,à cibis ad vomitum, & à vomitu ad cibos subinde rediens.

Appĕtibilis, adiect.Apull. *To be desired,&c.*

Appĕtitio,onis,s.g.verb. *Indeauour to take hold of a thing: desire, lust,appetite to meate.*

Appĕtitor,I.amp.r. *a desirer,&c.*

Appetitus,a,um. *Tempted set vpon,vexed.*

Appetitus,us,m.g. verb. *Appetite and desire,inordinate desire,lust, affection.*

Appeto,is,ex ad & peto. *To desire much or to couet: to goe to. to inuade with desire to hurt: to approach,draw neere, or be at hande: sometime to intreat, to get to,to require, assaile,to catch at: also to loue.* Appetere amicitiam alicuius, Cæsar. *Greatly to desire.* ¶ Appetit Europam conatu *He indeauoureth to assaile.* ¶ Appetere aliquem ferro, lapidibus &c. *To set vpon one with weapon,stones,&c.* Nox appetit., Liv. *Night draweth on.* Dies appetebat septimus. *Approached, drewe nigh,was at hand.* ¶ Amore aliquĕ appetere,Hier. *To loue.* ¶ Appeti,pass.

Appetŏnes,Lab. *those which desire*

Appia,Pacuv, *A kind of vessell.*

Appiana poma,Plin. *A kinde of apple not much vnlike a quince either in smell or bignes.*

Appianum,ni,n.g. Plin. *a kind of grene colour.*

Appingo,is,xi, ictum. ex ad & Pango. *To paint or write more to.*

Appingo,is,egi,actum. ex ad & Pango. *To ioyne or adde to,to bind any thing to another.*

Appiosus,us,m.g.* *A disease in cattell called the flaggers or surfick.*

Appiosus,a,um. vt Iumentum appiosum,Veget. *A horse or beast that hath the swinsicke or flaggers.*

Appla,* *A vessell.*

Applar, & applare, is,n.g. *A flower.*I.q.quod Cochlear,Scal. in Auson.

Applaudo,is,quod & Applodo, dicitur ex ad & plaudo. *To strike the earth with the feete, to moove handes or feete for ioy or fauour to a thing.* Applaudere alicui. *To shewe a signe of our liking to one by clapping our handes.*

Applauditur impers.

Applaulor,eris,I.g. verb. Plin.iun. *On that clappeth his handes or reioiceth.*

Applausus,us,m.g.verb. *Clapping of handes in signe of ioy,applause.*

Applaulus,a,um,part. *Flapped: stricked gently.*

Applicatio,onis,f.g.verb.ab Applico,as. *An applying, inclination or bending of the minde: a reserving or repairing to,application,making any thing to agree with another.*

Applicatus,a,um.part.ab Applicor aris. *Arrined, applied, laid to: giuen or bent or inclined.*

Applicitus,a,um.part. ab Applicor Silius. *Ioyned to.*

Applico,as,avi,& Applicui,atum & applicitum, ex Ad & plico. *To ioyne to,to put or adde to,to lay or set to to make any thing meete or agree with another: to goe or come to: to giue,apply, or bend to: to leane to, to associate,to indeauour: sometime to arriue,to approche: to accompanie or ioyne with.* Ad littus applicare, Iustin.& Applicare naves terræ. Liv. ad terram, Cæsar. in aliquem locum, Liv. *To bring his shippe to land,to arriue.* ¶ Flumini castra applicuit,Liv. *Hee set or pitched his tents close vpon the riuer.* ¶ Applicare se ad aliquem. *To ioyne or associate himselfe with.* ¶ Applicare se ad aliquod studium. *To set, apply or giue his minde to.* ¶ Quo applicĕt? *Whither should? goe?* ¶ Applicat vnum annum,Mart. *He is come to the age of one yeere.*

Applodo,is,si.sum,dĕre, Spart veteres dixerunt pro Applaudo. *To clap one hand against another, in token that some thing doth please vs.*

Apploro,as,ex ad & Ploro,Hor. *To weepe,waile, or make moone to or with one.*

Appluda,vide appluda.

Applumbo,as,ex ad & plumbo, Vlpian. *to solder.*

Applumbatura,Paul. *Ioyning and soldring with lead.* vide Ferrumination.

Amplumbatus,a,um.Digest. *Soldered,couered with lead.*

Amplŭo,is,ex ad & pluo, Plin. *to rame vpon or nigh to.*

Appono,is,sui, ponere, ex ad & pono: *to lay by or nigh to: to put or adde to: to mixe,to serue, to appoint, to suborne or procure.* Notam alicui rei,vel ad aliquam rem apponere. *to set a marke vpon, to marke.* ¶ Apponere aliquid ante ianuam, Ter ad ignem,Plaut. *to lay it before or nigh to.* ¶ Apponere cibum alicui Plin. *to set meate before him.* ¶ Sibi prævaricatorem apponere. *to suborne a counterfeit accuser.*

Apporrigo,gis,rexi,rectum,rigere.ex ad & porrigo,Ouid. *to stretch out by a place,to reach out nigh another.*

Apporto,as, ex ad & porto, *to bring or carrie to or with: to shewe or bring tidings.*

Apposco,is,ex ad & posco. Ter. *To aske or demand more.*

Appositè,aduerb. *Well and properly,fitly,aptly, conueniently.*

Appositio,onis,f.g.verb. *adding or putting to.* Appositio apud medicos, est adiectio eorum, quæ corpori ad sanitatem desunt. Est etiam naturæ opus, quo alimentum parti nutriendæ apponitur.

Appositior,comp. *More meete.*

Appositus,a,um, part.ab appono,vel nomen part. *Laied by or to ioyned,put,holden,or set to: situate, conuenient,to the purpose,apt,fit, easie,more giuen to: easie,likely,suborned.* Vrbs appolita mari,Plin. *Situate by.*

Appositus,us,m.g.verb.ab appono. *A putting or mooning to: an applying.*

Appotus,a,um. ex ad & potus, Plaut. *Almost drunke, well filled with drinke.*

Apprĕhendo, & per syncopen, Apprendo is.ex ad & prehendo. *To take,to attach, to lay handes on a thing,to get, to pull,draw,or snatch to,to vnderstand: to comprehend.* Apprehendere aliquid manu,Plaut. *To take hold of, to lay his handes vpon a thing.* ¶ Vt quidĕ; ego apprehendeiã statim,&c *Euery argument that I begun,&c.* ¶ Apprehendere pænam,Plin. *To obtaine or get.*

Apprehensio,Digest. *Seising on a thing.*

Apprĕssus,a,um.part. ab Apprimor,Bud. *Pressed or put hard together.*

Apprimè adv. *Greatly,chiefly.* Apprimè vtile,Ter. *Verie profitable.*

Apprimo,is, ex ad & premo, Plin. *To presse or put one thing hard to or against another thing.* Apprimere aliquid corpori. & Apprimere carnes ad ossa, Plin. *To squeese or presse hard or close to.*

Apprimus,a,um,adiect.Gell. *The first or chiefe of all the rest,that passeth or excelleth all the rest.*

Approbandus,a,um. *Worthy to be approoued,laudable,acceptable.*

Approbatio,onis,f.g.verb. *The approoning or allowing of a thing, approbation,assurance.*

Approbator, oris, m.g. verb. *One that alloweth or approueth.*

Approbatus, a, um. *Allowed, approued, &c.* Approbatus ab omnibus, Quint. *allowed or liked of al me.*

Approbè, adv. Gell. *Very honestly.*

Approbo, as, ex ad & Probo. *To approue, to allow: to shew or proue that a thing is worthie to be allowed, or that is perfect & good: to make good, to confirme and proue with reasons.* Voce & consensu aliquid approbare. *By word and consent to allow of.* ¶ Approbare opus, est rectè & probè columm atũ prębere, Paul.

Approbus, a, um, Gell. *Very good and honest.*

Appromissor, ōris, m.g. Vlp. *One that confirmeth another mans promise: a pledge or suretie.*

Appromitto, is, ex ad & promitto. *To confirme that another hath promised, to bind himself for another mans promise: to become suretie.*

Approperātus, a, um, part. ab approperor, Liv. *Hastened, suddenly done, done in hast, or hastened forward: aduanced.*

Appropero, as, ex ad & Propero. *To make speede, to hasten.* Approperare mortem, Tacit. *To hasten his death.* ¶ Approperare ad facinus cogitatum. *To hasten to atchieue.*

Appropinquātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab appropinquo. *An approching or drawing nigh.*

Appropinquo, as, ex ad & Propinquo. *to approach, to draw nigh to, to be prest or readie.* Hyems appropinquabat, Cæs. *Drew neare.* ¶ Finibus appropinquare, Cæs. *To come nigh to the borders of a cuntry.* ¶ Ad quos appropinquavit, Hirt. *Neare vnto whome he approached.*

Appulsus, a, um, part. ab appellor. *Arriued, brought to the hauen or port, come to.*

Appulsus, us, m.g. verb. ab appello, is. *An arriuall: an approching, or arriuing of a ship at shoare, a bringing in.* Appulsus pecoris, Vlp. *The coming or driuing of sheep to ỹ water.*

Aprārius, p.b. adiect. ab aper, Paul. *Of or pertaining to a boare.*

Apricātio, ōnis f.g. verb. ab apricor. *A beaking or walking in the sunne.*

Apricītas, ātis, f.g. dimin. ab apricus. *The warmenesse of the sunne in winter: sunne shining. faire warme weather.*

Apricior, apricissimus, p.b. Col. *More sunne, &c.*

Apricor, ātis, p.d. *To sit or goe abroad in the sunne, to sit a sunning.*

Apricus, a, um, p.b. *Sunnie, that lieth open to the heat of the sunne, warmed with the sunne, which loueth and delighteth to be in the sunne.*

Apriculus, p.b. Apull. *A fish called* Capriscus, *hauing most sharpe and strong teeth, and differeth from that which is called* Aper.

Aprilis, is, m. g. p.b. Horat. *The moneth of April.*

Aprilis, & hoc aprile, adiect. p.b. *Of April.*

Aprina æ, f.g. p. b. *Venison of a wild boare.*

Aprinus, a, um, p.b. Plin. *Of a wild boare.*

Apronia, Plin. *An hearb called* Vitis nigra, Bryonia, Chironia, & Gynecanthe. *The blacke vine or Brionie, is runneth vp winding about trees and hearbes, hauing leaues like Ivie, berries in clusters at the beginning greene, blacke when they be ripe, the root blacke without and yellow within. It is vsed of curriers to pluck the haires from the skinnes.*

Apronianus, a, um, vt, Cerasum apronianum, Iun. *A red cherrie.*

Aprōno, as, Apul. *To kneele, to fall on his knees.*

Aproxis, * *An hearb the roote whereof kindleth fire a farre off.*

Aprugna, æ, f.g. p.b. I.q. Aprina.

Aprugnus, a, um, p.b. Idem quod Aprinus, Plin. & Aprugnum callum, vel caro aprugna, Plin. *Brawn.*

Apsicorus, gr. *Desirous of nouelties, apt to be satisfied, mutable.*

Apsida, Idem quod Apsis.

Apsis, idis, f.g. Plin. vide Absis.

Apsum, n.g. Gloss. *A fleece of wooll.*

Apsystos, Plin. *A precious stone blacke and weighty, pointed with red veines, and beeing once heat with the fire, doth keepe the heate seuen dayes.*

Aptātus, a, um, part. ab aptor, Quint. *made fit or agreeable, applied.*

Aptè, adverb. *Aptly, so the purpose, fitly, properly, conueniently: also iointly, patiently.*

Apto, as. *To ioyne, to make two things agree together, to make fit or apply one thing to another, to settle or addres, to prepare, to make ready ones selfe, to place fitly, to trimme.* Aptat se pugnæ, Virg. *He doth prepare or addresse himselfe to.* ¶ Aptare claves foribus, Matt. *To make fit for.*

Aptōtum, indecl. Donat. *Without case.*

Aptra, Gloss. *That which the Greekes call* Ampelopulla.

Aptus, a, um. *Apt, fit, agreeable, meete, necessarie, proper, conuenient: also ioyned or compacted: elegant: made or framed: easie.*

Aptus, a, um, part. ab apiscor, Var. *Gotten.*

Apua, æ, f.g. p.b. Plin. *A little fish called a Merlan, some cal it a Dace: also the same that* Aphya.

Apud, præpositio, p.b. *At, neere to, or by: among, with a person, at or in his presence, with, in, before.* Apud aliquem obligari, pro, Alicui obligari, Digest.

Apus, odis, f.g. p.b. Plin. *A Martinet, the second kinde of swallowes.*

Apyreni, orum, vuæ Corinthiæ, Iun. *Currants.*

Apyrexia, æ, f.g. * *Shaking in the course of an ague.*

Apyrinus, a um, p.& s. b. Plin. *Without kernell.* Apyrina mala, vel simpliciter Apyrina. *Sweete Pomgranates: or, these which haue a small kernell.*

Apyrum sulphur, Plin. *Quicke brimstone, and that which hath no fell the fire.*

Apyrōtus, vel Apyrōtos, ti, p. & s.b. *A stone that no fire can hurt, a Carbuncle.*

A Q

Aqua, æ, f.g. p.b. *Water: also the element of water.* Aqua diurna ch, quæ interdiu dicitur, Digest. Aqua perennis, Digest. *Which euer springeth and is neuer drie.* ¶ Aduersâ aquâ navigare, Plaut. *To swimme against the streame.* ¶ Aqua intercus. *The dropsie.*

Aquæductio, onis, f.g. p.b. Digest. *A conduit of water.*

Aquæductus, us, m.g. p.b. *A conduit or conueiance of water: some place.* Aquæductus, est ius aquæ deducendi per fundum alienum, Digest.

Aquælicium. * *The taking or drawing of raine water to the vse of medicine.*

Aquagium, ii, n.g. Idem quod Aquæductus, Fest.

Aquālicus, p.b. Alvus quò sordes defluunt: item genus quoddam hui intestini, ex quo farcimina fieri solent, Apic.

Aquālicŭlus, li, m.g. dimin. ab aqualicus, p.b. Persius. *A trough, such as hogges feede in: also the stomacke,* Iun. *some take it for* Abdomen.

Aquālis, is, m. g. p.b. Plaut. *An ewer, laver, or other like vessell for water: also watrish,* Varr.

Aquamolinia, f.g. Gl. *a water mill.*

Aquanus, Tertull. *Watrie.*

Aquapędes, Gloss. *For the feete.*

Aquārĭola, * *Places where water is cast into, as a sinke or gutter.*

Aquārĭŏlum, li, n. g.p.b. *A bath watering or washing place.* vide Aquarium.

Aquārĭŏlus, li, m. g.p.b. Fest. *A bawd or harlots sonne, or Wittol.*

that suffereth his wife to play the naughtie packe.

Aquārium, ij, n. g. p. b. Cato. *A watring place. a lustie place to auoide water: a water stone, lauer, or sinke of a kitchin: also a place of a riuer, pond, or poole, where cattell be watered.*

Aquārius, a, um. *Of water or appertaining to water.*

Aquārius, p. b. *He that hath the ouersight of waters and conduits, or he that keepeth or bringeth water to wash their bodies, that are at the baines or hot-houses.* ¶ *Also a constellation in heauen, one of the 12. signes.*

Aquaster, est visio nostris oculis aliquando representans aliquid, quod verè non est, at solum apparentia quadam, Paracelſ.

Aquātĭcus, a, um, p. b. Plin. *Of water, or by the water, that liueth in the water.*

Aquātĭlis, le, p. b. *That haunteth the water or liueth in the water.*

Aquātĭlex, Varr. *A wel matter that gathereth waters togither.*

Aquātio, onis, ſ. g. verb. p. b. *A watering, a carrying or fetching of water, aboundance of raine water.*

Aquatium, n. g. Gloſſ. *The vpper part of the head.*

Aquātor, ōris, m. g. verb. p. b. Liv. *He that carrieth or fetcheth water, which ſerueth ſoldiers with water.*

Aquātus, a, um, adiect. p. b. ab aqua. Plin. *Which hath in him a waterish humour, moiſt and waterish: mingled with water.*

Aquemolus, Gl. *a water ſnake.*

Aquĕus, a, um, p. b. * *Waterie, or pale white like the water.*

Aquiductium, Gloſſ. *a conduit of water.*

Aquidulus, a, um, vide Hidragogus.

Aquĭfŏlia, æ, ſ. g. & Aquifolium, p. b. Plin. *a wilde tree with prickmy leaues, and berries with in them, of vs called holly, or the holme tree.*

Aquĭla, æ, epicœn. g. p. b. *An Eagle: a ſtarre in heauen.* Aquila marina, eſt piſcis planus & Cartilagineus, paſtinacæ ſimilis excepta cauda, & radio: cuius caro dura viſuque eſt. ¶ Paracelſus in multis accipi vult pro Mercurio auri præcipitato. ¶ Aquila philoſophorum, eſt metallum in primam ſui materiam redactum, Paracelſ.

Aquĭlĕgia, æ, ſ. g. p. b. Iun. *a kinde of the herb Celandine, or elſe very like to it, both in growing, leaues, and force.*

Aquĭlĕgium, ij, n. g. ab aqua & lego, Plaut. *a gourd of water comming of raine: a conueying of raine water to a place.*

Aquilenta, æ, ſ. g. vide Aquiſolia.

Aquĭlex, egis, m. g. p. b. ex aqua & Lego, Plin. *He that ſearcheth for water or counteth it: a maſter of ſprings, a finder out of water.*

Aquilicus, a, um, Gl. *a ſearcher of waters.*

Aquĭlĭfer, ĕri, m. g. p. b. Cæſ. *The ſtandard bearer of ỹ Romane army.*

Aquilinia, æ, ſ. g. vide Aquilegia.

Aquĭlĭnus, a, um, p. b. Plaut. *Of or like an Egle.* Naſus aquilinus, Iun. *a noſe bowing like an hawkes bill.* Oculus aquilinus, *a quicke ſharpe ſighted eye.*

Aquilĭo, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *a geade.*

Aquĭlo, ōnis, m. g. p. b. *The North winde: the North eaſt winde,* Plin. *cold winter,* Virg.

Aquĭlōnāris, re, p. b. *Of the North winde: toward the North.*

Aquĭlōnius, a, um, p. b. Pli. *Where the northwind bloweth, northie, cold.*

Aquĭlus, a, um, p. b. ab aqua. vt, Color aquilus, Feſt. *Browne, or ſwart, darke, dun or of the colour of the water, halfe white, halfe blacke.* Naſus aquilus, Iun. *The ſame that* Aquilinus.

Aquiminale, Paul. *a drinking cup.*

Aquĭmĭnārium, ij, n. g. Pomp. *a broad veſſell or water pote cruſted with time, and ſeruing to waſh and coole drinking pots in: also the holy water pot.*

Aquiminarium, Gloſſ. *a cocke to waſh at.*

Aquipenſer, idē quod Acipenſer.

Aquo, as, p. b. idem quod Aquor.

Aquor, aris, p. b. Virg. *To fetch or prouide water for the campe: to water beaſts: to drow vp water: to finde himſelfe water.*

Aquōſĭſſimus, ſuperl. Sen. *Moſt waterish.*

Aquōſus, a, um, p. b. Liv. *Full of water, moiſt: waterish, reſembling water, or of the colour of the water.*

Aquula, æ, dim. ab aqua, p. b. *a little water or broke.* Apud medicos, eſt pinguedinis ſuperiori palpebræ ſubſtratæ extima parte incrementū.

Aquulos color, Veto. Grad. *a waterish colour.*

A R

Ara, æ, ſ. g. p l. *an altar: a ſanctuarie: also a certaine ſtarre of heauen called the altar neare to Scorpio.* Sic omnes crepidines & eminentias olim vocabant aras, vt ſaxa in mari eminentia, Seal.

Arăbarches, p. b. Alciat. *He to whome the chiefe charge of the Kings cuſtome is committed: ch ſt cuſtomer, or maſter of the cuſtome-houſe.* Horum autem officium Arabarchia vocatur.

Arabicus lapis, vide Specularis, Iun.

Arābilis, le, ab aro, p. b. Plin. *Eaſie to be tilled.*

Arabis, * *an herb called Candie Thlaſpie.*

Araciæ ficus, Plin. *White figges, very broad & hauing a ſmal ſtalke.*

Arachnoides, * *a thinne skinne of the eye,* vide Aranea.

Arachus, * *Wilde ſmall vetches, or flat peaſe.*

Arænŏcnēmus, i, m. g. Iun. *a ſlender timbred fellow, one that hath ſo thinne a body, that the winde may blow through it: a ſhrimpe.*

Arānĕa, æ, ſ. g. p. b. Virg. *A cobweb, a ſpider: the downe comming of willow bloſſomes: also the ſixt membran of the eye, which being of it ſelf moſt thin and ſtlendent, is not vnlike a ſpiders webbe, the vſe hereof is to retaine the groſſie and chriſtalline humours.*

Arānĕŏla, æ, ſ. g. dim. p. b. *a little ſpider.*

Arānĕolus, li, m. g. dim. ab aranĕus, p. b. Virg. *a lustie ſpider.*

Arāneum, ei, n. g. p. b. Plin. *a ſmall common to vines and olives, when a cobwebbe inwrappeth the fruit and conſumeth it: also a thin skin.*

Arānĕus, ei, m. g. p. b. Plin. *a ſpider: also a fiſh called a quaviver.* Araneus Mus, vide Mus.

Arānĕōſus, a, um, p. b. * *Full of ſpiders, cobwebs, or things like vnto cobwebs.*

Arantium, ij. * *an Orenge.*

Aratio, onis, ſ. g. verb. ab aro, p. b. *Tillage of the earth, or the earth tilled.*

Arātiuncŭla, æ, ſ. g. dim. ab aratio, p. b. Plaut. *a lustie piece of ground eared.*

Arātor, ōris, m. g. verb. p. b. *A plough man: a plough oxe.*

Aratorculus, Gloſſ. *a plough man.*

Aratorius, a, um, vt, Bos aratorius, Cod. *an oxe that goeth to plough.*

Arātro, as, p. b. Plin. *To plow again the ground which is to be ſowne, that the corne may be the better: to till or plough ouer the ſecond time.*

Arātrum, tri, n. g. p. b. Plin. *A plough.* Aratrum inducere, mos fuit Romanis, quum vibem aliquam euertiſſent vt eam ſunditus delerent, Modeſtin.

Arātūrus, a, um, part. p. b. Tibull. *That will till or eare.*

Arātus, a, um, p. b. Ovid. *Tilled or plowed.*

Arbellum, n. g. Gloſſ. *A place of torment.*

Arbeta, plur. num. Gloss. *Trees.*

Arbilla arvina, Fest. *Fatnes of the bodie.*

Arbiter, tri, m. g. *An arbitrator, or arbiter, a man matter ently chosen to be a iudge betweene two: an umpire, a suckler: a iudge, a iudger, or witnes.* Arbiter dicitur non a lege, nec a iudice, sed a litigantibus electus, qui totius rei potestatem habet. Arbiter bibendi Horat. *The king of good fellowes.* Arbiter funerum, Tertull. *The master of funerall ceremonies: he that seeth an order kept at burialls: an herald.* Arbiter initiationis Bud. *A godfather.* Arbitra, f. g. Ambr.

Arbitrālis, le, adiect. Macrob. *Pertaining to an arbitratour.*

Arbitrārio, sive Arbitrarie, adv. Plaut. *In arbitrement, in question, doubtfull, uncertenly, as he will.*

Arbitrārium, ij, n. g. Plaut. *That which is committed to any mans arbitrement that is not yet determined, awarded, or iudged.*

Arbitrārius, a, um, adiect. Fest. *Pertaining to a ward or arbitrement: also, that we may change at pleasure, left to the discretion of the iudge, arbitrarie.*

Arbitrātus, us, m. g. *Arbitrement, iudgement: aduise and opinion: equitie, will, pleasure.* Meo arbitratu loquar. *According to mine owne fancie or iudgement.*

Arbitrium, ij, n. g. *Arbitrement, award, iudgement: aduise, opinion, will, pleasure, fancie: the sentence that the arbitratour giueth, the umpires decree: the power and authoritie of giuing sentence, which is committed to an arbitratour: the office of an arbitratour.*

Arbitro, Lq. Arbitror, Nonn.

Arbitror, aris, depon. *To giue sentence as an arbitratour: to vow, think, or suppose: to iudge, to award: to obserue or marke what one doth or saith: to deuise or appoint how a thing should be done.*

Arbitror, āris, passiv. Gell. *To be iudged or determined of: to be valued, estimated, or considered,* Vlp.

Arbor, ŏris, f. g. *A tree: also the mast of a shippe: an oare: the timber of a presse: also the name of a great fish.* Arbor Iuda vel Iudæ * *A small shrub or plant which bringeth forth coddes or huskes, and seemeth to be a kinde of* Laburnum. ¶ Arbor maris, Paracels. *Coral.*

Arbŏrārius, a, um. adiect. Plin. *Of a tree.* Falx arboraria, Iun. *A bill to lop trees.* Picus arboraria, Plin. *That haunteth or maketh nests in trees.*

Arbŏrātor, ōris, m. g. Plin. *A lopper, a shreader, or cutter of trees: a woodman.*

Arbŏrēsco, Plin. *to wax to a tree.*

Arborētum, ti, n. g. Col. *A parke, a grouse, an Orchard, a place planted with trees.*

Arbŏrĕus, a, um, & Arborinus, adiect. Virg. *Of, or like to a tree, or seruing to a tree.*

Arbŏrĕus ramus. Col. *a bough nourished and cherished to the ende it might grow vp to the quantitie of a great tree.*

Arboroca, Gloss. *The marrow of trees.*

Arbos, pro Arbor, & Arbosem, pro Arborem, dicebāt veteres, Fest.

Arbuscŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. ab arbor, Varr. *A little tree: also the boll of the cart wheele.*

Arbustinum, Gloss. *Wine made of grapes tied to small shrubs.*

Arbustivus, a, um, Col. *Planted or garnished with trees, full of trees: planted in order by trees: bound or stated vp with trees, climming vp or growing against trees.* Locus arbustivus, Colum. *A grove, an arbour.*

Arbusto, as, Plin. *To set a place with trees for vines to grow by.*

Arbustum, sti, n. g. Col. *A grove of any kinde of trees an orchard of fruit trees: a hoppe yard or vineyard, where vines grow vp by trees, planted in a certaine order. A woode or grove the trees whereof are lopt and cut,* Iun.

Arbustus, a, um, Tertul. *Strong.*

Arbūtĕus, a, um, ab arbutus, Virg. *Which is made of a wilding tree.*

Arbūtum, n. g. Virg. *a wilding or crab fruit of the arbute tree.*

Arbūtus, ti, f. g. Virg. *A wilding or crabbe: it is also a tree growing in Italie, hauing thicke leaues like a bay, and fruite as bigge as a meane plum, red and rough like a strawberrie: an Arbute tree.*

Arca, æ, f. g. *A coffer, a chest, a hutch, an arke: also a coffin or tombe seruing for the dead bodie,* Horat. *she nether part of the groins where the bellowes are, that gather in winde for sound,* Vitru. *also a dam or pit made to stop the course of the water, untill a bridge or other thing be made.*

Arcalia, pro fisci quodam iure particulari, Theodos.

Arcānē, adverb. Colum. *Secretly.*

Arcanō, adverb. *Alone, in a priuy place, secretly.*

Arcānum, ni, n. g. *A thing secret, hid, or knowne to few: that whereunto the common sort might not come.*

Arcānus, a, um, adiect. *Secret, hid, close, priuie, unknowne.*

Arcārius, a, um. * *Belonging to bankers or money changers.*

Arcārius, ij, m. g. Digest. *He that maketh coffers, buttches, or such like things: also he that keepeth or hath vnder his charge the coffers, chests, and money of his master: a coffrer, a treasurer, or chamberlaine: a steward: a cator, &c.*

Arcārius, a, um, adiect. ab arcus, apud Ouid. legitur pro Arcuatus. *Bent like a bow or arch.*

Arcedere, pro Accedere, Ter.

Arcella, æ, f. g. dim. ab arcera, Fest. *A fissel, a little coffer, a casket.* & Arcella vitis, Col. *A vine set or fashioned like a litter or charriot.*

Arcellula, æ, f. g. dim. ab Arcella, Diom. *a pretie little fissel or coffer.*

Arcellus, li. * *a little bow.*

Arcĕo, es, cui, ēre. *To straine or tie hard: to put off: to keepe off or from, to driue away, to keep in streit order, to debarre:* to fire fend, to stop, to hinder. Arcere aditu, Liv. *To keepe from entring.* ¶ Arcere aliquem à meenibus vrbis. *To keepe or to driue him from.* ¶ Arcere aliquem periculis, Virg. *To preserue from danger.* ¶ Teneras arcebant vincula palmas, Virg. *Girded or galled.* ¶ Interdictum ponitur pro Contineo.

Arcĕra, æ, f. g. *A countrie charriot couered on either side as a coffer with horse litter.*

Arcerius, Gloss. *A steward that dispenseth money.*

Arcerus, m. g. Gl. *an horse keeper.*

Arcessio, vel Arcessito, is, ivi, & Arcio. *To cal, so cal for, so get to come, to procure, put chase, or get: to send to begin: to accuse, to raise vp.* Ecpharonem arcessat, qui &c. Plaut. *Let him go call.* ¶ Quum ab accusatore arcessebantur, qui &c. *When they were called, or sent for from the plough.* ¶ Arcessitus Cæpio maiestatis, ad Heren. *Is accused of treason.* ¶ Iudicio capitis aliquem arcessere. *To accuse one of a capitall crime.*

Arcessitus, a, um, part. *Called or sent for.*

Archaïsmus, * Figura est verbi aliquid dictum significans.

Archalites, Paracels. Est tertia fundamentum sive columna.

Archārius, * *A gouernor, a ruler or ouerseer, he which hath charge of any thing.*

Archeotæ, æ, Arcad. *One that keepeth the treasurie of monuments, charters, or euidences: the master of the rolles.*

Archetypum, n. g. t. b. Plin. *The first example or patterne, the originall or original copie.* Dicuntur archetypa, signa, statuæ, vasa, &c.

bulæ, non ad aliorum similitudinẽ effecta, sed a nobili quoptam artifice primum confecta, Mart.

Archetypus, a, um. Mart. *Of or after the first or auncientest patterne, sample, or coppie.*

Archēzostis, Plin. *a kinde of vine called ampheloleuce.*

Archiater, & Archiatrus, tri. m. g. Iustin. *A chiefe physitian, a Doctour of Phisicke.*

Archidux, cis, m. g. Iun. *an archduke, a prince or lord of some little countrey.*

Archiepiscopus, pi, m. g. Iun. *An Archbishop.*

Archigallus, Iul. Firm. *The chiefe of Sybels priests.*

Archigerontes, Alciat. *Chiefe in authorite among old men, or they which had the chiefe ouersight of the promision for the Princes household.*

Archigerontes, Hottom. *They which have the ouersights of the Kinges workes.*

Archigrammăteus, Plaut. *a chancellour or chiefe secretarie.*

Archigubernus, ni, m. g. Digest. *a chiefe gouernour, an admirall, or chiefe shipmaster.*

Archimăgirus, ri, m. g. Iuven. *The chiefe, head, or master cooke.*

Archimandrita, Alc. *an Abbot, prior, prelate, or ruler of hermites.*

Archimimus, m. g. Tranqu. *The chiefe player.*

Archiŏta, Alciat. *A chiefe officer, where common euidences be kept, as it were master of the rolles.*

Archipirata, æ, m. g. *An arch pirate, a chiefe or master Rouer.*

Archiposia, Gl. *the onset of drinking.*

Archippŏcŏmus, *Master of the horse.*

Archistrătegus, gi, m g. Iun. *The generall of an armie.*

Architecrepitaculum, Iun. *a rattle or clapper that chitarers vse.*

Architectio, onis, f. g. Quint. vel potius architectatio, onis, verb. ab Architector. *A deuising or making of a thing.*

Architecton, onis, m. g. Plaut. *the same that Architectus.*

Architectŏnicus, a, um. Vitruv. *Pertaining to the master carpenter, mason, or chiefe deuiser of the work.*

Architectŏnice, es. f. g. Quint *the art or science of building: masourie, carpentrie.*

Architector, oris, m. g. Idem quod Architectus, Plau.

Architector, aris, *To make craftily or artificially, to deuise cunningly, or somarke sortes of building: to build, to edifie, to inuent, to frame or fashion.*

Architectura, æ. f. g. Idem quod architectonice. *Also the building or edifice it selfe.*

Architectus, ti, m. g. *a master mason or carpenter: the workemaster or master workeman, who hauing conceiued in his mind the frame of the worke, doth measure it out and appoint others to make it: to make it to that patterne: he which is the chiefe author, inventour, forger, deuisor, or maker of something.* Architectus legis. *The inventer or maker of a law.* Princeps & architectus sceleris *the principall and chiefe worker of.*

Archithalassus, si, m. g. Iuu. *The admirall of the sea, the Generall of the fleete.*

Architriclinus. * *A master of the house, or chiefe ruler of the feast the sewer, or marshall of the hall.*

Archium, sive Archivum, vi, n. g. Bud. *The treasurie of monuments, charters, or euidences: the chancerie or exchequer office: the office of the master of the roles: also a princes pallace: a great officers house, as the chancellours. Also the arches or spirituall court.*

Archon, ontis, m. g. Summus principatus Athenis, sicut suffes apud Carthaginenses, & apud Romanos dictator.

Archontici, * *Certaine heretikes which said that the world was the workes of princes, and denied the resurrection of the flesh.*

Arci pro Arcus, Nonn.

Arcifinalis, & Arcifinius ager, dictus est, qui certis linearum mensuris non continetur, sed arcentur fines eius obiectu fluminum, montium, arborum: vnde & in his agris nihil subsecivorum intervenit, Varr.

Arcio, is, ivi, ire, Cato. *To put in, to set to, to greffe.*

Arcirma, * *A little cart.*

Arcista, *an archer.* Gloss.

Arcitĕnens, ntis, adiect. ab arcus & teneo. *Welsh heareth or shooteth with a bowe, a shooter, an archer: also one of the twelue celestial signes called* Sagittarius.

Arcium, cii, n. g. Iun. *the greate close-burre.*

Arcivus a, um. *Hindering, letting,* ab Arceo, Fest.

Arconicum, * *the mineral called Arsenick.*

Arcŭatio, Diom. *A streightning.*

Arcŭatus, a, um. *Streighned, &c.*

Arcŭè, acūtius, & arcŭum, adverb. *Straightly, narrowly, hard, fistly, soundly.*

Arcŭicus, a um. * *Northward or Northen.* Arcticus polus, *the North pole.*

Arcŭinius, a, um. * *Whose vaute is streighened.*

Arcŭium, ii, n. g. * *An herb called the great burre.*

Arcŭsime, Plin. *shicke, nigh, hard or close together.*

Arcŭo, as, freq. ab Arceo, Colum. *To streine, to binde straight, to make narrowe or straight.*

Arcŭmys, * *A beast like to be a hedgehogge: hauing the shape of a monst and a beare.*

Arcŭophylax, ăcis, m. g. t. b. *a star called also* Arcturus, id est, Cauda ursæ, siue Bootes.

Arctos, ŏti, i. g. *A celestiall constellation, or Beare called the wayne poole.*

Arctōus, a, um. adiect. ex Arctos, Lucan. *Of the north, or northen.*

Arcturus, ri, m. g. *a starre by the tayle of Vrsa maior.*

Arcŭs, a, um. *Straight, close, narrowe, sorrowfull* Cavus arcŭs, Horat. *a straight or narrowe hole.* Arcŭm animum soluere, Horat. *to set a sorrowfull hart at liberte, to set his heart at rest.* Arcta fames, S. i. *Great or pinching hunger.* Arcŭior somnus. *Sound sleepe.*

Arcuarius, a, um. adiect. ab arcus, Cæl. *Of a bowe, pertaining to a bow.*

Arcuarius, ii, m g. Acad. *A bowyer or maker of bowes.*

Arcuatim, adverb Plin. *Bent like a bowe or vault, bow-like, bendingly crookedly.*

Arcuātus, a, um. part ab arcuo, Plin. *Fashioned like a bowe or arch.*

Arcuatus, a, um. adiect. quod & arquatus scribitur, Col. *that hath the rainbow-coloured like a rainbow.*

Arcubalista, æ. f. g. *A crossebow: a steele bowe, or viller.* Nebrisl.

Arcubii. * *Watchmen in a fortresse or towne.*

Arcŭla, æ. f. g. dimin. ab Arca. *A little coffer or casket: also a coffin for a dead corpes.* ¶ In auspiciis quoq; Arcula dicebatur avis, quæ ali quid fieri vetabat, Fest.

Arculata. Fest. *Circles made of braune vsed in sacrifice.*

Arculum, or arculus, m. g. Fest. *A roll that women are wont to weare on their heades to beare a palle or bucket of water or milke, or such vessels, as were caried on the head to the publike sacrifices: a wreth a wispe, a roll.*

Arcŭlus, li, m. g. * *A little bowe.*

Arculus a, um. ab arce: hinc Avis arcŭla, vide Arcula.

Arcuma, æ. f. g. * *A little wagon, wherein a man might be borne, drawen by seruantes.*

Arcumen, Gloss. *An herbe re-*

presen-

preſenting the rainbow.

Arcuo.as,Plin. *To make bent like a bow:to make a valt or like a valt.*

Arcus,ûs, m.g. *An handbow or longbow: a vault or arch in building:the peripherie or circumference of a circle.*Arcus cœleſtis.*The rainbowe.*

Ardĕa,æ, ſ. g. *a bird called a Heron.* Ardea alba. * *a criell dwarfe Heron.* Ardea cinerea. * *The Hi-w Heron.*Ardea ſtellaris,Iun. *the Bittour.*

Ardĕlio,onis,m.g.Mart. *One full of geſture:a buſie bodie, a meedlar in all matters:one that hath an oare in euery mans boat:a ſmatterer in all things*

Ardens, ntis, part. vel nomen ex part. *Hote,burning,vehement,haſtie in doing:quicke, wittie, ſwift: angrie, earneſt,great,excellẽt,liuely: ſhining, gliſtring.*Ardens lebris, Iun. Iquod Cauſus. Ardentia ſigna. *Starres.*

Ardĕo,es, ſi, ſum. *To burne,to be on a fire: to ſhine or gliſter:to be very actiue:to be very earneſt and hote to doe a thing:to deſire much or feruentli,to loue greatly and impatiently,to be inflamed and kindled:to rage, to be angrie:to haſten: to be rauiſhed with loue, to be greatly troubled or tormented: to be guiltie or defamed.* Ardeo te videre, Plin. *I greatly deſire to ſee you.* ¶ Ardere aliquem, Virg. Aliquo ſive aliquũ, Horat. In virgine, Ovid. *To loue exceedingly, ardently.* Ardere in arma, Virg.Ad vlciſcendum, Cæſ. *To haue a vehement deſire or ſtomacke to.* Ardere dolore,iracundia,cupiditate, &c. *To be ſore grieued, inraged, &c.*

Ardenter,tius,adverb. *Vehemently, hotly, feruently,earneſtly.*

Ardentiſſimus color, Plin. *a very high or gliſtering red colour.*

Ardeſco,is ab ardeo, Virg. *To be haſtie and fierce: to be kindled and ſet on fire: to be very ſharpe.*

Ardor, ôris, m. g. *Vehement or parching heate,burning: feruencie, earneſt deſire: great courage: exceeding loue:light or brightnes.* Ardor edendi, Ovid. *A greedie deſire to meate: great hunger.*

Ardum,Nonn. Idem q. Aridum.

Ardŭum, Virg. *A high place or hill:a thing of great difficultie.*Ardua terrarum, Virg. *Mountaines hard to paſſe.*

Ardŭus,a,um. *Hard,painfull, perilous,high,difficult, dangerous: ſteepe downe as rocks:hard to get vpon: alſo feruent,courageous: great, ample, large.*Res arduæ. *Aduerſitie.*

Ardŭĭtas,atis,ſ.g. Varr. *Highnes, hardnes to clime vp, difficultie.*

Arĕa,æ, f.g.p.l. *A plat of ground without any building vpon it, as a court yard or any voide place: for the moſt part it is vſed for the very ſame plat of ground, whereupon the building is founded:a great place in a citie voide of houſes, where marchants reſort:a round circle about a ſtatue:the floore of a houſe or barne: a threſhing floore:in gardens,bankes, or beds, a plat or quarter: a voide ſpace in ſome figure, as in a triangle or quadrangle: alſo the ſame that* Alopecia,Celſ.

Arĕātor,p.l. Colum. *He that maketh cleane the floore:a threſher.*

Arenifodina, Scal. *a ſand pit.*

Arĕnācio, is, ex areo & Facio,p.l. Plin. *To make dry.*

Arĕna,æ, ſ. g. p. b. *Sand,or drie ground like ſande, grauell: alſo the land. the heauen: a theater: alſo a place grauelled or ſanded, where ſuſting, wreſtling, combating with fierce beaſts, or ſuch like exerciſes were vſed:alſo function,or dutie,*Plin. iun.

Arĕnācĕus,a,um,p.b.Plin. *Sandie, or like ſand, grauelly.*

Arĕnārĭa,æ,ſ.g.p.b *A pit of ſand or where ſand is digged.*

Arĕnārĭus,ĭi,m. g. Calliſtr. *One that keepeth ſand pittes: alſo he that exerciſeth wreſtling in grauelly or ſandie places, or that fighteth with beaſts,*Capit.

Arenarius,a,um,Iun. *Of,or belonging to grauell or ſand: pertaining to a fighting place.* ¶ Arenaria theca, Iun. *A ſand or duſt-boxe.*

Arĕnātum,ti,n.g. Vitruv. *Newe ſlaked ſtime, or lime and ſand newly wrought together, mortar.*

Arĕnātus,a,um,adiect. p. b.Cato. *Mingled with ſand.* Calx arenatus, Cat. *Rough mortar or rough-caſt.*

Arenoſius lapis, Iſid. *A ſandie ſtone.*

Arĕnōſus,a,um, p.b.Plin. *Full of ſand or grauell.*

Arĕnŭla,æ,ſ.g.dim Pli. *ſmal ſand.*

Arĕo,es,ŭi, ĕre,p.l. Virg. *To be drie, to be made drie.* Aret ager, Virg. *Is very drie.* Arere ſiti, Senec. *To be almoſt dried vp with thirſt.*

Arĕŏla,æ, ſ.g. dimin. ab area,p.l. Col. *a little bed in a garden.*A Geometris accipitur pro ſpatio in figuris vacuo interlineas.

Arepennis, Colum. *a meaſure of ground among the Frenchmen, as much as halfe an acre with vs.*

Arepta,æ,ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of veſſell or ſhippe.*

Areſco,is,p.l. *To waxe drie,to be dried vp.* Areſcit aurũ,pro concreſcit, Plin. *Groweth or turneth into.*

Areſtis, Gloſſ. *A cuſtom ſet before dead men.*

Areſtum,ti,n.g.Bod. *A decree or ordinance: an arreſt.*

Aretina vaſa,Iſid. *Veſſels of a red colour.*

Arĕtălŏgus,gi, p.b. Suet. *a bragger or vaunter of his owne vertues: a teſter to make men merrie, a pleaſant ſcoker, one that can tell his tale well,and delights his auditours:a forger of lies.*

Arĕtĭa,æ,ſ.g. à Fero, Feſt. Aqua quæ inferis libabatur, ſeu vas vini, quod adhibebatur ſacris.

Argea,æ,ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A way made into the ſea.*

Argĕma, atis, n.g. & Argema,æ, Plin. *A diſeaſe in the eye, which being in the blacke of the eye is white, and being in the white of the eye is redde.*

Argemon, Plin. *an hearb which is alſo called* Iuppa canaria.

Argemone, or Agrimonia, Plin. *An hearb very like wilde poppie,ſo called of the effect,becauſe it healeth the diſeaſe in the eye, called* Argema, *wilde tanſie or ſiluer-hearb.*

Argennum,ni,n.g. Dicebatur argenteum,percandidum, Feſt.

Argentangina, æ, ſ.g. *The ſiluer ſquincie,or arg-ynanche. Thoſe that ſell their voice or ſuffrage are ſaide to haue this diſeaſe.*

Argentārĭa,æ,ſ.g. *A ſiluer mine, a banke of exchange: the ſhopper table of a Banker, or the office and eſtate of Bankers.* Argentariam diſſolvere. *To leaue off occupying for exchange and lone.* ¶ Argentariam facere. *To deale in vſurie, to occupie a banke for exchange and lone.*

Argentārĭum, Vlp. Argenteę ſuppellectilis inſtrumentum.

Argentārĭus,a,um, adiect. ab argentum. *Of or belonging to ſiluer.* Argentarium metallum, Iun. *A ſiluer mine.* Argentarius commeatus, Plaut. *Proviſion for money.*

Argentārĭus,m. g. *A gold-ſmith or ſiluer-ſmith: a Banker, one that lendeth or exchaungeth money for gaine:alſo a ſteward or one that hath the charge of his maſters money:the keeper of the princes plate and furniture.* Argentarij dicuntur maiores menſarij, qui non in permutando tantùm tabernas exercebant, ſed qui etiam nummos fœnori collocabant, non ſuos tantùm, ſed etiam aliorum. Hi quoque præerant venditionibus quæ in publico ſolemniter fiebant,rerum ad ſuppellectilem pertinentium, Marc.

Argentātus,a, um, Liv. *Couered, or burniſhed with ſiluer.*

Argentĕus,a,um. *Of ſiluer: ſiluer.*

and cleere:bright,white as in snowe, siluer, &c. bought and solde for mo-ne).

Argentifer, Varr. *A siluer smith.*

Argentifodina, æ, f.g. ex Argentū & Fodio, Plin. *A mine of siluer.*

Argentina, æ, f.g. Iun. *Wilde tansey, siluer heard.*

Argento, as, *To couer with siluer or lay in siluer.*

Argentōsus, a, um, Plin. *mixt with siluer, full of siluer.*

Argentum, ti, n.g. *Siluer plate: mo-ney: money ready coyned: payment.* Argentum factum. *Siluer ready for the hammer: wrought or fined siluer.* Infectum, quod rude & adhuc in massa est, Vlpian. *Vnwrought, vnbeaten.* Signatum. *That beareth a stampe, coyne, mone).* Vium, Plin. *Quick siluer.* Sublimatum, Mula. *A ranke poyson which killeth within lesse then halfe an hower.* Argentum purum putum id est, Argentum valde purum, Alfenus.

Arges, Suid. *A kind of lightning, which doth blast and make blacke.*

Argestes, æ, m.g. Plin. *The north-west or westerne winde.*

Argiatra, n. g. Gloss. *Pictures.*

Argilla, æ, f.g. *Potters clay.*

Argillāceus, a, um, adiect. Plin. *Of potters clay, clammie and glewie like clay.*

Argilleus, a, um. Gloss *clammy.*

Argillētum, ti, n.g. *a clay pit.*

Argillōsus, a, um, Plin. *Full of potters clay, fattie, fertile.*

Argisteria, plur. num. Gloss. *Markets, boothes, faires.*

Argitia, æ, f.g. Gloss. *A damsel of middle age.*

Argitis, Isid. *A certaine vine which beareth a white grape.*

Argōlicus clypeus, Virg. *A great round target couering all the body, such as the Gretians vsed.*

Argon. * *A cunning harper.*

Arguens, tis, part. ab Arguo, Plin. *Conuincing, prooning, reprooning, disproouing.*

Argūturus, part. ab Arguo, Sal.

Argūmentālis, le, adiect. Ascon. Pedian. *Belonging to argumentis.*

Argula, æ, f.g. Gloss. *A touching or taft.*

Argumentātio, onis, f.g. verb. *Declaratiō of an argumēt: prooving by argument or reason, reasoning.*

Argūmentor, aris, *To argue, reason, dispute, or discusse: to proone by argument or reason.* Illa non argumentabor quæ &c. *I will not discusse or bring proofes of.*

Argumentosus, a, um. Quint. *Containing high and great matters: that is done with great aduise, witte, and skill.*

Argumentum, ti, n.g. *A reason, a proofe, or a reason to proone: an argument, a matter to speake or write of: the summe of a matter written: a summarie, the substance of a chapter or booke, the argument and effect of an Oration: a coniecture, a presumption: cause, iust occasiō, or iust token, sometime it is taken for a cunning deuise, workemanship or historie.*

Arguturus, a, um, part. ab Arguo, Saluft. *About or readie to accuse, &c.*

Argŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum. *To reproove, to reprehend, or accuse: to obiect: to shewe, proone, or make to appeare: to declare, to vtter: to iudge, to conuict: also to prohibite.* Arguere aliquem sceleris crimine, vel, de crimine. *To accuse or appeach of.* ¶ Degeneres animos timor arguit, Virg. *Declareth or bewrayeth.* ¶ Non ex auditu arguere. Plaut. *Not to proone by hearsay.* ¶ Id quod tu arguis. *That which you obiect.* ¶ Argutum iri, pro, In discrimen vocari, fest. ¶ Arguor immerito, Ouid. *I am blamed without cause.* ¶ Virtus arguitur malis. Ouid. *Is tried.* ¶ Arguitur patrem occidisse. *It is laid to his charge that, &c.*

Argus, gi, m.g. nom. canis, Ouid. *Bright, or swift.*

Argūtātio, onis, f.g. verbal. ab Arguto, Catull. *A reasoning or debating: a subtill point of reasoning: quarrelling or chatting.* apud Catul. Intelligitur crepitantis lecti quasi garrulitas.

Argūtātor, oris, m.g. verb. Cell. *A busie reasoner, or disputer, a babler, or chatter.*

Argūtè, adverb. *Wittily, subtilly.*

Argūtissimè, adverb. Gel. *Verie subtilly.*

Argūtiæ, arum, f.g. *Things done or spoken wittily and malitiously: sharp wordes, wittie sayings, subtilties.* Et digitorum argutiæ. *Toyes, gesturings, or often mouing of fingers.*

Argūtŭlus, æ, f.g. dim. Gell. *A prittie taunt or quippe.*

Argūto, as, Propert. *To obiect or reproone.*

Argūtor, āris, depon. Plaut. *To speake sharpely, to chatte perils, to prate: also to hoppe.* Argutari pedibus, Titin. *To fall club with the feete.*

Argus, Gloss. *A warie man or craftie.*

Argūtus, ab Arguo, Plaut. *Accused, reproued, or blamed: shrewde.*

Argūtus, a, um, tior, tissimus. adiect. *Subtill, wittie, that can sharply search a mans witte: merrie: full full of gesture and toies: roling, alwaies mouing: bold, full of wordes, tattling: curious: shrill of voice or sound, making a great noise: also leane, slender, small, picked, sharpe like a sugar loafe.*

Argūtŭlus, a, um, dimin. *Somwhat subtill.*

Argyranche. * *The same that Argentangina, &c.*

Argyraspides, Lampt. *they which carried siluer shieldes.*

Argyritæ, arum, fiud. *Agones quidam dicebantur, ab argenteu, pecuniarioue præmio.*

Argyritis, idis, f.g. Pli. *The foame that commeth of lead tried, being in colour like siluer.*

Argyrocopus, * *He that worketh in siluer, a siluer-smith.*

Argyrodamus, Lapillus argenti nitorem habens, vt Adamas, Plin.

Argyrognomones, Bud. *Bankers that exchange money.*

Argyrologus, * *A treasurer.*

Argyrotheca, æ, f.g. Iun. *The cubboard, or court table for plate to be set vpon, or rather all the furniture and siluer plate wherewith the Magistrate going into his prouince, was furnished at the common charge of the cittie.*

Aria, arbor est apud Theophrastum, hyemis initio fructificans materia tam dura, vt necesse sit prius quàm terebretur, aqua eam macerari.

Arianis, Plin. Herba ignei coloris, cuius tacto magi tradunt, ligna oleo perūncta accendi.

Aricinum, ni, n.g. Iun. *The headed lecke the fee lecke.*

Arida, æ, f.g. * *The drie land.* Also *wild buglosse or borrage.*

Aridĭtas, atis, f.g. Plin. *Drinesse.*

Aridum, Nonn. *Sharpe, horrible, or striking horrour.*

Aridurius, Gloss. *a sharp humour.*

Aridura, æ. Paracell. *A blasting of the body by any planet.*

Aridus, a, um, adiect. ab Areo, p.l. *Drie, withered, which hath lost his naturall humour barren, vnfruitefull, hard or course, stricte or poore. Sometime it is taken for pure and bright & shining: sometime for shrill and shreeking.* Homo aridus, Ter. *A niggard, a miser a pinch-peny, withered with couetousnesse.* aridus aspectu, Plin. *Drie to see to.*

Ariene, es, Plin. *The fruite of the tree Musa, which is like a cucumber most sauourie and pleasant in taft.*

Aries, ĕtis, p.b. *A ramme: also a great piece of timber shodde with brasse, in fashion like a rammes head. vsed in the siege of a cittie to batter downe*

downe the walles thereof a battering rammne: it is also a signe in heauen: and a sea fish or monster hauing hornes like a rammne.

Arietārius, a, um, p. b. Vitruv. Pertaining to a rammne, or which hath the likenes of a rammne.

Arietinus, a, um, adie. & p.b. ab aries. Of a rammne. Arietinum cicer, p.b. Col. A graine called Ciche, in fashion like vnto a rammes heade.

Arieto, as, p. b. To rush or beat as a thing with hornes: to strike, cast, or throw downe to the ground to batter and breake downe with an engin of warre called a Rāmme: to dash. Aliquem in terram arietare, Cort. To strike to the ground. ¶ Arietare ędes, Plaut. in portam, Virg. inter se, Sen. To beat downe, to rush against, to dash one against an other. ¶ Arietare, neutrum. Sen. To fall or decay.

Arilator, Gloss. A pedlar, one that chaffereth for gaine.

Arilla, æ, f. g. Gloss. A piece of cloath of skarlet colour.

Arillare, Gloss. To play the cooke, to seethe.

Arinca, æ, f. g. Iun. Rice or amelcorne.

Aringa, m. g. Varr. A rammne.

Ariolatio, vide Hariolatio, &c.

Ariōpāgitæ, arum, p.b. Cel. Rhod. Certaine Lawyers and Iudges of Athens.

Ario, is, ire, Gloss. To fight after the order of fencers.

Arios, us, m. g. Gloss. A sword.

Aris, & Arisaron, Plin. A plant growing in Egipt, like vnto the herb Arum, but it is smaller both in leaues and roote, and dies the roote is as bigge as an olive, or small onion.

Arista, æ, f. g. p.b. The beard of the eare of corne: sometime the eare: sometime wheate: summer: a haire, Perf. Also a fish bone, Auson.

Aristalthæa, * Marish mallowe, white mallowe.

Aristŏcrătĭa, æ, p.b. optimatum principatus.

Aristŏlŏchĭa p.b. Dioſc. An herb called Aristologie, or Hartwoort. Aristolochia longa. Long hartwoort, or birtwoort. Aristolochia Sarmentitia. Saracens herb. Rotunda, Round birtwoort.

Aristopherum, i, Fest. A platter, or dish wherin ones dinner is caried.

Aristra, Gloss. The Crow is so called in breeding time.

Aristula. Gl. a small eare of corne.

Arithmetica, æ, vel Arithmetice, es, f. g. p.b. Arithmeticke, the art of numbring.

Arithmeticus, ci, m. g. Iun. An Arithmetician, one skilfull in arithmeticke.

Arlĕtĭdo, ĭnis, f. g. p. l. Var. Drines: niggarofhip: grippiness.

Arma, orum, n. g. plur. num. Armour, harneſe, or weapons: all kinde of furniture for defence of the bodie against the enemie: all manner of instruments for warre, as flauardes, banners, swordes, &c. also it signifieth warre, battell, armes, or deedes of armes, martiall affaires or prowesse: counsell, deceit, guile: sometime for all manner tooles for all arts and occupations. Arma volatica, Iun. Darts, shafts, or arrowes.

Armamaxa, Tertull. A kinde of chariot in solemnities.

Armamenta, orum, n. g. plur. num. All kinde of tooles and instruments: all store of munition and necessarie furniture for warres and shippes: armour, tackling, &c.

Armamentariolum, parvum Armentum, Gloss.

Armāmentārium, ĭi, n. g. An armorie or storehouse, wherein warrelike furniture is kept.

Armamentārius, rĭi, m. g. Iun. An armourer, a maker of harneſse.

Armandus, a, um, Ovid. Worthie to be armed.

Armārĭŏlum, li. n. g. dimin. Plaut. A little studie or closet.

Armaria, Gloss. A tower.

Armarium, ĭi, n. g. Varr. An armorie: a place where any thing is laide up to be kept: a presse, pantrie, or buttrie: also a studie or librarie.

Armata, Gloss. A kind of sacrificing woman.

Armātissimus, a, um, Sen. Very well armed, armed at all points.

Armātūra, æ, f. g. Armour: sometime soldiers harneſſed, &c. Armaturæ duplices, Veget. Soldiers hauing double allowance, pay, or wages for their good seruice. Miles gravis armaturæ, Liv. A soldier in compleate harneſſe: a man of armes.

Armātus, a, um, part. ab armor. armed, fenced, furnished, instructed Virgil vseth it substantively for soldiers.

Armĭtus, us, m. g. Idem quod Armatura. Liv.

Armĕnĭăcum, ci, n. g. Col. & Armenii præcox. a fruit of the kind of Peaches, or Abricotes. & Armenica malus. The tree bearing fruit.

Armenius lapis, Iun. A stone of a greene colour mixed with blew, and that may be easily broke into crums, yet some say it is of such hardnes, that files may therwith be cut & grauē.

Armentum, ti, n. g. A beard or droue of beasts. Dicunt antiqui, Armenta, æ, f. g.

Armentālis, le, Virg. Of the droue or heard.

Armentārius, ĭi, m. g. Virg. a neatherd, a cow-heard, a grasier.

Armentīnus, a, um, Plin. That is kept in a heard.

Armentĭtius, a, um, idem q. Armentinus, Var. nourished & brought up in a heard.

Armentōsus, a, um, Gell. That breedeth many great cattell, rich or abounding in bigge cattell.

Armenius, m. g. Gloss. A cow hunch.

Armiclausa, Gloss. a kinde of garment deuided behinde and before.

Armĭfer, fera, rum, Ovid. that beareth armour, warlike.

Armigata, Gloss. Instruments tied to the shoulder.

Armĭger, ri. An esquire for the bodie, he that beareth the armour or weapons of a knight.

Armĭger, adiect. Stat. Armed. Armiger equus, Prop. A horse armed.

Armilla, æ, f. g. A bracelet or wreathband, an ornament that Captaines gaue vnto their soldiers: also that posts did weare.

Armillæ, arum, plur. num. f. g. Vitruv. The turnings or brasses, wherin the gudgeons of the spindle of a wheele doe turne. Also an astronomicall instrument made of hollow circles like hoopes.

Armillāris, re, * vt, Armillaris sphæra. A hollow sphere: a sphere representing only the circles, not the whole solidite of a celestiall globe.

Armillātus, a, um, Propert. Which hath or weareth braceletes.

Armillātu curſores. *Posts.

Armille, n. g. Apul. Instrumentum & apparatus vertitiarum ab armis, pro dolis & fraudibus. Also the same that Armilla.

Armillum, Varr. A wine vessell in sacrifices carried vpon the shoulders: a wine bottle.

Armĭſtrĭum, ĭi, n. g. Iun. A vew of harneſſe, weapons, and other artilerie: a muster in armour.

Armĭpŏtens, ntis, adiect. Valiant, or mightie in armes, puissant.

Armĭsŏnus, a, um, Virg. Rattling with armour.

Armites, plur. num. m. g. Gloss. Soldiers in the last ranke.

Armo, as. To arme, to harneſſe: cause to take armour: to begin warre, to incense or stir vp armour: to make puissant of powers: to adiuance, to furnish, to strengthen. Armari in domos, & Contra Remp. To be vp in armes, or to be made strong against. Armare se eloquentia. To furnish himself with. Armari ad omnia. To be armed or prouided at all assaies.

Armomantia, æ, f. g. Gloss. Diuina-

tum out of the shoulders of beasts.
Armon, Plin. *The wild radish.*
Armoracia, plur. num. n. g. Gloss. Armoracea, & Armoracetum, Pall. Idem quod Armon.
Armus, mi, m. g. Plin. *The shoulder of a beast: the pinnon of a bird: a mans shoulder, his arme.*
Arnoglossa, æ, f. g. Ruel. *Plantaine the lesser, sheepwoort, lambes tongue, or waybreede.*
Arna, q. Agna. & Arnus, q. quod Agnus, Fest.
Arnacus, ci, m. g. Varr. *A short cloke of furre lined with lambskins, covering the shoulders and breast.*
Aro, as, p. b. *To eare, till, to plough or breake the land, to delue or dig: sometime to take vnto of that is sowne.* Arare equor, Virg. *To saile on the sea.* ¶ Arandi præceptor, Ovid. *A master of husbandrie.*
Arocum, * Idem q. Arocacum.
Aromăta, um, n. g. plur. num. p. b. & Aroma, ătis, Col. *The fruits of certaine hearbes and trees, pleasant in sauour and taste, spices, as ginger, pepper, nutmegs, &c.*
Aromătārius, rii, m. g. p. b. Bud. *An Apothecarie, or he that selleth spices or things hauing a sweete sauour: a Grocer.*
Aromatarius, a, um. vt, Aromataria taberna, Iun. *A grocers shop.*
Aromăticus, a, um, p. b. Plin. *Sweet of sauour, odoriferous.*
Aromătites, æ, m. g. p. b. Plin. *Hypocras, or wine brewed with spices: also a precious stone in Arabia, hauing the smell of myrrhe.*
Aromatopolium, ĭi, n. g. Iun. *A Grocers shoppe.*
Aron, i, n. g. p. b. Plin. *The hearb Wake-Robin, rampe, cuckow-pinnle: Priests-pinnle, Arum.*
Aronia, æ, f. g. Matthiol. *A kinde of medlar supposed once to haue growne in Naples, as yet it is vnknowne vnto vs.*
Aroph, Paracels. *A mandrake.*
Arpendium, n. g. Gloss. *A kind of measure for fieldes.*
Arquatura, Gl. *A roofe or arch.*
Arquatus, a, um, quod etiam Arcuatus scribitur ab Arcus, Ovid. *Crooked or bowed like a bow, vawted, made arch-wise: also sicke of the yellows or iaundes.* Arquatus morbus, Cels. *The iaundise or yellowes.* ¶ Arquatum pecus, Col. *That is sicke of that disease.*
Arquĭtĕs, antiq. *archers, shooters.*
Arra, æ, f. g. Plin. *An earnest penny, earnest money which is giuen to confirme and assure a bargaine.* Arra sponsalitia, Iun. *A token of betrothing or contract of marriage betweene two louers.* Arra proxenetica, Digest. l. quod Proxeneticum.
Arrenatia, orum, plur. num. n. g. Vitruv. *The side beames or posts in a house standing vpright: also the stones in masonrie bearing the like stresses and so placed.*
Arrĕctārius, a, um, adiect. ab arrectus, Vitruv. *Erected vp, set on end, made standing vpright.*
Arrectĭor, Liv. *More straight vp.*
Arrĕctus, a, um, part. ab arrigor, vel nom. ex part. Virg. *Erected, listed vp, straight vp, staring or stanching an end, readie: attentiue, hearkening to.*
Arrĕpo, vide Adrepo.
Arreptĭtius, a, um, Salust. *Which creepeth in priuily, or ẅ is pulled by violence of a deuill or spirit.*
Arrepto, as, frequent. ab arrepo, Plin. *To creepe to, or towards.*
Arresta bovis. * *Rest-harrow, ground furze, Cammocke, whyn.*
Arrha, vide Arra.
Arrhăbo, ōnis, m. g. Varr. Idem q. Arrha, Terent. *An earnest, a pawne, a pledge or hostage.*
Arridĕo, ĭdes, si, ĭsum, dēre, ex ad & Rideo. *To make pleasant or fauourable countenance vpon, to smile at, to like or content.* Arridere ridentibus, Horat. *To laugh with them that laugh.* ¶ Hoc valdè mihi arridet. *This pleaseth me very well.*
Arrĭgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Virg. *To lift or set vpto, to listen or hearken: to encourage, to animate,* Salust.
Arrĭlator, oris, m. g. *A bargainer, one prolonging the time in chearning.*
Arripio, is, ĕre ad & Rapio. *To take quickly, to gripe or take by violence, to snatch, to pluck: suddenly or quickly, to get out, or come to.* Arripi ad vel in quæstionem. *To be carried to the racke.* ¶ Vix me foràs arripui, Plaut. *I had scarse gotten me out of doores.* ¶ Avidè arripere literas. *To learne.* ¶ Arripere maledictum ex trivio. *To vse such reprochfull taunts as are cõmon in euery barlets mouth.*
Arrisor, oris, m. g. p. b. Sen. *He that laugheth or smileth vpon.*
Arrŏdo, is, si, ĕre ad & Rodo. *To gnawe: pill, poll, or robbe.*
Arrŏgans, ntis adiect. vel particip. ab arrogo. *Arrogant, presumptuous, proud.*
Arrŏganter, adverb. *Arrogantly, presumptuously.*
Arrŏgantĭa, æ, f. g. *Arrogancie, presumption, pride, vaunting.*
Arrŏgo, as, ex ad & Rogo. *To clayme, arrogate, or attribute much to ones selfe, to presume, to boast of: also to adopt or take for his sonne.* Nihil mihi arrogo. *I challenge nothing to my selfe.* ¶ Arrogare pretium rei, Hor. *To enhance the price of.* ¶ Arrogare aliquem in filium, Gell. *To adopt one for his sonne.* ¶ Arrogare Dictatorem comitiis, Liv. *To chuse a Dictatour to some with the consull.*
Arrŏgātio, Gell. *Arrogance, &c.*
Arrŏtor, ōris. *He that gnaweth, pilleth, polleth, or robbeth.* Senec.
Arrŏsus, a, um, Iun. *Gnawne, pilled, cut.*
Arrhostema, ătis, vel Arrhostia, æ. * *Sickenes, feeblenes.*
Arrhastos. * *Sicke, feeble.*
Arrūgia, æ, f. g. Plin. *A mine of gold.*
Ars, artis, f. g. *Art, science, occupation, craft, subtilitie, guile, cunning, deceit.*
Arsanek, Paracels. *est Arsenicum sublimatum.*
Arsĕnicum, ci, n. g. Plin. *Orpine or arsenicke, orpment, which is a kinde of colour, whereof there be two sorts: the one yellow, the other redder: some take it to be oker.*
Arsenogonon, Plin. *An hearb that being drunke, ingendreth men children.*
Arsenothesea, Arist. *A beast which is both male and female.*
Arsenotheta, * *a boy abused contrarie to nature.*
Arseverse. * *Words written vpon a doore, as a spell against burning of the house.*
Arsineum, Fest. *an ornament of a womans head.*
Arsinum, n. g. Gloss. *A dishclout.*
Arsis. * *The elleuation or lifting vp of the voice in pronunciation: also taking away.*
Arsus, us, m. g. & Arsura ab Ardeo. Scal. *Burning.*
Artaba, Herodot. *a measure of the Persians, containing seuentie two sextaries.*
Artabatæ, f. g. plur. num. *They that walke stouping like cattell,* Gloss.
Artanita, æ, f. g. Offic. *The hearb sowre bread, or sowre bread.*
Artarius, m. g. Gloss. *a penknife.*
Artĕmĭsia æ, f. g. Plin. *An hearb called Mugwoort or Moth woort.* Artemisia Tragantes, Apull. vide Tanacetum.
Artĕmon, onis, m. g. Dig. *a trouble or pulley wherein ropes doe runne: also an instrument that hath trouchles, as a cranne: also the sayle of a shippe.*
Artena, Fest. *an instrument to draw with.*
Artemo, m. g. Isid. *a sayle for direction of the shippe.*
Artemon, onis, m. g. Artemidor. *The casting or pitching of the barre or other heauie weights, which are first lifted vp and then cast out.*
Artĕria, æ, f. g. *an arteria, a sinew like*

like to a vein, wherein the spirit of life mixed with blood doth runne: it is of some called the pulse, a beating or panting veine. Arteria aspera. *The wyndepype.*

Arteriacē,es,f.g Scrib.Larg. *Any medicine that serueth for the arteries.*

Arterialis vena, * *The veyne which proceeding from the right ventricle of the heart, is spred into the lunges.*

Artēsis, Prudent. *The sickenes of the ioynts, the gowt.*

Artericus, Prudent. *He that is sicke of this disease.*

Artetilcus dicitur, qui membri delectum patitur alicutus, Paracelſ.

Atthanita, vide Artanita.

Arthemisia, vide Artemisia.

Arthetica,* *The cowslip, primrose, or oxelip.*

Arthetica passio.* *The gowt.*

Arthoicum, est oleum ex radicibus herbarum vna cum pane simul infimo digestis, arte tractum, Parac.

Arthriticus, ci, m.g. Iun. *One sicke of the gowt, gowtie.*

Arthritis, idis, f.g. Iun. *The gowt.*

Arthrodia, æ, f. g.* *That manner of coarticulation, where the hollownes beeing but shallow, admitteth a little and a low head, as in the first vertebre with the second, and the bone* Radius *with* Vlna.

Articulāmentum, ti, n. g. Scrib. Larg. *A ioyne in mans bodie.*

Articulāris, re. *Pertaining to the ioynts,* Articularis morbus, Plin. *The gowt, which is the painefull swelling of a ioynt, whereunto a humour hath issue.*

Articularis, is, f.g. Iun. *The cowslip or primrose.*

Articulārius, a, um: vt, Articularii morbi, Plin. *Gowtie diseases.*

Articulārius, ij, m.g. Plin. *One that hath the gowt.*

Articulāte, & Articulatim, adverb. *From ioynt to ioynt, or by the ioynts, ioynt-meale, in small peeces and morsells, from point to point, distinctly, treatably.*

Articulātio, onis, f.g. verb. Plin. *The springing or shooting from ioynt to ioynt, or knot to knot also the bursting or bursting of young ioynts: the flaruing of trees, as when by the force of tempest the young shootes of vines are beaten off or hurt through vnskilfulnesse or naughtily lopped.*

Articulator, Gloss. *One that teacheth to carue.*

Articulātus, a, um, Iun. vt, Articulata vox. *A distinct voyce able to be vnderstood.*

Articulo, as, Apul. *To point, &c.*

Articulōsus, a, um, Plin. *Full of ioynts and knots: also full of short members or clauses.*

Articulum, n.g. Gloss. *A ioynt.*

Articulus, li, m.g. *A natural composition of bones, that is so ordained for motion sake, whether the same be evident or obscure: albeit* Hypocrates *esteemed simply the round part of the bone that entreth into the hollow of another to be* Articulus, *and so calleth it a ioynt or knuckle: ¶ a knot or ioynt in twigges of trees: ¶ a hallocke: ¶ a moment, point, or inſtant: ¶ a finger.* Item articulus membrum est periodi: & a Grammaticis dicitur particula quæ in declinandis nominibus, discernendi generis causa, præponitur.

Artifex, icis, m.g. *A craftsman, an artificer, one cunning in any feat, he that is his craftsmaster, a fine doer, a fine workeman, a deuiser or maker.*

Artifex, adiect. *Cunningly or workmanly done.*

Artificiālis, le, Quint. *Cunningly wrought, artificially done.*

Artificiāliter, adverb. Quintil. *Cunningly, wittily, craftily.*

Artificina, æ, f.g Gl. *A worke house.*

Artificiōse, adv. i. q. Artificialiter. *Wittily, workemanly, artificially.*

Artificiōsus, a, um. *Artificiall, wittie, subtil, cunning, craftie.*

Artificium, ij, n.g. *Cunning, workemanshippe: sometime a thing cunningly wrought: arte, subtilitie, deceit, guile.*

Artio Nonn. *To binde.*

Artitus, Feſt. *Instructed with good artes.*

Arto as, vide Arcto.

Artocōpus, pi, m.g. Iuv. *A baker: sometime a pantler.*

Artocreās, ātis, n.g. vel Artocrea, æ, f.g. Perſ. *A pastie or ſt ſhpie.*

Artolāgānus, ni m.g. vel Artologanum, ni, n.g. *Fine cakebread: also a flawne or custard.*

Artopta, æ, f.g. Plaut. *A baking panne for tarts, &c. a brake wherewith bread was wrought: a kneading tubbe. Sometime a woman baker: a rolling pin that they vse about pastie stoffe in.*

Artoptītius, a, um, Plin. *Baked vnder an earthen panne.*

Artredines, vocantur quæ ab apibus sunt minores, Arist.

Artro, as, vide Aratro, as.

Artuatim, adv. Gl. *Ioynt by ioynt.*

Artuo, as, Matern. *To cut in sunder or in pieces, to quarter, to dismember.*

Artuosus, a, um, Gloss *Strong: also hauing* Apul.

Artūs, uum, ubus, m.g. plur. num. *Certain as it were cords, or knittings of the members and limmes, wherewith they are fastened and knit together: the ioynts, the limmes.* (Apud Plautum Artua dicuntur à nominativo Artu.) Artuum dolor. *The gowt, the ache of the ioynts.*

Arvalis, Gloss. *Land that is sowen.*

Arvares, plur. num. m.g. Gloss. *Officers for the limitinn of land marke.*

Arvæ, arum, f.g. Gl. *Reuengemens.*

Arvina, æ, f.g. Virg. *Sweete tallow or sewet, the fat or tallow betweene the flesh and the skinne.*

Arvipendium, ij, n.g. *A cord wherby fields were measured,* Scalig.

Arvisia, or Marvisia vina, Virg. *Malmesey, or Malvesey.*

Arula, æ, f.g. Gloss. *A vessel wherin they put fire before the altar.*

Arum, ti, n. g. *The hearb Wakerobin, cuckow-pintle, or calues feet.*

Aruncus, ci, m. g. p. b. Plin. *A goats beard.*

Arundifer, fera, rum, ex arundo & Fero. p. b. Ovid. *That beareth or bringeth forth reedes or canes.*

Arundinācēus, a, um, p. b. Plin. *Like a cane or reede.*

Arundinētum, ti, n. g. p. b. Plin. *A place where reedes grow, a reedebe.*

Arundĭnĕus, a, um, p. b. Catul. *Of a cane or reede.*

Arundĭnōsus, a, um, p. b. Catull. *Full of reedes or canes.*

Arundo, ĭnis, f. g. p. b. Iuv. *A reede or cane: also an arrow or shaft: a sticke that children ride vpon, counterfeiting a horse. an angling rodde a pipe: also a kinde of vine.* Varr. Arundinum oculi, vel bulbi, Plin. *Reedsticker.*

Aruo, Gl. *To be eaten, to be angry.*

Arura, æ, f.g. Surd. *A measure of 50. feete.*

Aruspico, as, are, Gloss. *To diuine soothsaying.*

Aruspex, Aruspicina, & Aruspicium, vide Haruspex, &c.

Arustina, æ, f.g. Gloss. *A kinde of infirmitie.*

Arutena, & Artena, Poculi genus, Feſt.

Arvilius, a, um, Gloss. *That which eateth all about.*

Arvolarius, m.g. Gl. *a corn-man.*

Arvum, vi, n.g. Virg. *Land readie ploughed, but not sowen.* Arvum genitale, Iun. *a womans priuy member.*

Arvus, vi, m.g. Plaut. Arabilis ager. *A field vsed to be plowed.*

Arx, arcis, f.g. ab arceo, Virg. *A castell, tower, or fortresse in a high place: strength, refuge, or succour.*

Arytena, Feſt. *A bucket.*

Arytenoydes, * *The third Cartuage, or rather (according to the latter Anathomeſts) the fourth and fifth part of Larinx, which upwards tending into two proceſſes, are mutually ioyned the right with the left, and yeelde the image of the pipe in mans wynd.*

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As, aſsis, vel aſsis, huius aſsis, m. g. *In money it is the leaſt piece of coyne or current money in weight li is taken for a pound, conſiſting of twelue ounces: in the diuiſion of ſolide things, as of land and inheritance it is taken for the whole.*

Aſa, pro Ara veteres dicebant, Gell.

Aſa fœtida, Ium. *So called of the Apothecaries,* vide Later medicum.

Aſara, æ, vide Afarum.

Aſcrotum, ti, n. g. p. b. Plin. *Pauimentyde of diuers colowrs, or hauing painted pictures, as of birds, beaſtes, faules, enterlaced vpon them.*

Aſcum, ci, n. g. p. b. Plin. *The herb called* Alara baccha, *ſole ſoot or wild ſiknard.*

Aſbeſtinum, ni, n. g. Plin. *a kinde of line or flaxe that will not be burned: and the cloath of it is better skowred with fire then with water.*

Aſbeſtus, Plin. *a ſtone, which being once fired, cannot be quenched.*

Aſbălus, li, m. g. nomen canis, Ouid. *Cole.*

Aſcalia, æ, Plin. *An artichoke.*

Aſcălăbotes, Plin. *A venemous beaſt, and a kinde of Stellio.*

Aſcălonia, æ, ſ. g. ſive Aſcalonium, Plin. *A little onion or ſkalion.*

Aſcarides, Galen. *Little round wormes breeding in the guts of man or childe: arſe-wormes.*

Aſcaripeda, Scal. *He that hath crooked ankles.*

Aſcaules, is, m. g. Ium. *A plaiſer on a bag-pipe.*

Aſcelia, Gloſſ. *Angrines.*

Aſcellulæ, Gl. *Little barels wines.*

Aſcendo, is, di, ex ad & Scando. *To aſcend, to clime, to get or come vp.*

Aſcendere navem, Ter. in navem, Hirt. *To take ſhipping.* Aſcendere equum; vel in equum, Liv. *To mount on horſebacke.* Aſcendere cœlum, &, in cœlum. *To aſcend into.* ¶ Ad honorem vel in honorem aſcendere. *To riſe vp to honour.* ¶ Aſcendere dicitur vox *to riſe in pronouncing.*

Aſcenſio, onis, ſ. g. Macrob. Idem quod Aſcenſus.

Aſcenſitium, n. g. Gl. *an aſcendinge.*

Aſcenſūrus, a, um, part. ab aſcendo, Tibull. *That will aſcend.*

Aſcenſus, us, m. g. *An aſcending, mounting, or climing vp: ariſing to honour or aduancement.*

Aſcetria, æ, Bud. *A Nunne.*

Aſcētēria, Iuſtin. *Places wherein men be exerciſed in contemplation: monaſteries, minſters, &c.* græc.

Aſchynomene, Plin. *An herb ſo called from bluſhing, becauſe whē any commeth neere it, it gathereth his leaues in.*

Aſcĭa, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *A chippe-axe, or great hatches.*

Aſciatus, a, um, part. vel nomen ex part. Plaut. *Cut, hewed, plained, poliſhed.*

Aſciculum, n. g. Gloſſ. *A maſons hammar.*

Aſcio, is, Vitruv. *To hew or chip with an axe: alſo the ſame that* Aſcilco, Arnob.

Aſciola, æ, dimin. *A little axe or hatchet.*

Aſciſco, & Aſcio, is, ex ad & Sciſco. *To take or call to, to chooſe or ioyne to vs a thing or perſon: to preſume, to take vpon vs: to aſſociate & allie vnto him: to deſire.* Aſciſcere ſibi laudem. *To get praiſe.* ¶ Aſciſcere leges. *To reuiue, or cauſe to come in vſe.* ¶ Aſciſcere civem, vel in civitatem. *To receiue as a citizen.*

Aſcites, Celſ. græc. *A kinde of dropſie, when much waterie humour is heaped vp betweene the ſilme* Peritoneum *and the bowels: whereupon the belie being ſtretched, maketh a ſound like a bottle if u be hit vpon or ſmitten.*

Aſcītus, a, um, part. ab aſciſco. *Choſen, admitted, taken to, aſſociate: ſtraunge, farre feitse, not in the thing it ſelfe, vſurped.*

Aſclatio, Gloſſ. *A little ſhiuer of the bone running vp into the fleſh.*

Aſcoliaſmus, mi, m. g. Iun. *a kinde of play, wherein boyes liſt vp one legge, and hoppe with the other, it is called ſoxe in the hole.*

Aſclepias, adis, Plin. *An herb hauing long boughes, leaues like Ivy, and many rootes.*

Aſcopa, æ, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A bottell.*

Aſcŏpera, æ, ſ. g. Suet. gr. *a bagge, a purſe or ſatchel of leather, a wallet or capcaſe, or ſuch like, wherein waiſaring men put their money or other neceſſarie things for their vſe.*

Aſcribo, is ex ad & Scribo. *To adde to in writing: to attribute: to bill among other, to regiſter, to inroll, to put in records: to number, reckon, or account among others: to ioyne to: to admit.* Aſcribe me ad, vel in tuum numerum. *Account me one of your number.* ¶ Aſcribi numinibus, Plin. *To be canonized for a Saint.* ¶ Aſcribi in civitatem, in civitate, & civitati. *To be enfranchiſed, to be made free.* ¶ Aſcribere aliquem tutorem liberis. *To appoint.* ¶ Ne mihi negligentiam aſcribas. *Impute no negligence vnto me.* ¶ Aſcribere in legibus, &, in legem. *To mention by name in the lawes.* Aſcribere ſibi in teſtamento dicuntur, qui alieno in teſtamento ſibi aliquid, quaſi à teſtatore attributum, vel ſuâ, vel alienâ manu aſcribunt. Hottom.

Aſcriptĭo, onis, ſ. g. verb. *An addition, inrolling, or regiſtring.*

Aſcriptĭtij, Budæus. *Officers newly created and made, and added to the olde and auncient number.* Dij aſcriptitij, Bud. *The gods and patrones of ſmall countries and places, as* S. Paul *for London,* S. Denile *for Paris, &c.*

Aſcriptĭcius, a, um. *Added to the number of other: regiſtred or inrolled: that hath ſubmitted himſelfe to be vnder an other dominion.*

Aſcriptīvus, a, um, Plaut. Idem q. Aſcriptitius.

Aſcriptor, oris, m. g. verb. ab aſcribo. *He that ſubſcribeth to any thing: a regiſter or enroller: a ſantor, maintainer, or fauourer of another mans cauſe.*

Aſcriptus, a, um, part. *Aſcribed, ſubſcribed, written to, inrolled, regiſtred, intituled.*

Aſcuba, æ, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A cage.*

Aſcyron, Plin. *Square or great* S. Iohns *woort:* S. Peters *woort.*

Aſella, vide Axilla.

Aſelli, Plin. *Two ſtarres in the ſigne* Cancer.

Aſellus, li m. g. dimin. ab aſinus, p. b. *A little Aſſe, an Aſſe-colt. Alſo the ſame that* Curio, Iun. *A kod, or kod-fiſh,* Iun. Aſellus areiactus. *A ſtocke-fiſh.* Aſellus ſalitus. *An haberdine.* Aſellus minor. *A hadcocke.* Aſellus molis, Iun. *A whiting.*

Aſina, Gloſſ. *Sand.*

Aſia, æ. * *Rie.*

Aſiatica pecunia, Iun. Idem quod Ciſtophorus.

Aſigna, plur. Gloſſ. *Minced meate.*

Aſilus, li, m. g. vel Aſilum, li, n. g. p. l. Virg. *A great flie biting beaſts: an horſe flie or breeſe: a gadbee: a dunflie, or brimſee.* Aſilus marinus, Plin. *The ſeabreeſe or gadbee, which is in forme like a ſcorpion, & no bigger then a ſpider. The Tunie and other great fiſhes are ſo ſtung there with, that through vehemencie of paine they ſkip oftentimes very high aboue the water.*

Aſĭna, æ, ſ. g. p. b. Varr. *A ſhee Aſſe.*

Aſĭnā-

Asinārius,a,um,adiect.p.b.Plaut. *Of or belonging to an asse.* Mola asinaria.Iun. *An horsemill.* Prunum asinarium,Iun.*a horse plumme.*

Asinārius,ns,m.g p.b.Suet. *An asse-heard or driver.*

Asininus,a,um.adiect.p.b.Varro. *Which is of an asse.*

Asinus,ni,m.g.p.b.*an asse.*

Aso,onis,Plin. *an owle which hath feathers standing on each side on her head like eares, a horn-cowt.*

Asiortum,ti,n g.* *A kinde of spiders with white strakes, with vv if she be stunge, his knees shall ioint under him.*

Asius lapis,ius.*A stone,the same that Sarcophagus.*

Asmodeus,i,m.g. * *the fiende of lecherie.*

Asomatus,*Without bodie, bodilesse.gr.

Asōtia,æ,f g.p.b. Gel.Græ.*Riot, excessiuenesse,prodigalitie.*

Asōtus,ti,m.g. Græc. *Riotous,a spender of his goodes and patrimonie in bellie cheere,prodigall,wanton,an incontinent person.*

Asōtōs, adverb,p.b.Matt.*Incontinently,wickedly.*

Aspalathus,vel aspalathum, Gel. *The rose of Ierusalem or our ladies rose:some take it for a wild kind of Olive growing in the Rhodes,which the Apothecaries vse to sell for Lignum Aloe:also it is vsed for English galingale.*

Aspărăgus,gi,m.g.Plin.*an herbe called sperage.also the young budds or shootes of hearbes that are to be eaten.*Asparagus sylvestris. * *Wilde sperage.*

Aspargo,inis,pro Aspergo.

Aspectābilis,*Worthy the beholding or looking on:visible, that may be seene.*

Aspectābilitor, Apul. *More worthy to be looked on.*

Aspecto,ās,frequent. ab aspicio. *To behold much, to stare or looke vpon,to gaze vpon: to haue regard vnto:to be opposite vnto.*

Aspectus,us.m.g.verbal. ab Aspicio.*Sight, beholding, regarde also beautifull countenance:prospect.iudgement by physiognomie.*

Aspello,is,puli,pulsum, Plaut.*To put backe, to driue away or chase.* Aspellere à se.*To driue or chase from him.*

Asper,pera,rum. *Rough, sharpe, vnpleasant,as well to sight as to all other sences. Also hard, grieuous, cruell,disdainfull, churlish, rude, austere, seuere, rigorous,fierce, stubborne,vnreasonable: drie stinging, biting,prickie: troubl us and dangerous: rugged or rough wrought or graue.* Sumitur etiam pro iniquo & Aspri, pro Asperi, reperitur apud Virgilium. Nummus asper. *Money newly coined or stamped.* Asper siti, Virg. *Drie for thirst.* Studiis belli aspertima vrbs, Virg.*Very warrelike,or fierce in warre.*

Aspĕrè,asperius, asperrimè , adv. *Hardly,sharply,egerly,rigorously,severely, vncourteously, vnpleasantly, displeasantly.*

Aspergillum,li,n. g. Sipont. *A holy water sticke or sprinkle.*

Aspergo,is,si. *To sprinkle or cast vpon: to mixe or temper finely: to enterlace: to make a confuse mention of: to powder.*

Aspergo,inis,f.g. Plin. *A sprinkling or dewing.* Also *the same that* Sympasma.

Aspergula,æ,f.g.Offic. *Clivers or goose-grasse.*

Aspĕritas, atis, f.g. *Sharpnes or tartnes:rudenes of manners: vnpleasantnes to the senses:roughnes, rigour, austeritie.* Asperitas vocis. Lucret. *Hoarsenes.* & Asperitas animi, vel animæ, Plin. *Difficultie of breathing, caused by the roughnes of the windpipes.*

Aspĕrĭter, Nonn. *Rudely, churlishly,vncourteously.*

Asperitudo, Apul. *Sharpnes.*

Aspernābilis,le,Gell. *Worthie to be despised or reiected: which ought not to be regarded.*

Aspernandus,a,um. *To be despised, &c.*

Aspernātio,ōnis,f.g. verb. *Disprai sing:contempt, despising:refusing.*

Aspernātus,a,um,part.Virg. *Contemned,despised, reiected.*

Aspernor,aris,depon. *To despise, comēne,disdain,or set light by,to neglect,refuse,abhorre, reiect or cast off.*

Aspĕro, as, Col. *To make sharpe, rough, hard, churlish , or angrie: to exasperate , to aggravate or make more grieuous.* Asperantur apes propter laborem. Varr. *By reason of labour are made angrie.* ¶ Aquilones asperant undas, Virgil. *Make rough.* ¶ Saxo asperare pugionem. *To sharpen with a stone.*

Aspersio,ōtis, f.g.verb. ab aspergo.*a sprinkling or casting of water.*

Aspersorium,rij,n.g.Iun.vid. Aspergillum.

Aspersus,a,um,part.*Sprinckled or wette with any liquour.*

Aspersus,us,m.g. verb. Plin. *A sprinckling or watering.*

Asperula,æ,f.g.*The hearb woodrow,or wood-rowell.*

Aspharton,*Some take it for the Barberrie tree,but not rightly.*

Asphaltion,Dioscor, Species ex tri folij.

Asphaltus,*Idem q.Bitumen.

Asphŏdĕlus,li,m.g.Plin. *Daffodil, or Affodil: of it be two sorts, the male called Albucus, the female named Hastula regia.*

Asphrodillorum,ri,Oribe. Idem.

Aspĭcio,is, exi, ĕctum , ex ad & Specio. *To looke or behold,to see, to spie, to perceiue: also to succour or helpe: to haue regard to,or of.* Me huc aspice,& Aspice ad me, Plaut. *Looke thou way to me,or look towards me.* ¶ In obliquum aspicere, Plin. *To looke askew.* ¶ Aspiciunt inter se: *They behold one another.* ¶ Sin aspicimur sexu, Sil. *If we be considered of according to our sexe.*

Aspĭciendus,a,um,part. Ovid.

Aspidion,* *Wilde Carthamus, or wild bastard saffron.*

Aspidisci, Cæl. Brevia sunt scuta, & in scuti modum orbiculata ornamenta.

Aspĭlates, æ, Plin. *A precious stone like siluer.* Est etiam Gemma ignei coloris , quam Democritus tradit in Arabia gigni, & in aviam quarundam nido inuenīri, tradunt eum ex chameli prio splenetica alligatam,malo illorum mederi.

Aspina.Gloss. *A rushe.*

Aspīrātio, onis,f.g.verb. ab aspiro. *Aspiration, blowing, a drawing of breath:an influence.*Aspiratio earum.*A damppe or exhalation.* Est etiam aspiratio , spiritus asper quo literas quasdam vegetiore sono efferimus.

Aspiro,as.*To blow or vent a breath forth:to touch: to come nie to,to approche,to looke to come a thing to attaine to:to help,to giue aide to, all studie,witte, and meanes to attaine to a thing.* Aspirat primo fortuna labori. Virg.*Fauoureth our first labour .* ¶ Scipio aspirat ad consulatum.*Endeauoureth by all meanes possible to get the Consulship: aspireth vnto* Aspirare in Curiam. *To aspire to get into the Senate house.* Aspirare nemo potest ad illum.*No man can haue accesse vnto him.* Ad laudem aspirare. *To attaine, or to praise.* ¶ Aspirat Deus ingenio hominibus, Quint. *Inspireth or giueth wit.* ¶ Aspirat ventus ad gubernaria, Varr. *Bloweth vpon.*

Aspis,idis f.g.Plin.*An aspe,a little serpent in Affricke which is very venemous.*

Asplenium,ij vel Asplenum,i,n. g. Plin.*The hearb Citerch.wel fare, stonefarne, scalefarne, milwell, spleenwort, the right* Scolopendria. Asplenium sylvestre,vel magnum.

the same that Louchitis aspera.

Asportandus,a,um,part. *Possible, or that may be carried away.*

Asportatio,onis,f.g. verb. ab asporto. *A transporting,carrying, or conveying away.*

Asportatus,a,um, part. *Transported or carried from one place to another,carried or conveyed into some place.*

Asporto,as. *To transport, carrie, or convey away,or so.*

Aspratura,Gloss. *That which is given for change of money.*

Aspredo,inis,f.g. Cel. *Roughnes, sharpnes.*

Asprella,æ,f.g.* *an hearb called great Sheeregrasse or horsetaile.*

Aspretudo,Inis,f.g. Cels. *Roughnesse,vnevennesse,sharpnesse.*

Aspretum,ti n.g. Liv. *A rough place,rugge,vneuen,which one can not passe ouer without leaping and lumping.*

Aspri.pro Asperi, Virg.

Asprum, Gloss. *A penny vsed in the greeke Empire.*

Assa vox,vide Assus.

Assa,orum. *A place in the bathes where they doe onely sweate and not wash.*

Assa dulcis,vel Odorata,Ital. *The sweete sauouring gumme or liquour growing out of the Laserpitiū which groweth in Cyrene and Africa: it is called commonly* Belzoin,Benzoim, *or* Benjamin. ¶ Assa fœtida, Offic. vid. Laser medicum.

Asse,arum, Nonn. *Nutrices dicuntur,ob id quod adfunt iis quos nutriant,hec vel exiguo diuellantur. Also certaine drie flowres.*

Assamenta,orū,n.g.Plin. *Boords of timber sawed or cloven single.*

Assarium,Fest. *A drinke tempered with blood and wine.*

Assarius,Cato. *Roasted,also he that roasteth,*Gloss.

Assarum,vide Asarum.

Assatio,onis, *Eſt concoctio ab aëreo & ficco calore perfecta. A roasting.*

Assatura,æ,f.g.Plaut. *Vop roasted meat.*

Assecla,æ,com.g. *A page:a lackey, a seruant alwaies ready at his masters commandement: a waiter,* Assecla meus iram. *A fourefeast, a flatterer, a trencher friend.*

Assectatio,onis,f.g. verb. *A suite or traine:accompanying: following: waiting or attending on a man.* Assectatio cœli,pro obseruatione astrorum Plin.

Assectator,oris,m.g.verb. *a companion,one that doth accompany by the way.* Assectator alicuius,Plin. *A follower,one that doth imitate a mans behauiour or learning.*

Assector,aris,Depon. *To keepe company with one,alwaies to follow him to attend or waite vpon one to doe him honour or credit. Also to endeauour to get ones friendship.* ¶ Assectari matronam dicitur, qui tacitus frequenter sequitur: quæ iniuria in iure ciuili existimatur,Hottom.

Assedo,f.g.Non. *a sitting downe.*

Assensor,oris,m.g.verb. *He that consenteth or agreeth.*

Assensus,a,um,part. Actiu. & pas. *That assenteth or agreeth to,or that is consented to.*

Assensus,us,m.g.verb. *Assent, or agreement,consent or accord.*

Assentatio,onis,f.g.verb. ab Assentor,*Flaterie,assentation,soothing.*

Assentatiuncula,æ,f.g.dimin. ab Assentatio. *a flattering tale,flatterie.*

Assentator,oris,m.g. verbal. *A flatterer that vpholdeth ones yea & nay in euery thing, a clawbacke, a pocketbanke.*

Assentatoriè,adverb. *Like a flatterer,flatteringly,smoothly.*

Assentatorius,a,um.* *Of or belonging to a flatterer.*

Assentio,onis,f.g.verb.ab Assentio. *Consenting,agreeing.*

Assentio,tis,si,& Assentior, iris, depon. *To consent or accord,to assent or agree to:to be of his aduise or opinion:also to perceiue.* Mihi assensi sūt ad vnum. *They agreed vnto me euerychone.* ¶ Illiid ubi assentior. *I agree vnto you in that.*

Assentor,aris,depon. *to flatter & agree to all that a man saith,to please him,to sooth him vp.* Assentari alicui. *To flatter him.* ¶ Imperasti egomet mihi omnia assentari. Ter. *To vse flatterie in all my actions, or to doe nothing but cogge and flatter.*

Assequor,eris,ex ad & sequor, *To follow:to get,to obtaine, to attaine, or atchieue:to ouertake:to ouer take as much as one hath deserued:to match to requite.* Coniectura vel suspitione aliquid assequi. *To surmise or gesse at a thing.* Cogitationem alterius assequi. *to read what another thinketh.*

Assēr,ēris,m.g. Plaut. *A shingle a clouen board:a planckes:a punchion ioyst,or stud of ten or twelue foote long:a quarter of foure inches bredth also the breast bone ouer the heart, called* Scutum cordis. Interdum asseres accipiuntur pro Lignis, quibus vtebantur lecticarii, Snet.

Assercūlus,li,m.g. dim. ab Asser, Colum. & Assercula,æ,n.g. Cato. *A little board or shingle,a lath.*

Asseria,f.g. Gloss. *A raine vessell.*

Assero,is,ui,ertum,ex ad & Sero. *To affirme to assure, to asseuerate: to manumise or make free: to set at libertie,to take or giue to:to claime or challenge for his owne.* Asserere in seruitutem, Liv. *To chalenge one to be his bondslaue.* ¶ Asserere manu aliquem, Ter. *To set one free or at liberty.* ¶ Asserui iam me, Ovid. *I haue nowe freed my selfe.* ¶ Asserere se ab iniuria oblivjonis, Plin. *To doe something to make his name immortall.* ¶ Asserere se studiis. Plin ju. *To buckle himselfe wholly to his studie.* ¶ Asserere sibi cognomen, Plin. *To take to himselfe.*

Assēro,is,ēvi, Cato. *To sowe or plant by,to graffe betweene or ioyning to.*

Assertio,onis,f.g.verb. ab Assero. *An affirmance or affirming:a demonstration:a documents: an aduouching:also a procuring of ones liberty*

Assertor,ōtis,m.g.verb.Liv. *He that claimeth or challengeth any thing: a maintainer or defender:he that setteth one at libertie and defendeth him from bondage: also he that claimeth a man to be bound.*

Asservātio,onis,f.g.verb. ab Asservo,Bud. *An obseruation,a taking heed:a preseruing.*

Asseruio,is,ex ad & Seruio. *To serue,&c.*

Asserno,as, ex ad & Servo, *To keepe diligently, to take heed of one to obserue & watch what one doth.* Asservare in carcerem, Liv. *to keepe in ward.* ¶ Sale vel in Sale asseruare carnes, Plin. *To keepe meate in brine or powder.* Asservari custodijs. *To be kept with certaine keepers appointed.*

Assesco, Gloss *To set often.*

Assessio,onis,f.g.verb.ab assideo. *Sitting at the table:assistance.*

Assessor,oris,m.g.verb. *A counsellour:a iudge later all, an assistant, one that is associate in office and authoritie to a man.* Assessores dicuntur, qui assident judicio,non vt indices sed vt approbatuti iudicis sententiam, Paul.

Assessōrius,a,um, Vlp. *Of or belōging to assistance,or sitting as a thing.*

Assessura,æ,f.g.verb. Digest. *Assistance: sitting or being continually as a thing.*

Assestrix,icis,f.g.verb. Afran. *A woman which assisteth or sitteth nigh another,a midwife.*

Asseverānter,asseverantius, adv. *Earnestly or boldly affirming & alleadging.*

Asseverātè,Idem, Gell.

Asseuerátio, onis, f.g. *Affirmance or avouching.*

Asseuéro, as. *To affirme boldely, to assure, to avouch, to shewe or protede.* Asseuerate de re aliqua. *To affirme a thing.* Asseverare gravitatem. * *To make a shewe of grauitie.*

Asseuéscо, is, Colum. *To waxe or be made drie.*

Asseuco, as, Colum. *To drie.*

Asseuléus, li, m. g. dim. ab Assis *a little boarde or lath.*

Assidéla æ, f. g. Fest. *A table whereat the greate priest called* Flamen *sitting did sacrifice: also a bishops seate or chaire, wherein he sitteth when he ministreth.*

Assidens, tis, part. Hor. *Associating or sitting with others.* Assidentes glandulæ, l. q. Parotidæ.

Assídeo, es, édi, essum, sídere, ex Ad & sedeo. *To sit wish or by another: to be associate, to labour or to be continually at a thing: to be resident: to sit or give attendance, to remaine: also to be like vnto.* Assidere in bibliotheca: & Assidere literis, Plin. iun. *To be alwaies at his booke.* ¶ Assidere ad carbones, Plaut. *To sit by the fire.* ¶ Assidere insano, Horat. *To be like vnto a mad man.* Assideri pro Obsideri, Sallust.

Assído, is, præteritum & supinũ capit ab Assídeo, ex Ad & Sido. *To sit downe, to rest, to sit by, especially to doe service, as by a sicke man or officer.* Simul assidamus. *Let vs sit downe together.* ¶ Assidere super aspidem. *To sit downe vpon.*

Assíduè, issimè, adverb. *Continually, ordinarily, very often.*

Assiduior, Varr. & Assiduissimus, a, um, vr, vsta assiduissimi vsus. Suet. *Vessels serving for euery day.*

Assiduítas, átis, f. g. *Euer, without ceasing, continuance in a thing: diligence: also continuall accompanying of a man, for to doe him credit and honour.*

Assíduò, adverb. Plaut. *Ordinarily continually.*

Assíduus, a, um. *Continuall, often, daily, diligent, laborious: sufficient, approoued.* Assiduus in xii. tabulis, pro Locupléte & facile munus faciente; vt, Assiduo fide in sor, Bud. *a sufficient surety.* Etiam ij dicebantur *Assidui*, qui negotiis publicis frequentes aderant, Gell.

Assignátio, ónis, f. g. verb. ab Assigno. *A distribution, assignation, or appointment.*

Assignationes, um, Iun. Lq. Attributa pecunia.

Assígno, as, ex Ad & Signo. *To giue, to distribute, to appoint, to depute, or ordaine, to assigne, to impute, or lay: to set, to note.* Assignare instrumento, pro Subsignare. *To seal to.* ¶ Natura avibus cœlum assignavit, Plin. *Hath appointed or assigned the aire.* Assignare culpam fortunæ. *To impute the fault vnto, or lay the fault vpon fortune.*

Assignatus, a, um, part. *Assigned, ordained, imputed, giuen, established, prefixed.* Assignatus ager. *Land appointed and marked out as a reward for old tried souldiers.*

Assílio, is, lui, & livi, vel silíi, vltũ, ire, ex Ad & Salio. *To leape forth or against some thing: to encounter or assaile hastily: to leape vpon or couer a female: to run vpon: to leape or skip to stop quickly.* Assiluit defensæ mœnibus vrbis, Ovid. *He gaue an assault vnto the walles, &c.* ¶ Nec assiliendum est statim ad illud genus, &c. *We must not by and by run or skip into.* ¶ Assilire in ferram, Sil. *To ruune vpon his enimies weapon.*

Assimilándus, a, um, part. *That which may be made like or comparable.*

Assímilis, le, ex ad & similis. *Semblable, much like.*

Assímiliter, adverb. Plaut. *Semblably or verie like, in like manner.*

Assímilo, as, ex Ad & similo. *To compare or liken to, to resemble, to make comparison.* Grandia paruis assimilare, Ovid. *To compare great things with small.* ¶ Assimilat porcum, Claud. *He resembleth or is like vnto a hogge.*

Assímulo, as, ex ad & simulo. *To faine a thing that is not, or as though he did that he did not: to make a countenance: to set a good face on a matter: also to compare, to make himselfe like another: to forge or counterfeit: to draw me out, or represent in painting.* Venire me assimulabo, Terent. *I will make as though I came.* ¶ Formam Britannię bipenni assimulauit, Tacit. *He likened or compared.* ¶ Literas assimulare, Tacit. *To counterfeit.* Tum pol ego is essem vere, qui assimulabar, Terent. *That I was fained or counterfeited to be.*

Assímulatus, a, um. *Counterfeited.*

Assimilátio, onis, f. g. verb. *Faining of that which is not: counterfaiting, dissembling.*

Assípondium, dii, n. g. ex asse & Pondo, Varr. *A pound weight.*

Assíratum, * *A drinke made of wine and blood.*

Assis, m. g. Colum, l. q. Asser.

Assístens, tis, part. Quint. *Assistant standing by.*

Assísto, is, ex ad & Sisto. *To assist, to stand by, to be present by, to helpe to defend ones cause: to rest or stand still.* Assistere propter aliquem, Ter. Alicui, Ovid. Ad fores. *To stand neere to or hard by.* Assistere contra aliquem. *To stand in defense against.* ¶ Tibi Assisto, pro Advocatus sum, Bud. *I assist or defende thee.*

Assítus, a, um, part. ab Assero, Cato. *Planted or set neere to.*

Asso, as, Vitruv. *To lai bordes, or boord floores: to plancher.* Also, *to rost at the fire,* Plin. Tibicines dicebantur assare, cum canerent tibis, nulla aliorum voce admista: & Poetæ cum in vnum solum hominem poema condebant, poemata dicta sunt Assamenta.

Associo, as, ex ad & Socio, Stat. *To associate or make himselfe companion with another: to make fit, to ioyne or set to another thing.* Cornua summis associant malis, Claud. *They fit or ioyne hornes to the toppe of the maste.*

Assolatus, a, um, Gl. *Made desolate.*

Assólet, ex Ad & Solet, Legitur in tertis tantum personis, & fere impersonaliter. *It was wont, the vse or custome was.*

Assóno, as, ex ad & Sono, Ovid. *To sound againe like an Eccho: to answere again.* Plangentibus assonat Echo, Ovid. *Answereth again.*

Assuéfacio, is, ex Ad & duobus verbis Sueo & Facio. *To accustome himselfe to any thing: to enure: to bring a thing to passe by vse and continuance, to teach by vse.* Imperio Pop. Romani parere assuefecit. *He enured them to the obedience of the Ro.* ¶ Assuefacere se alicui rei. *To accustome himselfe to.* ¶ Assuefacere aliquem ad supplicia, Liv. *To acquaint him with, or vse him to punishment.*

Assuefactus, a, um, part. ab Assuefio. *Taught by vse and continuance, enured, accustomed.*

Assuesco is, evi, & Assuefio, is, ex Ad & antiquo verbo Suesco. *To vse of custome, to practise by long custome to do a thing, to enure and accustome himselfe.* Assuescere legibus. *To customie himselfe to obedience of lawes.* ¶ In hoc assuescat, Quintil. *Let him enure himselfe to this.* ¶ Tua cernere facta assuescat, Virg. *Let him vse or custome himselfe to behold your deedes of armes.* ¶ Assuescitur, Liv. *Men accustome themselues.*

Assuetior, Liv. *More accustomed.*

Assuétus, a, um, part. *Accustomed, enured, practised, or exercised by long continuance.*

Assuetudo, inis, f. g. Liv. *Vsage, wont, custome.*

Assula,

Assula,æ,f.g.dim.ab Assis,Plin. *A chippe or piece of wood planed or hewen by the carpenter:a lath,a little board,a sharre:a splint of any thing also a spall or broken piece of stone, that commeth of in hewing or graving.*

Assulatim,adverb. Plaut. *In fashion of shingle or slate, piecemeale, in chips or slices, by little and little.*

Assulose,adverb.Plin Idem.

Assultim,adverb.ab assilio,Plin. *Leapingly,wimpingly.*

Assulto,as,frequent. ab Assilio, Plin.*To ramme or leape on violently, to assaile or set upon fiercely.*Assultare tergis pugnantium, Tacit. *To assaile fiercely at their backes.*

Assultus,us,verb.ab Assilio, Vir. *Leaping on a thing:a violent assayling,setting on or assault.*

Assum.apud veteres solum significat, vel Merum:vnde Assa vel Assæ carnes,sic dictæ,vel quod solo igne sine aliquo liquore coctæ essent;vel quod sine condimento aliquo aut adiumento alieni saporis solent edi.Noonius. *Assum vitulinum,*Iun. *Rosted veale.*

Assum,supra scriptum est Adsum.

Assumendus,a,um,part.ab Assumo.*Receiueable,worthy to be taken and receiued.*

Assumo,is,ex Ad & Sumo. *To take,to recouer,to take much of one: to attribute much to themselues: to vse:to adde:to associate:to chuse:also to mix.*Sacra Cereris de Græcia assumpta. *Taken from the Grecians.* ¶Si id mihi assumo, &c. *If I take vpon me that,&c.* Assumere suæ laudi.*To adde to his praise.*Assumere oratores dicuntur, quum quid afferunt quod faciat ad ostendendam propositionem.

Assumptio,onis,f.g. verb. *A taking, attributing or taking to himselfe.Also the* Minor *in a syllogisme is called* Assumptio. Sumitur pro professione,Vlp.

Assumptitius,a,um.* *Taken about the number.*

Assumptivus,a,um. *That taketh to it.*

Assumptum,subst.* *A taking.*

Assumptus,a,um, part. ab Assumor,Ovid.*Taken,gathered.*

Assuo,is,ui,utum, ex ad & Suo. Horat.*To sow to,or piece one thing to another.*

Assurgo,is,xi, ex Ad & Surgo. *To rise vp:to rise in amplification or highnesse of style:to sit vp or walke: to increase.*Assurgere in arborem.*to grow vpward,or to the height and bignesse of a tree.* Assurgere alicui. *To rise vp to,for reuerence or good will to giue place.*Assurgere ex morbo,Liv.*To waxe whole.* ¶ Molibus assurgere stratis,Claud. *To rise out of soft beds.* ¶Assurrectum est, Imperf.*They rose or did reuerence.*

Assus,a,um. *Rosted, hoste,broyling.*Assa voce cantare,Varr. *To sing onely with the voice,without any other tune or sound of Instrument.* Assus Sol.*The burning and hoat sun.*

Assyrius,a,um,vt Malus Assyria. Iun. *The orenge, citron, or Lemon tree.*Malum assyrium,Iun. *a Lemon or Citron.*

Ast,coniunctio discretiua. *But.* Est etiam asseverantis vox,Liv.*truly or certenly.*

Asta.pro hasta olim,Scal.

Astacus,ci,m.g.Plin. *A lobster fish or crevis:also a kind of Locust.* Iun.

Astans,part.ab Asto.*being present.*

Astæ,his,idis,f.g.Græc.*A raison, or raisons.*

Astaphis agria, Plin. *An hearbe of the Apothecaries called* Staphis agria,*Staues acre.*

Astaphylinos, Rucl. *The wilde carret.*

Asterantium.tii,Olfic.*The hearb called* Imperatoria, *masterwort or Pellitorie of Spaine.*

Aster,tri,m.g. *a starre.*Aster Atticus, & Inguinalis,Plin. *The herbe sharewort,sterwort,Codwort.* Aster Samius,Galen. *A kind of medicinable earth found in the Ile Samos,*& *was marked like a starre.*

Astēria,Plin. Gemma inclusam quandam lucem pupillæ modo continens,quæ appolita soli,radios regerit candicantes.

Asteriace,* *A medicine.*

Asterias,Plin. *A kind of Hernes, some thinke it to be an Egres,also a speckled houndfish having little white spottes like starres,*Iun.

Astēricum,ci,n.g.Plin.*An herbe called Pellitorie of the wall.*

Asterion.Pausan. Herba in agro Argiuo,cuius folia Iunoni sacra,accolæ in coronas nectunt.

Asteriscus,ci.m.g.dim.ab Aster. *A little starre,or marke in writing like a starre.*

Asterismus,mi,* *an asterisme or configuration of fixed starres. An imaginarie forme deuised by the Astrologers, the better to conceiue & distinguish asunder the fixed starrs: such as are the beare,the dragd &c. Of which are reckened 48.in all besides a fewe found of late by the discouerers of the south pole.*

Asterites,Isid. *A kind of gemme hauing within as it were a starre.*

Asterno,is,ăvi, ătum, ex Ad & sterno,Ovid.*To spread,throw downe or prostrate by any thing.*

Asthma,ătis,n.g.Iun. *A disease when through the lunges stopped w flegme,a man can hardly fetch his breath,but with weasing,blowing or puffing.*

Asthmăticus,ci,m.g. *That draweth his wind short,which breatheth patmefully,pursie.*

Astilia.f.g.Gloss.*Warinesse.*

Astipulatio,onis, f.g. verb.Plin. *Assent,affirming or anouching of a thing.Also witnesse or record.*

Astipulātor,oris,m.g.verb. *That is of one accord or assent w another*

Astipulātus,us, m.g. verb. Plin. *Assent or agreemēt one w another.*

Astipulor,aris.ex Ad & Stipulor, depon,Liv.*To assent,to agree to, to be of one opinio, to accord,to fauour, to leane to.*Astipulari alicui, Liv. *To assent to one.*

Astituo,is,ui, ex ad & Statuo, Plaut.*To place by,to order, to trim, to set a thing in order & in his place*

Asto,as,iti,itum,vel stum,ex Ad & Sto.*To stand to,to stand by, to be present:to be attendant, to waite vpon:to be assistant.* Asta,te amabo, Plaut *Stay, I pray thee.* ¶ Finis vitæ mortalibus astat, Lucret. *Is at hand.* ¶Astare ante oculos, Virg.in conspectu.*To stand before.* ¶Astitit in ripa,Ovid.*He stood on the banke.* ¶ Astitit limine,Stat.*In the doore.* ¶ Astitit mihi contra, Plaut.*He with stood or resisted me.*¶ Astant servi mensis dominorum,Mart.*Waite as their masters table.*

Astochodos,Arabic. Stechados. *French Lavender, Cassidonie, Lavender Gentle.*

Astorgion,* *A kind of Spiders.*

Astraha,f.g.Gloss. *A footestoole.*

Astrăgălizo,as,Plin. *To play at dice,huckle bones or tables.*

Astrăgălus,li ,m.g.græc.*A huckle bone.Also the play at dice, tables huckle bones,cheese,and such like.A bonket used in a play which in Grece is called the fiue stones:also the pastle bone in a beast. In* Homer *it is taken for the wecke bone. where it ioyneth to the backe bone.Also is is an hearb of the common Apothecaries called* Cicer Montanus:*in English it may be called of the forme, pease-tarthaut,*Dioscor.*A writhen circle,or ring about a pillar, which most commonly is graven with berries,*Vitruv.

Astrăgălismus,mi,m.g. Iun. *A game that boyes vsed with 4.huckle bones,commonly called Cockall: also dice-play.*

Astrapias,Plin. Gemma est co-

lore partim albo, partim Cyaneo, fulminis radios in medio habens discurrentes.

Astrapæus ventus, *qui fulgetras excitat.

Astrapopiesta, Gloss. *Places stricken with thunder.*

Astratum, Gloss. *A place where prostribled mens goods were sold.*

Astratura, Gloss. *The office of sadling or making ready the horse.*

Astrĕpo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, ex ad & Strepo. *To make din or noise, to prattle and make many words: to clappe hands and reioyce.* Astrepere aures alicuius, Plin. *To fill his eares with dinne or prattle.* ¶ Astrepere alicui, pro Applaudere, Tacit.

Astrictè, adv. *Closely, straightly, narowly, knit up shorts in few words.*

Astrictio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab astringo, Plin. *Astriction, stipticknesse, a sharpe bitternes of taste binding or straining the tongue.*

Astrictorius, a, um, Plin. *Which is apt to straine, which is stiptike or binding.*

Astrictus, a, um, strictior, part. vel nomen è part. *Bound, fastened to: bound by obligation: constrained, straight, restrained: wholly given to: sowninge: chilled, rought: girded to.* Sermo astrictus, Iun. *Poetrie, verse: writing or speaking in measure, as versifiers doe.* ¶ Voluptatibus astrictus. *Wholly given to.* ¶ Astrictũ in amore, Lucret. *Intangled in loue.* ¶ Astricta frons, Mart. *A frowning or scowling countenance, as when the browes are bent or knit.*

Astrifer, fera, rum, ex astrum & Fero, Stat. *Which beareth or hath starres.*

Astringens, part. *Binding, &c.*

Astringo, is, ex ad & Stringo. *To bind fast: to ioyne togither: to straine: to tie, to knit: to binde by obligation, covenant, or promise: to wrappe in bandes: to constraine: to plight: to take, &c.* ¶ Astringite ad columnam fortiter hunc, Plaut. *Bind him fast to the post.* ¶ Alvum astringere, Cels. *To binde the belly, to make costiue.* ¶ Astringere se furti, Plaut. vel scelere. *To commit filthe, or some wicked fact.* ¶ Astringere aliquem suis conditionibus. *To wrappe him in such bonds as he would himselfe.* ¶ Astringi frigore, Plin. *To be chill or stiffe with colde.* ¶ Est item Astringere Medicorum verbum, quod significat Densare, & poros sive meatus contrahere.

Astrios, otis, f. g. Plin. *A precious stone in Iudia.*

Astrĭobĭlismos. * Arborum vitium est, cum Caniculæ æstu, humore absumpto, arescant. Latinorum nonnulli Syderationem interpretantur. Translatitur & ad animalia, cum pars aliqua corporis ipsis etiam ossibus exarescit. *A blasting.*

Astroites, Plin. *A stone like a starres eye.*

Astrolabium, * *An instrument whereby the motion of the starres is gathered.*

Astrŏlŏgia, æ, f. g. *The speculation or reasoning of the celestial motions: Astrologie.*

Astrŏlŏgus, gi, m. g. *An Astrologer, or he that professeth the knowledge of the heauens, & of the course of the starres.*

Astrŏnŏmia, æ, f. g. *Astronomie.*

Astrŏnŏmus, mi, m. g. Iun. *An Astronomer, or he that teacheth and professeth the knowledge of the heauenly motion.*

Astrosus, a, um, Ifid. *Borne vnder an vnluckie planet.*

Astrum, stri, n. g. *A celestiall signe compact of many starres.* Astrorum dominus, Sen. *The Sunne.* Duodena astra, Virg. *The twelue signes of the Zodiacke.* ¶ Efferre se ad astra, Sil. *To extoll to the skies.* ¶ Surgentibus astris, Virg. *In the beginning of the night, when the starres begin to rise.*

Astrŭo, is, strŭxi, strŭctum, strŭere, ex ad & Struo, Colum. *To build and ioyne one house to another: to fortifie: to affirme: to increase or adde more to a thing.* Cum veteri astruitur recens ædificium, Col. *Is ioyned vnto.* Periti rerum astruxerunt, non terre, &c. Plin. *The skilfull haue affirmed, that &c.* Astruere laudem alicui, Plin. *To giue praise to.* ¶ Astruere aliquid dignitati, id est, Augere, Plin. ¶ Astruitur his, Plin. *Moreouer.*

Astu, indecl. *The citie: also it is the same that* Astus, Fest. *Craftily.*

Astũ, adverbialiter ponitur pro Astutè, Terent.

Astŭpeo, es, ex ad & Stupeo, Stat. *To be astonied or amazed.*

Astur, Iul. Firm. *A kind of hauke: some take it for a buzzard.*

Asturco, onis, m. g. Plaut. *An amblinge horse, gelding, or hackney: a gennet of Spaine.*

Astus, us, m. g. *Craft, subtiltie, guile*

Astus, a, um, adiect. Plaut. *Crafty.*

Astutè, adverb. *Craftily, subtilly, wilily.*

Astutia, æ, f. g. *Malice, craft, subtiltie, deceit.*

Astutus, a, um. *Subtill, crafty, wily, malitious.*

Astylis, idis, s. b. Ruel. *A kinde of broad lettuce which is very cold.*

Astyssus, Ifid. *A figure consisting of a pleasant and harmeles iest.*

Asŭspicium, Gloss. *A fault in a cafe or action.*

Asyla, æ, f. g. Plin. *An hearb called Margelyne, or* Ferus oculus, *a kinde of Pimpernell.*

Asȳla, æ, f. g. p. b. s. l. Bud. *The priuiledge of Sanctuarie.*

Asyli, p. b. s l. *Sanctuarie men.*

Asylia, æ, Budæ. Dicitur ius Libertatis & Veniæ, quod quis apud aras consequitur. *The immunitie of the Church.*

Asylum, li, n. g. p. b. s. l. *A Sanctuarie or place of refuge and priuiledge for malefactours and offenders.*

Asymbŏlus, li, m. g. p. b. Terent. *An vnbidden guest: also he that goeth scotfree.*

Asymphōnia, æ, f. g. p. b.* *Discord in descant.*

Asyndĕton, siue Asyntheton, g. Est figura, quum plura sine coniunctionis vinculo proferuntur.

Asynthĕta, Plin. Appellat Chrystalla, quæ pura sunt & sine vitio.

Asystăton, Gell. idem quod Instabile, aut adeò repugnans, vt subsistere non queat.

Asystătos, ti, non consistens status, African.

T

At, particula principiis apta præsertim cum aut indignationem, aut dolorem exprimere volumus, quandoque rerum differentiam denotat: quandoque ponitur pro Saltem. *But, at the least wise, yet, or, neuertheles.* At, pro At verò. *But truly.* ¶ At enim. *But.* ¶ At etiam, Indignantis. *Why.*

At at, interiectio, ex improviso aliquid deprehendentis, admirantis, conterriti conturbatiq;, paulatim percepti atque intellecti mali, formidantis, Terent. *Aha, aha.*

Atabat, pro Aftabat, Varr.

Atacus, m. g. Gloss. *A locust.*

Ataminium, Fest. *An earthen pot which the* Potitij *in Rome vsed in sacrifice.*

Atăvus, m. g. p. b. *The great great grandfathers or great great grandmothers father.* Atavus, est abavæ vel abaviæ pater, proavæ vel proaviæ avus, avi aviæque proavus, patris vel matris abavus, Paul.

Atta, Fest. *A name of reuerence vsed to old men.*

Atechna, * *Things vncunningly wrought.*

Atechnia, æ, f. g. p. b. Quint. *Ignorance, vnskilfulnes, lacke of cunning.*

Atelabus, Gloss. *A locust.*

Atena, f. g. Gloss. *A kinde of coppe made of a fishes shell.*

Ater, tra, trum, p. l. *Blacke, coleblacke, browne: dreadfull, horrible, sor-*

ter ouerfull, deadly, heauie, darke, clowdie, stinking, sad, naughtie, foule, filthy, ill, and loathsome: troublous, or storme, vnluckie, cruell, dismall. Vinum atrum, Iun. *Red wine or allagant.* Ater panis, Iun. *Rie bread.* Atrum olus, Colum. *The heerb smallage.*

Atĕramina, p.b. Plin. *à* Theophrasto appellantur legumina cocta contumacia.

Atergus, m.g. Gl. *A kind of glasse.*

Atergus, adverb. Gloss. *Behinde ones backe.*

Aterones, n.g.* *A piece of flesh in the bodie, full of sinewes holding a watrish humour in it.*

Athanatos, com.g. *Immortall.*

Athanatos, Offic. *An herb called rose Campion.*

Athanasia, æ, Offic. vide Tanacetum.

Athăra, p.b. vide Athera.

Athĕos, i, m.g.p.b. *A miscreant, an Infidell, one which beleeueth no god, Godlesse.*

Ather, eris, Ruell. in hordeo dicitur summa spicæ cuspis.

Athera, æ, f.g. Plin. *A broath like vnto water gruell, made of the finest flower of shels or beere corne.*

Atherŏma, ătis, p.b. Cels. *a little push or swelling without paine, wher in a humour like oatmeale gruel, pap or such like thing is contained.*

Athlēta, æ, m.g. *A master wrastler, a great runner at common games, a champion.* Athletarum nomine, gymnicus omnis intelligitur. Hj autem sunt pugiles, cursores, luctatores, &c.

Athletica, æ, f.g. Plin. *The arte skate or skill of wrastling or running.*

Athlētĭcē, adv. Plaut. *Strongly, lustily, in good plight, like a champion.*

Athlēticus, a, um, adiect. Cels. *Which pertaineth or belongeth to wrastlers.* Athleticus victus, Cels. *strong foode or feeding.*

Athlŏthĕta, vel Athlothetes, m. g. Bud. *The iudge in games of wrastling or running, the master of the game that giueth the prises.*

Atinia, æ, f.g. Col. *A kinde of ebour tree, seldome bringing forth seede, the leaues wherreof cattell much desire to feede on.*

Atinzoes, Plin. *A precious stone shining like to siluer, 3. fingers bigge.*

Atlantes, Iun. vide Telamones. *Images of men bearing vp pillars, posts, or some what els in buildings, supporters.*

Atlus, vel potius Atlantius nodus, Plin. *The iointes of the backe bone or chine.*

Atnĕpos, ŏtis, m.g. *The sonne of my nephewes nephew, the first in lineall discent from me.*

Atneptis, tis, f.g. Iustin. *The daughter of my neeces neece.*

Atŏcium, ii, n.g.p.b. Plin. *A medicine that letteth and hindreth conception or birth of a child: or causeth barrennesse.*

Atomus, m.g.p.b. Plin. *A thing so small that it cannot be deuided, a mote in the sunne: the least moment of time: in numbers one.*

Atque coniunctio connexiua & quandoque, adverb. Terent. *And also, and yet, and that, but, that as, euen as, as it were, as though, then, euen together, forthwith and indeed, after that.* ¶ Atque adeò. *Yea, and that, rather and indeede.* ¶ Atque equidem, Terent. *Notwithstanding.* ¶ Atque etiam. *And that more ouer.* ¶ Atque ita, Terent. *And so, but on this condition.* ¶ Atque verò. *But.* ¶ Atque, si gemina fiat, auget, intenditque rem, de qua agitur.

Atqui coniunctio discretiua, & Atquin, Tert. *But, but yet, yea but: albeit, surely, neuerthelesse.* Atqui si. *But surely if.*

Atrabaticæ, vide Atrebatice.

Atrăctylis, ĭdis, f.g. t. b. Plin. *wild Carthamus, or wild bastard saffron.* Atractylis, hirsutior. * *The blessed thistle, called of the Apothecaries* Cardus benedictus.

Atrāmentum, ti, n.g. *Ineke, blacke painture: also the blood in a fish called a Cuttle,* Plin. Atramentum Caisiæ. *The blacke pith of Casia fistula.* Atramentum sutorium, Plin. *Copperesse or vitriall: shoomakers blacke.*

Atramentalis, * *Belonging to incke.*

Atrāmentarium, rii, n.g. Vall. *An inkepot, or mckehorne.*

Atrātus, a, um. *Blacke, smudged in blacke like a mourner.*

Atrebaticæ vestes, Cæl. Rhod. *Blacke garments.*

Atriārius, a, um, dict. ab Atrium p.l. Vlp. *Belonging to the porch or hall.*

Atriarius, rii, m.g. Vlp. *The same that* Atriensis.

Atrĭcăpilla, æ, f.g. ex Ater & capillus, Fest. *A bird with blacke feathers on the head, much like a linget or titling.*

Atrĭcŏlor, oris, adiect. ex Ater & Color, p.l. Plin. *Of blacke colour.*

Atricus, ci, m.g.p.l. * *a porter which keepeth the gate the vsher of the hall.*

Atriensis, sis, & se. *The vsher of the hall: the master porter: a seruant of speciall trust, who had the charge of keeping and looking to the images or pesegrees of the whole stocke or family, which were wont to be set in porches or the first entrance into houses.* Atriensis, servus est, qui domini negotia procurabat, res venales distrahebat, debita exigebat, & in alios servos non parum iuris, vsurpabat. Dictus quod atrio, hoc est primę domus parti, vbi apud antiquos diuitiæ adservabantur, Custos adhibebatur, Vlp. *a stew ard.* Atriensis servus. *A seruant vnto the vsher or porter*

Atrillcium, eam arrij partem significat, in qua olim licia etiam texebantur, Ascon. Pedian.

Atriŏlum, li, n.g. dimin. ab atrium p.l. *a little porttall, porch, hall, or inner court.*

Atrĭpĭlus, a, ũ, Iun. *Blacke haired.*

Atriplex, icis, m.g. & Atriplexum, xi, n.g.p.l. Plin. *an heerb called Orage, or Orache, golden heerbe or atriplex.*

Atrĭtas, ătis, f.g.p.b. Plin. *Blacknesse: cruelties.*

Atrium, ii, n.g. p.l. *The first entrance into a house, a place in the forepart of the house, wherein treasure was kept: a court yard or commune in a porch or portall before a house, wherin some mē vsed to dine: sometimes an inner court, or a court before an house.*

Atrŏcĭtas, ătis, f.g.p. l. *Cruelties, fiercenesse, outragiousnesse, grieuousnes.*

Atrŏcissimè, adverb. Vlp. *Very outragiously, or cruelly.*

Atrŏciter, adverb. p.b. *Cruelly, fiercely, outragiously, grieuously.*

Atropha, p.b. Plin. *those partes of the body vv receiue no nourisht.*

Atrŏphia, æ, f.g.p.b. Cels. *A disease when a one for feare eate th lesse, or through too much greedines eateth more then he ought. wherevpon followeth a great leanesse or consumption which caused the diseased (though he eate neuer so much) to fall and pine away.*

Atrŏphus, phi, m.g.p.b. Plin. *He to whome the meate that he eateth doth no good, he that is weake and brought very lowe, or that is in a consumption.*

Atror, ōris, m.g.p.b. Gell. *Blacknesse.*

Atrox, ōcis, adiect. p.l. *Cruell, without pittie, outragious, fell, fierce: sowre in countenance: burning, hot, heynous, very grieuous: raw: terrible, horrible to behold: flout, that feareth not.*

Atrum, vide Ater.

Attăceo, ēs, ex ad & Taceo. *To keepe silence.*

Attactus, a, um, part. ab attingo, Sil. *Touched.*

Attactus, us, m.g. verb. ab attingo, Virg. *A touching softly, a briefe mention.*

Atta, æ, m.g. Fest. *He that draweth his legges after him, or by reason of ſ de ſect in his feet doth rather lightly touch then tread upon the earth.*

Attăgen, enis, m.g. Plin. & Attagena, æ, f.g. Mart. *A bird that is very delicate meate, moſt like to that which we call a godwit: ſome take it for a moorehen: a woodcocke.*

Attălĭca veſtis, Propert. *A garments or hanging of cloath of gold.*

Attălum emplaſtrum, Celſ. *A very holeſome ſalue.*

Attămen. *But yet: or, notwithſtanding.*

Attămĭno, as, Iuſt. *To defile.*

Attĕgĭa, arum, f.g. Iuven. *Lodges, ſhepheards cottages, a little houſe or cabbin: tents or boothes that occupiers make in fairs.*

Attegrare, veteres dixerunt pro Integrare, ſive augere. Feſt.

Attĕlăbus, bi, m.g. Plin. *A ſmall kinde of Locuſt having no wings, the woodſeer.*

Attellanæ, *Merrie enterluàes.*

Attellanius, & Attellanus, a, um. *Mocking or merrie.*

Attempĕrātè, adverb. Ter. *In ſeaſon, iuſtly, in time, at the very point.*

Attempĕto, as, ex ad & tempero, Sen. *To make fitte or meete.*

Attendens, part. Sil.

Attendo, is, di, ex ad & Tendo. *To be attentive or heedefull, to conſider, to giue eare or to marke, to haue the eye and mind fixed on a thing, to aplie, to ſtudie.* Audi atque attende. *Hearken and giue eare.* ¶ Attendere aliquid, vel Aliquem. *To be attentive to a thing or perſon.* ¶ Inter liberales diſciplinas attendit iuri, Sueton. *He gaue himſelfe to the ſtudie of the law.* ¶ Attendere animum, vel animo, Terent. *To marke or attend diligently.* Attendite animos ad ea, quæ &c. *Liſten well to thoſe things, &c.*

Attentè, adverb. *Attentively, diligently, hardfully.*

Attentio, onis, f.g. verb. *Attentiuenes, fixing of the minde, carefulnes, diligence.*

Attento, as, ex ad & Tento. *To attempt, go aſſay, to proome: to aſſaile, to ſet upon by deceit: to intice or prouoke: to beginne.* Attentare pudicitiam puellæ. *To aſſaile her chaſtitie, to prouoke to lewdnes.*

Attentus, attentior, attentiſſimus, part. ab Attendo, vel nomen ex part. *Attentius, fixed on a thing: earneſtly bent to heare, giuing good eare. Sometime couetous, bent to profit, carefull to get, wiſe, conſiderate, diligent about his affaires.* Attentior circa aliquid, Quint. *Very diligent about.*

Attĕnuātè, adverb. *Slenderly, ſhortly, briefly.*

Attĕnuātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *a diminiſhing, or making thinne and worſe.*

Attĕnuātus, a, um, part. *Diminiſhed, appaired or impaired: weakned: made thinner or leaner.* Attenuatum dicendi genus. *A ſlender, low, and plaine ſtyle.*

Attĕnuo, as, ex ad & Tenuo. *To diminiſh or make leſſe, thinner, or ſlenderer: to appaire, conſume, and waſte: to make weaker or worſe.*

Attĕro, is, trivi, & erui, tritum, ex ad & Tero, Colum. *To rub againſt a thing: to weare, waſt, or conſume, to breake in pieces: to fret.* Anguillæ atterunt ſe ſcopulis, Plin. *Rub themſelues againſt.* Atterere aures alicui, Plaut. *To weare or weary ones eares with babbling.*

Atteſtans, tis, part. *One that witneſſeth, witneſſing.*

Atteſtātio, Macrob. *Teſtimonie.* Atteſtationes, dicta teſtium ſunt, vel teſtimonia, ordine iuris ſcripto deducta. Spieg.

Atteſtātus, a, um, part. Plin. *Teſtified, witneſſed, prooued by witnes.*

Atteſtor, aris, ex ad & Teſtor. *To take or call to witneſſe: alſo to witnes, to affirme.* Aliquem atteſtari. *To call for a witnes.* Atteſtari, propriè eſt, alteri denunciare. Alciat.

Attexendus, a ũ Bud. *To be added.*

Attexo, is, ũi, textũ, ex ad & texo. *To knitte or weaue with: to adde or ioyne to.*

Atthis, idis, f.g. Mart. *A nightingale.*

Attĭcè, adverb. *After the phraſe of the Athenians: elegantly, and with a good grace.*

Atticinor, aris, Gl. *To put braunis to the fire.*

Atticiſmus, mi. m.g. *A manner of ſpeaking vſed in Athens, the phraſe or elegancie of the Athenian tongue.*

Atticiſſo, as, Plant. *To imitate the Athenians ſpeach.*

Atticotti, Nonn. *a kinde of ſouldier vnder the Lieutenant of Illyrium.*

Attĭcus, a, um. *Of Athens, braue and elegant.* Attica fides, Paterc. *Moſt firme faithfulnes in keeping promiſe.*

Attĭgo, verb. antiq. Plaut. *To touch ſoftly.*

Attĭgŭus, a, um, adiect. ab attigo, Apull. *Ioyning or touching: by or neare vnto.*

Attĭlus, li, m.g. Plin. *a certaine fiſh in the riuer of Padus, it weigheth ſometime a thouſand pound.*

Attĭneo, nes, ũi, ex ad & Teneo. *To attaine: to pertaine: to ſtay or hold: to hold in his hand to hold backe, to keepe in.* Attineri publicâ cuſtodiâ, Tacit. *To be kept as in the common goale.*

Attĭnet, Impers. *It appertaineth: it is meete, it is conuenient, it beſeemeth, it concerneth or toucheth, it belongeth, it auaileth.* Quid iſtuc ad me attinet? *What haue I to do with it?* Quod ad me attinet. *As for my part.* Nihil attinet loqui de aſſentione, &c. *It is to no purpoſe to ſpeake, &c.*

Attingo, is, gi, ex ad & Tango. *To touch almoſt, to touch lightly or ſoftly: to mention or handle briefly: to meddle or deale a little with a thing: to practiſe: to reach to: to enter or beginne.* Ne me attingas, ſceleſte, Terent. *Touch me not.* ¶ Nihil attingit ad rem, Plaut. *It maketh nothing to the matter.* ¶ Attingit me cognatione, Liv. *He is very neare a kinne vnto me.* ¶ Attingere aliquem ſuſpicione. *To touch him with.* ¶ Attingere ſenectutem, Colum. *To come vnto.* ¶ Attigit Britanniam, Cæſ. *He arriued in.*

Atto, are. Gloſſ. *To begin to goe.*

Attŏllo, is, ex ad & Tollo, Plin. *To aduance, extoll, or magnifie to lift vp: to aſcend, or mount: to take vp, to take, to take away: to ſpread or diſplay: alſo to bring to.* Attollere ſe à terra, Plin. *To lift himſelfe vp from, to riſe from.* ¶ Attollere in cœlum quempiam, Plin. *To extoll him to the skies, to magnifie.* ¶ Attollere ſe venæ dicuntur, Celſ. *To riſe or ſwel.* ¶ Attollere partum, Plin. *To nouriſh or bring vp.*

Attondens, part. Virg. *Which ſhearesh or ſhaueth.*

Attondeo, es, di, tonſum, dēre, ex ad & Tondeo, Plaut. *To clippe or ſheare nigh: to ſhredde, to cut, to round, notte or poll.* Attondent vigulta capellæ, Virg. *Doe browſe or eate vpon the ſhrubs.* ¶ Attondere aliquem auro, Plaut. *To ridde him of his gold, to drie ſhaue him.*

Attonſus, a, um, part. *Clipped or ſhorne nigh, pulled, ſhaued, empaired, clipped, diminiſhed, defaced out: ſtepped or mowed.*

Attŏnĭtè, adverb. Plin. *Beaſtfully, with great admiration, as one aſtonied.*

Attŏnĭtus, a, um, part. *Aſtonied, amazed, properly with a ſudden ſtaſh of*

of lightning, or rap of thunder: abashed, greatly afraide, or put in great fear: benumbed: dead.

Attonitus, a, um. Gloss. Idem quod Apoplexia.

Attŏno, as, ui. tonitum, tonāre, et ad & Tono, Ovid. *To make astonied, amazed, or abashed.*

Attrăho, is, traxi, tractum, ere ad & Traho. *To draw or pull to, to bring in, to instruct or entice.* Attrahere hominem ad aliquod negotium, *to induce or bring him to do a thing.* ¶ Attrahere malum, Brut. *To pull mischiefe upon him.* ¶ Attrahit in se ferrum Magnes, Plin. *Draweth unto it.*

Attrăhens, tis, part. *Drawing or pulling to.* Medicamentum attrahens, Ian. *That draweth and pulleth out corruption and matter from the bottome.*

Attractio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Quint. *A drawing.*

Attractus, a, um, part. ab Attrahor, Virg. *Drawne or pulled to.*

Attractylis, vide Atractylis.

Attrāmis, a, um, Gloss. *That hath on a blacke gowne.*

Attrectatio, Lampr. *Often handling &c.*

Attrectātus, us, m. g. verb. ab attrecto. *Handling, feeling, or touching.*

Attrecto as, ex ad & Tracto. *To feele, to handle or touch often or softly: to meddle with.*

Attrĕmo, is, Stat. *To tremble for feare when one speaketh to him.*

Attribuo, is, bŭi, būtum, ex ad & Tribuo. *To attribute, to put upon one by blaming: to take to himselfe: to give, deliver, or appoint.* Cæterorum tuendorum curam Quæstori attribuit, Liv. *Committed or assigned, &c.* Attribuere culpam alicui. *To lay the fault upon.* ¶ Quod Syciosi te lædunt, attribuas Servilio. *Impute it wholly to Servilius.*

Attribŭi dicebantur, quos creditoribus exigendos assignabant.

Attribūtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *An assignment or deliverie of money.*

Attribūtus, a, um. *Assigned, allowed, appointed, or given.* Attributa pecunia, Ascon. *Money gathered among the people, which was delivered to the questor by the common treasurer for the saldiers pay or wages: a tribute, a subsidie, a taxe, &c.*

Attritio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Atterо. *Rubbing, fretting, wearing.*

Attrītus, a, um, part. ab atteror, vel nomen ex part. *Rubbed, worne out, consumed, wasted, well neare defaced: diminished.*

Attritus, ūs, m. g. verb. ab attero, Plin. *A rubbing, fretting, wearing, wasting: a rubbing or smiting together.*

Attumŭlo, as, Plin. *To heape earth on, and make as it were a grave by.*

Atturātio, Gloss. *A sacrifice or burning of incense.*

Attŭbus, a, um, Gloss. *One that stammereth in his speech.*

Atypus, pi, m. g. p. & s. b. Gell. *A stammerer, one that is tongue tied.*

A V

Au, interiectio consternati animi, Terent. *A voice of one astonied, dismazed, or of silence.*

Avancia, æ, f. g. Idem. vide Geum.

Avārè, adverb. p. b. *Niggardly, scarsely, avaritiously, greedily, couetously, nighly.*

Avaritissimus, a, um, Vlp. *Exceeding couetous.*

Avaritĕr, Plaut. Idem q. Avarè.

Avāritia, æ, f. g. p. b. *Avarice, couetousnesse: inordinate desire of money, &c.*

Avāritĭes, ei. Lucret. Idem.

Avarus, a, um, & Avarior, p. b. *Couetous, desirous, greedie of money, hungrie unsatiable, that is never full: also that maketh a man couetous.* Venter avarus, Horat. *That is never full.* ¶ Avarus laudis, Horat. *Desirous of praise.*

Auca, Gloss. *A goose.*

Aucare, Gloss. *To hale or draw.*

Aucella, æ, Gloss. *A quaile.*

Aucellus, m. g. Gloss. *A sparrow.*

Auceps, ipis, com. g. Colum. *A fowler, a taker of birds, a birdier: a captious fellowe that cauilleth at wordes and syllables.* Auceps auribus, aut fermoni alterius, Plaut. *That harkeneth or watcheth what one saith.*

Auchordulæ, Gloss. *Certaine pipes in Organes.*

Aucipula, Gloss. *a ginne to catch birds.*

Aucta, orum, n. g. Gel. *Increasings.*

Aucĭārium, ij, n. g. Plaut. *Surplusage, that which is ouer nimber, measure or weight: aduantage.*

Aucĭlĭscus, a, um, part. Lucr. *That maketh increase.*

Auctim, adverb. Gloss. *Increasingly.*

Auctio, onis, verb. ab augeo. *Open sale, or portsale of priuate goods.* Auctio, est rerum venditio, quæ in publico & celebri loco fit. Val. Auctionem facere, Plaut. *To make open sale to them that will giue most.*

Auctiōnālia, Digest. Tabulæ vel instrumenta auctionis.

Auctiōnārius, a, um. vt Auctionaria atria, Digest. *Places where goods were put to sale.* & Auctionariæ tabulæ. *Inuentories wherein goods to be sold were written: or a bill of sale testifying goods bought and sold.*

Auctiōnor, āris, de pon. *To make open sale or portsale, to sell openly, to sell to him that biddeth most.*

Auctior, Lucret. *Greater.* Re fortunisque auctior, Liv. *Very rich in substance.*

Auctĭto, as, frequent. ab auctо, Tacit. *To encrease much or often.*

Auctо, as, frequent. ab Augeo, Plaut. *To gaine, to winne, to increase, augment, or multiplie.*

Auctor, ōris, m. g. verb. ab Augeo. *That augmenteth or encreaseth: an authour, causer, or founder: the first mouenour or maker: a reporter of newes: a ruler, a Tutour: he that setteth on or warranteth: he whom one followeth in doing a thing: a perswader, counseller, or exhorter: the first preserver: one that hath authoritie to doe a thing: one that promiseth or alloweth.* Si patres auctores fierent, id est, cum tem factam probarent. Liv. ¶ Autores mulierum dicebantur ij, sine quorum consensu, quæcunque egisset mulieres, rata non erant. Auctor item is dicitur, à quo quis authoritatem, id est, ius dominij in rem quampiam accipit. ¶ Auctor secundus dicitur fide iussor, qui à venditore datur ob evictionem, Hottom. *A suretie for the making good of a thing.*

Auctōrāmentum, ti, n. g. *An indenture or obligation, whereby a man is bound to serue. An earnest penie, which being taken, the receiuer is bound thereby to the doing of some thing: wages or hire: presse money.*

Auctōrātus, a, um, part. vel nom. ex part. Horat. *He that had solde himselfe to swoorde-play and was brought to daunger: bound by some benefit or good turne done to him: sold in portsale: appointed and condemned to a thing: sworne to serue and to be true.*

Auctōritas, ātis, f. g. *Authoritie, credit, great price or much setting by, reuerence, dignitie, power, iudgement, aduise, opinion, estimation, reputation, the enioying of possession, or the possession of a thing by prescription: maintenance, supportation.* Auctoritates publicæ. *Common or authentike letters, writings or instruments to confirme in the name of the Prince and whole common weale.* Quandoque Auctoritas iumitor, pro Iudicis edicto: interdum, pro Iure quod quis à venditore consequitur sit: nonnunquam pro Iure rei suæ vindicandæ, qualibet vsucapione relicta: postremò, pro Iussu principis. Alciat.

Auctŏro, as. Liv. *To binde one by couenant and othe to doe seruice: to*

preſſe or bind by earneſt to be preſent ano. readie by a day.

Auctoror, aris. To be bound by oth of a Souldier.

Auctrix, icis, f.g. * An amplifier, an augmenter, an author.

Auctum, Feſt. Vocabatur ſpatium circi, quod ſuper definitum modum victoriæ adiungebatur.

Auctus, a, um, part. ab augeor, vel nom. ex part. Made groſſer and thicker, increaſed, augmented, amplified, aduanced, enriched, prompted, made ſtronger. Præda auctus. Enriched with ſpoile.

Auctus, us, m. g. verb. ab augeo, Liv. Encreaſe, augmentation, lengthening.

Aucupia, orum, Senec. The birds or pray gotten by fowling.

Aucupātio, onis, f. g. verb. Quint. Birding and fouling: alſo game, aduantage.

Aucupātōrius, a, um, Plin. Pertaining to birding. & Aucupatorij, Iuuenes, ruggers.

Aucupium, ī, n. g. Birding or fouling, hawking, curious and ſuperſtitious hunting after, captious taking of aduantage, an indeauour, an officiate ſtudie to: vnkindneſs: alſo a way to get any thing. Alſo the birds or pray gotten by fowling. Vitam propagat aucupio ſagittarum. By ſhooting at birds, or by the birds or beaſts that he killed with the bow.

Aucupo, as, Plau. To watch or ſpie.

Aucupor, aris, depon. To goe a birding, fowling, or hawking: to indeauour to come to ſomething, to goe a hunt to get: to ſearch, to hunt or wait for: to ſerue: to hearken: to ſeeke by craftie meanes: to watch or tarrie for. Aucupari ſibi famam obtrectatione alienæ ſcientiæ, Plin. To goe about to get a name by deprauing.

Audācia, æ, f. g. Audacitie, preſumption, fooliſh hardineſſe, ſtoutneſſe or raſhneſſe of courage: truſt, confidence in ones ſelfe, aduenturous boldnes: ſtomacke, hardines, ſauciues.

Audāciter, adverb. Boldly, aduenturouſly, raſhly.

Audācitēr, adverb. Plaut. Idem.

Audācŭlus, diminu. ab audax. Gell. Some what bold, a pretie hard fellow.

Audax, acis, & ciſſimus, adiect. Bold, hardie, aduenturous, ſtout, valiant: fooli-hardie, raſh, preſumptuous.

Audendus, a, um, part. Liv. Which is worthie to be enterpriſed, meet to be attempted.

Audens, tis, part. vel nomen ex part. Not fearefull, bold, hardie, enterpriſing, aduenturing.

Audenter, adv. Tac. hardily, boldly

Audentĭa, æ, f. g. Non. Hardines, boldnes.

Audĕo, es, ausus ſum, ēre. To preſume raſhly, to haue hearte ſo doe, ſo he too bold, ſo dare: to be hardie not to be afraide: to enterpriſe to do ſomething, to preſume, to aduenture. Audere negare. Deny it if thou dare. ¶ Audere facinus, Liv. Not be afraide to commit. Adiem audere, Tacit. To be ſo hardie as to giue battell. ¶ Vim in aliquem audere, Tacit. To dare to doe violence to.

Audibo, pro Audiam, Feſt.

Audientĭa, æ, f. g. Audience or reports.

Audiens, tis, part. vel etiam nom. ex part. Hearing: obedient. Dicto audiens nō fuit, Liv. He was not obedient.

Audio, is, īvi, itum, īre. To heare: to conſider, to graunt that which is aſked: to perceiue: to obey: to agree: to beleeue or giue credit vnto: to be ſpoken of: to be ruled by: to vnderſtand. Audivi à maioribus natu: De parente meo: E patre. I haue heard my auncients or my father tell. ¶ Audire alterum de te aliqua: vel ex te aliqua, Plaut. To heare him ſpeake of a thing. ¶ Audire benè. To heare well, to be well ſpoken of. Audire malè. To heare ill, to haue an ill report.

Auditio, onis, f. g. verb. The heare-ſay or hearing.

Auditiuncŭla, æ, f. g. dim. ab auditio, Gell. A lutle heare-ſay or hearing, a little bruit or noiſe.

Auditor, ōris, m. g. verb. ab audio. One that heareth or harkeneth: alſo a ſcholler or diſciple: an auditour, one that commeth to lecture.

Auditōrium, ĭi, n. g. Quint. A ſchoole or place where men heare leſſons: ſometime the whole auditory, audience, aſſemblie or compaſſe of them that heare: alſo a common place where Iudges decide matters: a hall of audience, a conſiſtorie, ſeſſions houſe, &c. a whole audite.

Auditrix, icis, f. g. verb. She which heareth.

Auditum, ti, n. g. Plaut. The report by heare-ſay. Audito nunciare, Plaut. To report by heare-ſay.

Auditus, a, um, part. ab audior. which is heard, that one hath heard.

Auditus, us, m. g. verb. ab audio. The organe and ſenſe of heare-ing, hearing.

Auē, verbum defect. p. b. Mart. All haile, be thou glad, reſt thou merrie, God ſpeede, Aueto Saluſt. in fine Epiſt. Thou God be with you.

Auĕta, ſæpe Aucta, Feſt.

Auĕho, is, exi, ctum, hĕre, ex ad & Veho, p. l. Liv. To carrie ſō or away, to beare from one place to another.

Avellāna, æ, f. g. p. b. Plin. A filbert nut.

Avello, is, vulſi, vulſum, vellĕre, ex ad & Vello, p. b. To pluche or draw away by violence, to withdraw to ſuer or part. Avellere poma ex arboribus. To pull from off the tree. ¶ Avellere res ab aliquo, Ter. Filium è complexu matris. To pull or take away by force.

Avēna, æ, f. g. p. b. Oate, oate ſtraw: a pipe made of an oaten ſtraw. Auena ſterilis. Purre oates, or wild oate. Avena herba. * Oate graſſe, or hauer-graſſe.

Avēnācĕus, a, um, p. b. Plin. of oate.

Avēnārius, a, um, Plin. Of oates, or being among oats. Avenaria cicada, Plin. A kinde of graſſe-hopper, that appeareth not till corne be ripe.

Avenco, & Avenico, Gloſſ. To pull vp ſtraw, corne, or oates.

Avens, tis, part. p. b. Hor. Defring.

Avenulæ, Gloſſ. Little oates.

Avĕo, es, ēre, p. b. To wiſh, deſire, or couet: to reuoke.

Averrālis, le, adiect. p. b. Horat. Idem quod Averrans.

Averrans, ni, m. g. & Averna, æ, n. g. p. b. A lake in Campaigne conſecrated to Pluto, it is taken for hell.

Avernus, a, um, p. b. Ovid. Of or belonging to hell.

Averrunco, as, ex averto & Runco, p. l. To ſcrape or cut off as vnnedie vines, to purge vines with a vine-hooke: to weede: to take away to turne or put away: to appeaſe. Averruncare deûm iram, Liv. To turne away the anger of the gods.

Averruncaſſo, Lucill. Idem.

Averruncus, ci m. g. Var. One that putteth away all euill.

Averſandus, a, um, ab averſor. * Deteſtable, abhominable, worthie to be forſaken and refuſed.

Averſātio, onis, f. g. verb. ab averſor. Hating, abhorring, refuſing, diſdaine, turning away.

Averſātus, p. l. paſsiue pro Averſus. Aurel. Vict. Angrie, ſtrange, diſdaining, &c.

Averſe, adverb p. l. Ruf. From ſith, angerly, ouerthwartly: ſtrangely, as two med away.

Averſio, onis, f. g. verb. p. l. Vlp. A turning or driuing away. Averſione, vel per Averſionem vendere, eſt quum periculum venditor à ſe avertit in emptorem, Ulp. To ſell a thing without warātie the ſame.

Averſor, p. l. Senec. More ſtrong or angrie.

Averſor, oris, m. g. verb. p. l. Which turneth away a thing from an vſe to another: a preſeruer or a diſſuader.

Averſor, āris, p. l. To turne his back, to turne away his face: to diſdaine or, to diſdaine to looke vpon him to reſiſt

...ndyng to be against: to abhorre, to ...ame, to detest. Auersari aliquem, Liu. To be against, or to displease to hate or him. Auersari honorem, Ouid. To refuse, not to regard.

Auerſabilimus, a, um. Greatly diſpleased and hard against.

Auerſus, a, um, part. ab Auertor, p.l. Which hath his backe turned, turned away, turned on the other ſide: ſtriuing: vnacquainted: louering on the backe halfe: diſpleaſing, againſt, vnwilling, not fauouring, diſliking or hating: alſo prepoſterous, peruerſe, vnreaſonable. Auerſum ſpecillum Cel. An vnreaſonable backe. Auerſa pars, Pli. The backe ſide. ¶ Auerſus à manſis. Not fauouring learning.

Auerta, æ, f.g. Bud. The portrell of a horſe, or the headſtall of the bridle.

Auerto, is, ęx ăd & Verto, p.l. To turne, hoope, or driue away, or from: to turne on the other ſide: to come from, to preſume: to forſake: to conuey to ſteale or withdraw: to put off, to intercept, vniuſtly to vſe to his own aduantage: to forbid: to ſteale away: to diſdaine. Auertere ſe ab aliquo. To turne away from. ¶ Auertere boſtem à portis, Cæſ. To driue or chaſe away, to keepe from. ¶ Auertere ſe in mercatum, Plaut. To giue himſelfe to pralliſe marchandiſe. ¶ Auertere oculos omnium in ſe, Liu. To make all men looke and wonder at him. ¶ Auertere pecuniam publicã. To conuert to his priuate vſe. ¶ quod omen dii auertant. Which god forbid ſhould come to paſſe.

Auértor, ęris, p.l. depon. Boet. To abhorre, or diſdaine.

Auſero, ęris, abſtuli, ablatum, auferre, ex ab & Fero. To take, beare, or cary away to carrie away by ſtelthe: to pulle to vanith, to obtaine his requeſt, to haue it be deſired, to leaue or to withdrawe himſelfe, to get, to ouercome, to hurt, or hinder, to turne to ſadneſſe, or miſtead. Auferre aliquid intro. Ter. To carrie in. Auferre aliquid è conſpectu, Plin. Ab aſpectu, Luc. de conuiuio. To carrie away out of ſight, or from the table. ¶ Auferri inter manus. To be borne out betweene men. ¶ Auferre aliquid domum ſuam. To carrie home that he is ſtillen. ¶ Auferre per iudicem, Vl. To ouercõe by ſentence of the iudge, & auferre iudicio. To obtaine by iudgment. ¶ Auter me vultu terrere Iuuæ Ceaſe to feare me with your lookes.

Auffigio, is, fixi, fixum, ĕre, ex ăb & Fugio. To flee or runne away, to eſchewe, to eſcape, to retire, or ſlie backe. Auffugit ſeruus tuus. Is runne away. ¶ Aufugere aſpectum alicuius. To eſchewe.

Augendus, a, um, Tacit.

Augẽo, ẽs, auxi, auctum, gere. To increaſe, to ſtore, to inlarge, augment, multiplie: to enrich, to aduance, to make more worſhipfull or honourable, to make to appeare more to ſet forth. Augere ſpectat ad quantitatẽ, Ampliare ad pretium, Spieg.

Augeſco, is. To waxe great, to be growen, to be increaſed: to waxe bigger, to take increaſe.

Augſſico, Ennius, l. q. Augeo.

Augmen, inis, n.g. Luc. Encreaſe, augmentation, the full growth of the body.

Augmentatio, onis, f.g. Idem quod Augmen.

Augmento, as. To increaſe &c.

Augmentum, ti, n.g. Growing, or increaſe. Eſt item obſoni genus ex immolata hoſtia deſectum in iecore impoſendo agendi cauſa, Var.

Augur, ŭris, cõ.g. A ſoothſaier of diuine things, a conieturer, he that telleth by birds voices, or by their flying or ſitting what ſhall happen, an augur. Cornix aquæ Augur, Horat. That foretelleth of raine at hand.

Augurum, n.g. pro Auguriũ. Nõ

Augŭrăcillum, li, n.g. Feſt. A towre or caſtle, where the Augures did diuine matters.

Augŭrāle, Senec. The ornament of Augures.

Augŭrāli, le. Which ſerueth or pertaineth to the diuines, or to them that geſſe things to come. Augurales aves Iun. Birdes whoſe mount aloft in their flights, &c.

Augŭrĭo, onis, verbal. ab augutor. Diuination, geſſing, conieturing.

Augŭrātò, adv, Liv. by diuination.

Augŭrātus, a, um, part. ab Auguror. Stabliſhed by diuination. Augurata templum. A region or circle of the ayre, limited within certaine bounds by the ſouthſaiers, an hemy ſphere or horizon.

Augŭrātus, us, m.g. verb. ab Auguror. The dignitie or ſtate of Augures of whome was a colledge in Rome, as be now of prieſtes in Cathedrall Churches.

Augŭrium, ii, n.g. Diuination, conieture or telling of things to come by birdes, Augouration or ſignes, ſoothſayings: alſo the ſame that Auguratus, as. Alſo an Oracle.

Augurius, a, um, l. q. Augurālis.

Augŭro, as, & Auguror, aris, depon. To tell by deuination what ſhall happen, to diuine, to conieture, to giue, to ſuppoſe, to furniſh what will followe. Augurari futura. To conieture what will follow. ¶ Augurari de aliquo. To diuine what will become of one. ¶ Augurari ex re aliqua. To geſſe by a thing. ¶ Quantum coniectura auguror. So farre as I gather by conieture.

Auguſtale, is, n. g. Quintill. The Kings pauilion or tent in warre: alſo the princes pallace or court.

Auguſtāles, appell. bantur, qui primos in bello ordines ducebant. Veget.

Auguſtalia, dicebantur ludi in honorem Auguſti, Tacit.

Auguſtè, aduerb. Holily: nobly, & a maieſtie.

Auguſtēi, termini dicebantur in locis montanis poſiti, rotundi.*

Auguſtus, a, um, ab Augeo. Conſecrate, holy, noble, royall, imperiall, full of maieſtie, reuerent, worſhipfull, of great magnificence, ſanctified, Charta Auguſta, Plin. Very fine and neate paper to write letters vpon. Domus Auguſta. A princes pallace or court. Auguſtior, Bud. & Auguſtiſſimus, Stat. Moſt holy, honourable, noble, &c.

Auguſtus menſis, Suet. The moneth Auguſt.

Auguſtus, ti, m.g. Iun. The Emperour.

Avia, æ, f.g. p.b. A grandmother, a grandame.

Avia, orum.* Places that cannot be paſſed by.

Aviarium, rii, n.g. p.b. A place where birdes be kept alive, a cage, ſometime a baſe ſet for birdes to haunt to. Alſo a woodie and ſecret place, where great ſtore of birdes do vſe to keepe.

Aviarius, rii, m.g. p. b. Colum. That keepeth birdes or poultrie in coupes or cages, alſo he that ſelleth poultrie or wilde foule, a poulterer.

Avĭcŭla, æ, f.g. dim. in. ab Anis, p. b. Gell. A little bird.

Avĭcŭlarius, rii, m.g. Idem quod Aviarius.

Avidè, adverb. p.b. Greedily, hungrily, couetouſly, affectionately, ardently, with great deſire or courage.

Avĭdĭtas, atis, f.g. p.b. Deſire, ardent affection, couetouſneſſe, greedineſſe, vnſatiable luſt.

Avidus, a, um, adiect. p.b. Couetous deſirous, greedie, wiſh deſire ouer meaſure, vnſatiable hungrie: gluttonous: diligent: that conſumeth.

Avigerulus, Gloſſ. One that carrieth birdes.

Avilla, æ, f.g. quaſi Ovilla, Feſt. A lambe lately yeaned.

Avis, is, f.g. p.b. a bird, a foule: all kind of great birdes, as henne, gooſe, &c. Bonis auibus, Proſperouſly, with good fortune.

Avitellũ, Gl. The yolke of the egg.

Avĭti

Avitum,n.g.Gloſſ. *Antiquitie.*

Avitius,a. um, adiect. ab Avis,p. b.Bud. *Pertaining to birds.*

Avitus,a,um,adiect.ab Avus,p.b. *That is left by anncestours,ancient,of long time or continuance.*

Avius,a,um,p.l. *Without paſſage or way, that cannot be paſſed by: a bye-way: farre compaſſe from the common way: also wandring farre from reason.*

Aular,Varr. *The couer of a pot.*

Aula,æ, ſ. g. *An hall or princes court,a kinely or royall houſe: also a pape or ſhalme: the forecourt in the entre of an houſe,as we ſee in great mens houſes: a gallerie or walke thorough which the winde paſſeth: a ſinke in trees,*Plaut. *Alſo* pro Olla,*a pot,*inde Aulor pro Ollor, oris, *the couer of a pot or barrell.*

Aulæa,orum, n.g. plur. num. & Aulæa,æ, ſ.g. Curt. & Aulæum,i,n. g. *Tapeſtrie, arras, rich and coſtly hangings for Princes and great mens houſes.*

Aulētes,æ,m.g.*He that playeth on the flute,recorder,or ſhalmes a piper.*

Aulēticus,a,um, Plin. *Good to make a pipe of.*

Aulētris idis, ſ.g.*A woman that playeth on the flute,a woman piper.*

Auliciōquus,a,um, vt, Aulicoquus exta,Feſt. *Boyled or ſodden in a pot.*

Aulicus,ci,m.g.Sueton. *A courtier, a man that haunteth,vſeth, frequenteth, followeth , and keepeth at the court.*

Aulicus,a,um, Suet. *Court-like, of the court,of ſhuffle.*

Aulidus,a,um, Gloſſ. *Pertaining to the ſound of a pipe.*

Aulōnes,m.g.Gloſſ.*Fidlers.*

Aulædus,di,m.g.*A ſinger,a player on the flute,a miniſtrell,a piper.*

Aulones,Gl. *Tall and ſhort ſhips.*

Aulos,h,m.g Varr. *A muſicall ſo a pipe or flute.*

Aulŏla,æ,i.g.dimin. ab Aula,pro Olla.*A little pot to boyle in.*

Aumarium,ſiſi. *A ſecret or priuie place.*

Avŏcāmentum,ti,n. g. p.l. Plin. iun. *Paſtime, recreation, any thing that withdraweth the minde from heauines.*

Avŏcātio,onis, ſ.g. verb.p.l. *A withdrawing or calling from, a diſtraction.*

Avŏco,as, ex A & Voco, p.l. *To call or pluck away: to withdrawe from: to alienate: to turne: to call or pluck backe,to diſtract.* Avocari a-licui, pro ab aliquo, Vlo. Avocare concionem ab aliquo,Gell. *To cauſe his auditorie to forſake him.*

Avŏlo,as, ex A & Volo,as,p.l. *To flie away: to depart, goe, hie, or paſſe away quickly or lightly).*

Aura,æ, ſ.g. * *A ſoft and gentle winde, or the coole ayre: ſometime brightnes: alſo the fauour of the people: a rumour: alſo a pleaſantnes and quickenes.*

Aurāmentum,ti,n.g. Plin. *a guilting,or an inſtrument ſerving to digg up gold or ſilver, or to purge it.*

Aurantium,ij,lun. *An Orenge.*

Aurāria,æ,ſ. g. Tacit. *A golde mine.* Eſt etiam Auraria functionis nomen,quæ collatione luſtrali exigebatur de rebus promercalibus & venalitiarits. Alciat.

Aurare, Gloſſ. *To gilde.*

Aurārij. * *Goldſmuths, gilders.*

Aurārii,ab Aura, Serv. *Fauourers.*

Aurārius,a,um,Plin. *Of gold.*

Aurārius,rii,m.g. Bud. *A gilder, or worker in gilt.*

Aurāta,æ,ſ.g.Mart. *a fiſh,thought of ſome to be called Gilthead.*

Aurātūra æ,ſ.g.Quint. *Gilt.*

Aurea, nymphalia dicta,Gloſſ.

Aurea,æ,ſ.g.Feſt. *The headſtall of a horſes bridle.*

Aureax, & Aurex. * *a carter: a horſeman riding alone.*

Aurelia,æ,i.g. Gaz. *an herb called golden ſtechados, moathwede, cotten-weede, or golden flouramour.*

Aurĕŏlum,li, n.g. & Aureolus,li, m.g Mart. *A little piece of gold.*

Aurĕŏlus,a,um,dimin. ab aureus. *Of the colour of gold: faire or ſhining like gold: yellow,golden: alſo profitable,excellent.*

Aurēſco,is,Varr.*To be yellow and bright as gold.*

Aureta,i.g. Gloſſ. *A nymph.*

Aurĕus,a,um *Of gold,goldenlike a Metaphor, ſhining, beautifull, goodly, rich, pretious , amiable or excellent.* Aureum malum. *An Orenge.*

Aurĕus,i,m.g Plin.*a piece of gold money,a noble,a crowne.* Aureum vbique pro Solido Gloſſe exponunt.

Auricalcum, vide Orichalcum.

Auricoctor,m.g.Gloſſ. *A melter of gold.*

Auricolū,n.g. Gl. *an eare picker.*

Auricŏmos,a,um, Sil. *That hath haire as yellow as gold.*

Auricŭla,æ,ſ.g. *The eare-lappe,or the lugge: ſometime it is taken for the eare.* Auricula inſima.*The flappe or lugge of the eare.* Auricula exterior, Iun. *All the criſtle that goeth about the eare.* Auricula muris.*The hearb called Mouſe-eare.* Lepons. * *Scorpion graſſe,or Scorpion woort.*

Auriculæ cordis. **Two ſmall appendances growing like litle eares to the ſeat of the heart: the auricles of the heart.*

Auricŭlāris, re, Cels. *Pertaining to the eare.* Et auricularis digitus. *The little finger.*

Auricŭlārius, a, um, Idem quod Auricularis,Cels.

Auricularius,rii, m.g. Spieg. *A Princes ſecretarie or one of his priuie counſell.*

Auricus,a,ū,Gl.*That coueteth gold.*

Auriler , tera , rum. *Bearing or bringing gold.*

Aurifex, fĭcis, m.g. *A goldſmith or finer.*

Aurifĭcīna,æ,ſ.g.*A goldſmithes or gold-finers ſhoppe.*

Aurifŏdīna,æ, i.g. Plin. *A golde mine.*

Aurifur,furis,Plaut. *a goldſteaer.*

Aurifusorius,a, um, vt,Aurifusorium ſpeculum,Gorthæ. *A liule inſtrument which Chyrurgions vſe to caſt or powre any liquid medicine into the eares.*

Auriga, æ, com.g. *A carter or wainman: a waggon driuer, or charret man: alſo a horſeman: alſo a horſe-keeper: a pilote of a ſhippe or ſterne-man: a certaine ſigne in the firmament vpon the horns of* Taurus.

Aurigari,pro moderari, Nonn.

Aurigārius,rii, m.g. Idem quod Auriga, vel qui curam habet inſtruendi aurigas in ſpectaculis. Sueton.

Aurigārius,a, um, Suet. *Of or belonging to a carter or wainman.*

Aurigātio,onis, verb. Gell. *The driuing or guiage of a cart,or charet.*

Auriger,a,um. *That beareth gold.*

Auriginōſus,a,um,Hor. *One ſicke of the yellow iaundiſe.*

Aurigo, ĭnis, ſ. g. vel Aurugo, Scrib. Larg. *A ſickines called the yellow iaundiſe.*

Aurigo,as, Suet. & Aurigor,āris, Varr. *To drive a cart : to governe, rule,and guide a waine or chariot.*

Auriregulus,a,um, Gloſſ.*That gethereth gold.*

Aurilĕgus.*He ẅ Braſeth golde.*

Aurimitris.**A goldſmith.*

Auripigmentum,ti,n.g. Plin. *A colour like golde , called Arſenicke Orpin.*

Aurire, Gloſſ *To free or deliuer.*

Auris,is, ſ.g. *An eare. Alſo hearing.* Aures regiæ. Apuſl. miniſtri regii renunciationibus delationibuſq; præpoſiti.

Auriſcalpium, ĭi, n. g. ex auris & Scalpo,Mart. *An eare picker.*

Auriſcidus,a,um, Gloſſ. *That coueteth gold.*

Auriſclarium,n.g.Gloſſ. *An eare picker.*

Aurivitis,Gaza.*A goldfinch.*

Auritus,a, um, Gvid. *That hath great eares : that heareth well: or that*

that heareth attentiuely.

Aurо,as,Vrt. To gild or make fayne as golde.

Auron,*Wilde oates,purre oates.

Auronitis,f.g Gloss.*Anger.*

Aurora,æ,f.g.*The breake or dawning of the day,the gray morning,or the morning after sunne rise.*

Aurosus,a,um,Lampr.l.q.Aureus *Also full of gold.*Gl.

Auruginosus,& Aurugo,vide Aurigi-nosus & aurigo.

Aurulentus,a,um,Gl.*full of golde*

Aurum,i,n.g.*Gold,money also ornaments of golde.*

Auscripeda,Varro. *A hairie worme with many feete that breedeth on leaues of trees,a palmer.*

Auscillei,& Auseulum, pro Osculari & Osculum,Fest.

Auscultătio,onis,f. g. verbal. ab Auscultо.*harkening,hearing,obeying.*

Auscultator, oris,m.g. verbal. *He listneth,harkeneth,or heareth.*

Auscultо,as.*To harken to listen, to heare diligently,to giue good eare, to see,to obey.*Auscultare ab ostio, vel,ad fores.Plaut.*To harken at the dore.* ¶Auscultа paucis, Terent. *heare me a word or two.*Auscultaraliquem,vel, aliquid,Plaut. *To heare or listen to.* ¶ Qui mihi auscultabunt,&c.*Who shall obey or be obedient to me.*¶Ludos hinc auscultaui procul Non.*I sawe or beheld.* ¶Auscultabitur,Imperf.Plaut. *they will obey you.*

Ausea,Gloss.*A fillet.*

Ausim,ausis,ausit, pluraliter aut, optatiuus irregularis ab Audeo Virg.*I durst.*

Auspex, icis, m. g. ab Avis & Specio, Idem quod Augur.Auspices autem adhibebantur in omnibus negotiis,tam publicis,quàm priuatis ut in nuptiis,in bellis , &c. *A soothsayer,a gesser:also a foreman, a guide.Also he by whose authority the wedding is accomplished,or that doth banishfull thinges.*

Auspicălis,le,Plin.*Pertaining to diuination.*

Auspicatò,adverb.*Happily, with good lucke, in a good houre, in a good time.*

Auspicatus,a,um, part. vel nom. ex part.*Allowed by the Augures, lucke, fortunate, honourably entermyxed,hauing good lucke.*

Auspicatus,us,m.g.verb.ab Auspicor.Bud.*A prosperous beginning, an entrance.*

Auspicium,cii.n.g. *A signe or token shewed by birdes,of things to come:signification of a thing to come: also fortune,conduct, manhood, gouernment or disposition of a Captain: authoritie,phantasie,aduise, will or pleasure:pompe:solemnitie.*

Auspico,as.Plaut.l. q. Auspicor. Auspicare alicui rei,Plaut.*To begin: to consult of it by diuination.* ¶ Auspicate avem,Plaut. *To behold a bird,to the end to tel what shal cõe.*

Auspicor,aris,depon. *To seeke or gather by diuination: to beginne or enterprise a businesse.*

Auspicus,a,um,Gloss.*That hath power to dispose things.*

Austet,tri,m.g.*The South winde: also the South part:also the winde in generall.*Virg.

Austērè,adverb.*Austerely,hardly,cruelly.Unpleasantly,sharpely, sowerly,cruelly.*

Austēritas,ātis,f.g.Plin. *Sharpenesse,crabbednes,sowernes,rigorousnes, austeritie,rudenes,unpleasantnes.*

Austērus,a, um. *Sower, rough, sharpe,harsh,rude, unpleasant,sadde, darke,duskie,austere,seuere, without pitie,cruell.*

Austra,lsid.*A wheele in a well to pull vp water.*

Australis,le , adiect. ab auster. *Which is toward or of the Southe, Southerne.*

Austrinare,Gloss.*To looke South.*

Austrinus,a,ũ,adiect.Col. *which is from the South , southerne: also darke,close,foule and rainie.*

Austro,as,Plaut. *To make moist, to weste.Also to turne South.*Gloss.

Austrotaricus lsid. *A mild wind betweene Auster and Africus.*

Austronotus,lsid. *The winde betweene Auster and Notus.*

Austrum,vide Haustrum.

Autumo,Gloss *To consume.*

Ausum,si,n.g.Virg.*An aduenturous acte,an hardie enterprise.*

Ausurus,a,um,part. Ovid. *That will aduenture.*

Ausus,a, um, part. ab Audeo. *That dareth,that is not afraide.*Ausus rogare.*Bold to aske.* ¶ Ausus capitalia,Liv.*Not afraide to commit capitall crimes.*

Aut,*Or,either,but,*Eſt autem coniunctio,modo separatiua,modo dubitatiua,aliquando confunctiua: si semel subiiciatur,diminutiua est.

Autem,Coniunctio subiunctiva. *But also is vsed for* Etiam:*and indeede.*

Authenticus,a,um, Pandect. *Authentike,the originall:also allowed by me of authoritie:of authority.* Authenticæ tabulæ, Vlp.*the original copies.*

Authepsa,æ,f.g.*a kind of brasen pot,that hauing burning coales once put vnder it, seetheth meate of it selfe:or that seetheth meate with little fire,or no fire.*

Author,Authoramentum,Authoritas, Authoro , Authoror, supra scripta sunt Auctor,Auctoramentũ, Auctoritas,Auctoro,Auctoror.

Auctochthŏnes,quasi indigenæ & in eodem nati solo quod incolant, eiusq; terræ primi cultores,vt quæ illis sedes eadem sit,& origo,græc.

Autodidactus,*a learner of himselfe, without a masters helpe.*gr.

Autŏgrăphum,phi,n g. Sipont. *The subscription of ones owne hand, or a mans owne hand writing : the authors own hand.*

Autŏgrăphus,a,um.Suet. *Written with the hand of him that sendeth it:written with ones own hand.*

Autŏlĕcythus,thi,m.g. Suid. *A parasite:also a begger,a scoffer.*gr.

Automataria,æ,f.g.Vlp.*The art or craft of making clockes or such like deuises as seeme to moone of themselues.*

Automatarius,a,um: vt, Automatarius faber, Iun. *a maker of deuises and motions that goe and turne of themselues , as clockes , iackes to turne spittes, &c.*

Automătus,a,um,Vitru. *That goeth by a vice, that seemeth to moone of it selfe , as a clocke or such like thing.*

Autŏnŏmĭa,æ,f.g.*gr. Libertie to liue after mens owne lawes.*

Autŏnŏmus,mi.gr.*He that liueth after his owne lawes.*

Autŏphŏros,gr.*an arrant thiefe taken with the deede doing.*

Autopyrus panis, Cels. *Browne, houshould,or the meynies bread.*

Autuma,æ,f.g.Gloss.*a supposa.*

Autumnālis,le.adiect ab autumnus,Horat. *Belonging to Autumne, harueſt like,of harueſt.*

Autumnĭtas,ātis,f.g.Cato. *The harueſt,the fitte time of harueſt, autumne.*

Autumno,Plin.*To make ripe.*

Autumnus,ni,m.g . *Autumne or harueſt time,frõ the sixt of Auoust to the sixt of November .* Adultus Autumnus, Tacit.*The middle of autumne.*

Autumnus,a,um,adiect. l.q. Autumnalis,Plin.*Of autumne.*

Autūmo,as.*To esteeme, to iudge, to thinke,to beleeue and say, to suppose,to affirme.*

Autургiа,æ,f.g.* *Working with ones own hande,*græc.

Avulsio,onis,f.g.p.l.Plin.*a plucking away,a plucking off.*

Avulsor,oris,m.g.p.l. Plin. *A plucker away,one that pulleth away.*

Avulsus,a,um,part.ab Avellor,ſ. l.*Plucked away.*

Avunculus,

Avunculus,li,m.g.p.b. *The mothers brother or vncle on the mothers ſide.* Avunculus magnus. *The great vncle or the grandmothers brother, or the mothers vncle.* Major, Suet. *The mothers great vncle, or the mothers grandmothers brother.* Maximus, Iun. *The great grandmothers brother.*

Avus,vi, m.g.p.b. patris vel matris pater. *A grandfather.*

Aux, augis, f.g. *That point wherin the ſunne or any other planet is fartheſt off frõ the center of the earth.* Augis oppoſitum. *That point wherin the ſunne or any other planet is neareſt to the center of the earth.*

Auxẽſis,gr. *An amplifying.*

Auxiliãris,re, Cæſar. *Wherein is ayde or ſuccour, ſuccourable, which aideth or that commeth in aide of an other: that helpeth.*

Auxiliãrius,a,um, I.q. Auxiliaris. *That commeth to ſuccour or aide.* Cohortes auxiliariæ. *Souldiers for ſuccour and aide, which commonly are of ſuch as are in league with vs.*

Auxiliãtor,oris,m.g.verb.ab auxilior,Qhint. *An ayder or helper.*

Auxiliãtus,a,um, part. ab auxilior,Stat. *That hath holpen.*

Auxilio,as,Diom. I. q. Auxilior.

Auxilĭor,ãris,depon. *To aid,help, ſuccour: to giue comfort: to heale or cure: to be medicinable.* Auxiliari contra aliquid, Plin. *To be medicinable againſt.* ¶ Auxiliari morbis, Plin. *To cure or heale diſeaſes.*

Auxilĭum,ii,n.g. *Ayde,help, ſuccour, remedie: prouiſion.* in plur. *Soldiers, ſudden, vnlooked for helpe: the ſame that* Cohortes auxiliarię. Auxilium iuris, eſt ſuffragium & beneficium iuris. *Reliefe.*

Auxilla,æ, f.g. dimin. ab Aulula, Feſt. *A little pot.*

Auxis, Gloſſ. *The apple tree.*

Auxitis, Gloſſ. *The increaſing of the bodie.*

Auxumæ. * *The young ſiſh comming of the ſpawne of a Thunie.*

A X

Axãmenta, carmina quæ à Saliis in peritos, & ſingulares Deos vel homines condebantur, Feſt. *Alſo the ſame that* Aſſamenta.

Axare, Feſt. *To name. Alſo the ſame that* Aſſare.

Axedo, Gloſſ. *The apple tree.*

Axiculus, Colum. *A little ſhingle or boord: a latch: a pinne that a pulley or trouble runneth on.*

Axies, Feſt. *Women.*

Axilla,æ, f. g. *The arme-hole: the hollow place vnder the arme where haires grow.*

Axillaris vena. * *a great and large veine, which being a branch of Vena cava is conueied vnder the caſtle bone, and through the armehole into the inner ſeat of the arme, where it is diſperſed.* Axillaris arteria. *An arterie, which ſpringing out of the left ſide of* Aorta *aboue the heart, aſcendeth obliquely towards ỹ arme-hole, where after it hath ſent its branches to the higher ribs, ſhoulders, ſcopple bone, and breaſt, it deſcendeth downe to the baught of the cubit.*

Axim, pro Egerim, Pacuv.

Axiomantia,æ, f.g. Plin. *Diuination or witchcraft done by hatchets.*

Axiõma,ãtis, n. g. *Authoritie or honour by reaſon of an office, or any notable act done: a ſentence prooued: a propoſition, a maxime, a principle, a gener all ground or rule of any art: a perfect oration, which ſhewth a thing to be true or falſe.*

Axioſa, Feſt. *Quarrellous.*

Axis,is,m.g. *The wood whereabout the wheeles turne: an axetree or axeltree: the diameter of the world, that is, an imagined line reaching from one pole to another: the pole Artike or Antartike: the pote North or South: heauen: a booke of a doore or gate: a cart or waggon: the table wherein Solons lawes were written:* in plur. *planks or boords: alſo a wild beaſt in India* Axis immobilis, Pollux. Idem quod Verticuli.

Axites, & Axittolæ, Feſt. *A cõpany of women doing one thing togither.*

Axon, onis, vel axis immobilis, Iun. *A kinde of verticuli, or a thing in the ioynt of the necke which moueth not, but is ſtill like an axletree.*

Axungia,æ, f.g. ab Axis & Vngo, Plin. *Swines greaſe, bacon greaſe, hogges ſeame being old: alſo wheele greaſe.* Axungia vitri, Olfic. *The fat or flowre of glaſſe, which fleeteth or ſwimmeth vpon the fluſſe whereof glaſſes are made: the creame or flower of chriſtall.*

A Z

Azelus, * gr. *without loue or zeale.*

Azimith, * *Great circles meeting in the Zenith or Verticall point, and paſſing through all the degrees of the Horizon.*

Azymus,a,um, p.l.s.b. Scrib. l.arg. *Without leauen, vnleauened, ſweete. Alſo ſyncere, not puffed vp, grace.*

B A

BAal, Suid. hebr. *A maſter or author, a Lord.*

Bibr, admirantis vox, Plaut. Idẽ quod Papæ. *Of wõdering, or as ſome thinke of contempt or neglecting.*

Bĭbylõnica veſtis, s. b. Plin. *A garment or hanging woven with diuers colours.*

Babylonius,ĭj, m.g. Iun. *He that vſeth vaine and vnſeaſonable ſhewes of his fortunes: a gyppe.* Hinc Babylonij numeri apud Horatium.

Bacalarij, teſte Rhenano, à Basilio nominati ſunt, quia primi ſtudij authoritatem, quæ per exhibitionis baculi concedebatur, jam cõſequuti fuiſſent. Eruditi Baccalaureos vocant. *Batheleurs of art.*

Bacca,æ, f. g. *Any ſmall fruit of trees, as Bay or Olive berries: alſo a pearle.* Bacca paluſtris, Iun. *A horſe berrie.*

Baccabundus,a,um, Inn. Idem q. Fanaticus.

Baccalaurei, vide Bacalarij.

Baccãlis,æ, f.g. Plin. *Our common Bay tree or Laurel bearing berries.*

Baccanes, plur. oum. m.g. Gloſſ. *Clowns or countrey folke.*

Baccar, & Baccatio, l.q. Bacrio.

Baccariũ,ij,n.g. Gl. *a wine veſſel.*

Baccãtus,a,um, Vir. *Garniſhed or beſet with pearles: hauing many berries.*

Baccaulum, li,n.g. Gloſſ. *A bere whereon dead men are caried.*

Baccea,æ, f.g. Iſid. *a water veſſel.*

Baccha,æ, f.g. Liv. *A woman adminiſtring the feaſts of Bacchus.*

Bacchana,ę, f.g Gl. *a curious work.*

Bacchæum,æi,n.g. Gl. *A girdle.*

Bacchans,ntis, part. *Raging, &c.*

Bacchãal, & Bacchãle, is, & Bacchanalia,ium, & orum, n.g.plu. num. *The place where Bacchus feaſts were kept: ſometime the feaſt it ſelfe: alſo the daies wherein they ſolemnized Bacchus feaſts in riot, drũkennes and lecherie: it may be taken for Shroftide.*

Bacchania,æ, f.g. Gloſſ. *Rage, madneſſe.*

Baccnar,ãris, ſive Bacchãris,is, f.g. Plin. *An herb called our Ladies glouer. Some call it* Nardus ruſtica, *others* Aſtarum, *others* Melampeſon, *others* Sage of Ieruſalem, *others* London button: *and the Apothecaries* Matrobium nigrum.

Bacchãtim, adverb. Apul. *Drunkenly, like a madde man.*

Bacchãtio,onis, verb. à Bacchor. *Drunken banqueting, drunkenneſs: the deede of a drunken man.*

Bacchãtus,a,um, Virg. *Raging, rumming like a mad bodie.* Legitur & bacchatus in paſsiva ſignificatione, pro eo quod eſt à Bacchantibus frequentatus aut peragratus. Virg.

Bacchinal,n.g.Gl. *a preſſe for wine.*

Bacchis,dis, f. g. Gloſſ. *A woman prieſt of Bacchus.*

Bacchor,ãris, depon. *To keep Bacchus feaſts: to liue diſſolutely & drũkenly: to keepe the countenance and die*

doe the feats and deeds of a drunken man, as to runne madded, to beat, to hunte, to play the deuill, to rage like a mad man, to be wood angrie: also to be inspired with a furie, and to foretell things to come. Bacchari in voluptate. To liue in sensualitie and riot. ¶Bacchari cum aliquo, Plin. In aliquem, Ter. To braule with, to raile or rage against. ¶Bacchari venti dicuntur, Hor. To blustet tempestuously. ¶Bacchata mulier seruili amore, id est, vehementius impotentiusq; agitata, correpta, & planè furens. Iust.

Bacchēius, a, um, & Baccheus, a, um, possessiuū. à Baccho per tres syllabas, Virg. Madde, furious, belonging to the filthie feasts, and vnchaste reuels of Bacchus.

Bacchēum, siue Baccheum. *A kind of wine vessels which were vsed in the sacrifice of Bacchus: some take it for the Temple of Bacchus.

Bacchen, Gloss. An ornament of the necke, a chaine or crowne.

Bacchius, ij, Iun. A foot consisting of one short and two long syllables, so called because it was vsed in writing, hasting and bellie cheare.

Baccifer, fera, rum, ex bacca & fero, Plin. That beareth berries.

Baccinum, ni, n.g. Gloss. The same that Baccea.

Baccrana, æ, f.g. Gl. a riuer let out.

Baccilla, æ, f.g. dim. à bacca, Plin. A little berrie or small fruit, as haw-berries, sloes, gooseberries.

Baccius, Suet. One gelded: it is also taken for a fiole.

Bacco, as, Gloss. To gird or tie.

Bācillum, li, n.g. & Bacillus, m.g. dimin. à baculum, vel baculus. A sticke, a staffe, vide Baculus.

Baciæ, arum, f. g. Gloss. Players shoes for women: also a kind of marble of an iron colour.

Bacio, onis, Fest. An olde fashion of vessells to wash the hands in, hauing a long handle.

Bācilla, li, m.g. & Baculum, li, n. g. Ovid. A staffe or cudgel, a bastone: a staffe where with to carry a tubbe, a stake staffe.

Badius, a, um, Varr. Of bay colour, browne as a chestnut, bayard.

Bādizo, as, Plaut. To goe, to walke.

Bæsis, Gloss. Come hither.

Baeo, Gloss. A priests garment: also a tankard.

Bæta, æ, f.g. *A shepheards garment made of skinnes.

Bætĭcus, a, um, adiect. à bætica, parte Hispaniæ, Mart. Browne, tawnie, swart, darke.

Bætĭcātus, a, um, Mart. That weareth a browne or dark coloured garment.

Bætylus, s.b. dicitur saxum illud fasciis obvinctum, quod pro Iove devoravit Saturnus, Hesyc.

Baler, fri, m.g. Gloss. The sonne of the sea.

Baser, sra, srum, Gl. Grosse, thicke.

Baleus, vide Bapheus.

Bagium, ij, n.g. Gloss. Leekes.

Bagous, *significth an Eunuch or gelded man in the Persian tongue.

Bagula, læ, f.g. Gloss. A bridle.

Baia, æ, f.g. Gloss. An haven.

Baianæ, pl. n.f.g. Gl. a place where marchants wares be receiued.

Bajilo, as, Plaut. To beare or carie vpon the shoulders.

Bajulana, Isid. A bed carried in a iourney.

Bajulum, li, n.g. Gloss. A bridle.

Bājŭlus, li, m.g. a porter or carrier ỹ beareth back-burdens: vile, base.

Bajus, a, um. *Idem quod Badius.

Baji equi, vide Palmati equi.

Bālæna, æ, epicœn. gen. Plin. A great sea fish, after some called a whirle-poole: a kind of Whale.

Bālānātus, a, um, adiect. Plin. annointed with oyle of Ben or Balanon

Balaniæ, arum, f.g. Gloss. Grapes.

Bālāninus, a, um, adiect. Pli. Made of Balanon. Oleum balaninum, Inn. Oyle of nutmegges.

Bālānifæ, *they that gather maste.

Bālānites, æ, Plin. Gemma subviridis, & Corinthio similis æri, fecante mediam flammea vena.

Bālānītis, idis, f.g. Plin. A great chestnut, Marron.

Bālānus, ni, f.g. Plin. All kinde of maste, or Acornes: a great chestnut, which is called Marron, most especially it is vsed for a daie a suppositorie made like an Acorne, and put into the fundament to cause solublenes: a sea fish: of the Greekes the toppe of a mans yard. Balanus myrepsica. It is called of the Apothecaries Ben.

Balaris. *Noble Agrimonie: three leafe, liuerwoort, Hepatica.

Balastrum, tri, n.g. Gloss. a bathe.

Balathustium, ij, n. g. Gl. a bathe.

Bālātro, ōnis, m. g. A babbler, a prattler, one that is full of vaine talke: a begger, a rogue, a rascall or vile knaue. Also a spot of durt falling on mens garments by the way.

Balatum, ti, n.g. Gloss. A bleating.

Bālātus, us, m. g. verb. à balo, Plin. A bleating of sheepe and lambes.

Blausti̇nus, a, ū. *Like the flowre of Pomegranate, or resembling it.

Bālaustium, ij, n.g. Plin. the flowre, bloome, or blossome of the wild pomegranat very astringent and binding.

Balbūcinor, aris. *Est lingua balbâ loqui, sicut senes. To maffle in the mouth.

Balbus, a, um, adiect. That stammereth or stutteresh, that can not well pronounce his words: a maffler in the mouth.

Balbè, adverb. Nonn. In stammering wise, stuttingly: obscurely: mafflingly, with no perfit sound.

Balbūtĭes, ei, f.g. *A stammering kinde of speaking.

Balbūtio, is, ivi, ire. To stammer, to stutte: to maffle in the mouth, as not able to sound his words.

Balducta, æ, f.g. Gloss. Milke being strained.

Bālĭŏnum, i, n.g. & Balineæ, arum, f.g. pro Balneum, & Balneæ. a bath, a bane, a hot-house, a stew. Balineum & Balineæ sic differunt, quòd illud privatum, hæ publicæ.

Bālĭto, as, à balo, Plaut. To bleat often, or much.

Bāllus, a, um, Hermol. Of bay colour: also speckled or pied.

Bālĭŭcia, Rucll. An herb called Lichnis coronaria.

Bālista, æ, f.g. a warlike engine to cast stones or darts: a crossebow: it may be vsed for a gun. Balista callibea, Inn. a sticke-bow, or tiller.

Bālistārium, ij, n.g. Plaut. the place where a great brake or engin is laid.

Bālistārius, ij, m.g. Pater. a maker of slings: also a crossebow or steelbow man, or such as vsed to sling stones, and shoot darts as the enemie, and so batter the walls with: in whose stead now a gunne is vsed.

Balivus pro præside: Balio five Balivatus pro Provincia, vocabula sunt omino peregrina.

Bollia, æ, f.g. Gloss. A sling.

Ballistro, Gloss. To cast out as from a sling.

Ballistrum, n.g. Gloss. a sling.

Ballo, onis, Gloss. a sea monster.

Ballo, lis, Gloss. To cast forth, or to sling.

Bālōte, es, f.g. Plin. The herb called stinking horehound, blacke horehound: some thinke it to be a kind of Archangel.

Ballūca, æ, f.g. Plin. Gold ore, or gold vnfined: also a vessell wherein to gold is powred.

Balluſtrum, tri, n.g. Gloss. a place wherein many bathes are.

Balnĕa, orum, n.g. vel Balnĕa, ārū, f.g. l.q. Balneum. A baine or stewa bathe, publicke places to wash in.

Balneanus, ni, m.g. Gloss. He that keepeth a bathe.

Balnĕārium, ij, n.g. a place where a bath or stew is in ones house.

Balnĕāris, re, & Balnĕārius, a, um, Dig. Pertaining to baines or stewes.

Balnearij fures, Alc. Pilfering rogues that

that were wont to hang about baths, or such common places.

Balneātor,ōris,m.g. *The keeper of a baine, the master of stewes or bathes: also a boy or seruant attending about such businesse as thereto belonged: also one that is too curious in other mens matters.*

Balneātōrius,a, um, Digest. *Pertaining to a bathe.*

Balneātrix, īcis. * *A mistresse or dame of the bathe: necessarie or fit for a bathe.*

Balnēŏlum,li,n.g.dimin. à balneum,Iuven. *A little baine or bathe.*

Balnēum,i,n g. *A baine or stew, a bath,a priuie washing place.*

Balneæ, Gloss. *Places of exercise.*

Balnitor,ōris,m.g.Gloss. *A bathkeeper.*

Bālo,as, Ovid. *To bleate,or crie like a sheepe.*

Balsāmi ēlæon, Ruel. *Iuce of balme bearb.*

Balsāmĭnus,a, um, adiect. Plin. *Made of baulme: oyle of baulme.*

Balsāmita æ,f.g Plin. *An herbe of the length and bignes of a lilie, w a leafe like Rue,growing onely in India and Egipt: also the herb costmarie or Balsamite.* Balsamita minor.* *Small Balsamine, Maudelin.*

Balsāmum, mi, n.g. Virg. *The baulme tree: sometime baulme.*

Balta,m.g Gloss. *Bold.*

Baltĕrio,īs,īre, Gloss. *To gird.*

Balteus,ei,m.g. Gloss. *A purple colour.*

Balthĕŏlus,m.g. Iul. Capit. *A small bels or sword girdle.*

Balthĕum,ĭ,g. & Balthĕus,i,m.g. in plur.neutrum tantum Cæsar. *A belt: an arming girdle or sword girdle: a purse to hang at ones girdle.*

Balum,li,Gloss. *An heape or congestion.*

Balux,ucis, m.g. Gloss. *He that sleepeth with another.*

Balux,ucis, Plin. *Golde graueld, a piece or wedge of gold.*

Bama,mæ,f.g.Gloss. Orbitas.

Bamahemi, sunt curriculi supernaturalium, Paracelſ.

Bombăcion Plin. *Cotten.*

Bombālio, onis.m.g. * *A flatterer,a flatterer for feare.*

Bambalo,onis,Gloss. Idem quod Baratro.

Bambilius li, m.g. * *A certaine vermine that fleeth, called also Batbellus,or Batellus.*

Bambis,Gloss. *Sand.*

Bamum,mi,n.g. Gloss. *Vinegar mingled with oyle.*

Bānausus,si,m.g. Aristot. *An artificer working by fire: a handicrafts man,or a man of occupation.* græc.

Banchus,chi,m.g.Plin. *A fish called* Atellus, *& Maxona so a sorisse.*

Banderia,æ, Alberic. & Bandum, di,Procop. *A certaine small banner or flagge which the Romanes vsed in warre.*

Bandus,a, um, Gloss. *Flexible, moueable.*

Bannita, tæ,f.g.Gloss. *Complexion*

Bannum. * *A manner of condemnation or banishment,that whosoeuer findeth a man may kill him, an outlaw.* Hinc Banniti dicebantur,qui carebant iure togæ, quibus aquâ & igne interdictum erat. *Outlawes.*

Bapheus,ei,Iustin. *A dyer.*

Băphĭa,æ, f.g. & Băphĭa,orum,n. g.Lampr. *a die-house,a place where they die,* græc.

Baphĭce,es,f.g.* græc. *The science of dying.*

Bapt æ.* *Certaine confections.*

Baptes, Plin. *A sosi stone, but of an excellent sauour.*

Baptismus,mi, m.g. & Baptisma, atis,n.g.& Baptismus,mi,n.g. græc. *Dipping,washing,baptisme.*

Baptisterium,rĭj n.g. Plin.Iun. *A font,a bath, a vessell to wash the bodie in: a dying vate.* græc.

Baptizo, as.* *To water,to wash, to baptize,to sprincklé,* græc.

Bărathro,onis, m.g. Iun. *A spender of his patrimonie in belliе chere, an vnthriftie companion: a spendal, a waste good.*

Bărathrum,thri,n.g. Virg. *An vnmeasurable deepenes,a gulfe a whirlpoole: a place in hell: sometime a sinking or wasting harlot or queane: the bottome of the stomacke: a water vessell: also a dungeon in Athens.* Barathrum macelli, Horat. *An exceeding glutton, a greedigut, a great eater.*

Baratro,onis,m.g. Gloss. *He that sinneth priuily.*

Barba, æ, f. g. *A beard both of men and beasts.* Barba Aaron, Iun. I. q. Arum. Barba Iouis. * *The hearb Sengreene,or house-leek the greater.* Barba senis, or Barba petræ. * *An hearb hauing long leaues like haires.* Barba capri. * *Medewort, medesweete, goats beard.* ¶ Sapientem pascere barbâ, Hor. *To let his beard growe, to the ende he may seeme graue or wise.*

Barbæ,arum, f.g. pl.n. vide Citi.

Barbamentum,ti,n.g. Gloss. *A beard.*

Barbărilexis,* *Figura qua dictionem barbaram & peregrinâ latinæ aut græcæ admiscemus orationi.*

Barbărè, adverb. *Barbarously,vnmannerly, grossely,rudely, strangely, without eloquence.*

Barbărĭa,æ,f.g. *Barbarisie,rudenes: cruelnie, inciuilitie, rusticitie, fiercenes.*

Barbăricārius,ĭj,m.g Donat. *An imbroderer.*

Barbăricum, ci, Fest. *A shout or crie in the Romane armie.*

Barbărĭcus,a, um, adiect. *Barbarous,rude,ignorant: pertaining to,or commyng from barbarous people: a strange countrey: also pained: precious.*

Barbărĭlĭsmus,mi,m.g. *The corrupte forme of speaking or pronouncing.*

Barbăriēs,ei,f.g. *Churlishnes,barbarousnes, lacke of ciuilitie,rudenes of language, rusticitie: corrupte and disguised speach.*

Barbărus,a,um,adiect. *Barbarous, rude in doing or speaking: fierce: cruell: ignorant,rusticall,churlish, wilde eloquence, vncuill: in old times all strange Greeks were called* Barbari

Barbatilla, qui barbito ludit, Gl.

Barbatoria,æ,f.g. Gloss. *The kepine or trimming of the beard.*

Barbātulus,a, um, adiect. *Which hath not much beard, or which is bearded but a litle: also he that hath his beard alwaies finely cut and neately trimmed.*

Barbātus,a,um, *That hath a beard, bearded.* Barbati apud Romanos, ioco proverbiali, dicti sunt homines prisci ac simplicibus moribus rusticanæq; veritatis: quòd illic ferò receptum sit, radere barbam.

Barbesco, is, Gloss. *To beginne to haue a beard,to budde forth.*

Barbĭger,ĕri, m. g. Lucret. *That hath,or weareth a beard.*

Barbĭtium,tĭi,n.g. Arnl. *A beard*

Barbitondium,ĭj, Gloss.a *barbing or dressing.*

Barbitonsor, ōris,m.g. *a barber.*

Barbĭtos, vel Barbitus, f. gen. & quandoque m.g.& Barbitum,ti,Horat. *An instrument of musicke,called of some a Dulcemer: of some a harp: of me the broder part of the harp: of some a Lute.*

Barbo,onis,& Barbus, bi,Auson. *A fish called a Barble.*

Barbotina Oſic. *The seede of Absinthium Ponticum; wormeseede.*

Barbŭla,æ,f.g. *A litle beard: also a beard finely cut and kept.*

Barbus,bi,m.g.Auson. *A barbell.*

Barca,æ,f.g,Gloss. *A shippe,boat, or lighter.*

Barbus,æ,f.g. Gloss *Foolishnes.* & m.g. *a sotte or a foole.*

Barcella, Idem quod Barcula.

Barcellārius, rĭj, m.g. Gloss. *A shipman.*

Barchus,

Barchus, m. g. Gloss. *A foole.*

Barcula, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A little ship or boat.*

Barculus, li, Gloss. *a thread.*

Bardana, æ, f. g. Iun. *the great burr.*

Barditus, ti, m. g. Gloss. *a dwarfe or a vassell.*

Bardes, is, m. g. Gloss. *a slaue.*

Bardi, Lucan. *Soothsayers or philosophers among the Gallos.*

Bardiscus, ci, m. g. Mart. *A mantle or garment without a hood.*

Bardiscŭlus, li, m. g. Mart. *A garment for all seasons, wherein soulders vsed to lie in the campe when trained, and countrimen in the fielde: a thrummed hatte: a hooded cloake made of thicke cloath, very much vsed of mariners and caremen.*

Bardonta, æ, qui palmas dat, Gl.

Bardus, a, um, adiect. *Blunt, blockish, dull witted, soolish,* vide Bardi.

Bargina, æ, f. g. Gloss. *Parchment.*

Barinus, a, um, Gloss. *Fatte.*

Barigenus, a, um, Gl. *A stranger.*

Barinus, a, um, Gloss. *Heauie, waighty: also a man.*

Bāris, idos, Propert. *A boate in Egypt where in they caried dead bodies to burying.*

Barius, a, um, Gloss. *Proud.*

Bariselli, sunt singulares iudices de certo tribunali iudicantes. Zas.

Barracida. * *A garment that children weare.*

Barro, onis. *A dull head, blocke, or sole, &c. Some would haue it to signifie a man of good courage or a wise man.*

Baroptenus, Plin. Gemma est nigri coloris, sanguineis & albis notis distincta.

Barrio, is, ivi, Fest. *To bray like an Olyphant.*

Barroptus, ti, m. g. Gloss. *A blacke beaste with white spots.*

Barritus, us, m. g. Veget. *The braying or crying of an Elephant: also a kind of the Romane souldiers, when their armies ioined togither.*

Barrus, a, um, Gloss. *Strong.*

Barrus, ri, m. g. Hor. *An Elephant. also an Elephants tooth.*

Barsicus, a, um Gloss. *Proud.*

Barsus, a, um, Gloss. *Ruddie.*

Barunculus, li, m. g. Gloss. *A little Barre man.*

Basalites, Plin. *A kind of marble.*

Basanites, Plin. *A stone whereof they make whetstones: a triall.*

Basicum, ci, n. g. Gloss. *A gulfe or depth.*

Bascinia, * *litle trifles that smiths were wont to haue hanged before their shoppe windowes to exclude rain.*

Bascuda, Mart. *A kind of vessell which the Romanes had from the auncient Brittaines.*

Basiātio, onis, f. g. verb. Mart. *A kissing or bassing.*

Basiātor, oris, m. g. verb. Mart. *A kisser.*

Basiatus, a, um, Mart. *Kissed.*

Basilica, æ, f. g. *An excellent house, a kings house, a princes pallace or court: a hall in a citie or towne: a place where people assemble for suites in lawe, or where counsells be holden: a large place where suiters attende vpon rulers: a Cathedrall church: also one of those notable great veines, into which Axillaris vena, beeing carried to the shoulder vnder the first muscle bowing the cubite, is deuided: the liuer veine. ¶ Also the hearb Gentiam, Felwoort, or bitterwoort.*

Basilicè, adverb. Plaut. *Royally, magnificently, princely.*

Basilicon, Plin. *a Kinges robe: also the best kind of walnut, called* Perficum *or* Basilica vitis.

Basilicum, * *A kinde of vines: also garden basill, basill royall, basill genile.*

Basilicus, * *a chance at dice.*

Basilicus, a, um, adiect. Plau. *Royall, princely, nobly, great.* Basilica nux, Plin. *A walnut.*

Basilinda, æ, f. g. Indi genus, quo rex forte creatus, ministro sorte creato aliquid imperat laborioſum. Pollux. *The play called one pennie, one pennie come after me.*

Basiliscus, ci, m. g. Plin. *A serpent killing man & beast with his breath and sight, called a Cockatrice, a Basiliske.* Basiliscus minor, Paracell. *The same that* Stellio.

Basillare, vide Cuneale os.

Basilcalda, æ, f. g. Gloss *A bason of brasse.*

Basio, as, Mart. *To kisse.*

Basis, is, f. g. *The foote or base of a pillar that sustaineth any thing: the ground or foundation of a matter: a plate or trencher laid vnder pots or dishes of meate for saying of the table: a whole pillar. In the description of bones, it is a certaine corner, after the order of a firmament or circle, by the which according to the naturall vse of the member, the bone may not be suffered to moone.* Est & basis figura in narrationibus, quum omnia petendentim insinuandi gratia proferuntur.

Basisciarius, Gloss. *Effeminate: also a market man.*

Basium, ii, n. g. Mart. *a kisse.*

Bassandes, bacæ vberes, Gloss.

Bassaris, idis, f. g. Gloss. *A milch cow: also a sheepe that is fatte.*

Bassăris, ridis, Pers. Bacchi sacerdotula. *Also a long garment which Bacchus priests vsed in sacrifice.*

Bassus, a, um, Gloss. *Fatte.*

Bastagia, æ, f. g. Alciat. Munus erat ferendi res necessarias ad exercitū. Hinc Bastagiarii, qui illud munus exercebant. *Huckslers, vittailers of the campe.*

Basternæ, Serv. *a kind of chariots.*

Bāt, Plaut. *a worde of reproch, as tush, tut: sometime peace, hush.*

Batalaria, æ, f. g. Gloss. *a kinde of purple.*

Bathos, a, um, Gloss. *ancient.*

Baticula, æ, f. g. Olfic. *Sampire or sea fennell.*

Batii, Gloss. *a legion of souldiers.*

Batillum, li, n. g. & Batilus, li, m. g. Plin. *a firepanne or shouell: it is also a kinde of booke to reape corne: an iron instrument wherewith countrimen make fiue rowes and ditches: also a chasing dish.* Batillus cubicularius, Iun. *a bed panne or warming panne.*

Batino, is, ire, Gloss. *To strike.*

Batinum, ni, n. g. * *a blackberrie or dewberrie.*

Batiŏcus, ci, m. g. & Batiola, æ, f. g. Plaut. *a potte out of which wine is powred at the table, a tankard or luserie pot.*

Bătis, is, f. g. Plin. *The hearb Sampyre which is vsed in salads: also a little barde much like the bunting.*

Bati, vel Bătis, idis, Plin. *a soft and most delicate fish, which is called a Ray or skeat.*

Batos, Ruell. *a bramble, a blacke berrie tree.*

Bătrachites, Plin. *a stone in colour and shape much like a greene frogge.*

Batrachius, ii, m. g. Alex. *the stone which is found in the toads head.*

Bătrachium, ii, n. g. Paul. *a kinde of colour, wherwith they were wont (before visardes were inuented) to paint and disguise their faces: also the hearb* Ranunculus, *where of there be foure kinds: the one called* Pes corvi, *crowesfoot, and beareth yellow flowers: the second* Apium rilus: *the third wild parsley: the fourth* Semicle, Plin. Est & batrachium Chymistis chrysocallæ quoddam genus, ex divino, quem vocant, latice proueniens, cui tanta ineſt veneni vis, vt vel solo halitu interficiat. Cæl.

Bătrachŏmyŏmăchia, æ, q. b. Hom. *The battell of myce and frogges.*

Bătrachus, chi, m. g. *Of Avicenna it is called* Ranula, *of Physitians a swelling growing vnder the tongue with an inflammation also a sea fish,* Plin.

Batritæ, plur. Gloss. *Kine or oxen.*

Batŏ-

Battológia,æ,ſ.g.gr.*Of vain repeating of one thing.*

Batuo,is,ui,ere, Plaut. *To beat,to fight,to ſtrike,to batter.*

Batus,ti,m.g. Bud. *A meaſure of liquid things, containing 72. Sextarij.*

Baubor,aris, depon. Lucret. *To barke like a dogge.*

Baucalium, ij,n.g. Aphr. *A kinde of drinking glaſſe with a narrow or ſtrait mouth.*

Baucalis, *or more rightly,* Bancalis, Alciat. *A veſſell containing cold water to rinſe cuppes in,or to ſet the hot therein for coolenes.*

Bavio,is, Gloſſ. *To boaſt.*

Bauzach,Arab. vide Nitrum,

Bazèa,arum,ſ.g. Plaut. *A kinde of ſlippers or pantofles made of woode and vſed of Philoſophers.*

Baxes, Gloſſ. idem quod Bucella.

B D

Bdellium, ij, n. g. Plin. *a blacke tree in Arabia, of the liquiſſe of an Olive tree: alſo the gumme of the ſame tree,like to waxe,ſweete of ſauour,and in taſt bitter.*

B E

Bēātè,adverb. *Happily,fortunately, bleſſedly.*

Bēātilicus,a,um, Apull. *Making happie.*

Bēātitas,atis, ſ.g. & Bēātitūdo,inis. *Happines,bleſſednes,felicitie,beatitude,an heape of good things: of is ſelfe ſufficient and perfect.*

Bēātulus,a, um, dimin. à beatus, Perſ. *Somewhat well at eaſe, ſomewhat happie, fortunate,and luckie.*

Bēātus, a, um, & Beatiſſimus,ſuperl. *Bleſſed, happie, rich, holy, fortunate, fertile, perfit or excellent in the kinde.*

Bēātior,compar. Ovid.

Bēātiācenſis,Plin. *a kinde of bird as bigge as a Thruſh.*

Becabunga,æ, ſ.g. Iun. *Sea purſlane or brookelime.*

Bēchica,* *A medicine againſt the cough.*

Bēchium,ij,n.g.Plin. Latinè Tuſſilago.*Folefoote,or all heale,or horſehoofe.*

Bedegarim,Offic.idem quod Bedegnar.

Bedegnar, Arab. *The white thiſtle: ſome thinke it to be* Cardunus beatæ mariæ.

Bedella,æ,Gloſſ. *an horſeſtretch.*

Bee, Varr. *The voyce of ſheepe.*

Been,ſeu Been album,Serap. *The ſame that* Polemonia: *all eit it is thought that this is not that kinde of* Behen, *whereof* Serapio *writeth.* ¶Behen rubrum, Offic. *Seemeth to be that* Narciſſus *whereof* Virgil *and* Columella *make mention.*

Bela. *Old wines and vſe for* Ovis *a ſheepe: whereof commeth* Belare, Varro.

Belbiton,vide Balbiton.

Belbus,* *A beaſt called alſo* Hyæna.

Belenium,Ruel.Olim delibutorium in Perſide venenum erat, tranſlatum autem in Aegiptum & Palæſtinam, ſine periculo mandi cœpit,putatur idem eſſe quod Helenium Egyptium vocant.

Belial,bri.*The deuill,an Apoſtata:without yoke:a prophet.*

Belinoculus,Plin. Gemma eſt Albicans Belo Aſſyriorum deo dicata pupillam pingens nigram è medio aureo fulgore lucentem.

Bellāria,æ,ſ.g.*The flower of the hearb* Ichnis.

Bellāria,orum,n.g.Plaut. *The laſt meſſes which are laſt ſerued,banketing diſhes,puncates, delicates, dainties,&c. alſo ſweete wines,* Gel.

Bellator,oris,m.g.verb. à Bello, as. *A man of armes, a warriour.* Bellator enſis, Sil. *An arming ſword.* Bellator equus, Virg. *An horſe for warre,a warre horſe.*

Bellatorius, a,um,adiect.Plin.iun. *Pertaining to warre or warriours.*

Bellātrix icis,ſ.g.verb.à Bello,as. *A warlicke womanſhee that warreth,or pertaineth to warre.* Bellatrix triremis, Claud. *A gallie for warre.*

Bellātillus,dim.à bellus,Plaut.*A ſolly or propper one,a little faire one a pretie little ſweetheart,a pig ſnie.*

Bellax,ācis,adiect.*Vſed or handled in warre, warlike, deſirous of warre.*

Bellè,adverb.*Well, verie conuenientlie, gaily, gently.*

Ballātus,a,um, Plaut. Idem quod Bellulus.

Bellica, æ, dicebatur columella illa ante templum Bellonæ, ſuper quam iacebant haſtæ, quum bellum indiceretur, Feſt.

Bellico,as,are, Gl. *To wage war.*

Bellicōsè,adverb.Liv. *Valiantly, warrelikely, fiercely.*

Bellicōſus, & Bellicoſiſsimus, a, um.*Valiant in armes, fierce,warrelike,martiall,apt to warre.* Bellicoſus annus, Liv. *Full of warre: all ſpent in warre.*

Bellicrēpus,a,um.*Making a noiſe like the noiſe in warre.* Bellicrepa ſaltatio, Feſt. *a dancing in harneſſe.*

Bellicum,ci,n.g. *The ſound of a trumpet, when they blow to the battell,an alarum,a warning to battell.* & Bellicum canere. *To ſounde the alarum to battell:and by a metaphor, to animate,to encourage,to ſtirre vp to make diſſension or debate.*

Bellicus,a,um.*Pertaining to war, warlike,martiall.*vt Bellica diſciplina. *Skill to gouerne in warre, warrelike diſcipline.*

Belliger,a, um, ex Bellum & Fero, Claud. *That maketh warre,warlike.*

Belliger,gera,rum, ex Belloh & Gero, Mart. *That maketh warre,or warre, for warre, given to warre.*

Belligĕro, as, ex Bellum & Gero. *To make warre.* Belligerāt Actoli cum Aulide,Plaut. *Doe make warre vpon Aulis.*

Bellior,comparat. à Bellus, Varr. *More gallant and gay.*

Bellipotens,ntis,adiect. ex bellum & Potens.*Puiſſant in armes, mightie in warre.*

Bellis,vel Bellium,n.g. Plin. *The white daiſie: alſo a fiſh called a Thornebacke.*

Bellisīmè, adverb. *Verie well, proſperouſly.*

Belliſsimus,a,um. *Verie good,faire,faireſt,moſt gallant,moſt gentle.*

Bellitūdo,inis,ſ.g. Feſt. *Trimming, faireneſſe,&c.*

Bello,as. *To warre,to make warre, to fight.* Bellare cum diis. *To fight againſt.* ¶Bellare alicui, Stat. *To make warre vpon.* ¶Bellare de re aliqua, Tacit. *To fight for.*

Belloculus,vide Beliocukus.

Bellonarij,m,g.plur. Gl. *Mad men.*

Bellōſus,a,um, Cæl. *Warrelike.*

Bellor,aris,depon. Virg. Idem q. Bello.

Bellua,æ,ſ.g. *A great, cruell, and dreadfull beaſt: a monſter: alſo ſauage,dull, fooliſh.*

Belluālis,le, adiect. Macrob. Idem quod Belluinus.

Belluātus,a, um, vt Tapetia belluata, Plaut. *Tapiſtrie pourtraied or wrought with beaſts.*

Belluinus,a,um. *Beaſtly,cruell.*

Bellŭlus, a, um, dimin. à Bellus, Plaut. *Faire,minion,tricke,gallant.*

Belluōſus,a,um,Hor. *Full of monſters of the ſea.*

Bellum,li,n. g. *All the time that warre doth continue: warre,battell, conflict,armes.*

Bellus,a,um, dim. à bonus. *Good, courteous, ciuill,pleaſant, kinde, gentle, faire.*

Belōne,es,ſ.g.Plin. Latinè acus. *a kinde of fiſh called a Needle.*

Belonoides,* *Two proceſſes breaking forth from the foundations of the bones of the temples, which are very ſmall,long,and hard.*

Belos, Cæſius, gr. *a weapon or dart alſo the compaſſe of the firmament alſo a pauement or floore.*

Belus,

Bēn, Plin. Genus est vitrea speciei magnitudine nucis iuglandis, in Aegypto nascens.

Bēnalmum, Offic. Idem quod Cinnamum.

Ben, Arab. & Offic. vide Myrabolani.

Bēnatus, i, m. g. Gloss. *Cheese of flowers.*

Bene, melius, optimè, adv. *Well: loudly, verie much: happily: prosperously, plentifully.* Benevolens, Apull. *The heart Commonwell.*

Benēfice, adverb. Plaut. *With kind speaking.*

Benēficus, a, um, ex bene & dico. *To speak, to say well of, Referred to god, to speak well to, to blesse, to endue with the gifts:* Benedico ponitur aliquando pro Scientèr, Peritè, Ornatè dicto, Benedicere alicui. *To speake well of one.*

Benēficta, æ, f. g. Ius. *The heavbe knot, or hearbe Avens.*

Benēfictio, onis, Apul. *a praising by.*

Benēficium, cii, n. g. *A good saying, an honest report, good and gentle words full of love.* Bene dicta etiā dicta beneficiosius dicimus pro ijs, quæ commodè, prudenter, & apposità dicta sunt.

Benēficio, is, ex benè & Facio. *To do well, to do good unto.* Beneficio quod me adjuvas. *Thou doest well to helpe me.* ¶ Benefacis non iudicantis, sed gratias agentis est, Donare. ¶ Benefacere erga aliquem, Plaut. *To benefacere alicui. To doe one a good turne.* ¶ Benefit beneficium, Plaut. *A benefit is well bestowed.*

Benēficium, cii, n. g. *A good deede or benefite, a friendly turne, a benefaction, liberalitie, courtesie, gentlenesse, favour:* beneficium etiam, divisis dictionibus, dicuntur, quia rectè atque ordine facta sunt.

Benēficentia, æ, f. g. *Liberalitie, bountifulnesse, beneficence, doing pleasure one way.*

Benēficiarius, ii, m. g. Plin. Ius. *he that requiteth a good turne of another: he that is not charged with words and words, & other labours of the field in warre, but for his good service hath some annuity or yeerely allowance given him. In the Civill law it is taken for one privileged: also a vassall, a Tenant that holdeth by fealty and homage.* Beneficiarius locus. *Land given by fee simple or fealtie, to be holden of the honour by some service: a fee farme: a copyhold.*

Benēficium, cii, n. g. *A benefite, a pleasure, helpe, a good turne, favour, grace, kindnesse, also a priviledge or immunitie.*

Benēficus, a, um, entior, issimus, *Which doth gladly pleasure or benefite, beneficiall, liberall.*

Benēmerens, ntis, Idem quod beneficus. *Deserving well.*

Benēmerēor, *To doe a good turne or deserve well.*

Benēmeritus, *That hath deserved well.*

Beneventanum, ni, n. g. Gl. *a kind of Babilonish attire.*

Benēvolè, adverb. *Favourably, friendly of or with a good will.*

Benevolens, ntis, Plaut. *Bearing good will, favourable, friendly, helping.*

Benevolentior, & Benevolentissimus, a, um. *More, most favourable, and well willing, verie friendly.* Benevolentissimi officio fungi. *To doe the part of a very deare friende.*

Benēvolentia, æ, f. g. *Benevolence, favour, hartie good will.* Reperitur in plural. Benevolentiæ, arum, Spart.

Benēvolus, a, um. *Well willing, bearing good will, favourable, friendly.*

Benignè, adver. *Courteously, gratiously, gently, liberally, favourably, largely, abundantly, benignly.*

Benignitas, atis, f. g. *Liberalitie, largenesse, benignitie, courtesie, gentlenesse, bounteousnesse, goodnesse, grace.*

Benignus, a, um. *Gentle, benigne, favourable, bountifull, liberall, gracious, courteous, sweete, pleasant: fortunate or luckie: fruitfull: also much given to.* Vini somnique benignus, Horat. *Much given to wine and sleepe.*

Beniovim, Offic. l. q. Cancamum.

Benna, æ, f. g. Cato. *A waggon whereof commeth* Combennones, *companions in one waggon: a tumbrell, a dung cart, a cradle in Picardie.*

Benzoinum gummi, Ius. *That* ℣ *the Apothecaries call* Beniamin *or* Benzoin.

Bēo, as, Plaut. *To comfort, to make happie, to make glad, or greatly to reioice: to doe one a great pleasure.*

Berbena, idem quod Verbena.

Berberion, vel Berberi, Barba. *A sheel fish, wherein pearles doe breede.*

Berberis, Offic. *The barberie tree: the sharp or tart berrie tree: the white thorne tree.*

Bērēnices coma. * *A figure like a triangle of seuen starres, at the taile of Leo.*

Bēro, ōnis, Bud. *A sacke, bagge, or satchell.*

Berula, *idem quod* Sium.

Berillistica, æ, Paracel. *The arte or skill of shewing any forme or shape* ℣ *we desire in a crystall glasse.*

Beryllus, li, m. g. Plin. *A precious stone called Berill, in fashion five square, in colour like oyle or water in the sea.* Also a christall glasse superstitiously consecrated by conjurers

Bes, bessis, sive bēssis, is, m. g. *A waight of eight ounces: two parts.* Usura ex besse, *of eight in the hundred: also a geometricall measure containing eight parts of an acre divided in twelve.*

Besachar, fundus dicitur, Paraf.

Besata, æ, f. g. *The seed of rue.*

Bessalis, le, Vitruv. *Of eight ounces or inches.*

Bestia, æ, f. g. *Any wild beast that biteth, scratcheth, or claweth cruelly.*

Bestiarius, ii, m. g. *A fighter with or against beasts.*

Bestiola, æ, f. g. dim. *A little beast.*

Beta, æ, f. g. *The hearb bees.* Betæ quinque à Diogene appellabantur homines molles & Cynædi. Vnde Betizare dixit Augustus pro Languere & effœminari, Carl.

Betaceus, m. g. Gloss. i. q. Beta.

Beticus color, vid. Bæticus.

Beto, is, Varro, Vado, quasi benè ito: aliis Bito, as, &c.

Betonomantia, æ, f. g. vide Botonomantia.

Betonica, æ, f. g. Plin. *The hearbe Betonie.* Betonica Pauli, Ius. *Hearb stuelin, speedwell, groundheell, Paules betonie.* Betonica altilis, vel coronaria, Ius. *The clove Gillaflower.* Betonica superba, Ius. Pmkes.

Betoræ, f. g. Plur. Gl. *Thornes.*

Bētula, æ, f. g. vel Betulla, Plin. *A birch tree.*

B I

Bibon, Plin. *a kind of made wine devised for health sake. It was made of grapes dried against the time & rainie water.*

Bibor, oris, m. g. Glo. *He that is strong both in body and minde.*

Bibacitas, atis, f. g. *Great or outragious drinking.*

Biarchi, sive Biarcei erant, qui emebant necessaria ad vitam totius domus principalis, Alciat.

Bibaculus, a, um, dimin. à Bibax. *Alway bibbing, a bibbler, a swiller.*

Biballum, li, n. g. Gloss. *An instrument belonging to husbandmen.*

Bibax, ācis, adject. Gell. *A great drinker, a sucksoppes, a drunkard.*

Biber, Cato. *a small cup wherein old shey had their drinke measured.*

Biberia, Plut. *Too much desire to drinke.*

Bibilles, is, f. g. Gl. *a double coate.*

Bibilus, Gl. *a drinker.*

Bibinaria, Gl. *a menstruous woman.*

Bibinarium, n. g. Gl. *Menstruous blood.*

Bibino as, Gl. *To defile with menstruous blood.*

Bibiones, m. g. plu. num. Gl. *Little flies breeding in wine.*

Bibliŏgraphus, phi, m. g. * *A scrivener, a booke writer.*

Biblion, ii, * *A booke or volume.* In plural Biblia, orum. *The bookes of holy scripture, the Bible.*

Bibliopegus, gi, m. g. Iun. *a booke binder.*

Bibliŏpōla, æ, m. g. Mart. *A booke-seller, a stationer.*

Bibliotaphi, ab eruditis appellantur, qui, vt soli sapere videantur, librorum aliquid insignium nacti, nemini eorum copiam faciunt, sed in arca, velut in sepulchro quodam iacentes asservant.

Bibliothēca, æ, f. g. *A librarie, a place where bookes be kept: a study: a great number of bookes.* Est & Bibliotheca titulus sive Inscriptio, qua Diodorus historiam suam nominavit.

Bibliothēcālis, le, adiect. Mart. *Of or belonging to a librarie.*

Bibliothecarius, m. g. Gl. *a library keeper.*

Biblo, is, Fest. *To bible or bubble.*

Biblum, Glo. *The card of a shippe.*

Biblus, f. g. Lucan. *A bulrush: also a tree in Egypt called* Papyrus, *the barke whereof made paper, and the wood shippes: also a booke.*

Bibo, is, ibi, itum, ĕre. *To drinke, to sucke, to receiue or take in.* Bibere aure, Horat. *To harken or listen diligently.*

Bibonius, m. g. Glos. *a great drinker or swiller.*

Biboſus, a, um, Gel. I. q. Bibax.

Bibræ, f. g. plur. Gl. *Darts or flames cast forth of an engine.*

Bibrevis pes, I. q. Pyrrichius, Diom.

Bibūlus, a, um, Horat. *Sucking vp quickly: also ready to drinke and swill: that drinketh greedily.* Bibula charta Pli. *Blotting or sinking paper, brown paper.* Bibulus lapis, Virg. *The pumice stone.*

Biceps, ipitis, adiect. à Bis, & Caput. *That hath two heades deuided in two partes, or two toppes.*

Bicernæ, f. g. plu. Glos. *A double garments.*

Bicertes, is, m. g. Gl. *hauing double raiment.*

Bicion, græc. *Vetches.*

Biclīnium, ii, n. g. à Bis & Clino, Plaut. *a chamber or place with two beds, a roome with two tables.*

Biclus, cli, m. g. Gl. *a sea calfe.*

Bicŏlor, oris, adiect. Plin. à Bis & Color. *Of two colours.*

Bicornis, ne, à Bis & Cornu, Ouid. *That hath two horns or corners, forked, deuided in two.*

Bicŏrpor, ŏris, adiect. à Bis & corpus. *That hath two bodies.*

Bicoxus, a, um, Gloss. *That hath two hipps.*

Bicŭbitālis, le, à Bis & Cubitus, Plin. *Two cubits long or high.*

Bidens, ntis, f. g. a Bis & Dens, Virg. *A sheepe two yeeres olde, or which hath two teeth higher then the residue: an hoggerell or hogeate.*

Bidens, m. g. Plin. *an instrument forked to digge with: a dung forke, a grubbing axe.* vide Bipalium, Iun.

Bidental, Horat. *A place where they vsed to sacrifice sheepe, when any house was burned w lightening.* Nonnius Bidental dici vult, quod binæ pecudes mactarentur. Cornutus, ipsum fulmen bidental appellari scribit, aut quia duos dentes habeat, aut quia vbi ceciderit, bidentes mactentur.

Bidento, as, are, Gl. *To digge: also to sacrifice.*

Biduanus, a, um, idē q. Biduum.

Biduum, i, n. g. à Bis & Dies. *The space of two dayes long, two whole dayes long.*

Biennis, ne, à Bis & Annus, Plin. *Two yeeres continuāce, which is two yeeres olde.*

Biennium ii, n. g. *The space of two yeeres.*

Bifariam, adv. *Two wayes: after two sortes: in two partes.*

Bifax, Gloss. *A double face.*

Bifer, vel Biferus, a, um, à Bis & Fero. Plin. *Which beareth fruite twise in the yeare.*

Bifera, vide Bivira.

Bifidatus, a, um, Plin. *Cleft into two partes or pieces.*

Bifidus, a, um, à Bis, & Findo, Pli. *Which is cloven in two: cleft.*

Bifŏris, re, à Bis, & Fores, Ouid. *That hath a double dore, gate, or lease.* Bifonis cantus, Virg. *a playing vpon two pipes of sundrie tunes.*

Biformatus, a, um, à Bis & formo. *Fashioned like two bodies.*

Biformis, me, à Bis, & Formo, Virg. *That hath two shapes or formes.*

Bifrons, ntis, adiect. à Bis & Frons. Virg. *Which hath two forheads, faces or visages.*

Bifur. * *A double theefe.*

Bifurcātus, a, um, * Idem quod Bifurcus.

Bifurcus, a, um, à Bis, & Furca, Colum. *Which hath two forkes.*

Biga, æ, vel Biga, arum, f. g. Virg. *A cart or charios drawen with two horses tyed one against another, or coupled together side to side.*

Bigamia, æ, f. g. Sipont. *The marriage of two wiues.*

Bigāmus, mi, Sipont. *Twise married, that hath had two wiues.*

Bigarius, ii, m. g. Iun. *A charioteer man or carman.*

Bigati, Tacit. *Pieces of coyne bearing the stampe of a chariot drawen with two horses.*

Bigātus, a, um, Liv. *That hathe the image of a cart.*

Bigemmis, me, à Bis, & Gemma Colum. *That hath two buds, or burgeninges or two young branches.*

Bigĕner, ra, um, & Bigĕneris, re, à Bis & Genus. Varr. *Of two kindes, as a Leopard ingendred of a Lion and a Panthera: Mules of an asse and a Mare: a mongrell.*

Bigerrica, æ, f. g. Glos. *A garment with Goates furre.*

Bigæ, Fest. *Twinnes.*

Biugis, ge, & Biugus, a, um, à Bis & Iugum, Virg. *Yoked or coupled side by side one with another.* Biuga curriculum, Suet. *a cart drawn w two horses.*

Bilanx, ancis, Petron. *A beame with balances.*

Bilbil, *To sound or bumble like a bee or pan,* Fest.

Bilex, adiect. Glos. *Twise folded.*

Bilibralis, adiect. Glos. *Of a pound weight.*

Bilibris, bre, à bis & Libra. Mart. *Weighing two pound.*

Bilinguis, gue, à Bis & Lingua, Virg. *That can speake two languages: also deceitfull, double tongued, vnhoneste in both parts.*

Bilis is, f. g. *Gall, anger, choller, melancholie sawce.* Bilis atra, Plaut. *Melancholie or blacke choller.* Bilis tibi fallis, Horat. *Wrath that cannot be appeased.* Bilis apud Afros Appellatur semen humanum haud profusum.

Biliosus, a, um, Cels. *Choleriche, melancholiarse, which is easily angered.*

Bilix, icis, adiect. à Bis & Licium. *Woven with a double thread: double platted, or double nailed.*

Bilustris, stre, à Bis Lustrum, Ouid. *That continueth ten yeeres.*

Bilutes, * *Beastly men.*

Bima dies, id est, Biennii Pomp.

Bimarcus, ci, m. g. Gl. *He that hath bene twise married.*

Bimāris, re, à Bis & mare, Hora. *Betweene two seas.*

Bimaritus, * *Twise married.*

Bimāter, tris, adiect. à Bis & mater Ouid. *That hath two mothers.*

Bimator, oris, m. g. Gl. *a doubler.*

Bimatus, us, m. g. Plin. *The space*

or age of two yeeres.

Bimembres, Ovid. *Substantiuely taken for the Centaures.*

Bimembris, is, ex Bis & Membrū, Ovid. *Of two parter, hauing two mēbers.*

Bimensis, is, ex Bis & mensis, Liv. *The space of two monethes.*

Bimestris, stre, à Bis & Menstruus. *Of two monethes.*

Bimulus, a, um, vt, Puer Bimulus, Trang. *Of the age of two yeeres.*

Bimus, a, um, Pomp. *Of two yeres.* & Bima die, pro Biennio.

Binarius, i, m. g.* *Diet appointed by the Phisitian.*

Binarius, a, um. *Of two.*

Binio, onis, m. g. Gloss. *A piece of money of the value of two pence.*

Binoctium, Tacit. *Two nights.*

Binominus, a, um, ex Bis & nomē, Fest. *That hath two names.*

Binōminis, ne, Ovid. Idem.

Binus, a, um, & sæpius Bini, æ, a, plur. num. propiè distributi numeri vox est, significās duo nō cōiunctim sed seperatim intellecta. *Two and two, by couples, every two, or from two, to two, double.* Nonnunquam simpliciter accipitur pro duobus, & frequentius iis inugitur, quæ singulas numero desiderant. Aliquando etiam in hac significatione iis iungitur quæ vtrumque habent numerum.

Biōchlites, Lampr. *Violently slane.*

Bioticum metrum, Vic. *A measure wherely we buy and sell whatsoeuer is necessarie for our vse, either by length or by weight, or by bushell, by poale, quart or pint, &c.*

Bipēllium, ii, n. g. ex Bis & Pala, Plin. *A delving toole, wherewith the earth is opened in such places as the plough cannot pierse, some call it a grubbing axe.*

Bipalmis, me, à Bis, & palmus, Var. *Two handfull broad or long.*

Bipāra, æ, fœ. g.* *Shee that hath brought forth twise.*

Bipartior, vel Bipertior, iris, dep. ex Bis & Partior. & Bipartio, is, ivi, To deuide in *two parses, to part in twaine.*

Bipartitò, siue Bipertitò, adverb. *In two parses, manners, or fashions.*

Bipartitus, Bel Bipertitus, a, um, part. à Bipartior, vel nomen ex part. *Deuided into two partes, parted in two.*

Bipātens, ntis, Virg. ex Bis & Patens, Virg. *With two openings, open in both sides.*

Bipēdalis, le, ex Bis & Pedalis, *Two foote long, broad, or wide.*

Bipēdāneus, & Bipedanus, a, um, Colum. *Two foote thicke, deepe or hollow within the ground.*

Bipenniser, fera, rum, ex Bipennis & Fero, Ovi. *That hath two wings or that carrieth an hatchet or twibill.*

Bipennis, is, f. g. ex Bis & Pinna, Plin. *A twibil, axe or twall, sharpe on both sides, wherewith carpenters make mortaises: it was in olde time a weapon.* ¶ & Bipennis, ne, adiect. Vir. *that cutteth or is sharp on both edges, as a twibill: also that hath two pinnons.* Plin.

Bipennis, ne, ex Bis & Penna, Plin. *Hauing two wings.*

Bipes, ēdis, adiect. ex Bis & Pes, *Hauing two feete.*

Bipinnilla, seu Bipennula, æ, f. g. Oific. *Herb pimpernel or burnet.*

Birēmis, is, f. g. ex Bis & Remus. *a shippe which hath two ranges of oares, or two oares in a seation: rather, which from the hindecke to the maste is rowed with two oares, or from the mast to the foredecke with one oare onely.* Levis biremis, Liv. *A galley.*

Biremus, m. g. Gloss. *He that roweth with two oares, a sculler.*

Birotum, ti, n. g. Gl. *a card.*

Birri, Vopisc. *A kind of garment.*

Birro, onis, m. g. Gl. *a rich man.*

Birrones, m. g. plur. Gl. *little ships.*

Bis, adverb. *Twise, double.* Bis anno, Plin. *Twise a yeere.* ¶ Bissenus labor, duodecim labores, Sen.

Bisacutum,* l. q. Gingidium.

Bisaria, æ, f. g. Gloss. *a wallet.*

Bisēllium, ii, n. g. à Bis & Sella, Varr. *A seate or fourme whereon two onely may sit.*

Bisenus, l. q. Biseta.

Biserratum, est omnium leuissimum, pallidissimum, & vilissimum plumbum. Pāraçelf.

Bisēta, Fest. Porca dicitur, à cuius cervice setæ bifariam diuiduntur, quum iam esse incipit malor ætate sex mensium.

Bisextus, vide Bissextus.

Bislingua, æ, fœ. g.* l. q. Hypoglossa.

Bismalva, æ, f. g. Offic. *The hearbe water mallowes or marsh mallowes.* Bismalua agrestis. *Wild mallowes or mouse mallowes.*

Bisnaga, æ, f. g. vid. Daucus.

Bison, ontis, m. g. Mart. *A buffe, a bugle, or wild oxe.*

Bispellio, onis. Marcell. *The same that* Verspellus, Veterator, Fallax.

Bissertium, ii, n. g. Gloss. *A measure holding two sextaries.*

Bissextilis annus,* *the leape yeere.*

Bissextus, Digest. *One day added in foure yeere*

Bistorta, æ, * *An hearbe called Britannica or Bistort, of which be two sortes: the first of some is called Colubrina, snakeweede: the other is the small Bistorte, male Adderwoort, Osterloyt.*

Bistortæ, arum,* *The hearbe Bistort, Osterloyt, Adderwoort, snakeweede.*

Bisulcus, a, um, ex Bis & Sulcus, Plin. *cloven footed: forked.*

Bithymum, mi, n. g. a, b. ex Bis & Thymus, Plin. *Hony gathered by the bees of two sortes of Thyme.*

Bitullum, Gl. *the same* Bifarcū.

Bitūmen, inis, n. g. Plin. *A kinde of naturall lime or clay first clammy like pitch, vsed in old time in steade of morter, and in lampes, to burne in steade of oyle, being of the nature of brimstone.*

Bitumināt us, a, um, Plin. *Mixed with that clay.*

Bitūmineus, a, um, Ovid, *Of Bitumen, belonging to such earth, clammy ground, or glewish clay.*

Bituminosus, a, um. vt Cespes bituminosus, *a turfe to burne or a fire turfe.*

Bitus, ti, m. g. Gl. *a paire of stockes, wherein prisoners were shut.*

Bivalvis, & hoc Bivalve, *Opening two waies, two folde.* Tabulæ bivalves, Iun.

Bivira, Non. *A widdow that hath had two husbands.*

Bivium, ii, n. g. ex Bis & via, Virg. *a place deuided in two waies: a way hauing two pathes, a forked way.*

Bivius, a, um, Virg. *Which hath 2 waies: two manner of sortes.*

Bivolnis, adiect. Gl. *That which hath two holes or wounder.*

B I.

Blaterō, as, Ovid. *To bleat like a ramme.* vide Blattero.

Blæsilŏquus, a, um.* *a broad spoken man.*

Blæsitas, ātis, f. g. Bud. *a stuttering or stammering.*

Blæsus, a, um. Mart. *That stammereth, stutteth, lispeth, omitteth some wordes in speaking, he that can scant vtter his wordes: also one that hath his members distorted.* Vide Valgus.

Blætum, vide Blitum.

Blamplum, pli, n. g. Gloss. *A kinde of small shippe.*

Blandè, adverb. *With saing and pleasant wordes, graciously, sweetly, courteously, amorously, flatteringly, smoothly, gently, amiably, &c.*

Blandicilius, & Blandiculus, diminis. à Blandicus. Fest. *that speaketh somewhat flatteringly.*

Blandidicus, a, um. g. ex Blandus & dico, Plaut. *A louie speaker.*

Blandifico, Blandum facio, Perot.

Blandilóquens, Macrob. Idem q. Blandiloquus.

Blandilóquentia, æ, f.g. *Faire and flattering speach, gratious speaking, a gentle language.*

Blandilóquentiloquus, a, um, dim. à Blandiloquus, Plaut. *a faire speaker.*

Blandilóquus, a, um, ex blandus & Loquor, Senec. *Faire spoken, that vseth faire language, which speaketh gently, a flatterer.*

Blandimentum, ti, n.g. *A thing pleasantly done or spoken, or that delighteth, a faire allurement, faire speaking.*

Blandior, compar. Plin. *Sweeter or more delectable.*

Blandior, iris, itus sum, iri, *To flatter, to speake faire for aduantage, to allure, to please or delight, to fawne, to tickle the minde or affection.* Blándiuntur sibi, qui putant, &c. Vlp. *They deceiue themselues who think, &c.*

Blandíter, Plaut. & Blandítim, Lucret. Idem quod Blandè.

Blanditia, æ, f.g. *Deceit, flattering, pleasant motion, inticemēt by words.*

Blanditiæ, arum, f.g. *Faire flattering words or enticements, pleasant allurements, flatterings.*

Blanditus, a, um, part. Plin. *Delighting, flattering, pleasing.*

Blanditus, us, m.g. verb. à blandior, Lucret. *Flattering, faire speaking, or as it were an inticement tickling the sense.*

Blandíulus, a, um, * dim. à Blandus.

Blandus, a, um, adie. 2. *Flattering, faire spoken, friendly, pleasant, gentle, courteous allaring, merie, delectable: fawning, sweete, precie.*

Blanx, m.g. Gloss. *A sot or foole, a simple fellow.*

Blaspēgnia, æ, f.g. Plin. *Losse of generation properly in bees.*

Blasphēma, æ, f.g. Bud. *Curse, reproach, or opprobrious blasphemie: execration, blasphemie.*

Blasphēmo, as, * To curse, reproch, or speake in the derogation or despight of another to vexide.

Blatæ, or Blatheæ, f.g. * *Spots of dust shrinkled in tourneying.*

Blatērātio, ónis, f.g. Apul. *a vaine babbling, &c.*

Blaterātus, a, um, Apul. idem quod Effrītus.

Blatēro, as, Horat. *To clatter out of measure: to make a noise like a Camell.*

Blatēro, vel Blactero, onis, m.g. Gel. *One full of words, a long tongue, one that talketh whatsoeuer he heareth.*

Blatio, is, ire, Plaut. *To babble or talke that which is nothing worth.*

Blato, onis, m.g. Gloss. *A talker or babbler.*

Blatta, æ, f.g. Plin. *A vile worme or flie, of the kind of Moathes, which hurteth both cloath and bookes: also a night flie called a beetle: a silke-worme: sometime purple, of which colour* Blatta *is: also a kind of wheat beeing redde.*

Blattāria, æ, f.g. Plin. *The herb called Purple or Moth-mullein.*

Blattārius, a, um, vt, Blattaria balnea, in quibus frequentes sunt blattæ. Senec.

Blattela, æ, f.g. Gl. *The cluster of blood comming from the shellfish.*

Blattēus, a, um, Entrop. *Of purple colour.*

Blattia, Gloss. vide Blattela.

Blaveolus, li, m.g. Iun. *The blewe bottle.*

Blax, Fest. *Soft, delicate, wanton, foolish, which knoweth not how to discerne things, and boasteth vainely of himselfe.*

Blechnon, Dioscor. *Ferne.*

Blechnon, Plin. *Wild Penyroiall.*

Blennus, ni, m.g. Plaut. *A foole, a dolt.*

Blephatia, æ. * *The flower of water lilie or yellow Nenuphar.*

Blepharicon, ci, n.g. Gloss. *A medicine for the eye liddes.*

Blēphāro, onis, Plaut. *He that hath great browes or eye liddes.*

Blesi, Ptol vide Blæsus.

Blesura, f.g. Gloss. *A commotion to anger.*

Blētra, * Sunt Offendentia, præsertim pedes.

Blettus, * idem quod Blechnon.

Bleviones, Gloss. *Lechers.*

Blitum, vel Blætum n.g. vel Blitus, Plin. *Blit or blitts, an herb thought to be spinach, a kinde of bete hauing no sent.*

Blíteus, vel Blíterus, a, um, Plaut. *Vnsauerie, vile, and of none account.*

B O

Boa, æ, f.g. Plin. *A kinde of water Serpent: also a kinde of sickenesse, wherein the bodie is full of redde blisters, some call it the Measils.* Festus *calleth it a swelling in the legge after iourneying.* vide Papulæ.

Boalca, æ, f.g. Gloss. *A kinde of seruant.*

Bōāli, * *Plaies made for the health of oxen and kine.*

Boarius, a, um. *Pertaining to Neate.* vt, Forum boarium, Plin. *The cowe or oxe market.*

Boatores, m.g. Gloss. *Clowses.*

Bōātus, us, m.g. *The bellowing of an oxe.*

Bobo, onis, m.g. Gl. *A ratte.*

Bocalium, ij, n.g. Iun. *A kinde of drinking glasse with a narrow or straite mouth.*

Bochar, aris, n.g. Gloss. *Illoyle.*

Bocas, Fest. idem quod Box.

Boēthi appellabantur, qui officijs alijs vel morbo, vel negotiorum magnitudine impeditis adhibiti laborem illorum sublevabant. Hot om.

Bōīæ, arum, f.g. Plaut. *Gyves, shackles, fetters about the necke made of well of iron as of wood.*

Bolanæ, m.g. plur. Gl. *Hucksters that forestall the markes.*

Bolbíton, ti, n.g. Pli. *Beasts dung.*

Bolbocastanon, * vide Bulbocastanum.

Bolēnia, æ, f.g. Plin. *A precious stone like a clodde.*

Bōlētus, ti, m.g. Plin. *a mushrume yellow and little, a toad-stoole.*

Bolīnus, a, um, Gloss. *Feeresall, shamefull.*

Bōlis, idis, f.g. Plin. *A plummet and line let downe into the water to sound the depth thereof, the sounding plummet: also a fierie impression, or flame like a dart appearing in the aire.*

Bolona, æ, m.g. Gloss. *One that breeds the fish scales.*

Bolundi, m.g plur. Gloss. *The first figges that are ripe.*

Bōlus, li, m.g. & quandoque fœm. Plaut. *A morsell or mouthfull, as much as one can swallow downe the throat whole: a masse or lump of any metall: a clodde: a wedge of precie: a gobbet.* Bolus, li, m.g. Plaut. *a cast at dice: a draught: milk and water: a shipmans soundine lead:* by a Metaphor aduantage. Bolus istius rei rerum. quo minerale nullum in se habet Paracel.

Bombalium. Offic. *Bombace, cotten.*

Bombax humilis. * *The same that* Gnaphalium.

Bombax, adverb. contemnentis vel negligentis, Plaut. *What then, tush, care not for that.*

Bombilātio. * *Humming of bees.*

Bombilis, Plin. vermis genus est, ex quo Necydalis, & deinde Bombix procreatur.

Bombílius, * *a drone or humming kinde of bee.*

Bombílo, as, Ovid. *To hum like a bee.*

Bombites, m.g. plur. Gl. *Aspes.*

Bombus, bi, m.g. Sect. *A hum, sound or noise working cleare, like trumpet: the humming of bees.*

Bombyces, um, f.g. Iun. *Long yarne which can hardly be founded without great straining of the breath.*

Bombyx, ycis, m.g. Plin. *A silke worme.*

Bombycīnus, orum, n.l. Mart. *Silke*

les garments.

Bombycinum,ji,n.g. Iun. *Silke garment.*

Bombycinus,a,um,s.l. Inven. *That is made of silke, silken.*

Bombylius,ij.m.g.Iun. *a pot with a narrow mouth, making a bubbling noise one is drinking.*

Bombinatores,m.g.plu.Gl. *They that make a noise or outcrie.*

Bŏmĭlĭchus,chi,m.g.Cæl.Rhod. Qui lachrymæ atque idem humilis,omnium lucri gratia petiert jocando, cavillandoque,vt Scurræ, qui vt frumentationibus cœnis interfint, à nullo humilitatis genere se contineant;sed propiè, qui Altari insideantur vt furentur oblata.

Bŏna,orum,n.g plur. num. *Good gifts,or al external goods, profits, &c*

Bonălus,Plin. *a wild beast hauing the heade of a bull, the bodie and maine of a horse, &c.*

Bŏni, absolutè. *Honest men of good name and estimation.*

Bonifacia,æ.f.g. Iun. Idem quod Bippoglossa.

Bonitatus,a,um, Gloss. *That hath good lucke.*

Bonimeris,adiect. Gloss. *Of good behauiour.*

Bŏnĭtas, ătis, f. g. *Goodnes: honestie,holines, humblenes, beneficence, frankenes.*

Bŏnus,ni,n.g. *Goodnes, or good, a benefite, commoditie, riches, ease, or quietnes.*

Bŏnus,a,um. *Good, honest, wholesome, propice, gentle, fauourable, beneficent: peaceable: liberall: great: ease to speake to, treatable: apt or fite: sometimes cunning, learned, skilful: and vide or haste, not counterfaited or fauoured: flourishing, strong and holpen well in reparations: profitable: thrifty.* Bona fide plerumque id fieri dicitur, quod syncerè, candidè, simpliciter & apertè fit: cui contrarium est, Dolo malo, secretè, astutè, artificiosè. Proculus. Bona fide publicè dicitur, qui ignorat eum seruum esse. Degest.

Bŏo,as.Plaut. *To lowe or bellowe like a cowe, to roare like an oxe or bul.*

Bŏo,is,ĭre.Plaut. Idem.

Bŏos,* *a forme hauing the wink of rudder brasse.*

Bŏōtes, tis & tæ, siue Bŏōtus,ti. *A starre in heauen following Charles wayne.*

Bŏr,oris,m.g.Gloss. *He that hath swelling or sore throte.*

Borago,Offic. *Borage.*

Borax,acis, f.g. Iun. *A kinde of Cinnabaria, wherewith goldsmithes solder gold.*

Borda,æ,* vide Anthyllis.

Borea,vide Boreas

Bŏrĕas,æ,f.g. Virg. *The Northeast winde.*

Bŏrĕălis,le, Ouid. *Northen, on the North side.*

Bŏrĕus.a,um, Ouid. *Northward, or towards the North.*

Borex,Gl. *The opening of a vaine about the thighes.*

Bŏrĭa,æ,f.g. Plin. *A kinde of Jasper stone.*

Borsycites, Plin. Gemma est, in nigro ramosa, candidis aut sanguineis frondibus.

Borytes, Plin. *A stone wherein blacknesse is mixed with redde and white spots.*

Bos, bŏvis,com.g. *A rother beast, be it oxe, steare, or cowe: neate: also money wherein the print of an oxe was made.* Bos, piscis est marinus è genere taiarum vastissimo, Plin.

Boscha,æ, f.g. vel potius Boscas, adis,f.g.Colum. *A water foule like a ducke, a pochard.*

Boschis, vel Boscis, idis, Colum. *Any bird fedde in the house.*

Bosirites,* *A kinde of Olive trees full of leaues: also a pretious stone.*

Bosmorus, Strab. *A kind of corne amongst the Indians like them our wheate, whereof they made such dainte, that by no means they would suffer any to be transported into other countries.*

Bosonia,æ,Gl. *a field full of herbs or grasse.*

Bossar, * *An oxe house or stable.*

Bosteo,onis,m.g. Gl. *A yonker.*

Bostrix,& Bostrichus,Firmic. *A bush of haire.*

Bostrychites,æ.h.Plin. *A pretious stone like to womens haire.*

Botanomantia, * *Witchcraft by herbes.*

Bŏ ellus,li,m.g. Mart. *A sausage or pudding made of porke, a bagges pudding.*

Bothryon,* *A disease or sore in the eye.*

Botin, est terebinthina certo suo tempore collecta, quam plus virium à cœleſtibus hausisse putatur, Paracelſ.

Botio,onis,m.g. Gl. *A stable for oxen.*

Botium, est apostema proueniens in gula,veluti struma, Paracelſ.

Botrax lacertus, Gl.

Botrioocs,m.g.plu.Gloss.*Springs of water.*

Bŏtrus.tri,m g. *The bunch whereon the grapes doe hang, a cluster of grapes.*

Bŏtryron,is,n b.Mart. Idem quod Botrus. *Also a certaine medicine.*

Botrypes,vide Botryptes.

Botrys,Plin. *The herb called Oke of Ierusalem, or Ambrosia, or Artemisia: also a cluster of grapes,* Iun.

Botrytillus, * *A little cluster of grapes.*

Botrytes,Plin.Gemma,quæ inclpienti vuæ similis est, alis nigra, alis pampinea.

Botrytis,Galen,Cadmiæ species, quæ testudini æramentum fabrorum vuæ modo adhæret.

Bŏtŭlārius,ij,m.g. * *He that maketh or selleth puddings or sausages.*

Bŏtŭlus,Mart. Idem quod Botellus. *Also a bottle or bladder.*

Bova,æ,f.g. Gloss. *a disease of oxen: also great strength.*

Bovare,idem quod Boare.

Bŏvātim,adv. Non. *Like an oxe.*

Boves,æ,f.g.Gl. *a Salamander.*

Bovellum,li, n.g. Gloss. *A place where oxen are kept.*

Bŏvīna fames, *idem quod Bulimia. The hungrie euill.*

Bŏvicida, * *A slaughter man of oxen, a butcher.*

Bŏvile,is,n.g. vide Bubile.

Bovilla,æ,f.g.Gl. *An oxe stall.*

Bovillus,& Bovinus,a, um, Plin. *Of an oxe, cow, or neate.*

Bŏvīnālis, * *A shrub called also* Paronychia.

Bŏvīnātio,onis, Gell. verb.à Bovinor. *A cauilling or mooremouthing.*

Bŏvinātor,idem quod Tergiversator,Gell.

Bŏvinor,aris, vide Tergiversor.

Box,ocis, Plin. Piscis marinus à boando dictus,est è mœnarum genere pedalis magnitudinis, caudæ sobauriæ, Oppian.

Boxus, dicitur Viscus in arbore nascens,vt Viscus quercius,&c. Paracelſ.

B R

Brăbeutes æ.m.g.Suet. *The giuer of the prize to the winner or victour in any game of wrestling, running, &c.*

Brăbium,ĭi, n.g. *or* Bravium,ĭi. * *The reward or prize giuen to him that ouercommeth in plaies and games, as runnings, &c.*

Brabyla pruna. * *Damasens, or rather Damaske prunes.*

Brachæ, æ, vel Brachæ,ærum, f.g. Sueton. *Breeches, sloppes, or a long mantell, such as Irish men weare: a rough frise garment.* Brachæ laxæ, Lucan. *Shippemens hose, mariners slops, gallie gaskins.*

Bracearii, Lampr. *They which make such breeches, &c.*

Bracceātus, a, um. *That weareth such a garment, mantell, or breech.*

Brāchille, is, n. g. Plin. *A garnishing of the arme, a bracelet or wrestband, a fine sleeue, or a brace: also the same that* Carpus.

Brāchiālis, le. Plaut. *Pertaining or seruing to the arme.*

Brāchiātum, a, um. Colum. *Hauing armes.* & Brachiata vineæ, Colum. *Vines hauing long braunches vpon arselets.*

Brāchiŏlum, li, n. g. dimin. Catull. *A little or tender arme: a tendrell.*

Brachionārium, ij, n. g. Idem quod Brachiomistet.

Brāchiomister, * *a bracelet.*

Brāchium, ij, n. g. *An arme of man, bull, vine, sea, beast, &c. the part of the arme from the elbow to the handwreste,* Cels. *the sinnes of fishes: a braunch or bow of a vine or other tree: the fore-feete.* vide Acetabula.

Brāchycatălecton, i. b. * *Where syllables lacke in the end of a verse.*

Brāchylŏgia, æ. b. Quint. *Shortnes of speech.*

Bracile, is, n. g. Gloss. Idem quod Brachiale.

Brāctea, æ, f. g. Virg. *Goldsoile, a thinne leafe, ray, or plate of gold, siluer, or other mettall, a spangle: also a weather cocke vpon the toppes of turrets, sleeples, &c.* Iun.

Brāctĕātus, a, um. g. Bud. *A goldbeater, a goldsoiler, or a guilder. that driueth or beateth golde into small leaues and plates.*

Brāctĕātor, ōris, m. g. Idem quod Bractearius, Firmic.

Brāctĕātum, * *Couered with plates or thinne pieces of any mettall.*

Brāctĕŏla, æ, f. g. dimin. Iuuen. *A little ray or leafe of gold, siluer, or other mettall: also a thinne ray set vnder a precious stone.*

Bracum, ci, n. g. Gl. *Wine which is made of ale.*

Branca vrsina, Offic. *The hearb Branke vrsine, beares foote, or beares claw.* Matheolus *taketh it for Angelica or holy ghosts roote.*

Branchiæ, arum, f. g. Plin. *The gills of a fish.*

Branchus, Aeginet. *The reume or catarrhe falling down by the cheeks: also the hoarsnes of voice by the falling downe of those humours.*

Brassica, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A cuppe.*

Brassădella æ, f. g. idem quod Ophioglossum, Paracelf.

Brassĭca, æ, f. g. & Brassica sativa. *Cole or coleworts.* Brassica capitata. *Headed colewort, the cabbage.* Brassica marina. *Sea sholefoot, or seaweede wee deuide Mercurie, dogges caule.*

Bratea, æ, f. g. *A golden rod:* tabula ductilis, Gloss.

Brathys, vel Brathy, gr. Latinè Sabina.

Bravis, *stupidus*, Gloss.

Bravium, vide Brabium.

Bregma, vel Brechma, atis, n. g. gr. idem q. Sinciput, vel Calvaria.

Brenthina, græ. *Certaine rootes wherewith women coloured their faces,* Hesych.

Brephotropheum, ei, n. g. gr. *An hospitall for the nourishing of infants cast out,* Decr.

Bresilium, ij, n. g. Iun. *The brasell tree.*

Brĕve, is, n. g. Vopisc. *A briefe, an abridgement, &c.* vide Brevis, is, m. g.

Brĕvia, um, n. g. plur. num. Virg. *Foordes, shrifes, or shallow places in the sea, dangerous for saylers.*

Brĕviārium, ij, n. g. Tranq. *A compendious draught, a briefe collection or abridgement, a summarie, a register,* vide Brevis.

Brĕvĭcŭlus, a, um. * *Somwhat short.*

Brĕvĭlŏquens, ntis, ex brevis & Loquens. *That speaketh in fewe wordes.*

Brĕvĭlŏquentĭa, æ, & Breviloquium. *A short forme of speaking.*

Brĕvĭlŏquus, * *He that speaketh his minde in few words.*

Brĕvio, as, Quint. *To abridge or make short.*

Brĕvis, ve, adiect. *Short, briefe, curtes, compendious, litle, small, fewe.* Brevi manu, id est, per compendiū, vitato circuitu. Vlpian.

Brĕvi, & in Brevi, adverb. Sive ablativus pro adverbio. *Shortly, in short space or time, in few wordes, as a word, briefly: but a while, a little.*

Brĕvis, is, m. g. Digest. *An abridgement or short register containing the summe of things receiued, & debtors names, or such like: also a writ.*

Brĕvĭtas, atis, f. g. *Briefenes, shortnes, conpendiousnes, lownes.*

Brĕvĭter, adverb. *Shortly, quickly, briefly, in few words.*

Brisithus, thi, Arist. *A pleasant & shrill bird which keepeth alwaies ther in woods and mountaines.*

Brios, græc. *An hearb called* Pes Galli.

Bris, Cornut. *Pleasant.*

Brisa, æ, f. g. Col. *a grape troden vnder mēs fees to squise out ỹ wine: sometime the kernell of the grape.*

Briso, as, Cornut. *To presse or wring out, to eate or consume.*

Brissa, æ, f. g. Gloss. Granum uvæ.

Briza, * *a kinde of graine or corne somewhat like to spelt: Saint Peters woort.*

Britannĭca, æ, f. g. Plin. *The hearb Britannica or stonewort, very good against the disease called* Stomacace *and* Scelotyrbe, *very wonderfull against the quincie and biting of serpents.*

Brochĭtas, or Brocitas, atis, f. g. Plin. *Crookednesse or bending out of the teeth or tuskes.*

Brochus, Vart. & Bronchus, a, um, Nonn. *Which hath the chinne and nether iaw longer or more sticking out then the vpper: ut monstrabit: also any thing of grisle, the windpipe. also the throat.* ¶ Brochi, orum, m. g. Ruell. *The teeth which sticke out on the right and left side: the tuskes of a boare.* ¶ Brochus, Bud. *A tunnell: also a measure lesse then* Urna *by a gallon and a pottle.*

Bromum, mi, n. g. Gloss. *Stinck.*

Brŏmus, Plin. *A kinde of barley.* Bromus herba. * *Wilde oates, haver or oatgrasse.*

Bronchĭon, * *A grisle of the windepipe.*

Branchŏcēlē, f. g. * *a great bunch or swelling in the throat.*

Broncĭtas, idem q. Brochitas.

Broncus, ci, vide Brochus.

Bronteum, Fest. Machina erat sub scena, æneum habens vas, in quod decidentes calculi, & in eo circumacti, tonitrui sonum imitabantur.

Brontĭa, æ, f. g. Plin. Gemmæ nomen quæ cum tonitru cadere creditur testitudinis capiti similis. gr.

Brotium, ij, n. g. Gloss. *a cart with two wheeles.*

Brūchus, chi, m. g. Hieron. græc. *A grasseworme, flie, or locust, that hurteth corne or hearbs.*

Brūcia, æ, f. g. Colum. *A kinde of pitch more ruddie and fatte then the common.*

Brūma, æ, f. g. *The stay of the sunne in winter: the shortest day of the yeare, midst of winter, winter.*

Brūmālis, le. *Winterlike, belonging to the shortest day, Northerne.*

Brūmālia, Cæl. Rhod. Romanis dicebantur Bacchi sacra, quæ & Liberalia dicebantur, quæ bis quotannis celebrabantur, à Brumo, id est, Baccho, græc.

Bruminalia, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A drowsie vaine.*

Brunda, æ, f. g. Gl. Caput cervi, vnde brundusium.

Brundŭsium, ci, m. g. Gloss. *A sholt.*

Brunellĭa, vide Prunella.

Brunus, ni, Paracelf. Idem quod Erysipelas.

Brupēo, antiq. pro Stupeo.

Bruscum, ci, n. g. Plin. *A bunch or knurre in a tree, especially in box: also the tree called* Acer: *also an hoope or hedge made with thornes & briars wound together.*

Bruscus,

Brufus, ei, Offic. *The ſame that* Rutcum.

Brũſtra, æ, ſ. g. l. q. Bovilla, Gloſſ.

Brũta, æ, l. g. Plin. *The fecond kynd of Satine.* vide Sabina. Brũta etiam Paracelſo, eſt virtutis influentia, quæ per animalia bruta rationalibus manifeſtatur, vt in Chelidonia per hirundinem, in ſale per Cicadam elyſterio vſus, & id genus alia multa.

Brũtalis, le, *Idem q.* Brutus.

Brutes, Gloſſ. *The bridle buſe that is put into the horſes mouth.*

Bruthes, Plin. *idem quod* Bruta.

Brũtiãni, vel Brũtiãtij, Alexand. *They which executed ſeruile miniſteries to the Romanes: ſeruants that being commaunded doe bindе and beat other.*

Brũtia pix, Plin. Secundus liquor qui ex tæda excoquitur, & aceto coagulatur, doliis, aliiſque vaſis illinendis vtilis.

Brutti, Gloſſ. *New tamed ſcales.*

Brũtus, a, um, Plin. *Dull, groſſe witted, bruttiſh, without reaſon, which hath no wit, conſideration, or vnderſtanding: inſenſible, ſooliſh, blinde: ſudden, without any naturall cauſe appearing: alſo great, weighтie, Feſt.*

Bryа, æ, ſ. g. p. b. Plin. *A title buſh, or heath whereof they make bruſhes or broomes: it is called* Myrice. Bryа ſylueſtris, Plin. *Sweet broome, heath, or ling.*

Bryaria, æ. *The ſame that* Tamarice.

Bryon, i, n. g. Plin. *Moſſe, or moſſineſſe of trees: alſo Hoppes.* Bryon maximum, Plin. *That which we call Sleeke, and hath leaues like Lettice.*

Bryõnia, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *Called alſo* Vitis alba, *wilde vine, growing on hedges with redde berries, and winding about ſtics, the iuyce whereof will cauſe the skinne to bliſter,* Bryonie *or wild Neppe, white vine.* Bryonia nigra, *Blacke or ſweete Bryonie.*

Brytaneum, or Prytaneum, * *A gallerie or walking place of marble ſtone.*

Bryton, Sopho. *A kind of drinke made of barley: alſo the ſame that* Bryon.

B V

Bu, particulam ſolebant Græci magis & amplis rebus præponere, à magnitudine ſcilicet bouis. Varr.

Bũa, æ, ſ. g. Varr. *A voice of children aſking drinke, as they ſay with vs Iamme.*

Bubãlinus, a, um, Bayf. *Of or belonging to a wilde oxe or Buffe.* Bubalina ſtraguli, Bayf. *A kinde of coueringe made of buffe leather vſed to be caſt ouer horſes.*

Bũbãlus, li, m. g. Martial. *A buffe or wilde Oxe.*

Bubetiæ, * *Feaſts, whereat was great hunting of bulls, and oxen, as bulbaiting, &c.*

Bũbẽtij, * *They which ſet forth ſuch plaies.*

Bubeum, * *a kinde of wine.*

Bũbile, is, n. g. Colum. *An oxe-ſtall, or cowhouſe.*

Bũbino, as, Lucret. *To defile with the menſtruous fluxe, or flowres of a woman.*

Bubo, is. * *To crie like a Biſtour.*

Bũbo, õnis, m. g. Ovid. *A ſcrichowle.* ¶ Buboncs, *Boiches or impoſthumes in any part of the bodie, but more eſpecially a ſoare about the ſhare, or priuie members, which if it come by lecherie, it is called the French pockes, or a botch: alſo the parts about the members,* Heermol.

Bũbõnium, ni, n. g. Plin. *An hearb, the ſame that* Inguinalis.

Bũbõnocẽle, les, ſ. g. * *A rupture or burſting, when the bowells are burſt by the ſhare of a man, towards his priuie members.*

Bubsẽqua, æ, ſ. g. Apull. *A driuer of oxen and kine, a cowe or neatheard.*

Bũbulcito, as, Varr. *To crie like a heardman: to play the heardman.*

Bũbulcitor, aris, Plaut. Idem.

Bũbũla, æ, ſ. g. Plaut. *Fliſh of an oxe, beefe.*

Bũbũlcus, i, m. g. *A cowheard, or oxeheard: alſo one that ploweth with oxen.*

Bũbũlus, a, um, Varr. *Of or belonging to an oxe or cow.* Cato bubula, Ion. *Beefe.* Lingua bubula, *vide* Bugloſſum.

Bucardia, Plin. græc. Lapillus cordi ſimilis in Babylone tantùm naſcens.

Bucca, æ, ſ. g. *The cheeke, the hollownеſſe of the mouth: alſo a morſell or mouthfull.* ¶ Buccæ, arum, Horat. *The two ſides of the cheekes that are puffed vp with blowing.* Buccæ fluentes *Hanging cheeks, blub-cheekes.* Quod in buccam venerit ſcribito. *Write as a venture whatſoeuer cõmeth next to thy minde.*

Bucceã, æ, ſ. g. Suet. *A morſell or mouthfull.*

Buccella æ, ſ. g. dimin. * *A little mouthfull or morſell.* Buccella purgatoria, medicamentum eſt in pani formam conſtratum, purgandi vim habens, Gorth.

Buccellãrij, Suid. Equites cataphracti per Orientem, qui ſuberant magiſtro militum. Sunt etiam latrones, qui ponunt in ora captiuorum lignum, vt non clament, Aberic.

Buccellãtum, ti, n. g. Spart. *Biskets bread, bread for mariners.*

Buccellãtus, a, um, Ammian. *Cut in morſells and little pieces.*

Bucceta, Gloſſ. vide Buccetum.

Buccĩna, æ, ſ. g. Ovid. *A trumpet vſed in warre: alſo a cowheards or ſwineheards horne: a horne, a cornet.*

Buccĩnãtor, õris, m. g. verb. à buccino, Cæſ. *He that ſounded a trumpet or bloweth a horne: a trumpetter: alſo a publiſher, a praiſer.*

Buccĩno, as, Var. *To ſounde a trumpet, to blow a horne: to publiſh or ſpread abroad.*

Buccĩnum, ni, n. g. Plin. *A trumpet or horne, a cornet: alſo a ſhelfiſh in forme like an horne: alſo a bone of a fiſh made like that they call Saint Cornelius horne.* Buccinum parvũ, * Piſcis. idem quod Purpura. vide Bucinum.

Bucco, õnis, m. g. Plaut. *That hath bigge or blubbe cheekes, or a great large mouth.* ¶ Buccones, lſid. *Paraſites, clownes, ſooles, chatting, talkatiue: they that by flatterie ſeeke work for their teeth, that is, meate for their bellie.*

Buccũla, æ, ſ. g. dimin. à Bucca, Apull. *A little cheeke: the part of an helmet whereby winde or breath is taken, the beauer: alſo the creſt of the helmet.*

Bucculãtius, ij, m. g. Iun. *A maker of helmets, ſalladеs, ſcullets, headpieces, murrians, ſteele-cappes, &c.*

Bucculentus, a, um, Plaut. *Wide mouthed, ſparrowe mouthed: alſo blub-cheeked.*

Bũcẽa, * *a white or thinne linke in a beame within the hull.*

Bucentaurus, gr. * *a great ſhip or Carricke.*

Bucentes, græc. *A ſtinging gnat: after ſucking the blood of beaſts, called a horſe flie.*

Bucentrum, græc. *A pricke of a goade, or a goade to pricke forward cattell.*

Bucephalus, græc. *Alexanders horſe.* Eſt etiam herba eadem cum Tribulo.

Bũcẽras, atos, n. g. Plin. græc. *The hearb fenugreeke.*

Bũcẽrius, Lucret. & Bũcẽrus, a, um, Ovid. *Of or belonging to neate: horned like an oxe or cow.* Bucerię greges, Lucret. & Bucera armenta, Ovid. *Heards of oxen or kine.*

Bucerum, ri, n. g. Gl. *Of oxe kinde.*

Bucetum ti, n. g. Plaut. Buceta. * *Paſtures where cattell are bredde*

and fatted.

Bucheides.* The hearbe called Palma Christi.

Bucida,æ,f.g.Glo. He that killeth oxen:a Butcher.

Bucilla,æ,f.g.Gl.A bitte or piece.

Bucinum,ni,n.g. Diosco. Kinges Consumd,wild larkis sparre,or larkes clawe. Est etiam Conche genus purpuris conficiendis idoneum, Plin.

Bucola, l.q.Bovilla,Gl.

Bucŏlica,orum,Gr.Songes or resounding of heardmē one to another.

Bucolicon,græc.Plin. Genus est Panacis ita dictum,quod Arm entarii succum eius ipsorte profluentem excipiant.

Bucŏlicus,a,um,Ovid.Pertaining to neate,oxen, or shepheardes,pastorall.

Bucolita.Gl.A neatherd.

Bucŏlus,li,m.g.gr.* Idem.

Bucranium,Ruel.An hearbe,the same that Anarinon.

Bucŭla,æ,f.g.dimin.à Bove,Col. A younge cowe or heifer:also a kind of warlike instrument.

Buculare,Gl.A water vessell.

Bucularius ii,m.g.idem quod bucolica,Gloss.

Buculus,li,m.g.* A younge Oxe or steere,a Bullocke.

Buda,æ.f.g.A maste.Gl.

Buſo,onis,f.g.Virg.A toad. Herba buſonum,vide Bottis.

Buggeus,ri,m.g. Gl. a gelt man.

Bŭglossus,& Bugloſſa.f.g. & Buglossum,si,n.g.Plin. Borage, Bugloſſe, Oxe tongue. Bugloſſa domestica maior,Offic.& Bnglossus longisolia.*Great garden bugloſſe. Bugloſſa sylnestris,Offic.Wild bugloſſe, or sheepes tongue.

Bŭgŏnes,Varr.Bees so called,because it is supposed they were engendred of the corruption of an Oxe bodie.

Bugula,æ,Offic. The herbe bugle, middle Consound,or middle Sifrey.

Bŭlăphăthum,thi,m.g.Plin. The hearbe Patience.

Bulbaceus,a,um,adiect.Plin. full of little round heades in the roote.

Bulbine,es.f.g.Plin. An hearbe having leaues like to leekes, and a purple flower,dogges leekes.

Bulbitare,est Puerili stercore ludare,Fest.

Bulbacastanum,i,n.g. Iun. An earth chestnut.

Bulbosus,a,um,Plin.Having round heads in the rootes. Bulbosa iris.* A plant so called because it hath a Bulbus roote,and a flower like Irees or flower deluce.

Bulbus,bi,m.g.A scallion,every roote that is round, having many pills one vpon an another, as leekes, saffron,onions:a clone of garlike,Iun Bulbus syluestris.Dogges bane,dogs stones,wilde or meane saffron,corne leeke.Bulbus esculentus,Iun.the scallion.Bulbus vomitorius,Iun. Narcissus or the white Daffodill.Bulbus littoralis.* The sea onyon called Squilla.

Bulenta,æ,m.g.Plin.inn. A sheriffe,or Senatour: a coinsellour of the cittie.

Bulga,æ,f.g.Fest.A male a bonget of leather,a bagge.Lucill vseth is for Vulna.

Bulimia,* An vnsatiable hunger, that never hath inough,a greedie appetite a desire of eating.Est Bulimia, sive Bulimos Galeno oreficij ventriculi morbus & casus appetētiæ, ex frigiditate extentore,qui a fame quidem inchoavit, sed non habet eam amplius adiunctam.Et in hoc differt ab appetentia canina, quæ perpetuò cibum appetit sumptumque statim evomit.

Bulla,æ,f.g.Varr.a gold ornamēt or iewell for children, of a round compasse and hollowe within, made like an heart,and vsed to be hung about their necke:a tablet or brooch,a bullion:a bubble of water, when it raiseth,or a pot seetheth: a great head of a naile imbossed in doores or gates:a bosse or studde in girdles or bridles,or such like things.Bulla etiam,medicis est elevatio in humore facta à spiritu flatulento, Gorrhæ.

Bullans,part. Bubbling.vt,Vrina bullans,Plin.Having bubbles.

Bullātus a,um,luv. Garnished w tablets,studs,or like ornaments. also vaine,puffed vp,without substantiall matter.Bullatæ nugæ, Petr. Gay words without any deedes.

Bulli.Gloss. Those which the Greekes call Chrysocanthari.

Bullicns,part. Bud. Boyling or bubbling.

Bullio,is,iui,itum,Cels. To boile or seeth,to bubble in seething.

Bullo,as,Plin.To bubble as water doth in seething.

Bullonium,nii,n.g.Gloss.a kinde of saltfish.

Bullŭla:æ,f.g.dimin.a Bulla,Cel. A little tablet,bosse or studde.

Bullones,Gloss. That sell diuers kindes of fish.

Bŭmamma,vel Bumammia, æ,f.g.Var.A great teate:also a kinde of grapes like teates.

Bumastos,sive Bumastes,f.g. gr. Idem.

Bombum,bi,n.g.Gl. Idem quod Sorbellum.

Bŭmĕlia,æ.f.g.græc.Plin. A kind of ash,medicinable against the stinging of serpents.

Buniæ,adis,f.g.Plin. A rape or round radish of Limosin,a turnip.

Bunilla,m.g.Gloss.He that hath a face like an asse.

Bunium,ii,n.g.Plin. Carpenters hearbe,square parcley.

Bŭpædas,Magnos pueros dicunt Græci qui fecerunt finem excrescendi, Latini vocant Exoletos.Scal.

Bupetia,sive Bupetiæ,l.q.Bedin, græc.

Bŭphŏnum,ni,n.g.Plin.græc.An hearb called death to oxen, because that of they eate thereof they die of the spincie.vide Chamælion.

Buphthalmus,mi,f.g.Plin.Called Boaria,Cotula fœtida,and Oculus Bovis.Like Camomill but is groweth more vpright, Maywood, Oxe eye,stinking or ranke smelling Camomill.

Bupina,æ,f.g.gr. *a great thistle.

Bupleurum,ri,n.g. & Bupleurum,i,f.g.Plin.Græc.an hearbe growing without sowing or setting,with a soppe like Dill.

Bupodes,græc.Great fleas.

Bupreſtis.is,f.g.Plin. a very venemous flie which is in bigneſſe like a blacke beetle,but hath longer legges: he hath in the grasse, and killeth a beast if he eate him:a long legge or wagge legge: also the name of an hearbe which was accounted very good with meate.

Bura,æ,sive Buris,is,f.g.Virg.The plough taile or handle.

Burbatus Iovius.a fish that smelleth to be a carpe.

Burbo,nis,Gl.a stone horse.

Burborismus,mi,m.g. Gloss. The winde chollike.

Burca,æ,f.g.Gl. vide Closca.

Burdo,onis, m.g. Vlp. a mule a beast ingenared of a horse and an asse.

Burdire,Gloss. To boast or bragge.

Burgo,spina.*White thorne.

Burgarius, m.g.Gloss. He that buildeth a castle.

Burgę,They which keepe a castle, fort,blocke house,or other hould. vel potius Burgi,qui collegio vel Curiæ,vel Burgis,cæteriſque corporibus terminant.

Burgus,gi.m.g.Gloss.A castle.

Burha,æ.Auson.a kind of garnish somewhat vale and barricado of such things and toies.

Burĭga,æ,f.g.Gloss. The skin and haire of goates.

Burĭs, vel Bura.

Burra,æ,f.g.Gl. A riuer.

Burranicha,vel Burranica, Fel.

A potion of milke and sope mixed together.

Butirolacum,ci,n.g.Fest. *a kinde of custard.*

Butirum,* *A deepe red colour.*

Butirus,* *he that hath after meat a sweet ruddie colour in his face.*

Butirus,a,um,Gl. *Cruell.*

Buta pastoria, vel pastoris.* *An herb called Shepheards purse or scrippe.*

Butfillinum,Plin. Herba est satiuo apio similis, solaque caulis brevitate & rasa radice ab eo differens.

Butilis,e,f.g.Gloss. *A mullet.*

Buticon, Fest. *A great figge,hast of an vnsauorie taste,* vide Marisca.

Butis,tis,f.g. Gloss. *A tree prunel high, or that hath grasse in his long hey.*

Butius, Solipat. Idem quod Butirum.

Buttare,Gloss. *To burie.*

Buttatum,ti,n.g.Gl. *a burning.*

Buttecta,æ,f.g. Gl. *a sepulchre in the field.*

Buttrophe,es,f.g. Victor. *An order of writ, vsed in old time, wherein they begin the first line at the left hand, and the next at the right hand,and so went forward and backward as they doe in plowing.*

Buttulrius,ii,m.g. *A sword player that fought at the burning or burying of one, in honour of him: a weapon-maker or burner of such kinde bucklers as were slain in fight.*

Buturia,æ,f.g. Iun. *A witch or inchantresse, which keepeth about tombes and graues,and mangleth the limbs of dead men. Also common trumpets that were wont to keepe about monuments or tombes,* Mart.

Butum,ti,n.g. *A place where dead bodies haue beene buried: a tombe,sepulchre, a graue,* Bustum iuxta, vide Cenotaphium.

Buxum,ci,n.g. Gloss. *An hearb growing in fennes.*

Bixio, onis,m.g.Plin. *A kinde of bodies that haue three stones, a buzzard.*

Bythysis,æ,f.g.Suet. gr. *a great seruice like Hecatombe.*

Bitia,m.g.Gl. *Heards of Oxen.*

Bitio,onis,Ovid. *A bittour.*

Bitiosum,mi, n.g. * *The hearb rankegrasse, or Oxebane.*

Bitrio,m.g. Gloss. *A buttresse, or that vnderpoppeth the vine.*

Bittibita, Fest. *A sytle of no value.*

Bitus, a, um, Gloss. *He that is taught any thing.*

Butyratus,a,um,Iun. *Buttered.*

Butyrum,ri,n.g.Plin. *Butter.* Butyrum Saxum,Paxus. l. q. Altey.

Butyrinus,a,um, Iun. *Soft as butter,like butter.*

Buxētum,ti,n.g. Mart. *A place where boxe trees doe grow.*

Buxēus,a,um, Colum. *Of boxe: a weake and imperfect yellow colour like boxe.*

Buxifer,a,um,Cat. *Bearing boxe.*

Buxōlus,a,um,Plin. *Full of boxe, much like boxe.*

Buxum, n. g. vel Buxus, xi, f.g. Virg. *Boxe: the boxe tree: a trumpet, flute, or pipe: a toppe: some thinke it to be nothing els but* Guaiacum lignum Humi buxus.* *Ground boxe, dwarfe box plated in gardens.*

Buxus asinina, Olitc. vide Lycium.

B Y

Byblus, f.g. gr. *a rushy called also* Papyrus.

Byne, Aetius. *Malte.*

Byrsa,æ,f.g. gtæ. * *The skinne or hide of a beast.*

Byrseus,m.g. tryfil. gr. *a tanner, currier,or cordoner.*

Byssiari,orũ.* *Fantasticall persons.*

Byssinus,a,um, Plin. *Silken.* Byssinus color; Iun. *Yellow colour like raw silke yarne.*

Byssus,si, f.g. *a kinde of fine flaxe, silke,or fine cloth.*

Bytuon, *The hearb Thlaspi,called also* Capsella *and* Scandulacæum.

C A

CAbala,vel Cabalia, est occultissima scientia,quam diuinitus vnà cum lege Moysi traditam fuisse asserunt Rabini Hebræi.

Caballatio, sive Caballitio, munus alendi equos publicos, à Caballis dicta,Fest.

Cāballinus,a,um,Plin. *Of a horse.*

Caballio marinus, Veget. idem quod Hyppocampus.

Cāballus,li, m.g.Hor. *A horse: properly it signifieth an ill fauoured iade,* Pompon.

Cabalus,Gloss. *a night raun.*

Cabesi,Spieg. *Those who are neuer satisfied, or thinke they neuer haue enough.*

Cabilles,m.g. Gloss. *Teaching or instructing.*

Caboçallus,Gl. i.q. Caballus.

Cabus,bi,m. g. *a measure containing two sextaries and a halfe, or as other thinke foure sextaries.*

Cācābo, as, Ovid. *To call or sing like a partridge.*

Cacabulum, Apul. i.q. Solanum.

Cācābus,i,m.g.Plin.& Cacabum. *a cauldron,brasse pot,or skillet, wherein meat and pottage is sodden. It is also taken for the hearb* Solanum.

Cācālia,æ,f.g.Plin. *an hearb with a straite white stalke, bearing great white leaues, and seede like to small Margarites. Apothecaries call it* Carui agreste, *wilde Caruowaies, or wild Cherrill. Some thinke* Cacalia *to be all one with* Perfoliata.

Cacatura,æ, f.g. * *Ordure, scum, or filth.*

Cācātūrio,is,ivi,itum, Mart. *To lust to goe to the stoole.*

Cācātus,a,um, part. vel nomen è part. Catull. *Filled with ordure, that one hath vsed at the stoole.*

Cācēphon , vel Cacophaton, gr. *an ill and vnpleasant sound.*

Cāchectus,& Cacheticus, ci,m.g. Plin. *a man of ill disposition or complexion of the bodie,when by nothing preuaileth with him,but that he pineth away.*

Cāchexia,æ,f.g. * *an euill disposition or state of the bodie, whereby it commeth to passe that all the nourishment is corrupted: and thus happeneth either when by reason of long sickenes, the bodie is not refreshed, or by euill meates it is distempered,or by bad diet a long time receiued.*

Cāchinnātio,onis, f.g. verb.à cachinno. *a great or vnmeasurable laughter.*

Cāchinno,as, & Cachinnor,atis. *To laugh aloud or vnreasonably, to make a great sounde.* Tremulo cachinnare risu, Lucret. *To laugh that he shaketh with ball, or as though he were tickled.*

Cāchinno , onis, Pers. *a great laugher or scorner.*

Cāchinnus, ni. *A scorne, a loude laughter in derision, a loud sound.*

Cachla,Plin. i.q.Buphthalmus.

Cachrys, Plin. *Such a thing as groweth in hazels, hanging like aggletts before the leafe come forth, compact together as it were skales.*

Cachrys,* *The seed of rosemarie.*

Cacia,gr. *a fault in a thing,sometimes,vitiositie,malice,craft: also the great beame of a shippe.*

Cacobasilea,æ,f.g.gr. *an ill kingdome.*

Cāco,as,Mart. *To go to the stoole.*

Cacoblepa.* *a beast in the banke of N. thus, that killeth with the sight whome it beholdeth.*

Cāchāchyla,t.b.gr. *Things of euil iuice.*

Cāchāchimīa,æ,f.g.græ. *Ill digestion,or rather ill iuice in the bodie.*

Cācōdæmon, ōnis,f.g. Val.Max. gr. *an euill spirit or deuill.*

Cacōēthe,n.g. Plin. *a bale or sore ill to be cured.*

Cācōēthes,n.g.luv.gr. *an euill or preposterous condition or custome: ambition.*

Cacologia,gr. * *Ill speach.*& Cacologus,gr. *an euill speaker.*

Cācōlō-

Cæcastõmachus,gr. *That hath an euill and weake stomacke.*

Cæcósyntheton, gr. Mala, seu deformis compositio.

Cæcotechnia, Quint. gr. Ars mala & ad permitiem inuenta.

Cæcozelia, æ, f.g. Quint. gr. *An euill affection or imitation.*

Cæcózelus, Suet. gr. *One that doth not imitate well, one that is ill minded or affectioned.*

Cactos, Plin. *A kind of thistle after some an artichoke: also the yew tree.*

Cacubalum, Plin. Herba acinos ferens nigros, quæ etiam vocatur Strichnos, & Strumium.

Cácula, æ, m.g. Plaut. *A soldiers staue, or boy page.* ¶ Cæcula, n g. plur. num. Gloss. *Drie wood.*

Caculatum, ti, Fest. Servitium.

Cacuma, æ, f.g. Gloss. *A pote to soothe in.*

Cacumbeo, Gloss. *To chaunge.*

Cácúmen, inis, n.g. Plin. *The topp, height, or sharpe ende of a thing: the ridge of an house.* Cacumen ovi, Plin. *The sharpe ende of an egge.* ¶ Venire ad summum cacumen, Lucr. *To absolute perfectines.*

Cácúminátus, a, um, part. vel nomen è part. Plin. *Sharpe topped, with sharpe toppes.*

Cácúmíno, as, Ovid. *To make coppid or sharpe at the toppes.*

Cacuo, Gloss. *To exhort.*

Cadala, æ, f.g. Gloss. *The wecke of any thing, or binding.*

Cádáver, éris, n.g. *A dead bodie, carrion, a carkeise, a corpse.* Cadavera oppidorum, Sulpit. *The ruines of townes.*

Cádáverósus, a, um, Tetrent. *Like a dead corpes or carkasse, deadly, gastlie: also full of carrion.*

Cadiscus, Bud. *A vassell wherein lottes were put in election or iudgements.* Fuerunt autem duo cadisci, in quos calculos mittebant iudices, alter condemnationis seu mortis, alter absolutionis seu misericordiæ, Budæ.

Cádens, part. à Cado. *Falling, deceasing or not tarrying with vs: going downe: the latter ende of, &c.*

Cádívus, a, um, Plin. *That falleth of it self without violence or pulling.*

Cadmia, æ, f.g. Plin. *The care of brasse, or a stone, out of which brasse is drawen, and is good for medicines.* Corpus est metallicum, cuius duo sunt genera: alterum quod in tivis & montibus reperitur earum regionum, in quibus æris sunt metalla, & cadmia lapidosa vocatur: alterum, quod in xtariis officinis repe-

Cadmites,* *A precious stone hauing blew specks about it.*

Cádo, is, cécídi, cásum, dére. *To fall, to stide, to fall grieuously or to fall downe headlong: to die, to be slaine, to be sacrificed: to happen, to chance: to belong or agree with: to sinke in: to be cut down, to decay, to perish, to end or finish: to fall or go down as starres doe: to returne: to moouse, to powre downe: to be laid or assuaged: to wax long: not to be liked.* Cadere ab alto, Plin. De equeo, Plaut. Ex equo. *To fall from.* ¶ In pedes altivius cadere, Ovid. *To fall at his feete.* In vultus cadere, Ovid. *To fall flat vpon his face.* ¶ Hominilicò lachrymæ caduot, Ter. *Teares trickled downe his cheekes* ¶ Cadit illi animus. *His courage faileth.* ¶ Per opportune cecidit mihi hoc. *Fell out very fitly or conuenientlie for me.* ¶ Cadit in suspicionem, & Suspicio cadit in eum. *He is fallen into suspicion, or he is suspected.* ¶ Cadere pro repub. *To die in the defence.* ¶ Cadere causâ. *To faile in his cause, to be cast in law, to loose his suit.* Cadere lorumbâ, Quint. *Not to declare or proceede in due forme.* ¶ Non cadit in virum bonũ mentiri. *It is not seene in an honest man to lie.* ¶ Quæ cadunt sub aspectum. *That may be seene.* In cassum cadunt tua promissa, Plaut. *Come to none effect.*

Cado, onis, f. g. Gloss. *A brasen bucket, or chest.*

Caduarij, * *Men hauing the falling sickues.*

Caducarius, a, um. Hæres caducarius, Iun. *An heyre by happe hazard, or he ☞ inheriteth ones goods that dieth without an heyre.*

Caducéator, ôris, m.g. Liv. *An Ambassadour or Herald sent to intreat of peace.*

Cáducéus, i, m. g. & Caduceum, cei, n.g. Liv. *A little white wande or rodde that Heralds, messengers, or ambassadours vsed when they went to intreat of peace.*

Cáducífer, ſĕri, m.g. ex Caduceus & Feto, Ovid. *Carrying such a white rodde.*

Cáducíter, adverb, Nonn. *Ruinously, as it would fall: also rashly or violently.*

Caducum, ci, n.g. Gloss. *The floure ex blossome of the apple tree.*

Cáducus, a, um. *Frayle, brittle, mortall, corruptible: ruinous, like to fall: decay, or perish: moueable: sometime dead, or deceased: that is not able to heare vp it selfe: fallen: that falleth of it selfe without violence or pulling: that hath the falling sickne.* Caduca hæreditas & caduca bona. *Fallen to the Prince in escheat for lacke of an heyre or lord.* ¶ Caduca auspicia, quum aliquid in templo excidit, veluti de manu Virgæ. ¶ Caducæ literæ, Plin. *Bhrd letters, that will in short time be worne out.* Caduca aqua. *Water that runneth ouer a people, or out of Castles, or out of the waste pipes or spouts of conduit heades.* Morbus caducus. * *The falling euill.* Legatum cadueum, Fap. *A legacie giuen with some condition.* Caducæ guttæ. * *Droppyng of weate.*

Cadula, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A weate made of sitte.*

Cadum, Gl Idem quod Arvina.

Cáducum, ci, n.g Iuv. *A boothe, tent, or occupiers standing, which is made of canuasse, &c. where he selleth his wares: also a sustian blanket, a white couer let, canopie, or quilt for a bed: a sheete.*

Caduceus, a, um, Gloss. *Belonging to a boothe or couering.*

Cádus, a, um, Gl. *That is lunatike.*

Cádus, di, m.g. Col. *A wine vessel, a pipe, a measure equall with* Metreta Attica. Cadus salsamentarius, Pli. *A powdring tubbe, a pickle barrell.*

Cæcátus, a, um *Blinded.*

Cæcias, æ. Plin. *The East North-east winde, or as some say, the north-west winde.*

Cæcígĕnus, a, um, adiect. Lucret. *Borne blinde.*

Cæcília, æ, f. g. Colum. *A flee-worme being blinde.*

Cæcíliana, Plin. *A kind of lettice*

Cæcítas, atis, f.g. *Blindnes.*

Cæco, as. *To make blinde.*

Cæcúbum, bi, n.g. Mart. *A kinde of wine, so called of* Cæcubum *a towne in Campania.*

Cæcula, æ, f.g. Isid. *A lutle serpent.*

Cæculto, as, Plaut. *To haue a dim sight: to be almost blinde.*

Cæcúlus, li, m. g. dim. Plaut. *Halfe blinde.*

Cæcus, a, um. *Blinde, darke: vnknowne: vncertaine: ignorant: priuie, hidden, inuisible, hard to be knowne: confuse: couered that it may not be seene: watrie: that loueth darknes.* Ensis cæcus, Stat. *That striketh here and there, he passeth not whome.* Ramus cæcus, Plin. *That bringeth forth neither blossome nor budde.* Cæca dies, Plaut. *When graine is sold dogge cheape or vnder foot.* Flatus cæcus, Liv. *A waue or sudden sourge raised vp, when no winde is stirring, or when of the cause is not seene or known: the winds being stil and calme.* Fluvius cæcus, Claud. *Ignorant of.* ¶ Acervus cæcus, Ovid. *A confuse heape of diuers things*

Cæcu-

Cæcutiens, part. *Halfe blinde.*
Cæcutio, Varr. *To see but a little, or not clearely, to be halfe blinde.*
Cæda, æ, Gl. *A dimnesse of sight.*
Cædes, ædis, f.g. *Death, slaughter, murder.* & Cædes, pro Cæsura, Gel.
Cædo, limi, & frondium cædes. *A cutting downe of wood and boughes.*
Cæsicula, æ, diminu. à Cædes.
Cædo, is, cæcidi, cæsum. *To beat, to cause strike: to digge: to kill, to knock sometime to sacrifice: to knock a nayle in: to be wrested, pressed, or constrained.* Cædere aliquem virgis ad necem. *To whip to death.* ¶ Cædere restibus. *To convince or lay at with witnesses.*
Cædua, a, um. Pli. *Vsed to be cut or lopped.* Cædua silva, à scindendo dicta, quod illius arbores licitum sit scindere, sive lignotum sive materiæ causa. Papin.
Cæsi, æ, f.g.* *The hearbe Calamint.*
Cælimen, inis, n.g. Ovid. *Engraving in metall.*
Cælabis, pro Cælaveris, Fest.
Cælator, oris, m.g. verb. à Cælo. *An engraver, carver, or entailer.*
Cælatura, æ, f.g. Plin. *The science of engraving, or engracing it selfe.*
Cælatus, a, um, part. à Cælo, vel nom. part. *Engraued or carued.*
Cælebs, ibis, com. g. *Vnmarried: a single person, a bachelour that hath not nor ioyned to it, alone, solitarie.*
Cæleria, plur. n. Gloss. *The neckes of birds decked with diuers colours*
Cæles. Gloss. *A bird.*
Cælestis, ste. *Heauenly, of heauen, of God. Celestiall, diuine, passing excellent great and farre about the reach of common men.* Cælestis pila, Iun. *A ball so taken with the hand, as that is is smitten aloft into the ayre.*
Cælestissimus, Soparlat. Val. Pan. *Most heauenly or diuine.*
Cælia, Plin. *A kind of drinke.*
Cælibāris hasta, Fest. dicebatur, qu caput habentis comebatur, quæ in corpore gladiatoris occisi stetisset, vt sicut illa connuncta fuerit cū corpore gladiatoris, sic cum viro nova nupta esset copulata.
Cælibātus, us, m.g. *Single life, the state of men or women vnmaried.*
Cælicola, æ, com g. ex cælum & Colo, Virg. *Which dwelleth in heauen, a Saint, a God.*
Cælicus, a, um, I.q. Cælestis.
Cæliger, gera, gerum, ex Cælum & Fero, Virg. *That beareth heauen.*
Cælites, um, m.g. plur. num. *Saints, Gods, which doe in habite the heauen.* & Cælite sing. num. Casu ablativo, Ovid.
Cælitus, adver. Hieronym. *From heauen.*
Cælo, as. *To graue, carue, entaile, garnish.*
Cællo, as, rectius Cello.
Cælum, li, n.g. Quint. *An instrumēt to graue or carue withm brasse, siluer, woode, or stone, &c.*
Cælum, li, n.g. in sing. & Cæli, orum, m.g. in plur. num. *Heauen, the firmamens or skie: the aire or weather: also the earth where on we liue, so called in respect of hell, which the poets supposed to be vnder the earth,* Virg. *Also great glorie, high estate, a great height: also the palate of the mouth.* Morbus cæli, Iun. vide Fluës. & Cælum capitis, Plin. *the skull.*
Cælus, li, m.g. Ennius. *Heauen.*
Cæmenta, æ, f.g. Nonn. *Mortar.*
Cæmentum, ti, n.g. *Mortar, parget, any grosse matter whereof walls are made, as rubbish, shardes, ragged stones: a rough stone vnhewed: lime mingled with sand. Sometime a wall made of that matter.*
Cæmentarius, ii, m.g. *A rough mason, or he that trimmeth walles with rough-cast, a pargetour.*
Cæmentitius, a, um. adiect. Dig. *Wrought or made of ragged stone and mortar, made of masons worke.*
Cæpe, vide Cepe.
Cæpto, as. To *beginne.*
Cæpus, vel potius Cæphus. *A beast in Aethiopia like vnto a Satyre or a woodward.*
Cæra, vide Cera.
Cærea, æ, f.g. Gloss. *A kind of colour to paint with.*
Cærefolium.* *An hearb called Chervill.*
Cæriuthe.* *three leaued grasse.*
Cærites, plur. num. m.g. Gloss. *Tables wherein accounts are made.*
Cæremonia, æ, f.g. Liv. *Ceremony, rite, custome, holinesse, religion, pompe.*
Cærium, vide Cerium.
Cæronia, vide Ceronia.
Cæruleatus, a, um. Valer. Paterc. *Died or coloured blewe or like Azure.*
Cæruleum, Plin. Arenæ Genus, quæ in auri atque argenti metallis nascitur pictorum vsui.
Cæruleus, a, um. *Blewe like Azure: wanne, of colour like the shit, skie coloured: also blackish or darke as water beeing deepe. Also greene.*
Cærulum, seu potius Cærula. in plur. Substant. Virg. *The sea.*
Cæruleus, a, um, i. q. Cæruleus, *Skie colour, blewe.*
Cæsa, vide Cæsum. Veteres etiam cæsa vocabant, quæ postea Gæsa dicta sunt, quæ erant tela Gallis peculiaria, Varr.
Cælalis lapis. *A marke stone, or lana stone.* Author, Limit.
Cæsāriātus, a, um, Plaut. *Which hath a long bush of haire.*
Cæsāriēs, ēi, f.g. Plaut. *Hairy, a bush of haire.*
Cæsim, adverb *Edgeling, with the edge, as one would cut chopping.* & Cæsim dicere. *To speake in short members or clauses, to speake now one word and then another.*
Cæsitium, ii, n.g. Nonn. *Any linnen that is made white by beating in the bucke: or that which hath iagges all about.*
Cæso, onis, f.g. verb. à Cædo, Colum. *A stripe, a gash, a cut.*
Cæsius, a, um, Tetrent. *Gray, skie-colour, with flecked of gray, blanket, gray eied like a Cate,* vide Glaucus.
Cæso, ōnis, m.g. Plin. *One cut out of his mothers belly.*
Cæspes, itis, m.g. Luc. *a turfe.*
Cæspitator, oris, m.g. Iun. *a stumbling horse.*
Cæspiticius, a, ū, Flav. Vop. *made of turfes.*
Cæspito, as,* *to stumble.*
Cæstrum, Plin. *An instrument to bore with, a pearser to bore Iuorie: a cersaine dagger.*
Cæstus, us, m.g. verb. *A weapon with plummets of lead vsed in games for exercise. a whorlbat.*
Cæsuræ, Fest. *they that haue blewe eies.*
Cæsulus, a, um, Gloss. *Of a gray colour.*
Cæsum, si, n.g. i.q. Incisum, sive Comma.* *a part of a proposition significing no full sense.*
Cæsura, æ, f.g. Plin. *A cutt, a gash, an incision: also meaning or carving in stone or timber: a piece of a sentence or verse.*
Cæsurātim, adverb. Sidon. *briefly, by members or short clauses.*
Cæsuratum, Vas. *A vessell cut or notched round about.*
Cæsus, a, um, partic. à Cædor. *Cut: beaten: slaine: sacrificed: entailed.*
Cætera, orum, adiect. & Cæter. m.g. in Catone. *The other, the remnant, the residue or rest.*
Cætera, adverb Virg. *Henceforth or in other things.*
Cæterò, adverb. Plin. *As for, touching the residue of the time.*
Cæteroquin, sive Cæteroqui, adv. *Saueno this: otherwise.*
Cæterùm, adverb. *But, neuertheless: but yet, otherwise, saue that, notwithstanding, from hence forth.*

more ouer.

Cætum crudum, Gloss. *Greene salt fish.*

Cæyx, ycis, rectius ceyx vel cæx. Plin. *a bird breeding of the Alcyons neast.* græc.

Cagenter, tri, m. g. Gloss. *Ire.*

Caiare, apud veteres, cohibere. coercere, vnde Caieta, Coarctrix ætatis. Fulg. ¶ Et Cai, cancelli vel margines fluminum, Scal.

Cala, æ, f. g. Lucill. *A billet: a staffe or club that the souldiers flaues carried also an hall*, Gloss.

Calaber, bri, Hesych. *Vsed for any barbarous man.*

Calabotes, m. g. Hesyc. *A kind of fish.*

Calabra, Macrob. *a place of meeting for matters of religion: the conuocation.*

Calabri versus, obscæni, Gl.

Calabrum, *Idem quod Lonchitis aspera.

Calagia, f. g. Gloss. *A disease in the eyebrowes.*

Călais idis, f. g Plin. *A precious stone like a Saphir.*

Calama, græc. *an eare of corne.

Calamagrostis, *Graminis genus foliorum magnitudine ad arundinē penè accedens, iumenta enecans, græc.

Calamaneus, m. g. Gloss. *A kinde of cappe.*

Călămarium, rii, n. g. Suet. *A penner of an inkehorne.*

Calamarius, a, um, vt, Calamaria theca, Suet. *A penner or pencase.*

Călămētum, vel Calamet bum, n. g. Col. *A broken piece of a proppe or forke in a vineyard.*

Calaminaris Lapis Plin. *A stone out of which brasse is drawen.*

Călāmintha, æ, f. g. *Called of the Apothecaries* Calamenthum, Ruel. *One kinde with leaues like great Basil, called bush calamint, or hoare calamint: another like penyroyall, called* Pulegium agreste, *Corne calamint, white penyroyall or wild poli: the third named* Nepeta, *with leues like mint,* Neppe, *or nippe Calamint.*

Calamiscus, sci, m. g. Gloss. *a little candle sticke: also the deriuation of* Calamus.

Calamister, vide Calamistrum.

Călāmistrātus, a, um. *Trymmed, crisped, frizeled.*

Călāmistro, as. *To frizle or crispe the haire.*

Calamistrum, stri, n. g. *A frizzling bodkin: a curling yron, or crispping yron.* & Calamistris ornare. *To garnish with wordes.*

Călāmitas, ātis, f. g. *A heating downe of woodes: also a tempest, hayle beating downe corne: destruction, miserie, calamitie, aduersitie, trouble, mischefe, hurt, damage, misfortune.*

Calamitæ, Plin. *Greene frogges.*

Călămites, Plin. *A certaine pretious stone.*

Calamitissum, si, n. g. Gloss. *The herb* Nepeta.

Călāmitōsè, adverb. *Miserably, wretchedly.*

Călāmitōsus, a, um, adiect. *Brokē, cast downe, or destroyed with tempest: in great danger: full of calamity and miserie, miserable: troubleous, hurtfull.*

Calamochnus, Plin. Idem quod Adarca.

Calamœis, m. g. Hesych. *A kinde of grassehopper.*

Calamus, mi, m. g. A *reede, a cane: a wheaten or oaten strawe: a pipe: whistle, flute, or quallis: writing pen: a fishing rodde: a lime twig: a greese, or sciences: a dart or arrowe: the stile or forme of an oration: a pole to mete withall.* Calamus odoratus, vel aromaticus, Plin. & simpliciter Calamus, Seren. *a sweete cane growing in Arabia.*

Calantica, æ, f. g. Nonn. *a harlet or coate, a hoode or kerchefe for a woman: a vaile couering the head and hanging downe the shoulders.*

Calasaster, stri, *that hath a shril voice.

Calasis, f. g. Fest. *a fashion of coats a knot of a womans garment at the shoulder.*

Calastica, orum, Gl. *Medicines to purge with: also ointments.*

Calasyris, f. g. Hesych. *a coate or shirt.*

Călāta comitia. *Certaine assemblies for the election of Bishoppes, called Flamines.*

Calatha, vid. Calathus, Gloss.

Calathiana, æ, f. g. Plin. *a flower called* Ancholis, *some thinke it to be blewe violets.*

Călāthiscus, ci, m. g. dimin. à Calathus. Catull. *a litle basket.*

Calathus, thi, m. g. Virg. *a basket, hamper, or pannier of osiers: a vessel to bring milke and cheese to the market: a cup vsed in sacrifice.*

Calatiæ, plur. num. m. g. Glo. *Impudent lasciuious men.*

Calaticum hordeum, Gloss. *Barley that hath two rowes in each eare.*

Călător, oris, m. g. Fest. *a caller, a seruant about the table: at bāde a herselle bearer. Also an officer at the sacrifice.*

Calatunculus, li, m. g. *a litle basket of bulrish or osier: also the same that* Quasillus, Gloss.

Calaunæ, arum, f. g. Gloss. *stil and quiet places without noise.*

Calazia, f. g. Hesych. *a precious stone hauing in it shottes like haile.*

Calbæi, Fest. & Calbei, Suet. *light coates giuen to souldiers.*

Calbitio, Gloss. *Griefe or sorrowe.*

Calbo, onis, m. g. Gloss. *a dogge.*

Calcaneum, ei, n. g. & Calcaneus, ei, m. g. Virg. *The heele.*

Calcanthum, thi, n. g. * *Shoemakers blacke: vitreall.*

Calcar, ăris, n. g. *a spurre: also spurre of a cocke or henne.*

Calcăria, æ, f. g. Tertull. *a lime pit or kill.*

Calcarius, rii, m. g Cato. *a lime burner, which maketh lime, or weigheth in chalke and lime.*

Calcarius, a, um. Plin. *Pertaining to lime.* vt calcaria forma. *a lime kilne.*

Calcatæ, arum, f. g. Hirt. *Bundles of strawe and bushes.*

Calcatio, onis, f. g. *A treading or stampinge.*

Calcātōrium, ii, n. g. Pallad. *A lime kill or pit: also the place where they stampe grapes.*

Calcatrepa. * *An herbe full of prickles, and hath a great head, and much white white chamaleon.*

Calcatæ, arum, f. g. Hirt. *Burdens or sheaues of strawe, or bush-wood.*

Calcātus, a, um, à Calx. *Pargetted or white-limed.*

Calcārius, a, um, à Calco. *Troden on. ¶ Also common: vsuall*, Scnec.

Calcĕămen, inis, n. g. Plin. *a shoe, pinsom or socke.*

Calceămentum, ti, n. g. Idem.

Calceārium, ii, n. g. Digest. *a shoe pinsom, or socke.*

Calcĕātus, us, m. g. Plin. *Euery kind of shooes.*

Calcĕātus, a. um. * *Shodde.*

Calcedo, f. g. Gloss. *a stone shining like fire.*

Calcendix *a kind of shrifish.*

Calcens, ingeniosus, Gloss.

Calceneria, m. g. Gloss. *a coffer of accountes.*

Calceo, & Calcio, as, Plin. *To put on shooes, sockes, or pinsons: to shoe, &c.*

Calcĕārius rii, m. g. Plaut. *a shoemaker, or Cordwainer.*

Calcĕŏlus, li, m. g. dimin. *a little shoe.*

Calceus ei, m. g. *a shooe, a pattē.*

Calceus laneus, Iun. *A woollen socke.*

Calcinatum maius, dicitur omne quod arte dulce factum est, quum ex propria natura non esset.

vt

vt mercurij, plombi, ſaliſque dulcedo. ¶ Calcinatum minus, eſt omne, quod à natura dulce eſt, vt ſaccharum, mannæ, &c. Paracelſ.

Calcitio, Gl. *a precious ſtone.*

Calcitis, Gloſſ. *A gemme in colour like vnto braſſe.*

Calcitrátus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. *A kicking: winching: flinging.*

Calcítro, as. *To kicke, ſpurne, winch, fling: by a Metaphor, not to obey: ſtubbornly to refuſe.*

Calcítro, onis, m. g. Plaut. *a kicking or winching horſe, a horſe that ſpurneth, ſtriketh, or yerketh out behinde.*

Calcitrôſus, a, um, Colum. *Striking or flinging often: kicking backward as horſes doe.*

Calco, as, Plin. *To tread or ſtampe downe, to goe vpon, or trample: to ſubdue or bring in ſubiection: alſo to contemne and tread vnder foote.* Accipere calcare, Ovid. *To goe on the ſea.* ¶ Pede aliquid calcare, Senec. *To ſtampe vnder his foote.*

Calcoſtannus, m.g. Gloſſ. *a gemme ſeeming like braſſe.*

Calcûlâtus, a. um, Modeſt. *Of, or belonging to accounts.*

Calculâtor, oris, m.g. Mart. *A caſter of accounts.*

Calculo, as. * *To caſt accounts.*

Calculoſtras, Gl. *a waxing ſtony.*

Calculôſus, a, um, Plin. *Stonie, full of ſtones or grauell, or that hath a grauelly coate: ſubiect to the diſeaſe of the ſtone or grauell.*

Calculus, li, m. g. *A pebble ſtone: the ſtone in the bodie. a cheſſe or tables man: counters to caſt with, account in ſelfe a doubt, or difficult reaſon: ſmall weights: the diſeaſe of the ſtone or grauell: alſo new newes, or as much as we can ſpend,* Col. Calculus candidus, Plin. iun. *Fortunate & lucki.* Calculum album adiicere omni alteri, Plin. iun. *To approoue.* Calculis olim Græci ſententias & ſuffragia colligebant, candidis abſolutionem, nigris condemnationẽ ſignificantibus, vnde factum vt Calculum pro ſuffragio, ſententia, & iudicio ponamus.

Calda, æ, f.g. Gloſſ. *Hote water.*

Caldárium, ij, n. g. * *A caudron or kettle.*

Caldárĭcŭlum, li, n. g. Iun. *A little kettle or cauldron to heat water in.*

Caldárius, a, um, Plin. *Which maketh hote,* vt, Caldaria cella, Plin. *A chamber adioyning to a hothouſe, or bathing place.* ℞. Caldárium æs, Plin. *Copper, or that whereof cauldrons be made.*

Caldárium, ci, n.g. Gloſſ. *a gallerie or cloyſter.*

Caldor, oris, m.g. Varr. *Heate.*

Caldus, a, um, Varr. pro Calidus.

Calebra, æ, f.g. Gloſſ. *an aſſemblie of horſemen.*

Calecantũ, n.g. Gl. *a kind of earth like to ſalt of a binding nature.*

Călĕfăcio, & Calfacio. *To make hote, to warme: alſo to vexe, make angrie, or chaſe.* Et aquas calefacere, Bud. *to yeeld hot or warme waters*

Călĕfactio, onis, f. g. Her. *Heating.*

Călĕfacto, as, frequent. Plaut. *To warme often, or to heate.*

Călĕfactus, vel Calfactus, a, um, part. vel nomen è part. Ovid. *Chafed, angered, warmed, ſet in heate.*

Călĕfactus, vel Calfactus, us, m.g. verb. à calefacio, Plin. *Warmeneſſe, heating.*

Călĕho, fis, factus ſum, fieri. *To be warmed or made hot.*

Călendæ, arum. *The firſt day of euery moneth. the Calends.* Intercalares calendæ. *The calends of February, after ſome of March.* Fœminiæ calendæ, Iuven. *The firſt of March, wherein they brought preſents to women.*

Călendărium, ij, n.g. Dioſc. *A calender, a paire of tables, a reckoning booke of Marchants: ſometime the practiſing of lending of money.*

Călendărius, re, adiect. Macrob. *The ſurname of Ianus, to whome all Calends were dedicated: pertaining to Calends.*

Călendărius liber. * *A marchants booke noting things for euery moneth*

Călendătim, adverb. Bud. *Euery firſt day of the moneth.*

Calendula, æ, f.g. * *an herb called Caltha.*

Călens, ntis, part. Hor. *Hot, warm.*

Călĕo, es, ui, ēre. *To be hot, warme, or kindled: to be warmeſt: alſo to be freſh and new: to be much deſired, or to deſire greatly: to be in euery mans mouth: to be buſily occupied: to be ſore troubled or vexed in minde: to be in loue with.* Calentes adhuc ab recenti pugna, Liv. *Comming freſh and new from.* ¶ Laudis cupidine calere, Ovid. *To be very deſirous of.* ¶ Fœmina aliqua calere, Hor. *To be in loue with.*

Calepĭra, f.g. Gl. *The place where waſpes doe breede: alſo a mire and a kinde of graine.*

Cales, m.g. Gloſſ. *a flowre.*

Caletra, træ, f.g. Gloſſ. *A place where ſheepe doe feede.*

Calĕtur, imperſ. Plin. *They be hot.*

Calfacio, vide Calefacio.

Calicreas, idem quod Panchreas.

Calicula, læ, f.g. Iſid. *A kinde of boſen.*

Caliculáris, Apull. Idem quod Apollinaris.

Caliculárium, ij, n.g. Gloſſ. *a cupboard where cuppes are kept.*

Caliculătim, adverb. * *After the faſhion of a little cup or goblet.*

Calículus, li, m. g. dimin. à calix, Plin. *a little cup, goblet, or meaſure: a hollowe thing in the legge of Polypus.* Caliculi echinorum, Apull. *The rough ſhells of cheſt-nuts.*

Calidárium, ij, n.g. Cell. *The place in a hot houſe where men do ſweat.*

Calidi equi, Gloſſ. *Horſes that haue white foreheads.*

Călĭdĭtas. *Heate.*

Călĭdus, a, um, & Calidior, compar. *Hote, warme, ſcalding: feruent, fierce, haſtie, raſh, bold, hardie: ſuddein, vnadviſed: light, ſwift.* Calidus pulſuſque in quo arteria calidior apparet quàm partes vicinæ, ſicut in febre hectica evenit, Gorrh.

Călĭendrum, dri, n.g. Horat. *An ornament of womens heads, a perwike or counterfait haire.*

Călĭga, æ, f.g. *A hoaſe, or buſkin ſtocke: a ſtartup or legge-harneſſe, greaue, or buſkin, that ſouldiers vſe, full of nayles in the bottome: alſo a ſtyle flowing with curious eloquence.*

Călĭgāris, re, & Călĭgārius, a. um, Plin. *Pertaining to hoaſen or ſuch harneſſe.*

Călĭgārius, ri, Lampr. *a hoaſier.*

Căligans, ntis, part. Virg. *Dimme, darke, myſtie.*

Călĭgĭno, onis, f.g. verb. à caligo, Plin. *Dimmenes of ſight, blindneſs of minde.*

Călĭgātus, a, um, Iuv. *Heaſted, wearing legge harneſſe or ſtartups.* Caligatus miles, Vlp. *a common ſoldier: alſo a ſoldier that for feare of the enemie faineth himſelfe to be wearie and ſaint,* Venul.

Călĭginôſus, a, um. *Darke, myſtie, dimme, full of obſcuritie: very hard.*

Călĭgo, ĭnis, f.g. *Darkenes, dimmenes, obſcuritie, blindneſs, a myſt.* Caligo oculi, medicis eſt, ſuperficialis & tenuis exulceratio, totum ferè nigrum oculi comprehendens aeri caliginoſo ſimilis, Gorrh.

Călĭgo, as. *To make to be darke, or dimme, to be dimme ſighted: to ſee but a little, or not clearely, to be blind.*

Călix, Gl. *Cups which the Prieſts and Veſtals vſed in ſacrifice.*

Caliza, æ, f.g. Gloſſ. *a ſheepe.*

Caliſta, æ, f.g. Gloſſ. *a prouince*

Călĭtuus, part. à Caleo, Ovid.

Călix, ĭcis, m.g. *A kinde of potte whereout in olde time they dranke their drinke warme, a cup, goblet, or maſer, a chalice: alſo the bottome of a boate.* Calix cochlæ. *The ſnayles houſe, which is her ſhell.* Calices amatorios,

matiores, Catul. *Old wine, that hath a pleasant tartnes.* Calix glandis, Offic. *The cup or shel of the akorne.* Calix rosarum. *The bud before the opening.*

Calla, Plin. Herba est Aro similis, & eodem habens vsus. Est altera callæ species quã Aethiopiam nonnulli, alii Rhinocirtiam appellant.

Callæ, Carl. Rhod. Barba seu palea galli gallinacei.

Callaica, f. g. Ifid. *A gemme of a greene colour, but pale and thicke.*

Callaicus, m. g. Gloss. Idem.

Callæ, arum, f. g. plur. num. Gloss. *Smiths instruments of iron.*

Callais i. lis. Plin. *A kinde of precious stone in India.*

Callaris, vel Callarias, Plin. *An hadcocke.*

Calleua, æ, Parac. *A kind of saltpeter.*

Callens, part. Plin. *Which perceiueth and knoweth well, wise and skilfull.*

Calleo, es, ui, ẽre, *To be hard as brawne, to be hardened with long vse, to know well, as by experience, to perceiue.*

Callesco, & Callisco, si, antiq. Cato. *To waxe hard.*

Callisblẽphatum, ti, n. g. græ. Plin. *A medicine to recein wherewith womens eye-browes are made blacke for comelinesse.*

Callichẽnys, * i. q. Acipenser.

Callicia, Plin. *An herb whereby water doth sweet.*

Callide, adverb. *Craftily, subtilly, guilefully, wittily, wisely.*

Callidi tas, atis, f. g. *Slye craftines, wilines, long practised subtilitie, deceitfulnes.*

Callidus, a, um. *Slie, crafty, wily: also wise, circumspect, by long experience skilfull, or olde crafty fore.*

Callidus ad quæstum, Plaut. & Callidus lucrari, Horat. *Cunning in getting mony.*

Callielæa, Rnell gr. Oliva sativa.

Calligõnum, ni, n. g. Plin. *Waygrasse, knot grasse, called also Sanguinaria, Sentimedia, or Corrigiola.*

Callimus. Plin. græ. Lapis est ex genere aetitarum.

Callion. Plin. gr. Herba, quam alijs nominibus Salamum somnilerum. Halicacabum, & vesicarium appellant.

Callionymus, q. b. Plin. *A fish whose eal hegleth the arres of wommen, and superfluous flesh in the eies. Some vse it for Acipenser.*

Callipædo, * *an old lubber wantonly playing the boy.*

Callis, is, m. g. Liv. *A way much vsed, a beaten path.*

Callis, lis, f. g. Gloss. *A figge dried in the sunne.*

Callistephanos, gr. Pausan. genus est Oleastri, quo victores Olympiorum coronabantur.

Callistruthia, æ, f. g. Plin. græ. *A kind of figs of all other most colour as Iunius interpreteth it, a figge of a most excellent sauour and taste.*

Callitrice, es, & Callitrix, icis, & Callitrichon, n. g. gr Plin. *An herb called Maydan-haire, and being sodden in water, is good for sore eyes.*

Callithrix, icis, Plin. *A kinde of Ape in Aethiopia.*

Callius, Dioscor. Mas Tripollicum.

Callõsitas, ãtis, f. g. Scrib. Larg. *Hardines.* Callositas palpebræ, medicis est magna & inueterata interna palpebrarum facies asperitas, quæ callum tam contraxit, Gorrh.

Callõsus, a, um, Colum. *Hauing a thicke skinne, hard or hardened.* Callosum corpus, *The hard portion or bodie appearing ouer the third ventricle of the brain sufficiently whiter the Callosus bodie.*

Callum, m. g. & Callum, li, n. gen. *Brawne or hardines of the skinne in the handes or feete by much labour and working, a thicke skinne vnsensible.*

Calmitro, as, Gloss. *To gleane after the reapers.*

Calmus, a, um, Gloss. *Deare.*

Calo, as, antiq. *To call.*

Calo, onis, Fest. *A shoote of wood, or a wooden pattene a slaue.* Calones, um, m. g. Plin. *Seruiles slaues or slaues.*

Calænum, n. g. Plin. *Some wine sodde or boyled, till one part be consumed.*

Calophanta, æ, m. g. Plaut. *A mocker, he that seemeth to be good, but is naught.*

Calopodium, Eraſm. *A patten, or slipper.*

Calopus, gr. Animal Syriæ, auferum ac velox, cornibus longis, quibus arbores deijcere fertur.

Calor, oris, m. g. *Heate, warmnes: vigor: also lone.*

Calorifícus, a, um, Gell. *That maketh hote, or warme.*

Calotechnus, gr. * *A good worke man.*

Calpæ, arum, f. g. Gloss. *Souldiers bracelets.*

Calpar, Fest. *An earthen vessell, a tunne and a kind of pome let out of the tunne for sacrifice before it was tasted.*

Calpes, is, m. g. Gloss. *The head-piece of a souldier,* vide Galbri.

Calta, æ, f. g. Gloss. *The cheslunes.*

Caltha, æ, f. g. Plin. *The Marigold.*

Caltha palustris. * *The marsh marigold, the braue Bassinet.*

Calthula, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A garment of the colour of a Marigold.* Varro taketh it for a short cloake: also the same that Caltha.

Caltudiæ, arum, Gloss. *Certaine holidaies.*

Caltulum, li, n. g. Gloss. *A kind of girale: also a beere wherein dead men are carried.*

Calum, n. g. *The herb Buphthalmus.*

Calva, æ, f. g. Plin. *A scull or bare scalpe of the head, the braine pann.*

Calvãria, æ, f. g. Cels. *A scull: a common place of burial: also a scalpe hauing a great head like an Owle: it was without scales, and passeth all other in hardnes: a lompe, a paddle, a sea Owle.*

Calvaster, stri, m. g. * *Somewhat baldr.*

Calvãtus, a, um, Plin. *Bald.* Vinea calvata, Col. *A thin or bare vineyard.*

Calvẽfio, fis, factus sum, fieri, Var. *To be made bald or pild.*

Calveo, es, ui, ẽre, Plin. *To be bald.*

Calvesco, is, Plin. *To waxe balde or bare.*

Calvẽtum, i, n. g. * *Downs or plaine, wherein groweth neither corne nor trees.*

Calvinatius porcus, * *A swine fedde with graines, and such like vile things.*

Calvitas, atis, f. g. Vlp. *Baldnes, deceit, disappointing.*

Calvities, ei, f. g. *Baldnes.*

Calvitium, ij, n. g. *Baldnesse.* Calvitium loci, Colum. *The barrennesse of a place where nothing groweth.*

Calumnia, æ, f. g. *A false or crafty accusation, a forged crime, a malitious inuention or surmise to trouble a man, a malitious detraction, a cauill.*

Calumniãtor, oris, m. g. verb. Calumnior. *He that accuseth malitiously and falsely, that alleageth deceitfully and craftily, a malitious detractour.*

Calumniãtrix, icis, f. g. Vlpian. *She which accuseth malitiously and falsely.*

Calumnior, aris. *To accuse or lay to ones charge falsely, maliciously, deceitfully, and craftily, to alleadge a guiltie one.* Calumniari aliquem. *To accuse one falsely.* & Calumniari dicit, dixit Ascanius.

Calumniosè, adverb. *By false accusing or forging of crimes.*

Calumniosus, a, um, adiect. Calumnia, Aug. *That often vseth deceitfull interpretations, that is false and vniust: alwaies ready to accuse or*

or forge crimes: also suspicious, Gl.

Calvo, 2a. To make bald or pilde.

Calvo, is, ĕre, & Calvor, ĕris, dep. Plaut. To deceiue, to disapoint. & Calvor, ĕris, pass. Salust. To be deceiued.

Calus, li, m.g. The egge of a bird: also the same that Cala. also that through which the wine is strained: also a shoomakers last, Gloss.

Calvus, a, um, Suet. Bald. & Calvus tonatus, Matt. Qui veris bonis nudus, sic titius se vendicat.

Calx, calcis, m. & f.g. The heele: the end or foote of a thing: also a blowe or stroke with the heele or the foote: a kicke, a spurne. Calcem reiicere, Alphem. To kicke backward as horses do.

Calx, calcis, f.g. Lime chalke.

Calyculus, li, m.g.s. b. dim. à calyx, Plin. A little budde.

Calyptra, æ, f.g. Fest. Any attire wherewith womens heades be couered.

Calyx, ycis, m.g. Plin. Two little greene leaues on the toppe of a stalke in heathy, out of the which commeth first the flower, and after the seede: the bud of a flower, the knop or button of a rose budde, or a rose bud not fully blowen and broad open: the pill or shell of a nut or almond, &c.

Cama, æ, Isid. A low bed neare the ground.

Camarasis, Gloss. An vnreuerence of the bowels.

Camari, orum, m.g. plur. num. Gl. The fishes called Squillæ.

Camarina, æ, f.g. Erasm. A stinking herbe prouoking vomit.

Camasis, m.g. Gloss. A bull vnsound.

Camarus, a, um. Fest. Crooked.

Camax, acis, m.g. Gloss. An oare or raider.

Cambio, is, ivi, & psi, bitum, & ctum, bire, Prisc. To chaunge: also to seuerall begin a iourney: also to compasse about, Gloss.

Cambitas, atis, Gl. An exchange.

Cambus, a, um, Gloss. Crooked or wrinkled.

Cameliarius, ii, m.g. Rud. He that guideth or keepeth Camels.

Cameliscia, siue Camelaria, æ, f. Apud. Driuing or keeping of Camels: the charge of looking to camels

Camella, æ, f.g. Ouid. A certaine pype.

Camelinus, a, um, Plin. Of a Camell.

Camelopardalis, Plin. A beast like a Camell and Panther.

Camelopodium, Dioscor. Horehound.

Camelus, li, m. & f.g. A Camell: also a gable rope. Camelorum pabulum, vide Sqoinanthum.

Camer, Gloss. A Lyon.

Camera, plur. n.g. Gloss. Culmina introrsum respiscientia.

Cămĕra, æ, f.g. The false roofe of a house, or arch roofe, a vault: a couered shipper: an vndermine.

Cămĕrārius, a, um, Plin. Of a vault or arch roofe: like railes or perches: vnderset with, or growing on railes or perches. Cameraria cucurbita. * A chamber gourd or pole gourd.

Cămĕrātio, Spart. Vaulting, making of an arch roofe.

Cămĕrātus, a, um, Digest. Vawted, couered ouer, fieled. Arca camerata. A cheste, a cheste with an arched or bending lidde or couer. Vehiculum cameratum, Vlpian. A horselitter.

Cămĕro, as, Vlp. To make a false roofe or cellar, to make a vawt, to fiele.

Cameston, n.g. Gl. i q Carduum.

Cămillus, Pomp. Læt. Propriè puer ingenuus, qui Flamini dialis ad sacrificia ministrabat. Antiqui enim camillos & camillas vocabant ministros & ministras impuberes in sactis.

Camillum, Funus nauticus, Gl.

Camina, æ, f.g. Gloss. A short bed.

Cămīnātus, a, um. * Made like a fornace or chimney.

Cămino, as, Plin. To make like a furnace or chimney.

Cāminus, ni, m.g. A chimney, a furnace, a place where a fire is made: the breathing hole of an hill, as Aetna, wherout it sheweth fire also fire.

Camis, Gloss. Wood.

Camisia, Nonn. A surplesse.

Camista, * a night shirt or sheete.

Cammaron, Diosc. A most venemous herb, called also Aconitum.

Cammărus, ri, m.g. Plin. A creuise of the sea, a crabfish.

Cămœna, æ, f.g. Plin. A song or poetrie.

Cămœnæ, arum, f.g. Virg. The nine Muses.

Campæ, Fest. Equi marini.

Campana, æ, f.g. * A bell or clock that striketh.

Campanile, is, n.g. Iun. The coare wherein the kernels lie.

Campanula, æ, f. g. Offic. Rope weede or woodbinde. Campania syluestris, Iun. The bell flower, or flower called Canterburie bells.

Camparius, ii, m.g. Vulg. One that keepeth the fields, a Heyward.

Campe, es, Colum. & Campa, æ, f.g. Plaut. The worme with many feete called a Palmar.

Campester, hæc campestris, hoc campestre, vel hic & hæc campestris & hoc campestre. Of the plaine or champion countrey or field.

Campestre, is, n.g. Horat. A paire of breeches vsed to wrastle or runne in.

Camphŏra, æ, f.g. Act. The gumme called Camphire.

Camphorata, æ. * Lauander cotten, garden Cypres.

Campidoctor, m.g. Gloss. He that taught the souldiers warrelike feats.

Campigeni milites, * Men of war alwaies about the standard.

Campometatores, Gloss. Souldiers which went before the armie to prouide a place for to pitch theyr tents.

Campsa, Gloss. A cheste.

Campsare, Gloss. To bowe.

Campsarius, ii, m.g. Gloss. A maker of chestes.

Campsor, oris, m.g. * an exchanger of money, or he that deliuereth money by vsurie.

Camptuales, æ, Vopisc. Qui canit inflexa tibia, tali in bello vtuntur Helvetij.

Campter, ĕris, græ. Meta in cursu, Nonn.

Campus, pi, m.g. A plaine field, a great large places grasse: also the sea: a large and copious matter.

Cămūra, æ, f.g. Fest. A cup in old time borne couered before a bride.

Cămūrus, a, um, Virg. Crooked or crumpled.

Camum, mi, n.g. Vlp. A kinde of drinke or poision.

Camur, a, um, Gloss. Crooked.

Camus, ni, m.g. Plaut. A bitte, a snaffle: a cord wherewith men condemned were bound a kinde of lettice that Iudges vsed, small aboue and broad beneath: a certaine pype: an instrument to carie fire in: a certaine kinde of lillie: also pasture.

Cana, æ, f.g. idem quod Canistra. also the medicine Panacea.

Canabula, æ, f.g. A kinde of stone vsed for a land marke, Anth. Limit.

Canabinus, a, um, Iun. Vestis canabina. A garment made of canuase.

Canabum, n. g. Isid. A kinde of cotten.

Canache es, m. g. nomen canis, Ouid. Blabbe or barker.

Canale, is, n.g. Stat. vide Canalis.

Cănălĭcŭla, æ, com. g. ex canalis & colo, Fest. Poore men which in great assemblies were driuen to stand next the chanell of the streetes.

Cănălĭcŭla, æ, & Canĭculus, li, dimin. à canalis, Gell. A little pype, a gutter: a litle splent to stay a broken finger.

Cănă-

Cănăliculătus, a, um, Pli. *Fashioned round & hollow like a pipe or gutter*

Cănăliculus, li, m. g. Vitruv. *a furrow or gutter grauen in a pillar, a hollow creuise or strake.*

Cănălis, is, m. & f. g. Col. *A chanell or pipe of a conduit wherin water runneth a kennell, a gutter.* Canalis animæ, Plin. *The windpipe.* Est etiam Canalis instrumentum chyrurgicum rotundum, oblongum, cavum, in quod crus aut femur fractũ conicitur & continetur, Cels. Anatomici vtuntur pro Medio foramine, quo omnes cervicis vertebræ perviæ sunt.

Cănălĭtius, a, um, Plin. *Of, or like a conduit or pipe* & Canalitium aurum. *Gold digged in pits, where the veine runneth a long like a conduit pipe.*

Canamis, *a Scythian perfume which drieth very much, so called of an hearb,* Helych.

Canapătura, Gloss. *The place where canales are lighted.*

Cănărius, a, um, Fest. *Of a dogge.* Canarium sacrificium. *Sacrifice to preserue corne from the heat of* Caniculą, Fest.

Cănărĭus, Plin. *Houndgrasse, wherwith dogges prouoke vomit.*

Canaster, m. g. Gl. *He that waxeth hoarie or white.*

Cănătim, adverb. Nonn. *Like a dogge.*

Cănătus, Apull. *A cleare and loud voice as of a crier.*

Canautæ, *ornaments of the head*

Cancamum, mi, Plin. *A gumme which is brought out of Arabia, being much like vnto myrrhe.*

Cancanus, *an hearb,* vide Cacalia.

Cancellărius, ĭi m. g Flav. Vopisc. *a scribe or notarie: now it is vsed for a Chauncellour.*

Cancellātim, adverb. Plin. *Lattise wise, or like a lattise window.*

Cancellātus, a, um, part. vel nom. è part. Plin. *Lattiswise, rased or cut off, cast crosse.*

Cancelli, orum, m. g. *Lattises, secret places to looke out at, windowes made with crosse barres of woode or yron: railes to compasse in: also certaine bounds and limits, places made checkerlike, fit to sit in.* Cancellos agere, & à Cancellis esse, pro Cancellarium esse, Cass.

Cancello, onis, m. g. Gloss. *a water conduit.*

Cancello, as, Colum. *To make in forme of a lattise: to deface, cancell, or crosse out a thing written.*

Cancellus, i, m. g. * *a lisle creuise or crabfish.*

Cancer, cri, m. g. *A creuise or crab: also one of the 12 signes: also a canker, which is a hard and an vneuen swelling, ougly to beholde, the vaines swelling round about, and being of a blackish and blewish colour.* Herba cancri, * *Turnesole or marigoldwoort.*

Canchrys, Dioscor. Libanotidis fœcundæ semen est. *Also a pill in medicine, of the sort that burneth.*

Cancri, orum, m. g. plu. num. Fest. *The same that* Cancelli.

Cancrina, æ, f. g. Gloss. *a sea gemme of the colour of the crab.*

Candaulus, Cæl. Rhod. Opsonii genus fuit ex carne elixa, pane, & caseo Phrygio, cum anetho, & pingui iure.

Candĕfăcĭo, is, ex candor & Facio, Plaut. *To make white, to white: to make fierie or glowing hot.*

Candēla, æ, f. g. Plin. *A candle.* Candela regis, * Lq Candelaria.

Candelaber, m. g. Nonn. *a candlestick.*

Candelabrum, bri, n. g. Idem.

Candelaria, æ, f. g. Iun. *The hearb woolblade, longwoorte, torchhearb.*

Candens, part. *Burning, glowing, or redde hot: cleare and faire, white.*

Candĕo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To be white, bright, shining, or glistering: to glow like a cole, to be hot.*

Candēs, m. g. plur. num. Gl. *Earthen vessels.*

Candēs, is, f. g. Gloss. *A Princes robe.*

Candesco, ĭs, ĕre, Ovid. *To waxe white, or shining: to waxe hote or glowing redde, to glow like fire.*

Candetum, Galli appellant in areis vrbanis spatium 100. pedum, in agrestibus autem pedum 150. Auth. Limit.

Candicans, part. Plin. *Beeing white.*

Candĭcantia, æ, f. g. Plin. *Bleaching, or making faire or white, whitenesse.*

Candĭco, as, Plin. *To be white, to waxe white.*

Candidātōrius, a, um. *Pertaining to suit of offices.*

Candidati principis, Vlpian. Qui epistolas eius in Senatu legunt.

Candidātus, a, um, part. vel nom. ex part. *Clothed in white: also they which stand and labour for any office, so called because among the Romanes they vsed white robes: a suiter: he that indeauoureth to obtaine any thing.* Candidatus eloquentiæ, Quint. *Students of.*

Candĭdē, adverb. *Brimely, gentlie, fauourably, without all malice, fimbfully, mildly, without enuie: in white.*

Candĭdo, as, Pompon. *To bleach, to make white.*

Candĭdŭlus, a, um. *Whitish.*

Candĭdus, a, um. *White, bright, cleare: also fortunate, prosperous, gentle, easie, pure, sincere, without malice or ill will, courteous, innocent, friendly, fauourable: faire, shining, bright, cleare, faire eloquent.* Candidus panis. Fab. *Fine white bread.*

Candĭfĭco, as, Næv. *To make white.*

Candor, ōris, m. g. *Brightnesse, whitenes, ioyned with shining cleernesse, gentlenes, faireness, without enuie or malice, vprightnes.*

Candosŏccus, ci, m. g. Colum. *A vine or other small tree bowed, and the top set in the ground, that it may grow at both ends.*

Canella, æ, f. g. Offic. *Cassia, or (some say) Cinamon rinde.*

Cănens, part à cano, is. *Singing.*

Canentæ, Fest. *Headyre.*

Cănens, part. Virg. *Being gray, hoare, or white.*

Căneo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To haue gray haires, to waxe old, to decay, to wither, to be hoare.*

Cănēphŏra, æ. *A maid bearing on her head a basket, wherein were images or iewells of the gods.*

Canerit, pro Cecinerit, Fest.

Cănesco, is. *To waxe gray, hoare, or white, to wither away: also to waxe graue, ripe, or ancient.*

Cangræna, vide Gangræna.

Căni, ōrum, m. g. *Hoarie or gray haires.*

Cănĭa, æ f. g. Plin. *The smal burning or stinging nettle, whose stalke liueth as much as the leafe.*

Cănĭca, æ f. g. Fest. *Bran of wheat.* Et canicaceus panis, Fest. *Bread made of wheat branne.*

Cănĭceps, pĭtis, Plin. *A beast which hath onely the head of a dogge.*

Canicides, furfures, Gloss.

Cănĭcŭla, æ, f. g. *A little hooke or instrument like the dogge-starre: a dogfish, backbiter or slaunderer,* Gell. *The worst cast at the dice,* Pers. *A fish, supposed to be the dogge fish,* Plin. *also it is taken for the lunges.*

Canicularis & Caniculata, * *The hearb Henbane.*

Canicularis, re, vt Dies canicularis, Iun. *The dogge daies.*

Caniger, Gl. *He that beareth in the flagge and holdeth in his hand a crooked staffe.*

Cănĭnus, a, um Ovid. *Doggish, currish, of a dogge, spitefull.* Caninus appetitus. * *A great and vnnaturall kinde of hunger, a greedines of meate, still feeding, and neuer satisfied.* Canina

...um Prandium, Plaut. *A dinner without wine.* Canini dentes, Plin. *The sharpe teeth, beeing in either of the mouth two, so called because they be round and pointed like dogges teeth.* Lofa Canina, Inn. *The Eglantine or sweete brier rose.* Rubus Canius, *Wilde Eglantine.* Caninum ...lum, Colum. Ars oratoria per ...nymum.

Canis,is,com.g. *A dog or bitch: a fyue celestiall dog fishes: a char fish wherein that rattish aduay like a dogges a cast at dice loosing all, she or she are paint, she ace cast.* Perimbrunt & veteres etiam in singulari casu.

Canistellum,n.g. & Canistellus, li,n.g. & canistella,æ,f.g.* *A little basket, pannier or hamper.*

Canistrum,tri,n.g. *A basket or pannier made of wicker or osiers.*

Canities,ei,f.g. *Hoarenes, whitnes of haire, auncientie, grauitie, olde age.*

Canitiõdo,inis,f.g. Plaut. Idem.

Canna,æ,f.g. Ouid. *A cane or reede pipe a flute whether it be of reed or other stuffe: also an oile pot.* Canna pulmonis, Inn. *the wind pipe.*

Cannabacrus, & Canabinus,a, um, Colum. *Of hempe, hempen.*

Canabis,is,f.g. Varr. & Cannabum,n.g. Pallad. *Hempe, weekweed, or tollweed asse.*

Canetum,ti,n.g. Pallad. *a place where canes or reedes doe growe.*

Canalis,a,um, Colum. *Of a cane or reede.*

Canalis, Pallad. *That doth hurte.*

Canalitis,a,um, Pallad. *Of canes, or reedes.*

Cano,is,cĕcini,cantum. To *sing: to play on an instrument: to talke ofte: to professe: also to write or play the fole. to discribe in verse: to write of a thing.* Canere ad tibiam. *To play on the shalme or flute.* Canere tibia. *To play on the shalme or flute.* Canere aliquem, aut laudes alicuius, celebrare & Laudare, Saluste. *To praise or extoll greatly.* ¶ Incantare. *To speake to his owne profit.* Canere super aliquo, Virg. *To write of.*

Canon,ōnis,m.g. *A rule: a part in the tongue wherein the hand or pen is: the tongue of a ballances the rowmines in fine formes and customes: the custome in paying corne vnto chiefe parsons or patterne.*

Canonices, Helxine, Dioscor.

Canonarii,* *Gatherers of taskes, and tollages.*

Canonia, * *The transoms in a ship wherein the batches be made.*

Canonicus,a,um,* *Regular.*

Canonici, * *Be those that live muficke by rule and reason.*

Canonicum,n.g.* *a place for diuers persons liuing under rule.*

Canonizo,as,* To *canonize, to examine by rule.*

Canopicon,* *a kinde of spurge.*

Cănopus, Plin. *The name of a starre.*

Cănor ōris,m.g. Ouid. *Melodious singing, melodie.*

Canorōsus,a,um, Gell. Idē quod Canorus.

Canorus, a,um. *Louder shrill, singing melodious, pleasant, sweete.*

Cantabrica, Plin. *The wild gillaflower.*

Cantabrica, tenuissima aqua in Campis cum sonitu ebulliens, Gl.

Cantabrum,n.g. Gloss. *the boultings of meale.*

Cantamen,inis,n.g. Propert. *An enchantment.*

Cantatio,onis, f.g. *A singing or enchanting.*

Cantātor,oris,m.g. verb.à Cāto, Mart. *A singer a chaunter.* Cantator fidibus, Gell. *A minstrell, or harper.*

Cantātrix,īcis,f.g. verb.à Canto Varro. *a woman singer.*

Cantatus,a,um, part.à Cantor,atis, Ouid. *Sung of, praised, enchaunted.*

Cantatissimus,a,um, Aud. *Talked of in euery mans mouth. Very famous.*

Canterium,ĭi,n.g. Gloss. *a certen instrument of smithes.*

Canterius, vide Cantherius.

Cantes,f.g. plur.num. Fistulæ sunt Organorum.

Cantharia,f.g. Hesych. *A kinde of vine.*

Cantharias, Plin. *A stone hauing the print of a blacke flie called a beetle.*

Canthăris,idis,f.g. vel Canthărida,æ. *A kinde of beetle, or horse flie shining like gold, and breedeth in the soppes of ashes, Olives, &c. vsed to raise blisters, the voice of it is venomous: also a potion or drinke hauing the force of poison: also an hearbe called* Fumaria, *or* Fumus terræ, *also the fish* Heli.

Cantharites,m.g. Plin. *A kind of outlandish wine.*

Canthărus,ri.m.g. Plin. *A great potte or great iugge, that holdeth much, a tankard: a beast whereof there is no female: a blacke beetle: a knot vnder the tongue of Aphtæ certaine boats: also a signe in Aquarius, consisting of three starres: the ring of yron wherewith we knocke at the doore.* Plaut. ¶ *a certaine fish of colour like a chestnut, and hauing an vnsauery and vnpleasant taste.* Ou.

Cantherium,* *A manner of chariot or wagon consecrated to Bacchus.*

Cantherium lapathum. *The herb called* Rumen, Plin.

Cantheriātus,a,um, Col. *Stayed vp with proppes or forkes, raised vp on frames or pearches, laid on poles which lie on forkes.*

Canthērinus,a,um, Plaut. *Of or like a gelding, wilde.*

Canthērĭolus,li,m.g. dim. Colum. *A little raile made with flakes for the defence of vines.*

Canthērius,m.g. Colum. *a raile or flake to beare vp a vine, a raster or sparre, a transome: a tressell to saw timber on: a prop: also a gelding or gelded horse.*

Canthus,thi,m. g. Pers. *The yron wherewith the round ring of the cart wheele is bound, the strake of a cart: the corner of the eye.*

Canticum,ci,n.g. *A pleasant song, a ballad, a rime.*

Cantĭlēna,æ,f.g. *a song, a speech, or tale commonly vsed, a rumour, a bragging report.*

Cantillo,as,* To *chirpe as birdes doe, to chaunt as singing men doe.*

Cantio,onis,f.g. verb.à Cano. *A song, a charme or enchantment.*

Cantĭto, as, frequen.à Canto. *To sing often.*

Cantiuncŭla,æ,f.g. dim. *A song of light matters.*

Canto,as,freq.à Cano. *To sing: to enchaunt: to monish, to exhort, to inculcate often: to set forth ones commendation, to praise.*

Cantor,oris,m.g. verb. à Cano. *A singer or chaunter: also he that inspeth the tenour.*

Cantrix,icis,f.g. Plaut. *A woman singer.*

Canturio,is, Fest. *To whistle, to pipe.*

Cantus,a,um, l.q. Cantatus. *Famous or knowne,* Fest.

Cantus,us,m.g. verb. *A song or singing, a tune, sound, melodie or diuers charme, an inchauntment in verses.*

Canus,a,um, *Gray, hoarie, white, old.* Malum canum, Virgill. *a Quince apple.*

Cānusīnātus,a,um, Mart. *Arrayed in cloath made of the fine wooll of* Canusium.

Capācitas,ātis,fœ ge. *Capacitie, largenesse of place, apt to hold many things, largesse.* De homine etiam dicitur, qui idoneè hæreditatem vel legatum capere potsit. Digest. *Capabile*

publicueſſe,poſſibilitie.

Capax,ācis,adiect. *That holdeth or containeth, capable, receiuing, large, bigge, able or apt to take, hold, or receiue.*

Căpācior, & Capaciſsimus.

Capanna,ſ.g. *A little cottage in a garde able to containe but one.* Iſid.

Capariēnſe,n.g.Plin. *A kind of lead.*

Capedo Inis,ſ.g. *A great pot or iugge with handles or eares vſed in ſacrifice,the greatnes of a veſſel containing: alſo the diſtance from, &c.*

Capēdunculă,æ,ſ.g. *A little veſſell vſed in ſacrifice.*

Căpella,æ,ſ.g. *A yong litle goat, a litle goat: alſo a certaine ſtarre.* Capellæ hœtus,Tib. *A yong kidde.*

Caper,pri,m.g.Virg. *A gelded goate, a bucke.*

Căpĕrātus,a,um,Varro. *Winckled like a goates horne.*

Capĕro,as,Varro. *To frowne or lower, to looke ſterne,to wrinkle his forehead like goates hornes.*

Capes,is *A houſe deſcending frō anie cliffe or ſteepe.* Gl.

Capeſsiturus,a, um, à Capeſſo Tacit. *Endeauouring or taking in hand, &c.*

Capeſſo,ſis,ſi,& ſīui,(& Capeſſiui Tacit.)ſum,& itum. *To take, to goe about to take,to take in hand, to receiue: to mount to ſtie,to goe,to turne to beginne,to take the charge or gouernment of,to enter into, to indeauour: to take his iourney to, &c. to take vpon to doe,to accompliſh.* Capeſſere Remp. *To take vpon him the gouernment of the common weale.* ¶ Capeſſere ſe domum,Plaut. *To go home.* Capeſſere ſe præcipitem ad malos mores,Plaut. *To runne headlong into all lewdneſſe.* ¶ Capeſſere cibum dentibus. *To eate his meate.* ¶ Imperia vel iuſſa alicuius capeſſere,Virg. *To doe ones commaund.* ¶ Curſum ad aliquem capeſſere, Pla. *To runne towardes one.*

Capetolius Gloſſ. *The moneth December.*

Caphura,vide Camphora. *A tree in India ſo bigge,that 100.men may lie vnder it.* Actius.

Capidinārius,a,um, Gloſſ. *Volūtarie offering himſelfe.*

Capidŏ,ās,ſ.g. Plin. *A wooden mortar,diſh or boll, with a handle.*

Capidulum, vel capidnm, n.g. Feſt. *An houſe.*

Capieni milites,Gl. *They which were next the ſtandart.*

Căpillāceus,a,um,Plin. *Hairie, like haire.* Capillacea vela. *Clothes of haire.*

Capillamentum,ti,n.g.Plin. *The haires or buſh, a falſe buſh: ſmall rootes,as haires,ſtrings, or threeds about the great rootes: a falſe counterfait haire,a perruke: a long narrowe leafe like an haire: alſo the tops of trees.*

Căpillāre, is,n.g.Mart. *A coife,a hairelace,a caule that women trusſe their haire in,a heade roule.*

Capillāris,is,ſ.g.Iun. *The hearbe called Venus haire,maiden haire,or our Ladies haire.*

Capillāris,e,Feſt. *Of or belonging to haires,of haires.*

Capillāris,Feſt. *A tree where n yong men for a ceremonie hanged their haires when they were pulled. alſo the ſame that* Capillus veneris.

Capillatūræ ſtructor,Tertull. *A friſeler.*

Capillātus,a,um. *Hairie,that wereth long haire,long haired.*

Capilliūm,ii,n. g. Apull. *The haire of the head.*

Capillo,as,Plin. *To growe like haire,to cauſe to haue long haire.*

Capilloſus,a,um,Gl *Hairie.*

Capillum,n.g.Nonn.

Capillus,li m.g. *Haire,a buſh of haire,a beard.* Capillus veneris,Plin. *The hearb called Venus haire.*

Capio,is,cepi,captum, ēre. *To take, to receiue: to conceiue: to delight: to mitigate: to deceiue: to allure: to containe or comprehend: to recreate: to hold: to entrappe: to compaſſe: to be inne,to incurre: to chooſe: to obtaine: to finde: to keepe: to watch to gather: to make: to ſuffer: to ſet vpon.* Ab hamis capiuntur piſces, Ovid. *Are caught with hookes.* ¶ Dolis aliquem capere,Virg. *To deceiue.* ¶ Amore apum capi,Plin. *To haue a delight in Bees* ¶ Animo capere aliquid. Lucan. *To conceiue.* ¶ Ceperat eum admiratio vtri, Liv. *He was taken with an admiration of the maner, he had him in admiration.* ¶ Aedes noſtræ vix capient, Terent. *Will ſcarſe hold or containe them.* ¶ Bellum capere, Saluſt. *To beginne warre.* ¶ Capere conſilium, *to conſult.* ¶ Capi dicuntur virgines veſtales, Flamines, diales, pontifices, Augures, quum Sacerdotes creantur, Gell. ¶ Capere vſu, capere poſſeſsione, & præcisè Capere ſine vlla adiunctione, pro Acquirere, Digeſt. Nam capere, ad affectum acquiſitionis magis refertur, quàm Accipere. item Augures dicebantur capere, cum locum eligebant ad eſtandos fines templorum: hinc captos ager, Scal.

Capiendus, Virg. *To be taken.*

Capio,onis,ſ.g. idem quod captio, Gell.

Capis,ĭdis,ſ.g.Plin. *A kind of pot vſed in ſacrifice: alſo a ladle or ſpoone,* vide Capula.

Căpiſtĕrium,ii,n.g.Col. *A cribe or ſiue to purge corne withall.*

Capiſtro,as,Plin. *To halter to put on a collar: to tie to a muzzel.*

Căpiſtrum, tri,n. g. Varro. *A collar: a halter for a horſe, a headſtall, a rope, a muzzell: a band to tie vines.* Maritale căpiſtrum, Mart. *the bond of wedlocke.*

Capital,alis,n.g. Varro. *An ornament of the head in ſacrifice, a lace, ribon, or coife to truſſe vp the haire.*

Capital ,alis,n.g. Subſt. Plaut. *A grieuous offence, crime, or fact which ought to be puniſhed with death.*

Căpitalis,& hoc Capitale,adiect. *Mortall, deadly, worthy death: worthy ſhame, infamie, grieu ous puniſhment: alſo preſent, mortall, fatall.*

Capitalis vena,idem quod Cephalica. ¶ Capitale ingenium, Ovid. *A fubtil witte.*

Căpĭtălĭter, adverb. Plin. *Deadly, mortally.*

Capitatim,adverb. Gl. *Briſtly.*

Capitătio,onis,ſ.g.Bud. *Subſidie or tribute paid by the head, head ſiluer. It is alſo taken for* Annona.

Căpĭtātus,a,um,Mart. *That hath an head: that groweth great in the head.*

Căpĭtellum,li,n.g.Plin. *A little head: the head of a pillare ſtillion.*

Capitilanium,n,g. Iſid. *A froſt when the Infants heads were waſhe.*

Căpĭtium,ii,n.g.Nonn. *A hood, hatte, cappe, or any ſuch like couer for the head.* Sed antiquius, Mamillare fœminarum, Var. Scal.

Căpĭto,onis,m.g *He that hath a great head,a growtnoll, a lobhead, a lobbernoll, one that is obſtinate, ſtubborne,and wilfull: alſo a fiſh called a mullet.*

Căpitolinus,a,um. *Of or belonging to* Capitolium.

Căpitolium,ii. *The cheife place in Rome,the Capitoll.*

Căpĭtōſus,a,um. *Having a great or dull head.*

Capitulare,n.g. Iſid. *A cappe.*

Capitŭlāria,orum,neu.gen.Col. *Bookes of aſſe and ſtatuis.*

Capitularii; Iuſtin. *Sunt ii, quos Vegetius Capita contuberniorum appellat, turmæ videlicet præſectos.*

Căpĭtŭlātim,adverb.Plin. *By articles or chapters: vnder the ſumme of things: by ſmall ſummers, by parts.*

Capitulātus,a,um, Cels. *Which hath the faſhion of a head.*

Capitulo,as, * *To diſtinguiſh by articles or chapters,to capitulate.*

Ca-

Capitillum, li, n. g. dimin. *A little head, the top, head, or chapter of a pillar or other thing: the convocation house.* O capitulum lepidissimũ Terent. *O sweete soule: O little pretty doll.* ¶ Capitulum maris, Dioſc. *Sea-bolme, or ſea-holly.*

Capnis vitis, Plin. *A kind of vine.*

Capnias, Plin. græc. *A kind of Iaſper.*

Capnitis gr. Plin. Herba eſt eadem cum Fumo terræ: item Cadmiæ ſpecies tenuiſſima, quæ è fornacibus flamma atque flatu egeſta, cameris lateribuſque fornacum adhæret.

Capnomantia, gr.* Diuinationis genus quod fiebat ex fumi diſcuſſione, qui è thure in ara accenſo emanabat. Qui uerò hoc augurij genere utebantur *Capnomantes* dicti ſunt.

Capnon, & Capnium, n. g. & Capnos, i, ſ. g. Plin. *The hearbe Fumitory, of which be two ſorts: the firſt is the common fumitory which groweth in gardes, & amongeſt wheat & barly: the other groweth vnder hedges.*

Capnomargus, argillæ genus, Plin.

Capo, ōnis, m. g. Mart. *A capon.*

Cappa, æ, ſ. g. Iſid. *A cappe.*

Cappa monachi, Oſſic. *The hearb Lybards bane or Monkes head.*

Cappar. & Cappāris, is, ſ. g. Plin. *A prickely buſh almoſt like the bramble: alſo the fruite thereof, called capers, which we uſe with muſtō*

Capra, æ, ſ. g. Olim Crepa, Feſt. *A ſhe goate: a ſigne in the firmament: a leaping Iun. Olida Capra, Horat. The ſtinking ſauour of the armholes.*

Capraria, æ, Oſſic. *A kind of ſengreene which is good againſt the Herniebroiders.*

Caprarius, ij, m. g. Varro. *A goatherd.*

Caprea, æ, ſ. g. Mart. *A roe: a roe backe: wild goate.* Eſt & Capreæ vitis dicta, quod pariat Capreolum Varro.

Capreæ, Aprilis, Gloſſ.

Capreŏlus, li, m. g. ſolum. *A kid, a vines ſtrike to ſet vp a vine, or rather the ſtrings that wind about & faſten the vine to the pearches or pole, the tendrels: a forked inſtrument to digge with: a pickaxe or mattocke: alſo the outwarde compaſſe or roundeſſe of the eare,* Iun. Capreoli vitium, Varro. *The tendrels of vines wherewith they catch hold of that is next them to helpe them for their higher groweth.*

Capreoli, orum, m. g. Vitruv. *The pynns of timber which bēd forward on both ſides, and beare vp the raſters: the braces.*

Capria, æ, ſ. g. Dioſc. i. q. Cappar.

Capricornus, ni, m. g. ex Capra & Cornu. *Capricorne, a ſigne in heauē containing twentie ſtarres.*

Caprificialis, le, Capificiales dies, Plin. *Canicular or dogge daies, in which women vſed to ſacrifice vnder a figge tree.*

Caprificatio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. à Caprifico, Plin. Nihil aliud eſt, quàm ratio quædam perficiendi, vt culices è groſſis enati ad ficus advolent, humoreque earum lacteo cōſumpto, ad mātuntatem eas perducant. Id autem ſolet fieri duobus modis: aut enim circum ficeta ita ſolebant diſponi caprifici, vt ventorum flatu culices é groſſis enati ad ficus ferentur, aut groſſi aliunde petitæ, & colligatæ in arborem iniiciebantur. *A binding or dreſſing of wild figge trees. Alſo the cutting the barkes of trees that they may growe bigger.*

Caprificeo, æs, & Caprificor, Depon. Plin. *Looke in* Caprificatio & caprificus.

Caprificus, ci, m. g. Plin. *A wilde figge tree, neuer waxing ripe, but giuing that to others which it hath not it ſelfe, for it ingendreth gnattes, which flying to other trees cauſeth them to ripe.*

Caprifolium, ij, n. g. Iun. *Woodbine, or hony ſuckle.*

Caprigēnus, a, um, ex capra & genus, Plaut. *Of the kinde of goates.*

Caprile, is, n. g. Plin. *A ſtable or pen for goates.*

Caprilis, le, adiect. Eutrop. idem quod Captinus.

Caprimulgus, gi, Catul. *A milker of goates: a bird like a gull that in the nights ſucketh goates and moſt ſiſieth their vdders: an vnlucky bird a ſcrich owle,*

Caprinus, a, um. *Of a goate.* Caprinæ bacchæ, * *Goates dung or tirtle.*

Căpriola, æ, Leonic. *An hearbe, the ſame that* Sanguinaria. *Herbariſtes commonly call it dogges toth.*

Capripes, ĕdis, adiect. Propert. *That hath feet like a goat: a Satire.*

Caprōnæ, arum, ſ. g. Lucill. *The haire hanging downe the horſe forehead betweene his eares: alſo womens haire laid out ouer their forehead called goldy locks.*

Capronculum, li, n. g. Feſt. *An earthen veſſell.*

Capſa, æ, ſœ. g. Plin. *A coffer or cheſt, a box or ſkil.*

Capsāles, Cyprian. *A veſſell wherein oyle is ſerued at the table.*

Capsārius, ij, m. g. Suet. *He that for a reward keepeth the clothes of them that are in baths: that keepeth wardrobes or cheſtes: that beareth bookes after a noble mans ſonne to ſchoole: that beareth or maketh cheſts or coffers.*

Capſella, æ, ſ. g. Iun. Idem quod Capſula: *alſo a place wherein corne or any other fruite is laid,* Vlp. capſella fictilis, Iun. *A little boxe made of potters clay, wherein boyes put their money to be kept.*

Capſellum, n. g. Gloſſ. *A veſſell round and large, a trunche.*

Capſicum, ci, n. g. Actuar. *Pepper of India.*

Capſit, ĭi eſt, cape ſi vis, Feſt.

Capſit. Prehenderit, Feſt.

Capſoldum Alciat. eſt deductio collybo non diſſimilis.

Capſŭla, æ, ſ. g. dim. à Capſa, Plin. *A little coffer or cheſt, a casket, a ſurſet.* Capſula cordis, *the ſame that* Pericardium.

Capſus, ſi, m. g. Gloſſ. *A chariot or waggon that is couered.* Capſus rhedæ, Vitruv. *The place where the waggoner or coachman ſitteth.*

Captatio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. à capto. *Purchaſing, procuring, the craft to get fauour: deceit, craft, ſubtilitie: the ſtudie, care wait, or diligent going about or indeauour that one vſeth to get a thing: a ſuperſtitious affectation or curious ſeeking.*

Captātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *He that indeauoureth to procure, get, or take any thing: he that flattereth a man to the ende to be his heire.*

Captātōrius, a, um, Papin. *Of or belonging to purchaſing, flattering, or of a flatterer: guilefull: deceipfull.*

Captātrix, icis, ſ. g. Apull. *She that indeauoureth to procure or get: ſhee that flattereth.*

Captiegnæ, Gloſſ. *Borne of Captiues.*

Captio, onis, ſ. g. verb. à Capio. *Taking, receiuing, captiouſnes, cauilling.*

Captiōsè, aduerb. *Captiouſly, deceitfully, ſubtilly.*

Captioſus, a, um. *Captious, curious, deceitfull, full of craft and deceit: hurtfull.*

Captito, as, frequent. à Capto.

Captiuator, Gloſſ. *He that taketh priſoner.*

Captiuitas, atis, ſ. g. Plin. *Captiuity or bondage.*

Captiuncŭla, ſ. g. dim. à Captio. *a captious cauill, a little deceit.*

Captivo, as, Gl. *to take priſoner.*

Captivus, a, um. *Captive: taken in warre: imprisoned, or a priſoner.*

Capto, as, freq. à Capio. *To go*

about, or endeauour, to take, to get, or embrace: to court, seeke, or desire to deceiue: to take quickely: to flie, to hunt after: to endeauour: to allure and win to our purpose by gifts, flatteries, or faire promises. Capiare verba, Digest. To draw & wrest words from their proper signification into a diuers sense.

Capitia, æ. l. g. Plin. *A taking a pray, a little game.*

Captus, us, m. g. verb. à capio. Cõsteining deceit: perceiuing, capacitie, vnderstanding: state or condition.

Captus, a, um, part. *Taken: deceiued, mastered, ouercõe: delighted, rauished with.* Oculis captus, *Blinde.* Ex insidiis captus. *Taken by a sleight or ambushment.*

Căpŭla, æ. l. g. Varr. *A vessell for wine: a long instrument of woode to take oyle out of a vessell, a ladle or skoome,* vide Capis.

Căpŭlāris, re, Plaut. *Very old, readie to be laid on the biere: at the pits brinke, decrepit.* Reus capularis. *Worthie of death.*

Căpŭlātor, ōris, m. g. Colum. *He that taketh oyle out of vessells with a ladle.*

Căpŭlo, as, Catull. *To emptie vessels of oyle, or to take oyle out of one vessell and put it into another.*

Căpŭlum, & Capulus, li, Virg. *A hilt, haft, or handle: a coffin wherein the dead corpse is laid and burned: a knot in a cord to hold beasts: also a rope.*

Căpus, pi, m. g. Varr. *A capon.*

Căput, ĭtis, n. g. *A head: the beginning: life: a man, a deare friend: a chapter: an article: a clause: the first: the sowme, or principall point: the head spring or mouth of a riuer: the top of a tree: the roote of a vine: the knop vnder the flowre of a rose being full of downe: the end of a planke: the author, beginner, or worker: chiefe: peril: estimation: libertie: the chiefe lot: the Frontiers: the principall sum of money that is let out to vsurie: the head of an impostume or bile, where the matter hath issue.* Caput facere, Plin. *To come to a head.* Capite cĕni, Bud. *The poore sort of the people, which in ceasings are valued at nothing, but onely named and reckoned as citizens.* ¶ Caput Monachi, vide Ambubeia. ¶ Capitis diminutio, Bud. *Alteration of estate from better to worse, losse of libertie, freedom, and countrey: bondage, captiuitie, banishment, &c.* Agrestis caput, Virg. *A rude fellow.* ¶ A capite arcessere. *To begin at the first.* ¶ Capita ligni. Cæs. *The ends of rafters.*

Carabelus, li, m. g. Gl. *A kinde of wood whereon the masts of shippes are made.*

Cărăbus, bi, m. g. Plin. *A lobster: also a little shippe,* Gloss.

Caracalla, æ, Sex. Aurel. *A garmens hanging downe to the feete.*

Caracoides, i. q. Ancyroides.

Caracutium, Gloss. *A waggon of great height.*

Cara radix, Iun. *Tame parsnip or carot.*

Carba, æ, l. g. Vitruv. *A winde blowing out of the South: or South-west and by West.*

Carbăcius, a, um. *Made of fine flaxe or linnen.* Carbaseum septum, Bud. *Toiles about a parke or forrest to take beasts in.* Carbaseus sinus, Virg. *A sayle.*

Carbăsĭnus, Plin. & Carbăsĭneus, a, um, Varr. Idem.

Carbăsus, si, m. vel f. g. in plural. Carbasa, orum, n. g. Plin. *Fine linnen or Cypresse: sayle of a ship: the skirts of a coat that casteth plaites like a swaile: a robe or garment that rich folkes were, made of fine linnen.*

Carbatina, æ, l. g. Catul. *A coorse kinde of countrey shooe with one sole.*

Carbina, Ossic. Idem quod Cerinthe.

Carbinus vide Carbo.

Carbo, ōnis, m. g. *A dead coale: sometime it is vsed for a burning coale,* Plin. Carbo aquaticus, Albert. *A sea drake, a cormorant.* Carbones saxei, Iun. *Stone coale or sea coale.*

Carbōnārĭa, æ, f. g. Tert. *A place where coales be made, a coalepit.*

Carbonārius, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to coales.*

Carbonārius, ij, m. g. Plaut. *A collier.*

Carbunculĭtis, * *All things that haue more matter of earth then of exhalations.*

Carbonium, ĭ, n. g. Gl. *The smouldring or flinke of fire.*

Carbunculātio, onis, f. g. verb. Pli. *A corruption of hearbs and trees, blasting the flowres and blossomes: a default also in vines, when the grapes, not being couered with leaues, by heat are withered.*

Carbunculo, as, neut. & Carbunculor, ĭris, depon. Plin. *To be burned like a coale, to be blasted.* Carbunculantia vlcera, Plin. *Burning vlcers: carbuncles, plague sores.*

Carbunculōsus, a, um, Plin. *Parched with heat and made vnsauourie: full of little stones like burning coales.*

Carbunculus, li, m. g. dimin. à carbo. *A little coale: an vlcer or running sore caused of thicke and blacke blood quickely comming to a sharre, a carbuncle, a botch or pestilent sore a pretious stone called a carbuncle which is in colour like hotte burning coales: a fault or blasting in wine: hot earth burning all that is sowne or set in it: earth wherein is found blacke slates: a misle which doth marre trees & vines, when the flowers thereof are burned and brought to be as drie and blacke as a coale.*

Carcer, ĕris, m. g. *A prison or iayle: a hold: a naughtie fellow worthie of prison.* Carceres, plur. num. *The place or barriers from whence the race is taken in running: the beginning of the race, the lists.* ¶ A carceribus ad calcem, *From the very beginning to the ende.*

Carcerarius, ij, m. g Iun. *A iayler or prison keeper, & he that registreth the names of prisoners.*

Carcĕrārius, a, um, Plaut. *Of or belonging to a prison.*

Carceraticum, ci, n. g. Alciat. *Iaylers or warders fee.*

Carcĕres, um, vide Carcer.

Carchēdōnius, ij, Plin. *A kinde stone, and of small value, found among the mines of brasse, brickle base, and of a drabbish colour, & is also called* Smaragdites.

Carchēsium, ii, n. g. Virg. gra. *A standing cup with handles: the toppe or vpper part of the mast of a ship, or the hole through, wherein the cords, ropes, or sowdles are fastned.*

Carchesonios, ij, m. g. * *A kinde of frogges with yellow spottes on their bellies.*

Carciaticum, vid. Carceraticum.

Carcina, Plin. *A gemme of the colour of a sea crab.*

Carcinētron, Plin. *The same that* Polygona.

Carcinias, æ, m. g. Plin. gr. *A precious stone of the colour of a crab.*

Carcinōdes, ĕos, n. g. gr. Plin. *A disease in the nose called* Polypus *kankerous.*

Carcinōma, ătis, n. g. Plin. *A canker,* vide Cancer.

Carcinus, ni, m. g. Lucret. gra. *A crab or crabfish: also a signe in the firmament.*

Carcula, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A little piece of flesh.*

Cardaces, Strab. *Were those among the Persians, that found out robbing.*

Cardamina, æ, f. g. Ruell. *A kinde of water cresses, called of the Apothecaries* Nasturtium aquaticum.

Cardămōmum, mi, n. g. Plin. *Fortex amomo non dissimilis odoratu, oblongo semine & asperiore. One kinde hereof are grains of Paradise.*

Cardiaca

Cardámum, mi, n. g. * *Garden cresses.*

Cardelus. *A kinde of play called of the Greekes* Astragalismus, Gl.

Cardia, æ, f. g. gr. * *The heart.*

Cardiaca. * *The herb motherwort.*

Cardiacus, a, um. *Of the heart, or that hath the wringing at the heart, or rather at the stomache.* Cardiacus dolor, Cels. *A griefe & paine in the mouth of the stomacke, which causeth the diseased to thinke that the very heart is felte aketh.*

Cardialgia, æ, f. g. Iun. *Griefe or paine at the heart, a gnawing at the stomacke.*

Cardinális, & Cardineus, adiect. *Chiefe, or principall: also a Cardinall.*

Cardinaliter, Iul. Firm. *Chiefly, principally.*

Cardinarius, m. g. Gloss. *The former man in a ranke.*

Cardinatus, a, um, Virg. *Hanged or pinned fast.*

Cardiógmus, gr. *Griping at the stomacke.*

Cardice, es, f. g. Plin. *a stone coming from the dragons braine.*

Cardo, dinis, m. g. *The hinge of a garnishe booke whereon the dore hangeth and moueth: a centre: the imm or rafters ende, which is put into a mortesse: the very point or ifte of a matter: opportunitie: also a way crossing ouer and through the middest of the feild from south to the North,* Plin. *The knuckle or turning ioint of the backe bone, wherein the head is turned about.* Cardines mũdi, Ouid. *The two poles of the world.* Cardines temporum, Plin. *the fowre seasons of the yere.* Cardo, à veteribus dictus est limes, qui per axũ cæli à meridie ad Septentrionẽ. ¶ Cardines principales, Iul. Firmic. Last sunt genituræ. ¶ Cardo pectoris, Gorræus. *The same that* Lapis Veneris.

Cardonéttum, ti, Offic. *the thistle Cardoon, the seede whereof is vsed about cheese in stead of rennet.*

Cardopus, pi, m. g. græc. *A kneading trough: a king sort bread, a loued loafe.*

Cardúlis, f. g. Plin. *A knotte or thistle stock.*

Cardúlo, i, n. g. Virg. *A thistle, silues thistle, or cole.* Cardous fatiuus, & Cardous silúes, Ioan. *The Artichoke.* Cardui frustus. *The head or toppe of the Artichocke.* Cardui mutus. *The white or wild thistle.* Cardous Sellárius, Offic. *Stone thistle or cabbage.* Cardous benedictus, Offic. *Holy thistle or blessed thistle.*

Carè, adverb. *Dearely, at a great price.*

Cáretum, ti, neu. gen. Virg. *A sedge bush, a place where sedge groweth.*

Carena, f. g. Gloss. *The fruit of the grape.*

Carensis, m. g. Gloss. *A baker of meate.*

Carenum vinum. *Which is sodde to the third part.*

Cáreo, es, ui, (& cassum) itum, (& cassum) To lacke that which we haue had or would haue, to want, to be without: to be absent or away frõ: not to meddle with: to be depriued of. Carere culpa. *To be without fault.* ¶ Interdum cũ accusatiuo, Id quod careo. *I lacke that I loue.* ¶ Quandoque cum Genetiuo. Præterquam quod tui carendum erat, Terent. *Saying that I wanted you or your company.*

Caresco, is, Gloss. *To want or be deprined.*

Careum, ci, n. g. Plin. *An herbe,* vide Carui.

Cárex, icis, Virg. *Sheere grasse, or sedge: also white thorne.*

Cárica, æ, f. g. *A drie figge, a leane figge: also a little house set on high places, strong by naturall inuention,* Plin.

Catico, as, Hieron. To *burden, to loade.*

Carides, * *A fish called a Prane, like to a shrimpe.*

Cárĭes, ei, f. g. Ouid. *Putrification or rottennesse in wood by long continuance: a worme in wood.* Caries vini, Plin. *Dregges of wine.*

Cárina, æ, f. g. *The keele or bottome of a ship: also the whole ship:* ¶ *the bottome of a nutshell, and other like things.*

Cárinátim, * *Like a keele.*

Cariastes, æ, um, part. vel nomen. Plin. *Made of a keele of a shippe.*

Cárino, as, Plin. *To make like to the keele or bottome of a shippe: to lay willowe or disbum stin to a mans charge, to mocke, or iape.*

Cárĭósus, a, um, à Carie, Cels. *Very rotten, putrified, corrupted, wormeeaten: also detestable* Gl.

Caris, æ, f. g. Gl. *a beame.*

Carísa, æ, m. g. Gloss. *a beard that keepeth whores.*

Carísca, sci, m. gen. Gloss. *a little fish.*

Carisceus, a, um, Nonn. *Marble.*

Carísia vates, Fest.

Carísium, n. g. Gl. *A green marble stone.*

Cárĭtas, ĭtis, f. g. Dauid, *scarsity, a great price, dearenesse.*

Carix, daritima herba sparto similis, Isid.

Carlina, æ, f. g. Iun. *the chamelion or white thistle.*

Carmen, inis, n. g. *a song, meetre, sonnet, verse or poesie: enchantment or charme: a ballad: a prophecie: a prescript prayer or vow: a worke in verses, an epitaph: an howling.*

Carmentális, n. g. plur. num. Gloss. *A feast wherein they vsed to make verses and sing songes.*

Carminárius, carminátor, & Carminatrix. * *He or shee that cardeth or picketh woll, or that trieth and examineth flaxe.*

Carminátio, onis, f. g. Plin. *The picking or carding of woll.*

Carminátus, a, um, Plin. *carded.*

Cármino, as, Varro. *To carde or picke woll, to trie flaxe, to seperate or deuide.*

Carnárium, ii, n. g. I. q. Carnarium, Gloss.

Carnárium, ii, n. g. Plaut. *A butchers shambles, a flesh market or butcherye: a larder wherein flesh hãgeth to be kept: flesh meate: an instrument with hookes whereon flesh or bacon is hanged: also the roofe or place where it is hanged.*

Carnárius, m. g. Mart. *A butcher: a fleshmonger or great eater of flesh.*

Carnárius, & Carneus, a, ũ, adiect. *Belonging to flesh, of flesh, which is fleshie.*

Carnícula, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A little peece of flesh.*

Carnífex, icis, m. g. ex Caro & Facio. *A hangman, an executioner: a tormenter that quarreleth, or that putteth a man to great paines. Also a cutter, a backster, a manthrever, a cruell person.*

Carnificína, æ, f. g. *A place where euill doers are executed: torment: the act or office of a hangman: murder, cruelty.*

Carnificium, ii, n. g. Plaut. *The office of a hangman: a cutting in peeces.*

Carnifício, as, & Carnificor, aris, Liv. *To torment, to teare in peeces.*

Carnivórus, a, um, ex Caro & Voro, Plin. *Deuouring flesh, liuing by flesh.*

Carnósitas, * *Fleshinesse, fullnesse of flesh.*

Carnósus, a, um, ior, simus, Plin. *Full of flesh, fleshly, grosse, thicke, quarrey: hauing a great fatter much substance.*

Carnulentus, a, um, Solin. * *Full of flesh, grosse.*

Caro, carnis, f. g. *Flesh in beasts, beasts, and fruits, the substance of*

der the pill or rinde. Caro convoluta Medicis eadem est cum glande seu glandula. a kernell.

Cāro, is, ĕre, vt Lanam carere, Plaut. To card wooll.

Carobe,es, Offic. The fruit of the Carobe tree, vide Siliqua. also the tree it selfe called also a beane tree.

Carolina, idem quod Carlina.

Cāros, Caron, or Careum. Of the Apothecaries Carvi, the herb Caret, some call it Caraways.

Cāros, Gal. a disease, like the lethargie, making a man to sleepe profoundly and out of measure.

Carota,* The wala Caret.

Cārōtides, Carotæ, vel Carotici. * Two arteries, which rising out of Axillaris arteria, are straight carried through the side of the neske to the seat of the skull, cleaving to Aspera arteria, and fixed to the veines called lugulares: sometime used for lugulares venæ.

Carpa,æ,f.g. Cassiod. a carpe.

Carpagus,gi,m.g. Gloss. a baker of wraies.

Carpe finis lacertorum post carpum, Gloss.

Carpentarium,ii, Spart. Idem q. Carpentum.

Carpentārius, ij, Hieron. a cart, coach, or wagon-maker: a carpenter.

Carpentārius,a,um, Spart. Pertaining to a cart, chariot, or carpenter.

Carpentum,ti,n.g. Ovid. a chariot or wagon.

Carpesia,* An herb that is poyson.

Carpesium,ii,n.g. Inn. a kinde of Apothecarie ware called Cububes.

Carpheotum, Plin. Pure frankincense.

Carphos, Plin. The herb Fengreeke: it is also called Buceras and Aegoceras.

Carpinus,mi,m.g. Acetis genus, Vitruv.

Carpinētum,ti,n.g. a place where the tree Carpinus groweth.

Carpīneus,a,um, Plin. Made of the Carpine tree.

Carpīnus,ni,f.g. Plin. a tree called in old time the yoke tree, the wood whereof was easie to be cleft, the bark being blackish and rugged: some call it the Palme tree.

Carpio, ōnis, m.g. a fish some thinke it to be a Carpe.

Carpo,is,psi,ptum. To gather or plucke softly, to take: to accuse, blame, reprooue, or taunt: rebuke or reproach: to hurt: to diminish, or make weake: to chose, to passe ouer quickly: to separate, rend, or teare: to pill or ridde one of that he hath: to enioy. Carpere flores ab arbore, Ovid. De palmite, Virg. To gather from off, &c. ¶ Carpere quietem, Virg. To take his rest. ¶ Pede carpere campos, Ovid. To runne lightly ouer the fields. ¶ Carpere lanam, linum, &c. Virg. To teze wooll, to draw out flax in spinning. ¶ Carpere agmen, Liv. To surprize or cut off the tayle of the armie.

Carpōbalsămum, Plin. græ. The fruit of Balsamum.

Carpŏphŏrus,a,um, Hier. gr. That beareth fruit.

Carpophyllon,li n.g. Plin. græc. a laurell of Alexandria.

Carptim, adverb. Salust. In gathering and picking here and there the best, without keeping any order, summarily in few words, by parcels, particularly.

Carptor,oris,m.g. Gell. a reprouer, a taunter.

Carptūra,æ,f.g. Varr. vide Carptus. A gathering together of many things: the scraping of linnen to make lint.

Carptus,a,um, part. à carpor, Ovid. Plucked, gathered: also teazed like wooll.

Carptus,us,m.g. verb. Plin. A gathering and plucking as it were of fruit.

Carpus, Gloss. Wrist or warie.

Carpus,pi,m.g. * The ioynt by the which the hand is tied to the end of the lesser bone in the arme: the first part of the palme of the hande: the wrist of the hand.

Carna,orum, Gloss. Holes.

Carrago,ĭginis,f.g. Iul. Capit. A companie of carts and other such like things set in a way to stoppe the passage.

Carrobalista,f.g. Gloss. an instrument of warre.

Carruca,cæ,f.g. Mart. Idem quod Carrum.

Carrūcārius,a,um. Digest. a chariot maker: also a carreman or waineman.

Carrum,ti,n.g. Liv. & Carrus,ri, m.g. a chariot or cart drawne with horses, having two or foure wheeles: a carre.

Cars, Gloss. idem quod Caro.

Cartallus,li,m.g.gr. * a basket or pannier made of osiers.

Carthamus,i,m.g. Serap. Bastard saffron.

Carthegon. Plin. Buxi granum.

Carticula, Gl. a little supper.

Cartij, * The herb called Spurge.

Cartilāgĭnĕus,a,um, Plin. Which is between hard and soft: also full of gristles, gristly, of a gristle.

Cartilāgo, Inis, f.g. Plin. A white substance wholly voide of sense, being so much softer then a bone, how much it is harder then a ligament or ligature: a cartilage, a gristle, or tendrell, as of the eare or nose. Arundinis cartilago, Plin. The pith in the ioynt of the reede.

Carvi, Offic. vide Carot. & Carvi agreste, vide Cacalia.

Cārunculla, æ, f.g. dimin. à caro, a little piece of flesh.

Carum,ri,n.g. Iun. Carvie or Caraway.

Carus,a,um. Deare, costly.

Caria pontica, græc. Filbeards, hazell nuts.

Carvi, Offic. idem quod Carum.

Caryatides, Vitruv. Images of women vsed for supporters in buildings.

Cāryca,æ,s.b. Cæl. Rhod. Genus edulii ex sanguine & variis condimentis constans.

Cārynus,a,um,s.b. Plin. Of nuts.

Cāryon,ii,n.g.s.b. Plin. a walnut tree: also a walnut. ¶ Caryon Indicum,* a great fruit like a nut. Caryon myristicon, * a nutmegge.

Caryophillata, * vide Geum.

Caryophillum,li,n.g. Ruell. The clouе or cloue gilloflower.

Cāryŏpus,pi,s.b. Plin. The ioyce of a nut growing vpon a tree like a Cinamon tree.

Cārycōta,æ,s.b.f.g. Plin. & Caryotis,idis, Mart. a date.

Cārytes,tis, s. l. Plin. The second kind of Spurge.

Cāsa,æ,f.g. a little house, cottage or cabine of turves, straw, leaues, &c. also a land marke. Hygen.

Cāsābundus,a,um, à verbo casa, Fest. Readie to fall, staggering.

Cāsāria,æ,f.g. Fest. She that keepeth the cottage.

Casārius,ii, m. g. Gloss. He that dwelleth in a cottage.

Casale, n. g. Gloss. Ground that hath a land marke.

Cassina,æ,f.g. Gloss The couering of a shippe.

Cascus,a,um, Varr. Old, ancient.

Casculus,la,lum, Gloss. ancient.

Cascunta, vesperatio, Gloss.

Casĕura,æ,f.g. Offic. vide Cassura.

Cāsĕāle, is, n. g. Colum. Where cheeses be made, a dayrie house: a cheese presse. Sed est propriè locus olvo exonerandæ destinatus, quem sellam familiarem vocant. Varr.

Casearius, ij, m. g. Iun. a dayrie man, or cheesemonger.

Cāsĕārius,a,um, Digest. Pertaining to cheese. Caseariæ formæ, Col. a cheese fat.

Caseum

Caseatum, n. g. Gloss. *Curds made of whay.*

Casei, m. g. Gloss. *An old man.*

Cāseus, ei, m. g. & Cāseum, n. g. Pompon. *Cheese.*

Cāsia, æ, f. g. Plin. *A sweete shrub bearing a spice like Cinnamon, and is therefore both commonly called Cinnamon, and also now vsed in stead of Cinnamon: also a flower,* Virg. vide Cocorum. Casia fistularis. *The common purgation called* Caisia fistula. Casia lignea. *The common Cinnamō or Cinnamon rinde.*

Caligncte, Plin. *an heard that will not grow but by it selfe.*

Casiola, æ, f. g. Isid. *a priests sacrificing garments or cloake.*

Casito, as, āre, frequentativum à casso frequētativo verbi cado, Paul. *To fall often.*

Casmenæ pro Camenæ, Varr.

Casmillus, m. g. *a seruitour.* Olim pro Camillus, Vart.

Casnar, Fest. *Olde.*

Casso, as, frequent. à cado, Digest. *To fall often.*

Cāsitans, part. à casito, Bud.

Casia, vide Casia.

Casicillum, li, n. g Fest. & Casicalus, li, m. g. dimin. à casis, leton. *a little net, a hay.*

Casiē, adverb. * *In vaine.*

Casida, æ, f. g. Propert. *a helmet, a skull, a cappe of steele, a basinet, a salade.*

Casilago, Matth. *The heard hen-bane.*

Casim, vox orientalis, nivem significans.

Casimum, Varr. *Old.*

Casis, is, m. g. Virg. *a nette, a hay, a snare, a trappe.*

Casita, idis, f. g. Cæs. *The same that* Catuida.

Casita, æ, f. g. Plin. *a larke.*

Casiterum, n. g. Gloss. *Tinne.*

Casiteros, i, m. g. gr. Plin. *Tinne.*

Casitas, Sipont. *The gumme dropping out of a pine tree.*

Casso, as, Gloss. *To make voide or of none effect.*

Casium, si, n. g. * *a fraggement or piece of any thing.*

Casius, a, um. *Of no value, voide, of no effect, without.*

Casiura, Calcutta, or Cassyra. *The weed dodder, or withwinde, winding about herbs.*

Casialida, æ, f. g. Zas. *a sherwardship, or surueight of a mans goods.*

Casialdus, ij, m. g. Zas. *a proctor, steward, or bailie.*

Castānea, æ, f. g. Plin. *a chestnut: also a chestnut tree.*

Castānetum, ti, n. g. Colum. *A place set with chestnut trees.*

Castānēus, & Castānīnus, a, um. *Of a chestnut or chestnut tree.*

Castē, tissimē, adverb. *Chastely, purely, vncorruptly, vprightly.*

Castellārij. * *Who had charge to looke to conduits,* vide Castellum.

Castellānus, ni, m. g. *Which dwelleth in a castle, fort, or walled towne, or hath the charge thereof.*

Castellātim, adverb. Liv. *Castle by castle, fort by fort.*

Castellum, li, n g. dim. à castrum. *A little castle, a little walled towne, a bulwarke or defence: also the mill dammes: a conduit: a cesterne.* Castella, orum, plur. num. Front. *Places in the fields vaulted like a fort through which conduits run, and common water into ỹ citie, the head of a conduit.*

Castēria, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A house wherein tackling of shippes is kept.* Dicitur eriam pettica, quam in navi hortator remigum tenet, qua si incesserit, remiges non desinunt: si deposuerit, conquiescunt à labore. Lactant.

Castīfīcus, a, um, à castus & Facio, Senec. *Making chaste.*

Castigābilis, le, Plaut. *Which ought to be chastised and corrected, or that may be corrected or amended.*

Castigātio, onis, f. g. à castigo. *A chastising, correcting, or blaming.*

Castigātor, oris, m. g. verb. à castigo, Plaut. *He which rebuketh and chastiseth, a corrector, a chastiser.*

Castigātus, a, um, part. *Assuaged, diminished.* Front castigata, Stat. *So well framed or amended, as it cannot be reprehended, or bettered.* Libertas iubarum castigata, Stat. *Cut shorter.*

Castigo, as. *To rebuke and chastise both with wordes and deedes, to punish, to correct. to chide, to reprehend, to amend.* Ad vsqueam castigare carmen, Horat. *To amend perfectly.* ¶ Vinculis, verberibus, carcere castigare aliquem. *To punish by imprisonment, &c.*

Castimonia, æ, f. g. *Chastitie, continencie, cleannes, pureues.*

Castitas, ātis, f. g. Idem.

Castitūdo, īnis, f. g. Accius. Idem.

Castor, oris, m. g. Plin. *a Beauer much like an Otter: also it is taken for saffron.*

Castorides canes. * *Engendered of a fox and a beauer.*

Castŏrĕa, ōrum, Plin. *The beauers stones.*

Castŏrĕum, ei, n. g. Plin. *Oile made of beauers stones, vsed in medicine.*

Castŏrĕus, a, um, Plin. *Of a beauer, stinking.*

Castra, træ, f. g. Nonn. *a tent.*

Castra, orum, n. g. *A campe, an armie lodged, pauilions pitched, tents.*

Castrāmētātio, onis, f. g. verb. Bud. *The pitching of a campe.*

Castrāmētātor, oris, m. g. verb. Vitruv. *The Marshall that appointeth the campe.*

Castrāmētor, āris, ex castra & Metior, Liv. *To pitch a campe, to campe, to lodge an armie, to pitch*

Castrangula, læ, Oific. *The heard brownewoort, or water betonie.*

Castrāra, æ, f. g. Plin. *A kinde of redde wheate.*

Castrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à castro, Col. *A gelding, or cutting away of the stones: a plucking away, a diminishing: a pruning or shedding.*

Castrātūra, æ, f. g Plin. Idem.

Castrātus, a, um, part. à castror. *Gelded, made weake or feeble, diminished.*

Castrensis, se. *Of a campe or an armie: that pertaineth to an hoste, armie, or warre.* Peculium castrense, Pompon. *Goods gotten by seruice in warre.*

Castro, as. *To geld, to cut off: to ioynt: to mangle: to take away the strength: to racke.*

Castrum, stri, n. g. *a castle or fortresse, a hold.*

Castula, æ, f. g. Varr. *A linnen cloth, where with maides did vse to gird themselues vnder their pappes an aporne.*

Castus, us, m. g. Vart. *A rite, a ceremonie, a purifying.*

Castus, a, um, & castissimus. *Chaste, pure, honest, continent, entire, vndefiled, vncorrupted, not distained with vice: louing and fearing God.* Casta mola, sacrificii genus, quod Vestales virgines faciebant. Casta fides, Stat. *Inuiolable faithfulnesse.*

Cāsŭālis, le, Diom. vt, casuales declinationes.

Cāsŭla, æ, f. g. Plin. *A little cottage: also a garment with an horde to couer the head, a riding cloake,* Gloss. Casula cordis, idem quod Pericardium.

Cāsūra, leron. *a falling.*

Casurus, a, um, à cado. *That will fall, decay, happen, or chaunce, that will haue it course.*

Cāsus, us, m. g. *a fall, hap, chance, aduenture, perill, danger, decay, ruine, misfortune: miserie, occasion, estate, the ende.* Latinus casus. Diom. *The ablatiue case.* ¶ Casus à Iurisconsultis dici consuevit pro Controversia quæ nata est, quasi quæ acciderit, seu casu contigerit. *A case or cause.* ¶ Casus fortuiti, Digest. *Such misfortunes as could not be*

preuented by the counsell and malitie of man.

Cătăbasis,sios,ſ.g.* Inferior ſolis meatus vel diſcenſus. *A diſcending or going downe.*

Cătăchrēſis,is,ſ.g.græ. *A figure, when one word is abuſed, for lacke of the proper word.*

Catachiſmata,græ. *Figges, nuttes, dates, among the Athenians, powred vpon ſeruants heades at their firſt comming, and on the new brides head, in token of goodlucke.*

Cataclides,* Dicuntur Oſſa cartilaginoſa in commiſſura Omoplatæ cum clauicula, vtrunque ſcilicet ſingula.

Cataclista,* *A garment cloſe all about, a ſea-frocke.*

Cătăclysmus,mi,m.g. Varr. græ. *A generall flood, or deluge, a great ſhowre of raine.*

Cătăctiſis, gr. *A condemnation.*

Cătădrōmus, mi,m.g. Tranq.gr. *A place where they run with horſes for prize: liſtes, where deedes of armes are practiſed, a tilt-yard, a place for iouſts and tournaments: a kinde of engine like a crane, which builders vſe in liſting vp or letting downe any great waight: alſo a rope ſtretched out at length, wheron plaiers were wont to runne, leape, and ſhew diuers ſuch feates of agilitie.*

Cataduparum, quæ & catatactæ nominantur, ſunt loca vbi Nilus ſe præcipitat ingēti cum ſonitu

Cătăgrăpha,Plin. *Images in diuers formes, and looking diuers wayes.*

Catagmatienum medicamentum, Iun. *A medicine to make broken bones cloaſe together.*

Cătăgrăphē, * *The firſt draught or portraiture of a picture.*

Cătălecticum metrum.* *Wherein one ſillable lacketh.*

Cătălepſis, græc. *Occupation, depreheniion, knowledge: alſo a diſeaſe of the braine, being diſtempered with drines and cold.*

Cătălepton.gr. *Comprehenſible.*

Catalexis, græc. *A finiſhing of a thing.*

Cătălĭgus.pi,m. g Plaut. *A rebearſall in words, or table in writing of the number of things, a roll, a bill, a ſcroll, a catalogue: alſo a regiſter of proper names.*

Catalyma,græc. *Reſtitution: alſo an iſſue.*

Catalyſis,gr. *Diſſolution.*

Cătămidio,as, Sipont. *To put one to open ſhame and puniſhment for ſome notorious offence: to mocke, to ſcorne, to deſame.*

C tămitus,ti,m.g. vox corrupta. *A Ganimede, a boy hired to be abuſed contrarie to nature.*

Catampo, Feſt. *A kinde of play.*

Catanance,Dioſc. Herba eſt, qua ad amorum veneficia Theſſalæ mulieres vtebantur.

Catangelos,gr.Rubus,Dioſcor.

Catapaſma,atis,n.g. Orib. *a drie medicine caſt into a ſore or wound.*

Cataphora,græ. *A dead ſleepe.*

Cătăphractа,Veget. i.q. Loricæ.

Cătăphractărius,rij,m.g. Lampr. gr. *A horſeman in complete armour, a man of armes: ſometime a footman armed with breſtplate and curets.*

Catapitomantia,* *Diuination by looking in a glaſſe.*

Cătăphractus,a,um, Saluſt. *Armed or fenſed on all parts from the toppe to the toe: couered.*

Cătăplasma,ătis,m. g. Plin. *A plaiſter or greene ſalue.*

Cătăpōtium,ii,n. g. Plin. *A pill, or ſome like receipt to be ſwallowed without chewing.*

Catapronates,is,m.g.Ion. *A ſounding plummet,* vide Bolis.

Catapſyxis,gr.i.q. Cicuta,Dioſc.

Cătăpulta,æ,ſ.g.Liv. *A warrlike engine to ſhoote darts and quarrells, a ſling: alſo a kinde of torments.*

Cătăpultărium pilū,Plaut. *a bolt, dart, or quarrell ſhot in an engine.*

Cataputia,æ, ſ.g. Ion. *The hearb Spurge: alſo an inſtrument wherewith ſurgeōs vſe to ſearch the bladder, and to open the paſſage of the vrine when it is ſtopped: ſome vſe it for a tent put into the holes of ſoares.* ¶Cataputia maior.* *The hearb* Palma Chriſti, vide Lathyris.

Cataputium,ii,n.g.Scrib.Medicamentum quod non diluitur,ſed ita, vt eſt, devoratur. *A pill.*

Cătaracta,ſ.g.& Cataractes,æ,m. g.Liv. *A particuler: a great fall of water from an high place: a diſeaſe of the eyes, when a tough humour droppeth out like a gelle: alſo a ſeadrake, or cormorant.*

Cataractus,a, um, Plin. *any thing to ſtoppe the courſe of water, as flood gates, weares, dammes, and ſluces.* Cataractæ aves,* *called alſo* Diomedeæ

Cătarrhus,thi,m. Celſ. *A falling downe of raw humours from out of the head into the mouth through the pallate: a rheume.*

Cătarrhytos,a,nm,t.b.Plin. *That whereby a riuer runneth, waterie, moiſt.*

Cătaſcŏpium,pij,n. g. *A ſmall ſhip, a brigantine or pinneſſe, a light ſhippe that goeth to eſpie.*

Cătaſcŏpus,pi,m.g. Hirt. *A ſpie.*

Cătaſta,æ,ſ. g. Tibull. *A cage to ſell, or puniſh bonnd men in.*

Cataſtus,i,m.g. Vitruv. *A rogue kept in priſon and forced to worke.*

Cătăſtroma,atis.* *The hatches or deckes in ſhippes where men ſtand to fight.*

Cătaſtrŏphē,es,ſ.g.* *A ſolemne end of a comedie, or of any thing.*

Catarecta,græ. *(boiſe poems.*

Cătatypoſis,t.b.* Figura eſt, qua fit,quum aliquid ad typum,hoc eſt, formam alterius deſcribitur.

Cătax,ăcis,Feſt. *Lame.*

Cătē,adverb.* Idem quod Cauē.

Cătēchēſis,is,ſ.g. * *An inſtruction, a teaching done by mouth, and by the booke.*

Cătēchiſo, as. * *To informe, to teach and inſtruct by mouth.*

Cătēchūmēnus,ni,m.g. Bud. *the newly taught and inſtructed by mouth.*

Cătēgŏrēmăta,* gr. *Predicables.*

Cătēgŏria,æ,ſ.g.græ. *An arraignment: a predicament.*

Catella,æ,ſ.& Catellum,li,n.g dimin.à catena. Plaut. *a little chaine alſo a very little bitch.*

Cătellus,& Catelluloa, li,m.g.dimin.à catulus,Mart. *A little whelpe or dogge.*

Cătēna,æ,ſ.g. *A chaine.*

Cătēnārius,a,um,Sen. *(chained.*

Catenatio,ōnis, ſ.g. Vitr. *a chayning: alſo a ſtraight faſtening or ioyning together of beames in building.*

Catenatus,a, um, part. à catenо *(chained, linked.* Catenati labori, Horat. *Labours without ende, or one in anothers necke.*

Cătēno,as,Cæl. *To chaine, to tie in chaines.*

Cătēnŭla,æ,ſ.g.dimin. * *A little chaine.*

Cătērva,æ,ſ.g. *A band of ſouldiers, a route, a companie, multitude, a number vncertaine, confuſed and diſordered.*

Cătervātius,a,um,Tranq.Pertaining to companies, gathered in a band or multitude together.

Cătervātim.adverb.Virg. *In companies or flockes, by bands, or multudes, by routes.*

Cătharmata,Bud.gr. *Sacrifices to the gods, for to turne away the plague or peſtilence.*

Catharmos,gr.* *A purgation by fire.*

Cathārticus,a,um; vt, Catharticum medicamentum, Cels. *A purgatiue, enacuatiue, or purging medicine.*gr.græ.

Cathedra,æ,ſ.g. Mart. *A ſeate, a chaire.*

Cathedrārĭtius,a,um; vt, Cathedralitius ſervus, Mart. *That carrieth his maſter in a chaire: ſometime a ſlothfull fellow.*

Cathe-

Cathedrãtus, a, um, Sen. Of or belonging to a chaire or seate: they vñe some nothing in philosophie, saue only to babble or praise of it in the Lords or chaires Philosophers of the chaire.

Catheter, tri, m. g. Iun. *A kinde of pipe, or instrument of brasse*, vide Cauporin.

Cathmia, Oſſic. vide Cadmia.

Cathmza, * *A kinde of earth whereof Latin mettall is made.*

Cathólicus, a, um, Quint. *Vniuerſall, generall.* Catholica medicamenta, Cel. *seruing to purge all humours.*

Catinus, a, um, Iun. vt, Catinum labrum. *Lickerish lips, a flapſauce.*

Catilio, vide Catillo.

Catillítio, ónis, f. g. Feſt. *A great reproch laid to gentlemen in Rome hauing robbed countries, and riotously ſpent their goods.*

Catillo, ónis, f. g. Feſt. *A lickdiſh, a glutton, a licorous fellow: a woolfe.*

Catillo, as, ãui, Plaut. *To licke dr ſweete and greedily vpon fine meates.*

Catillum, & Catinulum, li, n. g. vel Catilla, & Catinulus, li, m. g. dim. à catinus, Plin. *A little diſh, or porringer: the vpper ſtone in a mill, the runner.*

Catillus, m. g. Gloſſ. *A table to write on.*

Catillus, Diomed. i. q. Catillum.

Catinum, vel Catinus, m. g. Varr. *A chargor platter, or diſh, a porringer alſo a veſſell wherein mettalls were purged*, Plin.

Catobléps, pæ, Plin. *The Baſiliſke.*

Catoccila, * *The weather moſt part of the belly: the paunch.*

Catóche, gr. Morbus eſt Veterno ſimilis, Latini vigilantem ſoporem interpretantur.

Catochites, Plin. *A precious ſtone in Turkie, which is very clammie like gumme.*

Catóchus, Galen. Detentio ſeu captio inſenſibilis animæ cum pauſatione totius corporis.

Cătŏgeum, * domicilium ſubterraneum.

Catones, Feſt. *Hawnes made by art.*

Catoptrómantia, * Diuinatio, quæ fit per ſpeculum.

Catoptrites, t. b. Plin. *A precious ſtone in Cappadocia.*

Catorthóma, ătis. *A perfit worke of vertue, or a deede iuſtly and well done.* gr.

Catorthōsis, gr. *a rightfull doing.*

Catta, f. g. Gloſſ. *A cattes.*

Catulárius, a, um, Feſt. *Belonging to whelpes.*

Catúlicus, * *He that counterfeiteth a liſle whelpe: alſo a liſle whelpe: & a youth of eighteene yeares.*

Catúlinus, a, um, Plin. *Which is of a liſtle whelpe or dogge.*

Catúlina, æ, Plin. *Dogges fleſh vſed of the Romanes in ſacrifice.*

Catúllio, ĭs, lvi, ĭtum, ĭre. *To deſire the male to goe aſſaut or proud, as in baſches: to goe to horſe: to bluſhome to other beaſts.*

Catullítio, onis, f. g. verb. à catullio, Plin. *The going aſſaut or proude as bitches doe.*

Catullio, ĭs, Nonn. *To hunger.*

Catúlus, li, Varr. *A liſtle dogge, a whelpe: a kitlinge: the young of all beaſts: alſo a kinde of hand called alſo Canis. Catulus ferreus*, Plaut. *A tormenting inſtrument, called a griper or pincher.*

Cătus, a, um, Horat. *Circumſpect, wiſe, graue, prudent, wely. ſubtill, prouident, warie, wittie, cunning.*

Căva, æ, f. g. Plin. *A hole wherein birds build their neſts.*

Cavædium, ĭi, n. g. Plin. *A place as large hauing many porches, ſeruing to a common roome, like a market place, a porch or broad place in the corner of a houſe for men to ſtand in.*

Căvămen, ĭnis, n. g. Sol. *a hollow place.*

Căvătĭcus, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to a hole, or caue, or denne.*

Căvător, ōris, m. g. verb. à cavo, Plin. *That maketh holes, or any thing hollow.*

Căvătus, a, um, part. vel nomen à cavo, Virg. *Hollowed, made hollow.*

Caucălis, is, f. g. Plin. *an herb like Fennel, with a white flower, comming of naughte perſley ſeede, baſtard perſley.*

Caucala, Gloſſ. *Little leaues.*

Caucalium, ĭi, n. g. Iun. *a drinking glaſſe*, vide Baucalium.

Caucalus, m. g. Gloſſ. *The paine in the reines of the backe.*

Cauceōn, Herba, quæ Ephedra & Anabaſtis appellatur, Plin.

Cauda, æ, f. g. *The taile of any beaſtius u takē alſo for a mans yard*, Hor. Os caudę. * *The ſame that Coccyx. Caudam trahere*, Horat. *To be mocked: to haue a taile ſtucke or tied behinde him in mockage.*

Caudĭcus, * *Pleaſant.*

Caudecæ, Feſt. *Little coffers of wicker: or a basket wherein Eeles are taken.*

Caudeus, a, um, adiect. à caudex, Plaut. *Of the ſtocke or body of a tree.*

Caudex, vel Codex, ĭcis, m. g. Virg. *The ſtumpe, ſtock, or bodie of a tree, or ſhrubbe: alſo a dull ſkulle, a blockhead: a folding table with diuerſe leaues.* Ponitur & pro duro ſedili, ſeu pro ſede meretricia, quæ plerumque ex truncis fieri ſolet, Iuuenal. Eſt præterea Caudex contextus plurium tabularum, quæ aptabantur cerā ad ſcribendum, Spieg.

Caudĭcæ, f. g. plur. n. Gloſſ. *Boates made of one piece of timber.*

Caudĭcālis, le, Plaut. *That is meete and apt to cleaue or cut the bodies of trees.*

Caudĭcārius, vel Codicarius, a, um, vt, Caudicariæ naves, Feſt. *Made of thicke hollow plankes.*

Caudĭcātus, a, um. idem.

Căvea, æ, f. g. *A caue or darke place in the ground: a cage or coupe for birds: a denne for beaſts: a ſcaffold or place to behold plaies like a cockepit: a companie of people aſhered for that purpoſe: euery place liſted or railed in.*

Căvendus, a, um, part. à caveo. *To be taken heede of, to be fled and eſchued.*

Căveo, es, căvi, cautum, ēre. *To beware, to take heede, to prouide, or to take order for: to regard: to ordaine: to agree vpon: to inſtruct one what he ſhould doe, or to giue counſaile what is beſt to be done: to make a promiſe for: to put in exception, or a clauſe of aſſurance: to take, giue, or put in good ſuretie and warrantiſe: to compell one to put in aſſurance: to be bound vpon, &c. Cavete alicui. To prouide that one receiue no harme: alſo to inſtruct one what he ſhould doe.* ¶ Cavere aliquem, & Cavere ſibi ab aliquo. *To beware and prouide that one hurt him not.* ¶ Cavere periculum, Suet. *To auoide or eſchew.* ¶ Ab ſeſe caveat quemadmodum velit. *Let him take as good ſuretie and warrantiſe for himſelfe as he will.* ¶ Cavere ſibi obſidibus ab aliquo, Cæſ. *To take hoſtages of one for ſuretie of couenants.* ¶ Cavetur pagana lege, &c. Plin. *It is forbidde, &c. Cautum eſt lege xii. tabularū, &c. Cautum eſt illi He hath aſſurance.* ¶ Cave putes quicquā, &c. *Beware & thinke not.*

Caveola, læ, f. g. Gloſſ. *A cage.*

Căverna, æ, f. g. *A caue, denne, or hollow place.* ¶ Cavernæ. *The hollow place where the teeth are faſtened: alſo the eares.* Plin.

Căvernōſus, a, um, Plin. *Full of holes, hollow full of caues or dennes.*

Căvernŭla, æ, f. g. Plin. *a little caue or denne.*

Cavernum, n. g. Gloſſ. *a denne.*

Cavĭæ, Feſt. *The parts of the ſacrifice next the ſayle.*

Cavĭæ, ærum, n. g. Varr. *a hollow place.*

Cavĭlāre

Cāvīāres hostiæ, quæ & cavæ, Fest. *Parts of the beasts next the tayle,so be sacrificed euery yeare for the Colledge of Priests.*

Cavile,n.g.Varr.*an hollow place.*

Cāvilla,æ,f.g.Plaut. *A mocke, a scoffe.an halting question,a cauill, a subtill forged tale: a merrie taunt.*

Cāvillātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à cavillor. *A merrie iesting: a pleasant scoffing: a subtill forged tale: a subtill wresting of a small thing to a purpose,a cauillation: a reason running vpon degrees or points rising one of another: a merrie lie or scoffe: a sophisticall cauill.*

Cāvillātor,ōris,m.g. verb.*a mocker, a bourder, a caviller, a subtill wrester: a wrangling fellow.*

Cāvillātus,us, m. g. Apuil. Idem quod Cavillatio.

Cāvillor, āris, ātus sum, āri. *To iest,to mocke to cauill,to reason subtilly,and ouerthwartly vpon words: also the same that* Cavere, Terent. Cavillari cum aliquo. *To scoffe or iest with one.* ✠ Cavillari aliquid in aliquo. *To finde fault with.*

Cāvillum,li,n. g. Plaut. Idem q. Cavilla.

Cavicio,pro cantio,Plaut.

Cavita,pro cauta,Plaut.

Cavitas,atis.*Hollownes.*

Caula æ, f. g. *A sheepe-coate, a folde.a hole that receiueth any thing. Also the pores of the bodie whereout sweate hath passage,*Lucret.

Caul.eus,ei m.g.Isid. *a weight of seuen drammes.*

Cauledon,onis,m. g. Gloss. *The cutting of a b ne.*

Caulesco,is, ĕre. * *To waxe or grow to a stalke: also to bring forth leaues.*

Caulias,æ, m. g. Plin. *The iuice which floweth from the stalks of the hearb* Laserpitium.

Cauliculus,li,m.g dimin.Plin. *A little or tender stalke.*

Caulis,is,m.g. *A stalk or stemme of a bearbie bough,a branch:all manner of pot-hearbs: the hearb Colewoort:the rumpe of a beest: a mans yarde:a shaft:a sauling.*Caulis Iovis, Ossic. *Sengreene or houseleeke the greater.*Caulis marinus.*The wilde or country Colewoort.*

Caulinum vinum,inxta Cænum provenions, ab agro ita nominatū. Plin.

Caulōdes,Brassicæ species est,lata habens folia è caula exeūtia,Pli.

Cauma,atis,n.g. * *Heate: also a burning disease in childrens heads.*

Caunacæ,plur.num. f.g.Poll. *A kinde of purple couerlets.*

Caunees,antiq.pro cave ne eas.

Caunīæ, sive Caunææ. * *a small kinde of figge brought from Caunus, a citie in Caria neere vnto the sea.*

Cāvo,as, avi. *To make hollow, to thrust through.* Cavare luna dicitur cornua,quando decreuit, Plin. *When it decreaseth or is in the wane.*

Cāvo,is,idem quod caveo, Hor.

Cavonæ,plur.num. f. g. Gloss. *Sweet tiskets or Apothecaries stuffe.*

Caupo, vel cupo , onis, & cupa, vel capa,m.g. *a bucster,a taverner, a victualer,an inkeeper.*

Caupolus,li,m.g. Gloss. *A piece of wood made hollow in forme of a little boat.*

Caupona æ,f.g. *a taverne or victualing house:a woman selling wine.*

Cauponalia,plur.num. n.g.Gloss. *Tabernacles or boothes to victuell in.*

Caupōnārius,æ,f.g.*Victualers or tauerners craft.*

Cauponium,n.g. Gloss. *an Inne, or victualing place.*

Caupōnius,a, um, Plaut. *Pertaining to a tauerners craft.*

Caupōnor,āris,ātus sum, depon. *To sel wine and other victuals,to sel for money and gaine.*Cauponari bellū,Catull. *To make warre for mony.*

Caupōnula,æ,f.g. dim. *a tipling house,or alehouse, a little tauarne.*

Caurīo,is,īvi,Philom.*to crie like a Pursher.*

Caurus,ri m. g. Virg. *a westerne or northwest winde.*

Causa,æ,f.g. *a cause,a beginning: a controuersie in suites: a matter to be spoken before an audience: a suite,a case, processe, pleading: businesse, a charge in ones affaires: an excuse: a reason: a quarrell,colour,or pretence, an occasion: a title or right to a thing: a state or condition: a partie: also increase or profit,*Vlp.

Causālis,le,Prob. vt. causales cōiunctiones. *That maketh exceptions.*

Causama,æ,f.g.Gloss. *The swelling of the sea.*

Causārīè,adverb. Marc. Causariè missus miles. *After the fashion of them that be discharged for some lawfull cause: a soldier that hath his passport,or is esoyned.*

Causārīus,a. um, Liv. *That is esoyned in our Lawe, or excused for any cause.*Causarij milites, Liv. *Soldiers for sickues, or other reasonable causes dismissed out of the armie.*

Causarij,metaphoricè. Plin. *Sicke,or maimed, that they cannot get their living.*

Causatinus,a,um,Gl. *Quarrellous.*

Causacus,ci,m.g.Isid.*a weight of seuen drammes.*

Canſatus,a, um. * *That is cause of the doing of a thing.*

Causātio,onis,f. g. Gell. *A pretence,excuse,or colour.* Quandoque sumitur pro iotteroie vitio & ægritudine.

Causātim, adverb. Plin. *With great reason or cause.*

Causia, Regium capitis tegmen apud Macedones,Val. Max. *Also a broad cuppe or hatte,such as horsse folkes weare,to keepe them from sunburning.*

Causīnus pater.*He that is man in degree to the high Priest, a Cardinall.*

Causidicus, f. g. Codex. *a pleadour of a cause.*

Causīdicus, ci, m. g. ex causa & Dico. *a man of Law to plead or defend ones cause, an aduocate, an atturney,a proctour, or counsellour.*

Causificor,aris,atus,depon.*To alledge a cause or an excuse: to reason: to lay reasons why he should not.*

Causima,æ,f.g.græc. *Drie wood quickly burning.*

Causōdes, Cels. *a continuall burning feuer, engendred of sharpe red choller in the veines next the heart.*

Causon,onis,m.g.græc. *a heate,a hoose sickues,a burning ague.*

Causor,āris ātus sum, depon. *To alledge a reason or excuse,to essoine: also to blame or excuse,*Quint.

Causūla,æ,f.g.dimin. à causa. *A small or little cause.*

Causticus,a, um ; vt, causticum medicamentum, Plin. *Which hath power and vertue to burne the skin or flesh,&c.*

Caustum,sti,n.g.Plin.*a thing burned or that may be burned.*

Causus,a, um, Gloss. *Burning or belonging to fire.*

Causus,si,m.g. Iun. *a most sharpe feuer,or tertian ague.*

Cauta,æ,f.g. Ossic. *The same that* Cotula fœtida. *Dogges camomill: also it is taken for Oxeeye.*

Cautè,adverb. *Wisely,circumspectly, subtilly,warily,aduisedly, well.*

Cautēla,æ,f.g. Dig. *a prouision a cautell. a taking heede, an assurance.*

Cautērīātus,a,um * *Burned,marked or seared with an hot iron.*

Cauterioium, n. g. Gloss. *a searing or burning.*

Cauterismus,mi m.g. Gloss. *A cutting in the bodie for inflamme swelling.*

Cautērium,rii,n.g. Plin. *a marking iron,a searing iron: also a hot iron a painters instrument.*

Cautes,is,f.g. Plin. *a ragged rocke or hill full of great stones.*

Cautim, adverb. Idem q. cautè, Terent.

Cautio,ōnis,f.g.verb.à caveo. *A cau-*

A caution: a prouision taken: a remedie: an assurance: a bill of ones hand or bond of assurance: an obligation taking heede: a testament or promise in writing: a shift or starting hole. Cautio est, Terent. Wee must prouide or beware, see to, or take heede of. Mea cautio est, Ter. It is I that must see to this.

Cautionalis, le, Digest. pertaining to caution.

Cautor, ōris, m. g. à Caueo. That forseeth circumspectly, that either himselfe or another be not deceiued.

Cautum, ti, n. g. Gloss. A barre or stopp.

Cautus, a, um. Prouident, circumspect, wise, witte, wary, subtill, sure. Quo molicri esset res cautior. That it might be safer or surer so the woman.

Cavum, ui, n. g. Plin. & Caunus, m. g. Varr. A hole, a hollowe place, a caue.

Cavus, a, um. Hollowe, seeled, deepe full of holes. Luna cauo. Encreasing or decaying. Cavus orbis, A buckler Cava vena, The great liuer vaine going through the body.

C E

Ce.* It is a sillable added vnto words, as Hicce, Hisce, &c.

Cebena, f. g. Hesyc. The heard Orpiment.

Cebus, bi, m. g. Grec. an ape with a taile, a munkie.

Cederia, f. g. Limit. A round pit for a land marke.

Cecubum, bi, n. g. Mart. A kinde of wine profitable to the digestion of meat.

Cecuma, f. g. Gloss. An owle.

Cēdens, entis, part. à cedo Virg. Giuing place, changed, deceased or falling.

Cēdo, is, fi, ssum. To giue place: to yeelde to, restore or giue backe: to goe or passe away to, to: to withdraw: to part from: to renounce: to haue the worse: not to be able to, or to be behinde to, &c. to obey: to grant: to succeede: to stand in stead: to agree to one in what he will: to happen, chaunce, or fall out or vpon: not ouercome with, to go. Cedere dem significat incipere deberi pecuniam, Vlp. When the date of payment draweth neere, or is come. ¶ Cedere possessionem, vel vsum fructum, vel ius, est alteri possessionē, vel vsum, vel ius, tradere, Nebrissen. ¶ Cedere loco, patria, vrbe, domo, Cæs. To leaue and giue ouer his place, countrey, &c. ¶ Ab, vel de oppido cedere, &, Cedere ex ciuitate. To depart out of. ¶ De iure cedere. To yeeld of, or from his owne right. Cedere bonis, Quint. Possessione, Liv. To giue ouer his goodes, or possession. ¶ Amori turpi cedere, Val. Flac. To yeeld or giue himselfe to. ¶ Domus & quæ domui cedunt, Vlp. The house with the appurtenāces and implements. ¶ Male cesserat illi, Ovid. It happened ill to him. ¶ Cedere testibus, id est, testibus conuinci, Spieg. ¶ Ceditur, Impers. They be inferiours or giue place.

Cēdo, verbum defectiuum, & in Imperatiuo tantum legitur, cedo, id est, Dic vel Da vt, cedo aquam manibus, Plaut. Giue me water for my hands. cedo manum, Plaut. Giue me thy hand. cedo senem, Terent. Let the old man come to me, cedo quemvis arbitrum, Terent. Appoint what arbiter you will. ¶ cedo coram ipso, Terent. Say it to his face. ¶ Cedite in plur. & cette, pro cedite, Næv.

Cēdrata, a, um, Plin. Nointed with the iuyce or oyle of Cedar tree. cedrati libri.* Bookes that wil neuer perish, nor be eaten with wormes or mothes.

Cedrēlātē, es, f. g. Plin. The greater kind of Cedar.

Cedria, æ, f. g. Ruell. The liquoure or rosin running out of the great Cedar: with this liquour in old time they vsed to embalme dead bodies.

Cedrinus, a, um, Plin. Of Cedar tree. Cedrinus liquor. Idem quod cedria.

Cedris, idis, f. g. Pliu. The fruit or berrie of Cedar.

Cedrium, rii, n. g. Plin. The pith or iuyce that issueth from the pine tree.

Cedrium malum, Dioscor. An Orrange or Limon.

Cedromelon.* A Citron.

Cedropa, dicuntur quæuis lignumina, Hesych.

Cedrostis, is, f. g. Plin. The white vine growing in hedges. Of Dioscorides it is called Bryona

Cedrula. * One of the smaller kindes of Cedars.

Cedrus, dri, f. g. A tree hauing leaues like Iuniper, berries like myrtle, yellow sweete, and pleasant to eate, it beareth all times of the yeere newe fruit and old, and the leafe neuer falleth: the Cedar tree. ¶ Also the oyle of Cedar, wherewith they were wont to noint their bookes to keepe them from being worme eaten. Cedrus acuta siue Phœnicia. Idem quod Oxycedros.

Ceinis, Virg. The puttocke or Alcedo.

Ceirolns, m. g. Hesych. The Heron.

Ceisus, m. g. Hesych. A kind of herb.

Celænia, Gloss. A poake of oxen.

Cēlans, Lucan. Dissembling.

Celarium, n. g. Pollux. a boxe where any kind of sauce was put.

Celastra, f. g. Hesych. a kinde of vessel which sheapheardes vsed.

Cēlastrus, Ruell. Arbor æterna frondens coma, cultura degenerans, & omnium tarditsi mè fructus suos perficiens: vius eius ad baculos & scipiones accommodatus.

Cēlātim, adverb. Sienna. Secretly, priuily, closely.

Cēlātus, a, um, part. à Celor. Secret, hidden, hid, kept close. Existima te maximis de rebus a fratre esse celatum. That thou art kept from the knowledge of great matters.

Cēlēbrandus, a, um. To be praised or kept solemne.

Cēlēbrāta, orum, n. g. pro Exequiis. Mart. Funerals.

Cēlēbrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. a solemnization: an assembly or cōpany. Celebratio ludorum. a solemne setting forth of games.

Cēlēbrātior, i. Celebrior. Suet.

Cēlēbrātissimus, a, um. Very commonly reported.

Cēlēbratus, a, um, part. vel nomē ex part. Renowmed or much spoken of: much haunted: of great solemnity: greately in vse.

Cēlēbresco, id est, Celebris fio, Nonn.

Cēlebris & hoc Celebre, vel hic Celeber, hæc celebris, hoc celebre. Well renowmed, which hath a great name, much spoken of, honourable, much haunted: frequented, or resorted to: famous, reported of many, honoured of all.

Cēlebrissimus, a, um. Very or exceedine famous or renowmed, where in much honour hath chaunced to one, &c. Celebertimus arte Grāmatica, & in arte Grammatica, Plin. Exceeding famous.

Cēlebertimè, a, verb. Suet. Very often, very famously.

Cēlebritas, ātis, f. g. an assembly of honourable persons: good name: report: greatnesse and great renowme which a man hath among people, famousnesse: great haunting, or resort to a place.

Cēlebro, as. To frequent, to haunt, to celebrate, to solemnize with an assembly of folkes, to doe solemnely and honourably, to exercise and vse much: to commend and praise greatly: to haue in estimation: to make famous: to bring in renowme: to

to honour and worship, to praise and extoll greatly: to spread abroad.

Celer, hæc celeris, hoc celere. *Swift, quicke, light and speedie, nimble.* Hinc Celerrimus superl.

Celĕranter, & Celeratim, Nonn. Idem quod Celeriter.

Celeres, olim dicti equites, Plin.

Celĕrior, Valer. *Swifter, faster.*

Celĕripēs, ĕdis, adiect. ex celer & Pes. *Swift of foote.*

Celĕritas, atis, f. g. *Quickenes, swiftnes, speedines, haste.*

Celĕriter, celerius, celerrimè, adverb. *Quickly, swiftly, nimbly, hastily, with speede, by and by, ere it be long, suddenly, shortly.*

Celĕritūdo, ĭnis, f. g. Varr. Idem quod Celeritas.

Celĕriusculè, adverb. *Somewhat swiftly and quicke.*

Celĕrisimĭlis, a, um. *Somewhat swift and quicke.*

Celĕro, as. *To haste or doe a thing quickly, to make speede.*

Celēs, ĭtis, m. g. *A horse running for a prize or game.* Plin. *Also a certaine boat, or rowe barge,* Gell.

Celetizontes, Plin. *They that ride on such horses.*

Celeusma, or Celeuma, atis, n. g. Mart. *The shouts or noise that mariners make when they do any thing together with ioined strength, as in drawing the anchor, or when the master doth call and encourage them.*

Celeustes, æ, m. g. Bud. *Such an exhorter or encourager, such a maker of noise, he that doth moderate the saying, and calleth on the mariners to hearten them in their businesse.*

Cella, à celesciendo appellata, est potio ex succo tiliæ per artem confecta, Ifid.

Celibaria hasta, Fest. *A speare wherewith the newe married wines had their haire trust vp.*

Cella, æ, f. g. *A cellar, or place to keepe meate in: a butterie: a secret chamber: a chauncell: also a place where one is priuily washed.* Cella penaria. *A garner or store-house.* Cella promptuaria Plaut. *A prison.* ¶ Cellæ, Virg. *Homie combes.* ¶ Cella proma, Gloss. *A butterie or pantrie.*

Cellāria, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A woman which hath the charge of the cellar or butterie: also the butterie it selfe, or spence.*

Cellāria, re, adiect. Col. *Pertaining to the cellar.* Columbi cellares, Col. *Doues breeding in holes.*

Cellārium, rii, m. g. Plin. *a cellar, store-house or butterie.*

Cellārius, rii, m. g. Plaut. *Which hath charge, or the keeping of meate, or the storehouse, a butler, a yeoman of the larder.*

Cellaromarium, ĭi, n. g. Gloss. *A butterie or cellar.*

Cellĭoros, or *rather* Cilindros. * *a woman apparell.*

Cello, is, Antiquissimis in vsu fuit pro Cedo: nunc compositis tantùm vtimur, Excello, & Præcello.

Cellŭla, æ, f. g. Ter. *A little cellar, spence, chancell, or secret chamber.* Cellulæ columbarum, Col. *Culuer holes.*

Cēlo, as. *To conceale, to keep close, to couer: to dissemble: not to acquaint one with, &c.* Nec tu me celas. *Neither doest thou hide it from me.* ¶ Quum istęc flagitia me celavisti, Plaut. *When thou didst keepe those faults from my knowledge.* ¶ Si hoc celetur patri, Ter. *If thou be kept close from my father.* ¶ Basius noster me de hoc libro celavit. *Concealed this booke from me.* ¶ Se à domino celare, Vlp. *To hide himselfe from.* ¶ Celare se tenebris, Virg. *To hide himselfe in the darke.*

Celones, Ifid. Veloces biremes vel triremes agiles, & ad ministerium classis aptæ.

Cēlox, ōcis, f. g. Liv. *A kind of light barke or brigantine.*

Celsĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Loftines, haughtines, height.*

Celsĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. g. Vall. *Highnes, nobilitie, excellencie.*

Celsus, a, um. *High, lofty, noble, upright.*

Celtis, Plin. *a sweete tree in Affrike, named also* Lotes, *the fruit is called* Laba: *also a kinde of fish,* Gl.

Celydros, vide Chelydros.

Cemos. Plin. *A kinde of hearb.*

Cenchranides, Plin. Ficorū grana.

Cenchranopola, Hesyc. *He that selleth sweete iunkets or confections.*

Cenchris, idis, f. g. Plin. *a kinde of venemous serpent full of spottes: a hawke.* vide Tintinnunculus.

Cenchrites, æ, & Cenchrus, chri, m. g. Plin. *A precious stone hauing in it milliorde.*

Cenchrōn, Plin. *a kinde of Adamant.*

Cenchrus, m. g. Hesi. *a kind of herb.*

Cendonicum, idem quod Abfynthium marinum, Dioscor.

Cēnŏloxia, f. g. gr. *Vaine glorie.*

Cēnŏtăphium, ĭi, n. g. Digest. *a monument or representation in the church of the dead, as they doe in the monethes, or yeares ende, called an hearse, an emptie tombe erected for the honour of the dead.*

Censi, orum Nonn. *Substance.*

Censeo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To suppose, to thinke in or with himselfe: to thinke good: to sowe, to be of minde, to iudge, to shew or tell his opinion: to bring his number, to serue a taxe or subsidie: to determine: to number or muster the people for warre, or taxes: also to be angrie or discontent.* De ea re ita censeo. *My opinion is this.* ¶ Censebatur Pompeius profecturus esse, &c. *He thought it good that Pompey should, &c.*

Censeor, ēris, sus sum. *To be compelled to bring his number, or substance: to be numbered, mustered, valued, praised, taxed, or cessed: to be had in estimation, or set by, or accounted of: to be marueiled at, to be praised, to be esteemed.*

Censeor, ēris, census sum, depon. idem quod profiteri & sua bona censere. *To enroule in the Censors tables.*

Censi appellabantur, qui centum millia in bonis habebant: hi ter sestertios appellantur Centenarii.

Censĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. à censeo, Plaut. *A punishing or condemnation done by the Censure: a price: aduice, or opinion.* Censio hastaria vocabatur, cum militi mulctæ nomine, ob delictum militare, indicebatur, vt hastas daret. Fest.

Censĭtio, ōnis, Spart. *a taxing or charging of subiects with subsidies or such like paiments.*

Censĭtor, ōris, m. g. Vlp. Idem q. Censor, ōris. *Also a steward that keepeth accounts, or he that rateth a man at a certaine fine.*

Censor, ōris, m. g. verb. à censeo. *a master of discipline and seueritie, a iudge or reformer of manners, and of disorders in the common weale: a high constable: a controller: one that valueth or musthereth, a cessor.*

Censōrius, rii, m. g. *Which hath bin Censor, of the degree of a Censor.*

Censōrius, a, um. *Pertaining to the Censour, or which hath bene Censour, or to the reformer of manners: seuere, graue.*

Censūalis, le, Digest. *Of admeasurement or valuation, belonging to the Censours.*

Censui agri, Fest. *Which by the ciuill law might be bought and sold.*

Censūra, æ, f. g. *The office of a Censour: a correction, a reformation, a iudgement: a law or decree concerning manners.*

Census, a, um. *Deliuered by denumberment, or valuation: valued, cessed, rated, taxed.*

Census, us, m. g. verb. à censeo. *It is, when the Romane did bring their number before the Censors: the riches, substance, or reuenues of euery*

mine yearely reuenues, goods, or substanciable valuation of euery priuate mans goods: a subsidie, a ceassing, assessing, or valuing of the people.
Census equestris. *The estimation or value of a gentleman in Rome, which was 400. Sestertia, and of old money stirling 2000 poundes.*
Census Senatorius. *The value of a noble man or Senatour, which was fiue thousand pounds.* * Censui censendo boues sacrificabantur, quæ mancipi erant; & modis iure ciuili institutis mancipabantur.
Centaurea, æ, f. g. & Centaurea, orum, plur. num. g. & Centaurium, ij, Plin. *The hearb Centorie, whereof there be two kinds: the one greater, called Rupentike: the other lesser, called Feuerwoort.*
Centaurida, æ, Theoph. *The great Centorie.*
Centauris, Plin. *a third kinde of Centaurium, named* Tristches.
Centēnārius, a, um, Plin. *Of an hundred yeares in age: or weighing an hundred pound weight.* Centenarię cœnæ dicebantur, in quibus lege Licinia, non plus centussibus, pater terrâ nata impendebantur. Centenarij item illi dicuntur à hircosaltis, qui centum millia possident. Acron.
Centēnus, Fest. Pondo dicebant antiqui.
Centēnus, a, um; vt, Centenis duræ annis, Plin. *An hundred yeares.*
Centēsima, æ, f. g. *One in the hundred euery moneth: it is vnder stoode of vsure.* Centesima vsura antiquitus erat maxima & legitima: dicta ideò Centesima, quia centesimo mensis fortem æquat.
Centēsimāre exercitum, Inl. Cap. *To punish euery hundreth souldier.*
Centēsimus, a, um. *The hundreth: sometime it hath the force of multiplying, and signifieth an hundreth fold.* Centesimas calendas, luriscon. sibi vocant centesimum mensem. Alcia.
Centiceps, ĭcipĭtis, adiect. ex centum & caput, Horat. *That hath an hundreth heads.*
Centĭes, adv. *an hundred times.*
Centifolius, a, um, Plin. *Bringing forth an hundred leaues.*
Centigrānus, a, um, ex centum & Granum, Plin. *a kind of wheat hauing in euery eare an hundred corne.*
Centimānus, ni, m. g. Virg. *Which hath an hundred hands.*
Centimodia, æ, vid. Numularia.
Centinodia, æ, f. g. *an hearb called Centinodie, or knotgrasse,* vide Poligonum.
Centĭpēda, æ, f. g. Plin. *a worme hauing many feete, a Palmer.*
Centipellio, onis, Plin. de Cervis. Item ventres, qui Centipelliones appellantur.
Centĭpes, Plin. *a fish called* Scolopendra, *which hauing deuoured a hooke, vomiteth out all his entralls till he haue cast out the hooke, and then suppeth them vp again.*
Cento, ōnis, m. g. Cæl. *A kinde of couerng quilted with course wooll or flockes, which in warre was vsed for a defence against crossebowes, slings, or such like shotte. A course coueriet made of shreddes and lystes of diuerse colours: a mattrice to lie on,* Catul. *a quilted iacke or iackes: a course garment: a worke compiled of many fragguements of verses gathered out of authors, a mingle mangle of many matters in one booke,* Anson. Alium quæras cui centones farcias, Plaut. *Whose head you may fill with contrarie tales, and vaine bribble brabble.*
Centonalis, Dioscor. Ruta sylvestris.
Centrālis, le, Plin. *Of the Center, situate in the very midst.*
Centrines, Plin. *A kind of gnats.*
Centrōsus, a, um, Plin. *Full of knottes and knurres.*
Centrum, tri, n. g. *The point in the midst of any round thing, the center of a circle: also a hard knot or knurre in a piece of timber or stone which marreth the saw of the carpenter, or the axe or hammer of the mason.* Est item Centrum chrystalli quoddam vitium, durum & fragile, quod & salem appellant. Plin.
Centrum Galli, Offic. *The hearb Clarie.*
Centum, adiect. indecl. plur. num. *An hundred: (sometime it is taken indefinitely for many.*
Centum capita, n. g. pl. num. Plin. *a kind of thistle commonly called* Eryngium, *tet-hollue, tee-hollie.*
Centumgemĭnus, a, um, ex centum & Geminus, Virg. *An hundred folde.*
Centummorbia, Offic. *Hearb two-penie, two-penie grasse, money-woort.*
Centumnodia, Offic. *The same that* Corrigiola.
Centunculārius, * *Cuddewords or chaffewedde.*
Centumvirālis, le. *Pertaining to the 105. Iudges.*
Centumvĭri, ōrum, m. g. ex centum & Viri. *Among the Romanes an hundred and fiue Iudges, chosen to heare matters of great weight among the people, there were three chosen out of euery tribe.*
Centuncularis, vel Centunculus, li, m. g. Plin *A base coueriet or vpper garment: a little quilted iacke: also the hearb chaffeweede,* vide Gnaphalium.
Centŭplex, ĭcis, adiect. ex centum & Plico, Plaut. *an hundreth fold.*
Centŭplus, a, um. Idem quod Centuplex.
Centŭpondĭum, dĭi, n. g. ex centum & Pondo, Plaut. *an hundreth weight, an exceeding great weight.*
Centŭria, æ, f. g. *The bande of an hundreth footemen in number.* Centuriæ in agris, dicebantur ducenta ingera. Colum.
Centŭriātim, adverb. *By hundreds together, hundreth by hundreth, in great number.*
Centŭriātus, us, m. g. *The office and estate of a Centurion.*
Centŭriātus, a, um, part. à centurio. *Registred, or enrolled in the band, or number of the hundred.* Centuriata comitia. *a generall assemblie of the people of Rome, to treat of common affaires, gathered by the rate of their substance, and not by wards and parishes.* Centuriatæ leges. *Lawes made by the assemblies so gathered.*
Centŭrio, ōnis, m. g. *a Centurion, a captaine ouer an hundreth footemen.*
Centŭrio, ire. *To deuide by hundreths, to distribute into bands: to take for souldiers: to deuide fieldes into two hundreth acres.*
Centŭriōnātus, us, m. g. Tacit. *The office and estate of a Centurion.*
Centŭriosus, Centurio, Fest.
Centuripinum crocum, Plin. *Saffron growing in Sicilie.*
Centussis, is, m. g. ex centum & As, assis, Pers. *a rate of Romane money containing 40. Sestertia, 10. denarios, that is, ten groates of olde sterling, when eight groates went to an ounce, it maketh a noble in our money.* Centussis aliquid emere, Varr. id est, Centum assibus.
Cēpa, æ, f. g. & Cepe, vel potius Carpe, à Capitis magnitudine, n. g. indecl. Plin. *an onyon.* Cepe maxis, Offic. *The Squilla or sea onyon.*
Ceparius panis, Gloss. *Common houshold bread.*
Cēpæa, æ, f. g. *an hearb, after* Plinie *it is sea purslane, after* Dioscor. *Brookelime growing in water sides by brookes.*
Cēpētum, ti, n. g, Gell. *a platte of onyons, an onyon bed.*
Cēpĕus, a, um. * *Like to an onyon.*
Cephălæa, æ, f. g. Plin. *a long continuing and inueterate headach.*
Cephale, or Cephalis, gr. *a head.*

Ce-

Cephălagĭa, græc. *The headach.*
Cephalicum emplastrum, græc. Celſ. *A plaiſter laide to a broken or ſore head.*
Cephaleus, a, um, vt cephalea cato. *Of the fiſh* Cephalus, Lucill.
Cephalica arteria. * *An arterie conſiſting of two branches ſpringing out of the great arterie, which being deuided vnder the cauell bone neere the rough arterie, ſo together with the throtes veine carrica vp into the head.* Cephalica vena. *A veine, which ſpringeing out of* Axillaris vena, *and paſſing betweene the firſt & ſecond muſcle of the ſhoulder, ſtreacheth to the outermoſt parts, and there hath extreme aloſt: the humerall or ſhoulder veine.*
Cephaline, * Linguæ portio, cui guſtus potentia ineſt.
Cephălocruſtes, * *a worme breeding in the leaues of a peach tree.*
Cephălōtus, * *A leeke with a great head.* Dioſcorides *calleth it* Thymi.
Cephălos, Dioſcor. Idem quod Daphnoides.
Cephălus fluvialis, Iun. *A kinde of fiſh, which beeing afeande, hideth onely his heade, and thinketh that then all his whole boate is hid, a pollarde.*
Cephedines, * *Stones lying vp a bone other.*
Cephēnes, gr. Plin. Recentes ſuccorum fœtus, cùm formam capere cœperint. *Alſo vnprofitable Bees.*
Cephiziſcum medicamentum, * *a medicine to ingender fleſh.*
Cephus, Plin. *a beaſt in Aethiopia like a man.*
Cepionides, æ, m. g. Plin. *a pretious ſtone cleare like chryſtall.*
Cēpīna, æ, f. g. Colum. *Sives, ciuets: a bed of onions, a place where many onyons be ſowen or ſet.*
Cepites, five Cecopatices, æ, m. g. Plin. *A pretious ſtone full of white ſtrakes.*
Cēpītium, ĭi, n. g. Gell. idem quod Ceperum.
Cēpītius, a, um, Priſc. pro eo quod eſt ex genere cæparum.
Cēpōrus, i, m. g. gr. *a gardiner.*
Cēpos, gr. *a garden.*
Cepphĕus, a, um, gr. *Very light, light and triſſime, of no eſtimation.*
Cepphos, phi, m. g. græ. *a birde ſo light, that it is carried euery way with the winde, whereof fooliſh men be named* Cepphi.
Cēpula, vel potius cæpula, dim. à cæpa. Pall. *a litle onyon, a chibell.*
Cepurica. * *Hearbes growing in gardens.*
Cēra, æ, f. g. *Waxe: images of waxe, with branches to declare the genealogie of ſome noble men: ſometime bookes, leſſers, tables: a page or ſide of a leaf.* Cera Sacra, Src. Iurg. Favorum ſtabilimentū, quod nondum ad ceræ ſpeciem pervenit.
Cērāchātes, Plin. *a pretious ſtone of a waxe colour.*
Ceracula, idem q Cæra, Gloſſ.
Ceraites, * Herba, quæ Latinis Fænogra cum dicitur, græc.
Cerambyx, Heſich. *a kind of beaſt like vnto the beetle.*
Ceramion, gr. * I. q. Amphora.
Cĕrăsītes, græc. Plin. *a pretious ſtone of the colour of a tyle.*
Ceramium, gr. *A boſch or ſwelling.*
Ceranthe, vide Cerinthe.
Cerarium, quod pro cera pendebatur. *A ſeale in waxe.*
Cērārius, ĭi, m. g. *Which worketh in waxe, a waxe chaundler.*
Ceras Amalthæas, gr. idem quod Cornucopiæ, Lat.
Cerasbolus, * *A ſtubborne and tough fellow.*
Cerascomion, Dioſc. idem quod Oenanthe, gr.
Ceraſphorus, græc. *He that weareth hornes, a cuckold, as it may be taken.*
Ceraſta, * *A certaine tree.*
Cĕrāſtes, æ, vel Ceraſtis, is, m. g. græ. Plin. *A ſerpent having hornes like a ramme, and a very litle bodie.*
Ceraſtibola, plur. num. n. g. Varr. *The places about the hippes.*
Cĕrăſum, ſi, n. g. Plin. *a cherrie: alſo a cherrie tree.*
Cĕrăſus, ſi, f. g. Virg. *a cherie tree.*
Cerates, * *a ſmall weight, the fourth part of a ſcruple.*
Cērātia, æ, f. g. Plin. *an hearb having but one leaſe, and a great roote full of knots.*
Cĕrātias, æ, m. g. græ. Plin. *a blazing ſtarre like an horne.*
Cĕrātinus, a, um, Quint. Ceratinæ argumentationes. *Sophiſticall and intricate argumentes.* gr.
Cĕrātis, is, f. g. græc. Plin. *Horned poppie.*
Cĕrātium, ĭi, n. g. græ. *The fruit of the Carob tree: ſometime vſed for the tree it ſelfe.*
Ceratoides, græc. *The ſame that* Cornea membrana.
Ceratonia, * *The Carob tree, or beane tree, the fruit whereof is called* Siliqua *and* Ceratium.
Cērātum, vel Cerotum, ti, n. g. Plin. *A plaiſter made with waxe, rozen, and gummes, a ſeare cloath.*
Cērātūra, æ, f. g. Col. *a driſſing with waxe, ſearing.*
Cērātus, a, um. *Waxed, couered with waxe.*
Cĕrauniæ, vel Ceraunius lapis, Plin. *A white pearle glittering like the ſtarres: alſo a thunderbolt.*
Ceraunĭæ vuæ, Iſid. *Grapes as redde as fire.*
Cĕraunium, Plin. *a kind of puffe, or muſhrome growing in Thrace.*
Cerceps, Heſich. *a beaſt with a long taile.*
Cercĕris, Varr. *a kinde of bird.*
Cercis, * Idem quod populus Libyca.
Cercita, Temonis genus, Paul.
Cercius, & Circeus, ĭi, m. g. Ventus violentiſſimus in Gallia Narbonenſi. Gell.
Cercolipa, Catull. *a mans yard.*
Cercolĭpes, ipis, Simia ſine cauda, Senec.
Cercope, græc. * *a litle graſhopper.*
Cercopes, græc. Feſt. *Deceitfull: iealous.*
Cercŏpĭthēcus, ci, m. g. græ. Plin. *a marmoſet, a munkie.*
Cercos, idem quod Buteo: *alſo the ſame that* Circos.
Cercūrus, or Cercuron, Nonn. & Cercura. *A great ſhippe.* Eſt & cercurus viliſſimi oleris genus.
Cerdo, ōnis, m. g. *Any man that vſeth and gaineth by any vile handicraft: a cobbler.*
Cĕrĕālia, orum, n. g. *Solemne feaſts to the goddeſſe Ceres.*
Cĕrĕālis, le, adiect. à ceres, Virg. *Pertaining to Ceres or corne, belonging to ſuſtenance and foode, that whereof bread is made: that bakbin ſauour of corne.* Cerealia ſemina, ſunt omnia ex quibus panis confici poteſt, Gorrh.
Cĕrĕbellum, li, n. g. dimin. à cerebrum. *A litle braine, the hinder part of the braine next the nape of the necke.*
Cereber, bri, m. g. Gl. *The braine.*
Cerebra, æ, f. g. voluntas, Gloſſ.
Cĕrĕbrōſus, a, um, Col. *Braine ſicke, wilde brained, cocke brained, heady, altogether following his owne counſell, obſtinate, and one that will not be perſwaded by another, diſpoſed to be maiſde.*
Cĕrĕbrum, bri, n. g. *The braine: the pith of the head.* Sext. Autel. Cerebrum elongatum. *The ſmall marrow, which is the marrow that takeing its beginning in the braine, runneth along the ridge of the backbone through the turning ioynts.*

Cerefo-

Cerefolium,ij,n.g. Offic. *the herb Chervell or Cherrull.*

Ceremonia,æ, vide Cæremonia.

Cereõdem quod creo, Varr.

Cereõlus,* *a better or little waxe candle.*

Ceres,ĕris,f.g. *The name of a goddesse, and is put for bread and corne.*

Cereus, i, m.g. *a taper or waxe-candle.*

Cereus,a,um,adie.& *Of waxe, yellow like waxe: soft, faire, white, daintie, delicate: also wauering, changing with ayght occasion: pliant as waxe, mollifier.* Cereus ad vitium flecti, Horat. id est, flexibilis ad vitium. *Prone to vice.*

Cerícula,æ,m.g. Gloss. *a foole.*

Cĕria,æ,f.g. Plin. *a certaine kinde of drinke vsed in Spaine.*

Cerialum,n.g. Gl. *A bing where bread is chipt.*

Cerinthe,es, vel Cerinthia,æ,f.g. Plin. dicitur & Cerinthus, thi, m.g. * *An honisuckle hauing the taste of honie and waxe togither.*

Cĕrinus,a, um, à cera. *Of waxe colour.*

Cerites, Plin. *A pretious stone in colour like to waxe.*

Cerites tabulæ (ceritam cetam vocat Horatius) *Tables of waxe, or the censours tables wherein mens names were set downe for their euill behauiour.*

Cĕritus,a,um, quasi Cereris ira agitatus, Plaut. *A man distraught of his wittes, a madde or franticke person.*

Cĕrium,ij,n.g. Plin. *a sore like a lions combe.*

Cerniculum,n. g. Gloss. *A sieue or boulter.*

Cernitur. *It is seene, perceiued, or vnderstood.*

Cerno,is, crēvi, crētum, cernĕre. *To see, to perceiue, to know: to striue and contend for something: to scribble, to sift: to fight and strike battailes sterne and separate: to make a determinate: to trie out: to reuenge former of corne: to deuise togither: to enter vpon, or to possesse: to loose.* Acute, Lucret. Acutum, Horat. Clarissimè cernere, Plin. *to haue a quick sight.* Cernere ad aliquem locum, Ovid. *To see or looke to.* ¶ Cernit animus. *My minde foreseeth.* ¶ Pro patria cernere cum hostibus, Plaut. *To fight for his countrey.* ¶ Cernere hæreditatem, pro Adire. *To enter vpon his inheritance before witnes.* ¶ Cernere de variis rebus, Plaut. *To talke of.* ¶ Senatus crevit. *Did decree or ordaine.*

Cernophorum, n. g. Pall. *a kinde of dounce.*

Cernua,æ,f.g. Iun. *A fish called a Russe.*

Cernulo,as, Gloss. *To turne ouer or about.*

Cernulus,a,um.* *Busie to spie or see a fault in another man.*

Cernuo,as, Varr. *To bow downeward.*

Cernus,m g. Hesich. *A kinde of baubes vsed in fishing for purples.*

Cernuus,i,m.g. Fest. *A certaine shoote.*

Cernuus,a,um, Virg. *Stooping, decaying, bent or bowed to the ground, which falleth on his face.*

Cĕro,as, Colum. *To dresse or couer with waxe.*

Ceroferarium, ij. *a candlestucke whereupon tapers be set.*

Cerophetarius, ij, m. g. *a taperbearer.*

Cērōma,ătis,n.g. græ. Plin. *An oyle wherewith wrastlers were annointed, and the place where they were annointed. Also writing tables made with waxe: also the same that Ceratura.*

Cērōmătĭcus,a,um, Iuven. *Annointed with that oyle.*

Cēroplastes.gr.* *He that maketh images of waxe.*

Cērōstrōtum,n.g Plin. *A kind of painting, when many pieces of horne, Ivorie, or timber, painted of diuers colours are fitly set vpon chests, or playing tables.*

Cerotum, vide ceratum.

Cerritus, Fest. *Furious.*

Cerrones, Leves, & Inepti, Fest.

Cerrus, ri, f.g.* *a kind of tree that beareth maste: also a fish,* Theophr. *also a rocke.*

Cerrĭus, & cerrinus, a, um, Plin. *Of that tree.*

Certāmen, ĭnis, n.g. *A conflict, a backkering, contention, or variance: debate, fight, warre, strife: the prize for which men doe striue, who shall get it: a game or exercise, where one endeauoureth to passe another: triall, businesse, tumult: labour and paines.*

Certamino, as, Gloss. *To striue.*

Certātim, adverb. *Enuying one another who shall winne or get is from the other: in contending and striuing who may doe best.*

Certātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à certo. *Debate, strife, studie, contention, endeauour.*

Certātur, Impers. *There is contention or diuersitie in.*

Certatus, us, m. g. verb. idem quod Certamen, Stat.

Certè, adverb. *Certenly, surely, without doubt, without faile, truely, verily, yea verely, indeed, at the least wise.*

Certhia,æ.* *a bird that is alwaies creeping on the bodies of trees, a woodpecker.*

Certifico, as.* *To certifie.*

Certifio, *To be certified.*

Certiōro, as, Digest. *To certifie, to aduertise of.*

Certiōror, passiv. Vlpian. Certiſſo, as, Pacuv. *To be certified, or sure.*

Certissant, certa fiant, Nonn.

Certĭtūdo, ĭnis, f.g. * *Certenty.*

Certò, adverb. *For a surestie, certenty, surely, assuredly, manifestly, clearely.*

Certo, as. *To contend with one, to striue, to fight with: to trie, to proue masteries: to sue one another, to endeauour, to inforce himselfe all that he can: to studie earnestly: to compare with.* Certare bello de re aliqua, Liv. *To contend by warre for.* ¶ Solus tibi certet Amyntas, Virg. *Amyntas onely shall contend with thee.* ¶ Maledictis certare cum aliquo, Liv. *To striue who can raile most.* ¶ Certare cum usuris fructibus prædiorum dicuntur, quorum vectigalia vix aut ne vix quidem visus persolvendis paria esse possunt.

Certum est. *I am fully minded or determined.*

Certus,a,um,certior, certissimus. *Certen, sure, approued, true, without doubt, that cannot be auoided, necessarie, that neuer faileth, hardie, stedfast, stout, firme, sturdie, faithfull, vnfained, appointed, determined: strong, constant, notorious, manifest, cleare, knowne, quiet or calme.* Certa res est, Terent. *It is out of doubt.* ¶ Iam certus eundi, Virg. *Determined to depart.* ¶ Sceleris certa mulier, Tacit. *Resolued to commit wickednes.* ¶ Iaculis certus, Vall. Flacc. *A cunning archer.* ¶ Certum in ore dicitur id, cuius qualitas & quantitas apparet.

Cerva,æ,f.g. Plin. *A hinde: also the herb* Palma Christi.

Cervārius,a,um. Plin. *Of a Hart.* Cervaria ovis, Fest. quæ pro cerva immolabatur. ¶ Cervorum venenum, Plin. *A poison vsed to annoint arrowes, shot at Harts.* Lupus cervarius, Plin. *A beast ingendred of a hinde and a woolfe.*

Cĕrui, orum, m.g. Lucan. *The ende, and as it were, the hornes of the saile yard.*

Cervical, vel Cervicale, alis, n.g. Plin. *A pillow or a bolster of a bedde.*

Cervicatus,a,um, Gloss. *Proud.*

Cervĭcōsus,a,um.* *Stiffe necked, hard.*

hard, vnreasonable, inexorable.

Ceruicilla, æ, l. g. dim. à Cervix. *A little necke.*

Cervinus, a, um, Horat. *Of or belonging to a Hart.* Cervina caro. *Venison.* Cervinus color. *Tawnie.* Cornu cervinum. **the same that cotonopus.*

Cervisia, æ, f. g. Plin. *Beere, ale.*

Cervisiarius, * *A beere, or ale brewer.*

Cervix, icis, f. g. *The hinder part of the necke: also safegard and life of man: sometime stubbornesse: the shoulders.*

Cērula, æ, f. g. dimin. à Cera. *A little waxe.*

Cērumen, inis, n. g. * *The ordure of the eares.*

Cerus, Var. *A creatour.*

Cerusēs, idem quod Cerus, Var.

Cērussa, æ, fœ. g. Plin. (*cerusse, white lead*: *painting that women vse.*

Cērussātus, a, um, Plin. *Painted with ceruse coloured.*

Cervus, vi, m. g. *A hart or stagge: also a forke wherewith cottages were propped: a forked stake.* Cervi ocellus, Olfac. *Wild Parsnip.* Cervus volans, Iun. *A horned beetle, a bull-flie.*

Ceryx, Eusēb, græc. *a purseuant: a beaile or a crier, as in courts, and cities, a common cryer.*

Cepes, cessitium, & cessito, supra scripta sunt in Cæ.

Cessātor, m. g. Equus quem Virgilius vocat Suffossum, Servius.

Cessix, Gl. *a shrub or charat*

Cessans, tis, part. à Cesso, Virgil. *That doth wasting.* Cessans morbus, *The gaute or any long disease.*

Cessātio, onis, f. g. verb. à Cesso, *Slacknesse, idlenesse, lingering: vacantnesse from labour, rest.*

Cessātor, ōris, f. g verb. à Cesso, *A lingerer, a loyterer, an idle fellow, a flugger'd, a slacke boy, a slowback, a verie wanie.*

Cessāturus, a, um, vt casa cessaturā, Ovid. *In which he will dwell no longer.*

Cessātus, a, um, adiect. Ovid. (*Ceased, given over, not tilled.*

Cessicius tutor est is, cui in ime tutela cessā est, qui sive mortuus fuerit, sive alii tutela cesserit, redit ad legitimum tutorem tutela.

Cessim, adverb. *In receding, in giuing or going backe.*

Cessio, onis, f. g. verb. à Cedo. *A giuing vp or ceasing.* Cessio in iure. *a yeelding or giuing ouer his right.*

Cessitus, a, um, Gl. *vncensured.*

Cesso, as. *To cease: to leaue worke: not to goe forward: to be vnduer: to be wanting in, &c. to be idle, to loyter, stay, or linger: to prolong negligently: to finish.* Nunquam cessauit hodie dicere contumelias, Ter. *He ceaseth not all this date to raile at me.* ¶ Cessare à pugilis, Liv. *To cease from.* ¶ Cessatum vsque adhuc est. Ter. *Hitherto they haue bin negligēt.*

Cessores, pro Censores, Var.

Cestīcillus li, m. g. Fest. *a wreath of cloathes or straw, which women lay on their heades when they carry any thing, commonly called a wisp, a wase, or wreath.*

Cestra, æ, l. g. Iun. *A battle axe, a pollaxe.*

Cestreus, duabus tantum syllabis, Piscis genus, qui & *Telaphus*, & *Mugil* vocatur, publicis adulterorum supplicijs destinatus apud Atheonenses, Cæl. Rhod.

Cestrōsphendōna, æ, f. g. Liv. Telum erat semecubitale, bipalme spiculum infixum habens digiti crassitudine, cui ad libramen pennæ ttes, veluti sagittis solent, circundabantur. *A sling, an engine of warre to cast darts.*

Cestrum, tri, n. g. Plin. *An instrument to bore with, a small percer or auger, a wimble: also a dagger.* Cestrum motionis, Offic. *The hearbe redde mace, catses tale, water torch, march beetill or pestill, douch ouon.*

Cestrum, Pli. *The herb Bretonie.*

Cēstus, ti, f. g & quandoque m. g. Mart. *a marriage girdle full of flouds, wherewith the husband girded his wife at her first weddinge, & which he loosed against the first night.* Varro *taketh it for any kinde of bande or girdle to tie with.*

Cesyphum, phi, n. g. *Gumme benio the right* Ladanum.

Cetacei pisces, * *Whale fishes.*

Cetarach, vel Cetrach. vide Asplenium.

Cētāria, æ. f. g. Pli. *A place where great salted fishes be sold: a woman that selleth great fishes.*

Cetārius, ii, m. g. Plin. *A fishmonger, a taker or seller of great sea fishes.*

Cētārius, a, um. *belonging to great fishes of the sea, as Whales, &c.*

Cētē, n. g. plurali tantum numero, nulla casuum inflexione. vt Immania cete, Virg. *great whales.*

Ceterach, vide Cetrarach.

Cētōsus, a, um, Avien. Cetosa viscera. *The entrailes of a whale.*

Cētra, æ, f. g. Liv. *A short or light target or buckler, which the Spaniardes and Affrikes doe vse, a square targat.*

Cētrātus, a, um, Liv. *That vseth such targets.*

Cette, pro dicite, vel date.

Cētus, ti, m. g. Plin. *a whale or any other monstrous great fish of the sea.*

Cēu, adverb. Virg. *As it were, euen, or like as.* Ceu verò, Plin. *as if.*

Cēva, æ. f. g. Colum. *a little kine cowe giuing milke.*

Cēveo, es, ēre. Marium est obscenè clunes motantium, & per metaphoram, indecorè adulari, Pers.

Cevirio, limio, Gloss. *To loue.*

Cevrotīzo, Gloss. *To colour or dawe.*

Ceix, ycis, s, l. Ovid. gr. *a bird breeding of the Alcyons nest.*

C H

Chære, Mar. græc. *all haile, God speede.*

Chærepillum, li, n. g. græc. Colum. *hearb called Chervill.*

Chærifolium, i. q. Gingidium.

Chalambii, Hesych. *a race of horses so called of a place in Affrike.*

Chālāsis, gr. A medicis appellatur Laxatio articulorum, cum scilicet ex laesitudine, nimiove labore, aliave ex causa evenit, vt laxatis vinculis, membrum excidat.

Chālatsis, is, * *a kinde of wrought garments: after some the knit wherewith womens garments were tied on their shoulders.*

Chalastica, gr. *Resolving and remitting medicines.*

Chalastræum, n. g. Hesych. *a kinde of wine.*

Chalastricum, *or* Chalastreum chalastrum, Plin. *Pure salt peter like salt.*

Chālāza, æ. f. g. & Chalazium, ii, n. g. græc. *a pimple growing on the eye lid: a mesh of hogges, kernels.*

Chālāzias, æ, m. g. Plin. græc. *a stone like to haile, and so cold, that no fire can heate it.*

Chalcanthum, thi, n. g. Plin. *Copres or vitriol.*

Chalcedonius lapis, Iun. *a kind of Onyx called a Chalcidonie.*

Chalcetum, * *a kind of hearbe.*

Chalceus, a, um, Mart. *Of brasse.*

Chalcentice, es, * *a house where brasse is made.*

Chalcidica, æ, & Chalcidice, es, g. Varro. *a kind of chaffie corne conserning wheate: also a kind of serpent.*

Chalcidicus, Hesych. *a kinde of corke.*

Chalcidis, is, *or* Chalcides, * *a kind of lizardes.*

Chalcidium, ii, n. g. * *a kind of building.*

Chalcites,

Chalcites,* *A ſtone of braſſe colour.*

Chalcis,idis,f.g.Plin. *A fiſh of the kinde of Turbut: a venemous serpent a nightbird, of the kinde of hawkes, which hath deadly warre with the eagle.*

Chalcitis,is,f.g. Plin. *The ſtone whereof braſſe is tried, red vitriol.* Chalcitis,eſt etiam medicamentum metallicum colore æris, interſtinctibus oblongis venis ſplendentibuſque,Ghorræ.

Chalcocræs,n.g. Heſych. *Money mingled with braſſe.*

Chalcographus,m.g.* *A printer.*

Chalcophonos, Plin. *A blacke ſtone ſounding like braſſe.*

Chalcos,Plin. *A kind of thiſtles.*

Chalcoſmăragdos,Plin. Gemma ex graece ſmaragdorum, æneis venis tincta.

Chalcum,n.g.Gl. *one of the kinds of the Smaragdus.*

Chalcus,ci,m.g.Plin. *The 36. part of a dramme, two grames: alſo a coine among the Athenians, being the ſmall part of obolus:7. mites or a halfend penny in value.*

Chaldæus,i,m.g. *A mathematician, a caſter of mens nativities,a teller of fortunes.*

Chalinos,gr.Aurel. *The outmoſt corner of the mouth.*

Chalybæus,a,um, *Of or belonging to ſteele.*

Chalybs,ybis,m.g.Virg. *Steele,a ſworde.*

Chalyx,* *A flint ſtone, out of which fire is ſtricken.*

Chămæ,Plin. *A kind of roundſhell fiſhes, called alſo* Hiatulæ: Cockles.

Chămæclæ,ſ.g.Pli.*Walwort.*

Chamæbatus,græc. Humirubus.

Chămæcĕrăſus,ſi,f.g.Plin. *a little ſhrub,like the young ſhoots ſpringing out of a plumme tree.*

Chămæciſſus,ſi,f.g.Plin. *Of ſome, ground Ivie.of ſome, bar ehoofe: of others perwincle.*

Chamæcorchorus,i,f.g.t.b Plin. *An herbe, which being drunke in wine is holeſome againſt the poyſon of ſerpent:Lavender cotten, garden Cypres.*

Chămædaphne,es,f.g. Plin. *The herb perwincle:alſo a plant about halfe a yard in heighth, bearing leaues like to bay leaues:Lawrell or Lawry tree.*

Chamædracontes,ſid. *A kind of ſerpent.*

Chămædrys,yos,f.g. Plin. *The herb Germander, or Engliſh treacle.It is vſed in ſhops for veruine, but verie erroneouſly.*

Chamæglycimerides, Plin. *A kind of fiſh.*

Chamælæa,æ,f.g.Plin.*an herbe having leaues like Olives*

Chămæleon, ōnis, f.g. Plin.*an herb whereof be two kindes,the one white and the other blacke. The white is full of prickles,in manner of little thiſtles,growing by the ground without any long ſtalke, called* Chameleon alba. *It is alſo vſed for a fullers teaſell.The blacke is the common thiſtle,with a great long ſtalke wherewith they curd the milke, to make cheeſe withall,commonly called* Chameleon nigra.

Chămæleon,ontis, *a little beaſt that doth eaſily chaunge it ſelfe into all colours,that is ſitteth upon(beſides redde and white) and is nouriſhed onely with the aire.*

Chamæleos,m.g.Plin. *a kind of fiſh.*

Chămælence, es,f.g, Plin. *Called* Bechion,Tuſsilago,& vngula cabalina.*The herb colts hoofe, or aſſes foote:growing commonly with vs,in corne fields and other where,with a broad leafe like a poplar.*

Chamælopardalis, * *a beaſt as great as a Cammell, of ſkinne like a Panther.*

Chămæmēlum,li,n.g.Plin. *The herb Camomill.* Chamæmelum luteum,i.q.Chryſanthemon.

Chămæmyrſine,es,f.g. Plin. *Of ſome it is taken for the buſh,whereof they make bruſhes,called* Ruſcus, *of ſome called holly, holme, wilde meurt.*

Chamæpence, Plin. *an herbe good againſt the paine in the backe.*

Chamæpitys, yos,f.g.Plin. *The herb ground-pine. Of it be three ſorts:one is commonly called herbe Ivie:or groundpine:the ſecond ſmall or field Cypres ſet in potsithe third thought to be S. Johns wort.*

Chamæplatanus,*Dwarfe Platane tree,water elder.

Chamærĭpes,vel potius Camæraiphes,& Camæripes,Plin. Arbores ſunt ex ſpecie dactylorum, quæ in Creta & in Sicilia naſcuntur.

Chamærodis, i. q. Chamedrys.

Chamærops,Plin. *An herbe ſome thinke it to be Germander.*

Chamæſice,Dioſc. Idem quod Aſtralagus.

Chamæſyce,Pli.*a kind of herbe.*

Chămæteræ, & Chemæterides, Plin.*Little Images ſet by great Images.*

Chamætrachea, ex genere cancrorum,Plin.

Chămæzēlon, Plin. *an herbe which ſome thinke to be* Gnaphalium,*others* Quinqueſolium.

Chamelæa,vide Chamælæa.

Chamulci,Marc. *Engins wherewith ſhips be drawne to the ſhore.*

Chamus,mi,m.g.gr. *a bitte or ſnaffle.*

Channa,Channe, vel Channus. Gloſſ.*a fiſh like a pearch.*

Chanona,*a tart: a marchpane,or other like thing.* Gloſſ.

Chăos,n.g.indecl.tamen in dat. & ablat.Chao,Ovid,*A confuſed and diſordered heape of things, whereof Poets ſuppoſed all things to haue come in the beginning: a matter without forme,a mingle mangle of diuers things altogether:great deepneſſe or darkneſſe,hell.*

Chara,æ,f.g.Cæl.*a certaine root.*

Charăcātus,a,um.Col.*Trenched or incloſed in, garniſhed with little poles or ſtakes,ſtaked.*

Characia,f.g.Plin.*a kind of reede.*

Charcias,æ,f.g.Plin. gr. *a kinde of ſpurge,the which the apothecaries doe corruptly call* catapucia.

Chărăcter,ēris, m.g.gr.*a tole, or note,a marke,ſigne,ſeale or print in a thing,a letter,a figure,a ſtyle,forme manner of ſpeaking or writing.*

Chărăctĕriſmus,*deſignario: Figura, quâ orator vitas eorum, de quibus loquitur, deformat.græ.

Chărăctiſmos,* *a noting or marking.*

Charadra,æ,f.g.gr. *a chinke or cleft of the earth cauſed ſometime by a violent ſtreame running downe a hill,ſometime by an earthquake.*

Chărădrius,Aelian. *a ſea birde great and venemous,called alſo* Ichetus *and* Galgulus.

Charantia,Offic.*The male bauſon apple.*

Charax,acis,m.g. græc.*a fiſh* whoſe *teeth ſtanding out of her lipps alſo the ſtay or ſtrame of a vine.*

Charcheſium,ij,n.g.græc.*a cuppe long and ſmall in the middle,and full of handles.*

Charientiſmus , græc. *Vrbanity, cruelneſſe,pleaſantneſſe, good grace in ſpeaking.*

Chăris,Itis,f.g.gr.*Grace, gift, benefit,ſeſtiuitie or pleaſantneſſe.*

Chariſius,Suid. *a kinde of breade or cake.*

Chărĭſma,ătis,n.g.græc.*Grace,a thankfull gift.*

Chărĭſtĕrium,ĭi,n. g. *a recompence for a good turne,an offering.*

Chariſtia,æ,f.g.Val. Max.*Solemn feaſts and meetings of kinsfolkes and allies,where they giue preſents or gifts one to another.*

Chărĭſtinon , græc. Calliſt. Re-

warding.

Charistium,ii,n.g. Ifid. *Greene marble.*

Cărĭtas,ătis,f.g. *Loue, charitie, agreement.*

Chărĭtonius,a um, Lucret. *That speaketh faire to winne fauour, or, whose fauour may be won by gifts.*

Charon,ontis,m.g. Aeſchi. nomẽ canis, *Lion.*

Chărone,Heſych. *a kind of wine.*

Charoneus,a, um, vt Charonea ſcrobs, Plin. *A caue or hole where-out breedeth a peſtilent aire, a damp hole.*

Chărŏnium,ii,n.g. Iun. Idem.

Chărŏpus, græc. *Amiable, pleaſant, gratious.*

Charta,æ,f.g. *Paper: a leaſe of paper: any thing containing the diſcription of a place in pictures: a booke a carde.* Charta claudiana, regia, imperialis, Plin. *Royall paper.* Charta plumbea. *A ſheete or plate of lead.* Charta ſimplex, vel pura. * *A ſingle card that is no coat card.*

Chartăcĕus, charteus, chartulanus, a, um, Digeſt. *Made of paper.*

Chartarium, n.g. Gloſſ. *A bagge where paper is put.*

Chartarius, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining or ſerving to paper.*

Chartărius, ii, m.g. * *A maker or ſeller of paper.*

Chartiaticum, Zonar. Mercedes quæ officialibus pro charta dabantur.

Chartophylăcium, ii, n.g. t.b. gr. *A place where can bookes, paper, writings, or monuments are kept, as the Rolles.*

Chartophylax, græc. *He that is in that office, and hath the charge of keeping them.*

Chartularius a, um, Gloſſ. *He that ſelleth paper.*

Chartŭla æ, f.g. dim. *A little roll or piece of paper.* Chartulæ luſoriæ, Iun. *Cardes.*

Chartŭlărius, ii, m.g. Ioſtin. *One that regiſtreth things received and laid out, a keeper of a regiſter or reckoning booke.*

Chartus, ti, m.g. Nonn *Paper.*

Charus, a, um, riot, ſinus. *Deere, wellbeloued, acceptable, fauoured, precious.*

Chaſma, ătis, n.g. Plin. gr. *a great gaping or opening of the earth or ſwamment.*

Chasmătĭcus, a, um, Ammian. *Of or belonging to gaping.*

Channones, plur. num. Heſych. *Bread mingled with oile.*

Chăos, i, m.g Plin. *A kind of wool ver: alſo the ſame that* Chaos Chedra, hippuris altera, Diole.

Chiloter, m.g. Heſyc. *The bitte of the bridle.*

Chirĭdotus, m.g. Pallad. *a ſhort cloake.*

Cheirocalathiſcus, m.g. Pallad. *a kind of dauncer in tragicies.*

Chĕle, e, & chelæ, arum, f.g. *The cleyes or forepars of the celeſtiall ſigne Scorpion: alſo water bulwarkes or piles to breake the force of the water.*

Cheleuma, Heſic. græc. *A ſhoemakers threed.*

Chelidonium minus, Iun. *The hearb Pilwort or figwort.* chelidonium maius. *Celandine the greater: Swallowwoort, Tetterwoort.*

Chĕlĭdon, ŏnis, * *A ſwallow: alſo the hollownes of the knoſe.*

Chĕlĭdonia, æ, f.g. Plin. *the hearb Celandine the great: alſo the weſtern wind: alſo a kind of ſerpent.*

Chelidoniacus gladius, Iſid. Ferrum eſt latum, cuius duplex mucro ac bifurcus in modũ caudæ hyrundineæ formatur.

Chelidonii, Plin. *Little ſtones found in the mawe of a ſwallowe.*

Chelidonion micron, * *the hearb ſwinorte.*

Chelonalops, pidis, m.g. * *A barnacle.*

Chelonia, æ, f.g Plin. *A ſtone like to the eye of an Indian ſnake.*

Chelonia, orum, n.g. Vitruv. *The cheekes or ſide poſtes of a crane or windlaſſe.*

Chĕlŏne, es, f.g. * *the ſhelfiſh called a Torteiſe.*

Chĕlŏnicis, Idis f.g. Plin. *A precious ſtone like vnto the torteiſe ſhell.*

Chĕlonium, ii, n.g Bud. *A tortiſe ſhell.*

Chelonologices, * *Treatiſes that we call Barnacles.*

Chĕlydrus, dri, m.g. s.b gr. Iſid. *an adder or water ſnake: alſo an ornament queenes women vſe.*

Chelyon, * *A tortiſe ſhell.*

Chĕlys, is, f.g. Ouid. *A tortiſe: alſo a lute or harpe, becauſe the firſt lute was made of a tortiſe ſhell: alſo belly of the lute.*

Chemo, or Chema Georg. Agr. *A meaſure of wine amõg the Greeks in weight two drammes, one ſcruple, and three fiue parts of a dramme.*

Chemoſis f.g * *A diſeaſe in the eies, when by vehement inflamation the lids be turned.*

Chĕnălŏpex, ĕcis, f.g. Aelian. *A kind of the kind of geeſe called a Bargander.*

Chĕriſcus, ci, m.g. Apull. *A wild goſſe. Alſo the parts of a ſlipper, whereby the anker doth hang.*

Chennium, n.g. Oſic, *a kind of bira about Egipt.*

Chĕnobosc̃tum, ii, n.g. Colum. *a gooſe pen, a place where geeſe be kept and fed.*

Chĕnŏnycon, ci, n.g. t. b. Plin. *an hearb whereof geeſe be afraid.*

Chĕnŏpus, dis, græc. Plin. *a gooſefoote: ſo an hearbe like vnto it, the ſmell whereof is ſo vnpleaſant, that the hee cannot abide to come nere the ſame.*

Chĕnŏtrĭphium, ii, n.g. gr. *a place where water foules be kept.*

Cheophina, æ f.g. Bud. *The holy pint of Paris, that is our common pint. 16. ounces.*

Cheramides, Plin. *a kind of precious ſtone.*

Chĕrĭa æ, f.g. Ruell. *Wild radiſh.*

Chernes. Scal. *a ſcicle.*

Chernites, Plt *a ſtone like Iuory.*

Cherophillum, *the hearb chervil.*

Chersĭna, æ, f. g. * *a land inuate.*

Cherſos, * *a land or ground vntilled or vnmanured.*

Cherſydros, Iſid. *a ſerpent which abideth as well on the land as in the water.*

Cherua, Oſſic. *The hearb Palma Chriſti. Oleum de cherua, Oſſic. the ſame that ciciuum oleum.*

Chirmchi, Gl *the ropes of ſhippe.*

Cherubin, * *One of the holy orders of angels.*

Chĕrus, æ, Gorrhæ *an snake.*

Chia, ficus, vel Chia abiciuta, Marc. *a ſigge very pleaſant in taſt.*

Chia terra, Dioſc. *a white or aſhe earth, which maketh the skin wrinckled, & giueth a very amiable color to the whole body.*

Chibis, * *hearb* Scoriana,

Chĭbra brodii ſpecies. Pall.

Chĭlia chus, chi. m.g. & Chiliocha, æ, f.g. *a certaine coronell of a mans hindmen* græ.

Chĭlias, ădis, f.g. græc. Gell. *The number of a thouſand.*

Chili, * *The matter of all aliue ſeames in our bodie which ſtretching out of the ſiewie parts of the liuer, is diſperſed with branches throughout the ſeame: the reſt of the body, the liuer onely excepted. It is commonly called* cava vena.

Chili cauum, Gl *a bridle or halter.*

Chilophillon, gr. *a herb mallowes or tarrage.*

Chĭlŏdynamis, Plin. *the fourth Polemonia, ſo called of the number of vertues and the powers thereof.*

Chĭlo, ŏnis, m.g Feſt. *One that hath great lippes, blubber lipped.*

Chimatrum, tri, n.g. * *a winter garment, a fruſe or furred garment.*

Chimærine, Dioſc. *the hearb hircoum minus.*

Chi

Chimĕrĭnus,a,um, Mart. *a circle, whereto when the sonne commeth, the daies be at the shortest, winterly.*

Chimetla,ſ.g. Pernio, *A corne in the foote,* Pell.

Chinnus,ni,n.g. Gl. *A wreathing the mouth in mockage.*

Chiradra,græc. *Rupiures in the hands and feete.*

Chirăgra,æ,ſ.g. *The gout in the fingers or hand.*

Chiragricus,& Chirager, gr. *One hauing the gout in the fingers.*

Chirambulum, Alciat. Significat manus ſubmiſſionem,& dicitur ſignum quod magiſter in prora ſedĕs dat, quum nautis imperat, vt aliquid incant, ſeu aliquem recipiant.

Chirĕdota,Gell. *A garment with long ſleeues to couer the hãds vſed onely of nice perſons.*

Chirĕdōtus,a,um, Gell. *Of or belonging to that garment.*

Chirogillus,li,m.g. * *an heedghog.*

Chirŏgrăphĭarius ,a,um,græc. vt Chirographiarius debitor, Vlp. *A debtour that leaueth a bill, or note of his owne hand to acknowledge the debt.* Creditor chirographarius. *that hath a bill of ones hand for money that he hath lent.* Pecunia chirographaria, *Which is due by a bond or handwriting* Cod.

Chirŏgrăphus,m.g. & Chirographum,phi,n.g. *A ſigne manuell,or ſuperſcription of ones hand,a bill,an obligation,an inſtrument that bindeth,*

Chirŏmantes,is, & Chiromantici,ci,lun. *A pa'maiſter, one that telleth fortunes by the lines in the handes.*

Chirŏmantia græc. Palmiſtrie.

Chiromaxium,ii,n.g. Arab. Idem quod Arcuma. *A kind of waggon wherein one onely could lie,drawne by men,* Scal.

Chirŏneon,vel chironion,ii ,n g. Plin. tertium Panacis genus. *Alſo the great Centaurie. Alſo the hearbe* Gentiana Fellwort.

Chirŏnia virus, Plin. *The wilde or blacke vine,bryonie.* Chironium vlcus. *A bile or ſore heard to be cured.*

Chirŏnŏmia,æ.ſ.g. Quint. *a kind of geſture with the hands, either in dauncing or caruing of meat, or pleadings alſo the morice dawnce.*

Chirŏnŏmus,mi,m.g.& chironomon,ontis, Liv. *He that teacheth one to geſture,a morice dancer.*

Chiropedes,* *They which haue certaine rutteares in their feet.*& chiropedia,æ.Gues *for the hands.*

Chirotheca,æ,ſ.g.Iun. *a glove.*

Chirotheca divæ Mariæ, Offic. *A kind of flower vſed in garlands , our ladies gloues.*

Chirotheſia,gr. *The putting vpon of hands.*

Chirrea,ſ.g. Gloſſ. *Jnſpiring or breathing.*

Chirurgia,æ,ſ.g. *The art of ſurgery.*

Chirurgĭce,es, Celſ. Idem.

Chirurgĭcus,a,um, Celſ. *Pertaining to ſurgerie.*

Chirurgus,gi,m.g. Mart. *A ſurgeon.*

Chlæna,æ,ſ.g gr. *An vpper garment, vſed eſpecially in the winter time.* Latine lena.

Chlamĭditus,a,um,s. b. *Cloked, clothed with ſuch a garment.*

Chlamydĭſa,æ, ſ.g. dim. à Chlamys,s.b. Plaut. *A little cloke.*

Chlămys ydis,ſ.g.s.b., *An habite for a man of warre,a ſhort cloake,a Spaniſh cap alſo a childes garment,*

Chlydones,plu.nu. *A kind of ornament which women weare about their neckes,* Heſyc.

Chlorĭcis,ſ.g. Heſych. *A nightingale.*

Chlorion,ontis,m.g. Plin. *a green bird of the bigneſſe of a turtle,neuer ſeene but in ſommer after* Plinie *it is yellow like gold,a wiswall or loriot.*

Chloris,ĭdis,vide Vireo.

Chlorites,Plin. *A pretious ſtone greene like graſſe.*

Chŏa,æ,ſ.g.Bud. *The ſame that* Chus, *Alſo a veſſell, wherein li quour offered to Idols was put.*

Choacon,vide coacon.

Chŏaſpītes,Pli. *a pretious ſtone.*

Chocortis,Offic. *Hockes or mallowes.*

Chœmis,* *A ſpace of ground among the Jewes,containing ſixe Italian miles.*

Chœnicion,ii,n.g Celſ. *An inſtrument of ſurgery called alſo* Modiolus, *wherewith they cut out little bones.*

Chœnix,ĭcis,ſ.g Bud. *a meaſure containing about a quarter of a peck B) this meaſure among the greekians they meaſured ſo much corne as would ſerue a man one day.*

Chœrăs,adis,ſ.g.* *The kings euill.*

Chœroſpelethon,Aeginet. *garnĕ buloſſe the great.*

Choicus,a.um,Tertull. *Earthly, mortall.*

Chola,æ,ſ.g.Pli. *a pretious ſtone.*

Cholago,Gaza. Cavum inteſtinorum eſt illium.

Chŏlĕra,æ,ſ.g.Celſ. *The humour called choler, a ſickneſſe of the ſtomacke,with a troublous flix and vomite ioyned with great danger, the chollericke paſſion.*

Cholambi,orum,m. g. * quaſi claudi lambi,græ. *A kind of verſes made of the foote of meetre,called Iambus.*

Cholon,vel colon,li,n.g. * *A long gut.*

Chŏma,ătis,n.g,Vlp. *A waterbanche to keepe in riuers ſeas they ouerflow not,a ſchiſe.*

Chomer, vide corus.

Chondrilla,æ,ſ.g.Offic. *An herb with white leaues like ſuckorie, & ſtalkes like ruſhes: wild endiue, ruſh cickory,or gumme cickory.*

Chondrocopium farreum,Iun. *a wheat mill,or oatmeale mill.*

Chondros,gr. *The ſeed or graine of ſhankinſence.* Calſo a griſtle. ¶ chondros xiphoides.* *a ſword-like bone or griſtle that commeth ouer the mouth of the ſtomacke for defece of the ſame.*

Chondrosyndeſmon,i,m.g.Gal. *a certaine conſtitution in the body.*

Chondrus,i.q. Alica.

Chŏrăgium,ii, n.g græc. *Stuffe wherewith the places of diſguſinges or enterludes are adorned, the players apparellĕd; tranſlatiõ de ornaments or decking of any thing , any kind of furniture and prouiſion what ſoeuer.* choragium thymelicum,ſive ſcenicum. Apul. idem quod Procenium.

Chŏrāgus,gi,m.g. Plau. *a keeper of ſhat apparel, the ſetter forth of the plaies,the leader of a dance.*

Chŏraules,& choraula, æ, m.g. Mart. *a plaier on a pipe or flute,a minſtrell.*

Chŏrauliſtria , Propert. *a good dawncer.*

Chorda,æ,ſ.g. *a ſtring of an harp lute,or other inſtrument. In Geometrie,the right line which is drawen within any arch or piece of a circle called alſo* Subtenſa & Inſcripta.

Chordapſus,ſi,m. g. Celſ. *The wringing and torments of the ſmall guts.*

Chordus,a,um, rectius Cordus, Varro. *That commeth and ſpringeth late in the yeere after the time: alſo of a late or backward breed.*

Chorea,æ,fœ.ge. Virg. *a dawnce where many dawnce together.*

Chŏreuma,ătis,n.g. Plat. *a ſong when many ſing and dawnce together*

Choreus, vel chorius, i, m.g. *a foote in meetre of two ſillables, the one long the other ſhort.*

Chŏreutes,is,m.g.Bud. *a dawncer alſo a quier man.*

Chŏriambus,bi,m.g.* *a foote in meetre,hauing the firſt and laſt long and two in the middle ſhort.*

Chorion,* *a thin and tender skin or membrane next under* Dura mater, *with which the braine and* Cerebellum *is nerely cloade: out of this* ſpringeth *the fourth thin membrane of the eye, and is therefore called alſo* Chorion, Secundina, & Chorioꝛmis, vide Vuea.

Chŏrŏbātes,æ, Vitr. *A meaſure to meete ground with: a maſons rule: an inſtrument to weigh water.*

Chŏrŏcythărĭſtæ, r.b. Suet. *They that play on a harpe in dancing with other themſelues.*

Chorodanon, græ. Spondylon apud Dioſc.

Chŏrŏdidascălus, li, m. g. Bud. *The maſter of a companie of dancers.*

Chŏrŏgrăphia, æ, f. g. gr. *a deſcription of a countrey.*

Chŏrŏgrăphus, phi, m. g. Vitruv. *a deſcriber of regions and countries.*

Chŏrŏſtātes, Bud. *The chaunter in a quier or companie.*

Chors, tis, f. g. Ovid. *a place incloſed where poultrie is kept, a yarde, a barton: a pinne or coupe wherein capons or hennes are faide.*

Chortālis, le, Colum. *Of ſuch a barton or coupe, or that which is fed in ſuch a coupe or barton.*

Chorteus, m. g. Pall. *a thicke and warme coate.*

Chŏrus, ri. gr. *a company of ſingers or dancers: ſometime another aſſemblie: the number, the whole company.*

Chreſtŏlŏgus, Budæ. *That vſeth faire words with ſmall effect.*

Chreſtŏn, Plin. *Suckorie.*

Chria, æ, f. g. Quint. *a ſhort ſentence exhorting to vertue, or diſſwading from vice, with the authors name added: an exerciſe of rhetorick*

Chriſis, & **chriſma,** ătis, gr. *Unction, ointment or annointing.*

Chriſtŏphariana,* *Some thinke it to be the blacke Bryonie.*

Chroma, ătis, n. g. Boet. *Pleaſant and delightſome muſicke.*

Chromăta,* **colores:** Item, ornamenta & lumina artium.

Chromatiarii, Corn. *Thoſe whoſe ſkinnes are coloured or tanned with lying in the ſun or ſand all day long.*

Chromaticus,* *Whoſe colour neuer chaungeth, one that neuer bluſheth.* Chromaticum melos ob antiquis dicebatur vna ex tribus muſicæ partibus, quæ ob nimiam molitiem infanitæ nota non caruit.

Chrombus, bi, m. g. Plin. *a fiſh.*

Chrŏmis, is, f. g. Plin. *a fiſh that maketh a neſt in the water.*

Chrŏnĭci, orum, n. g. Plin. *a briefe note of alls done with the time expreſſed: chronicles.*

Chrŏnĭci, Plin. *Thoſe which doe write Chronicles.*

Chrŏnĭcus, a, um, Gell. *Temporall, or returning at a certain time.* Chronici libri, Gell. *Chronicles.*

Chrŏnĭſſo, as, Lucret. *To ſtay or tarie in a place, often to reſt himſelfe in a iourney.*

Chronoleci, gr. *Old dotards.*

Chrŏnos, gr. *Time.*

Chrȳalis, p. b. Plin. *a certaine vermine or worme.*

Chrȳſanthĕmum, mi, n. g. Iun. *Crowſoote, golden flower, or yellow Camomill: ſome take it for the Marigold.*

Chryſei,* *Starres that ſeeme to caſt bright yellow beames.*

Chryſĕlectrus, a, um, p. l. Plin. *Hauing the color of the yellow* Electrũ.

Chryſendĕra, Mart. *Cuppes hauing borders of gold, as our magers and nuttes haue.* Turnebus putat eſſe gemmata vaſa, quæ conſertas auro gemmas teneant.

Chryſippea, æ, Plin. *An hearb.*

Chryſites, Pli. *a pretious ointmẽt.*

Chryſitis, is, f. g. Plin. *Gold ſome, the ſome that commeth of lead tried, being in colour like gold, whereof it is called* Lithargyrum auri. *Alſo the hearb Milfoile or yarrow.*

Chryſŏăſpides, p. b. *Knights with gilded ſhields.*

Chryſŏbĕrillus, li, m. g p. l. Plin. *A chryſtall ſtone ſhining like golde.*

Chryſocalis, gr. *The hearb* Parthenium.

Chryſocarpum, Plin. *A kinde of* Ivie.

Chryſŏcolla, æ, f. g. p. l. Plin. *A kind of mineraall, found like ſande in veines of braſſe, ſiluer, or golde: one kinde of it is called* Borax, *or greene earth, with which the goldſmithes ſolder gold.*

Chryſŏcŏme, es, f. g. p. l. Plin. Idẽ quod chryſanthemon.

Chryſŏcŏmus, p. l. *That hath yellow or golden haire.*

Chryſoconum, gr. *That bringeth forth gold: alſo the ſame that* Blattaria.

Chryſolachanum, Plin. *The hearb Orage: alſo the ſame that* Atriplex.

Chryſolampis, is, f. g. p. l. Plin. *A pretious ſtone fierie by night, and pale by day.*

Chryſolectum, græ. *A pretious ſtone.*

Chryſŏlĭchnus, thi, m. g. p. l. Plin. *A kind of Taffer, ſhining with a golden colour quite through, a Chriſolite.*

Chryſoma, tis, n g *l. q* Ballaca.

Chryſomallon, p. l. gr. *The ramme with the golden fleece.*

Chryſŏmēlum, li, n. g. p. l. Plin. *A yellow quince.*

Chryſomĭtra, æ, f. g. gr. *a goldfiſh.*

Chryſon or **chryſos.** Plin. *a fiſh, after ſome Aſtracus: a gilthead.*

Chryſŏpaſtus, p. l. gr. *Set between with gold.*

Chryſoplyſium, ii, n. g. Bud. *A houſe where gold is tried from other metalls, or waſhed.*

Chryſoplites, gr. *Goldſmiths.*

Chryſŏptălus, p. l. Plin. *a greene ſtone mixed with a golden brightneſſe.*

Chryſopterus, m. g. Plin. *a kind of Turbot.*

Chryſos, gr. *Gold: alſo the name of a fiſh,* Plin.

Chryſoſpermon, græ. *The hearb called* Sempervivum.

Chryſothales, Plin. *The leſſer ſort of wall pennywort.*

Chryſtulion, Pyllium, Dioſc.

Chryſulca. Alciat. *Aqua eſt, quæ mixta metalla dicuntur. Aquæ fortes.*

Chus, Bud. *Is the ſame meaſure among the Grecians, that Congius is among the Romanes.*

Chydræa, palmæ ſpecies, Plin.

Chyludynama, l. g. Plin. *a kinde of hearbs.*

Chylus, li, m. g. *a white iuice ſtanding of the meate digeſted in the ſtomacke, whereof blood is engendred alſo barme or yeſt.*

Chymoſis, l. g. * *a mollifure in the ſkin melting the eyes.*

Chymus, mi, m. g. p. l. * *any kinde of iuice: the phiſitians take it for the ſecond digeſtion of the meate in the liuer.*

Chytrabus, m. g. Heſich. *a kinde of birde.*

Chytra, æ, f. g. Cat. *a pot or ſkil.*

Chytrinda, * *The play called ſtalling of peares, or how many plummes for a penie alſo he that plaieth at the game,* Pollux.

Chytropadium, n. g. Pall. *a skillet.*

Chytropola, m. g. aulularius, Pall.

Chytropos, ŏdis, m. g. *a skillet, pothooke, or paynes hauing feete: alſo a trivet or brandiron.*

C I

Ciamus Plin. *A kinde of weed.*

Cibālis, le, Lactant. *Of or belonging to meate.* Cibalis fiſtula, Latin. *The paſſage whereby meat goeth in to the ſtomacke.*

Cibāria orum, n. g. *Foode, meate, nourishment, ſuſtenance, victuals, fodder.*

Cibārium, ii, n. g. Plin. *The meate after ſupper is halfed out: alſo food, ſuſtenance, &c.* Senec.

Cibārius, a, um. *Pertaining to meate or victuals fit to be eaten: vile, baſe, ſimple, common, ordinarie.* Cibarius panis *Wheaten bread, houſhold bread, ranged or courſe bread, &c.*

barie lex. Macrob. *a law made for victuales.* ¶ Res cibaria, Plaut. *Victuall*

Cibātus,ūs,m.g. verb. à cibo,as, Var. *Victualing, foode.*

Cibeus,m.g. Gloss. *a riuer.*

Cibucida,æ, Non. *Which carueth meate.*

Cibilla,æ,f.g. Varr. *a round table.*

Cibo,as,Col. *To nourish, to feede.*

Cibōtium,ij. vel cibotium,ij,n.g. Plaut. *The leafe of the beane called colocasia. a cup with a narrow bottome of those leaues,* Plin. *a part of the cadde of the beane,* Dioscor. *also a little coffer.*

Cibus,bi,m.g. *Meate: a kinde of victuales or meate,foode, sustenance, nourishment.* Cibus anceps, Pli. *That which is holesome for one and hurtfull for another.*

Cibutum, Isid. idem quod Area.

Cicada,æ,f.g. Pli. *a grasshopper.*

Cicātrico,as,Fest. *To heale vp into a skarre.*

Cicātricosus,a,um, Plaut. *That hath many skarres and tokens of wounds or gashes, full of scotches and chops.*

Cicātricula,æ,f.g. dimin. Cels. *a little skarre.*

Cicātrix,icis, f.g. *a token or skar of a wound: a scotch or choppe in a tree of a tree.*

Cicātrizo,as. * *The same that cicatrico: also to heale, so that nothing but a scarre or skarre may appeare.*

Cicerum, vide cicus.

Cicendula, Isid. *a kinde of beetle.*

Cicer,ĕris,n.g. Plin. *A small puse lesse then pease, of which some be redde, some white: Cicheses.* Cicetes *were vsed of the Romanes to be cast abroad to the people in Circo: so it is vsed for all such things as are so scattered,* Scal. Cicer arietinum, * *Chich pease.*

Cicera,æ,f.g. Col. *a kind of pulse.*

Cicerbita,æ,f.g. Ian. *Southistle.*

Cicercula æ,f.g. dim. à cicere, Plin. *Chichings, pettie Cicheses.*

Cicercülum,li,n.g. Plin. *a kinde of wine called Sweper.*

Cicerus,m.g. Hesich. *The laude trochilus.*

Cichorea,æ,f.g. & cichoreum,vel rium,ri,n.g Horat. *Succorie.*

Cici, Plin. *The heard* Ricium, Palma christi.

Cicilindrum, * *a kinde of pulse.*

Cicina,* Idem quod cicuma

Cicindēla æ,f. g. Plin. *A worme shining by night, a glowbird or glow worme.*

Cicinis,æ,f.g. * *A little serpent in Italie.*

Cicinum olcum,à cici, Plin. *An oyle drawne forth of the seede of Palma christi, good to purge the belly.*

Cicis, Gloss. *a little skin about the kernels of apples.*

Cicōnta,æ,f.g. Plin. *a stork: also a certaine measure: an instrument wherewith husbandmen make furrowes and ditches: an engine or crane to draw vp water, called a swipe.* Cicoritim manu significare, Iun. *To marke with the middle finger pointing at some bodie,as it were representing the bill of a storke.*

Ciconium,n.g. Gloss. *a crane to draw vp water.*

Cicur, cūris,omn.g. adiect. *Made tame:tame,milde,or gentle.* Cicur ingenium Varr. *a gentle nature.*

Cicuma,æ,f.g. Plin. *a night crow,* vide chalcis.

Cicuringenium,n.g. Varr. *a mild witte.*

Cicmio,is,ire, Philom. *To clocke like a henne when she cackles or calleth her chickens.*

Cicuro,as, Varr. *To tame or to make tame.*

Cicus,vel cicum, Varr. *The slime or skinne that deuideth and parteth the graines in a pomegranate.*

Cicūta,æ,f.g. *an heard much like to our hemlocke, but hauing smaller leaues, some vse it for hemlocke,the iuice of it through extreame cold,is poison, and therefore the Athenians vsed it to kill men in common executions: also a pipe made with the hollow stalke of a hemlocke or cane.*

Cicutaria,æ, f.g. Offic. *The same that Myrrhis.*

Cicurus,a,um, Gloss. *Courteous.*

Cidabus,m.g. Poll. *A kinde of small coyne.*

Cidaris,is,f.g. Curt. *a cup that the Kings of Persia, and the Priests in the old law vsed,a Turkish tuffe.*

Cidonium, vide cydonium.

Cĭĕo,es,īvi,Itum,ēre. *To prouoke, or moone to,to stirre or raise vp, to incite,cause, or make, to prouoke to anger:to vexe:to irritate, to call: to call vp,or vpon: to name:to repell,to driue backe.* Ad arma cīere, Sil. & Cīere prœliam, Virg. *To incite or encourage vnto.* ¶ Manes carminibus cīere, Virg. *To call or raise vp.* Agmen cīere ab aliqua natione, Virg. *To raise an armie out of,&c.* ¶ Cīere nomina singulorum, Tacit. *To call euery man by his name.*

Cilatus,a,um,Gl. *That hath faire browes.*

Cilicinus,a,um. * *Made of haires, or of haire cloath.*

Cilicium,ij.n.g. Plin. *A cloth or garment made of haire, or geates haire wherewith the Arabians made their tents: a garment of the same cloth: a strainer of hairy cloth: a haulting cloth or boulter.*

Cilicius,a, um. * *Pertaining to hairie or woollen cloath.*

Cilindrum. * *An heard or kinde of pulse.*

Cilindrus, vide cylindrum.

Cilio,ferramenti genus, Gloss.

Cilissa hedera, Iun. *The sharpe or pricking bindwood or Ivie.*

Cilium,ij,n.g. Plaut. *The haire of the browes:also the eye-lid.*

Cilius,a,um, Pollux. *Of masse colour.*

Cillere, Isid. *To moone or stirre.*

Cilliba, vide Cibilla.

Cillibantes, Cell. *Instruments erant tribus pedibus fulta, quibus in bello scuta imponebant fatigati.*

Cillibantum, vide cyllibantum.

Cillones, & Cilones, m.g. * *Minstrels vsing filthie and vncleane gestures.*

Cilo,onis,m.g. Iun. *He that hath a head with a sharpe crowne like a sugar loafe: that hath a great forehead.*

Cillum, Dorei afinum vocant. Pollux.

Cilvamellus, m.g. filiqua silvatica, Liv.

Cima,æ, f. g. & Cyma,atis,n.g. Plin. *The toppe of an heard.*

Cimacium,n.g. Gloss. *A crowne.*

Cimacia,orum. * *Things that be foure square.*

Cimædia,f.g. Isid. *A white gem found in the head of a fish.*

Cimbalatis,is,f.g. * *An heard growing in stone walles with small leaues somewhat like Ivie.*

Cimbices, * *Niggards, they that make much of a little.*

Cimbri, Fest. Idem quod Latrones.

Cimbium,bi,n.g. * *The bottome of an earthen pot.*

Cimeliarchium,chii.n.g. * *A Iewell house: also a vestrie in a Church.*

Cimeliarchus,chi,m.g. * *The master of the Iewell house: also one that looketh to the vestments, or ornaments, & other goods of a church,a churchwarden.*

Cimelium, Iun. *A iewell,or precious thing not daily to be worne.*

Cimex,icis,m.g. Mart. *a noisome worme or fly, breeding in wodde or paper,a wallouse,a punie.*

Cimicatia,æ,f.g. Ruell. *The same that Pulicaria and Couyza.*

Cimicia,æ,f. g. Hisd. *A kinde of heard.*

Cimicio, āre, Gloss. *To swarme with punies,or flies so tearmed.*

Cimolia terra, Plin. *Fullers earth.*
Cinabulum li, n. g. gr. * *a cradle.*
Cinædra, Plin. *A stone found in the braine of the fish* Cynædus. *By changing of the colour of this stone, tempest of the sea is signified.*
Cinædicus, a, um, adiect. Plaut.
Cinædior, compar. Catull. *More wicked.*
Cinædulus, dimin. à cynædus, Macrob. *a prettie impudent dauncer.*
Cinædus, Catull. *One abused against nature past all shame: a wanton dancer: also a sea fish.*
Cinamomum, vide Cinnamomum.
Cinandra æ, f. g. Hesych. *a foxe.*
Cinăra, æ, f. g. Colum. *An herb called Artichoke.* Cinara rustica. * *Fullers teazill, carde thistle, Venus bath or basen.* ¶ Cinara aceta. * *The thistle or prickell Artichoke.*
Cinaviodes, Hes. *a kinde of fish.*
Cinctinalis, Iun. *Base or flatte vessell. Venus maidens, or our Ladies basen.*
Cincinnatus, a, um. *That hath crispèd or curled haire.*
Cincinnus, ni, m. g. *A bush of haire crispèd, curled, or broidered.*
Cinclidæ, arum, græ. *Bares or parclosses made about inderment places, where men may stand to behold and heare.*
Cinclidarius, * *A keeper of the place where monuments or records are kept.*
Cinelli, idis, f. g. Poll. *A kinde of dice.*
Cinclus, Aelian. *A water swallow a wagtaile.*
Cincta, Fest. Flaminica veste velata.
Cinctati, pro viris militaribus & quasi ad militiam accinctis, Fest.
Cinctĭcillus, li, m. g. dimin. à cinctus, Plaut. *A short garment that was girded about the navill, and came in the middle of the legge: it may be vsed for a fardingall.*
Cinctus, a, um, part. à cingor. *Girded, compassed, besett with.* Cinctus etiam simpliciter sine adiectione, qui ad militiam conscriptus, miles factus est. Hotr. *One that is prickt for a soldier, a trained soldier.*
Cinctus, us, m. g. verb. à cingo. Virg. *A girdle or girding: the ribbe of a shippe.* ¶ Cinctus Gabinus. *A garment that the Consull did weare, when he denounced warre, which he threwe backward, and girded himselfe with a part of the same.*
Cinctutus, a, um, Horat. *Armed and readie to fight.* Quidam per Cinctutos, priscos, seu vetustos significari volunt.
Cindalismus, Iun. *A play that boyes vse, called dust-point.*
Cindalopectes, m. g. Poll. *He that plaieth at dust-beape.*
Cindaphe f. g Poll. *A foxe.*
Cindapsi, plor. num. Hesych. *Certaine kinds of birds.*
Cindator, oris, m. g. Gloss. *a cogger or enchanter.*
Cinĕfăcio, is, ex cinis & Facio, Lucret. *To bring to ashes.* Cinefactos, a, um, part. Lucret.
Ciner, m. g. Gloss. *A coale.*
Cinĕrăcius, a, um, Plin. *The same that* Cinereus.
Cinĕrălia, ōrum, Iun. *Ashwednesday, or the first day of Lent.*
Cinĕrārius, Cat. *He that made ornaments of powder, to make women's haire yellow.*
Cinereus, a, um, Plin. *Of or like ashes, ash colour.* Cinereum collyrium Scrib. Larg. Species quædam collyriorum à cinereo colore nomen sortita.
Cinĕrĭtius, * *The same that* Cinereus. *Also baked or rosted vnder ashes.*
Cinetmi, Hesyc. *Little fishes.*
Cinetula, æ. * Reerementum metallorum vstorum cineribus non dissimile.
Cinctinda Poll. *A kinde of play, wherein the forfait was a kisse.*
Cinetus, ti, m. g. Gloss. *The thickenes of cloudes.*
Cingali, appellabantur homines errones & inopes. Alciat.
Cingillus, li, m. g. Gloss. *A stomacher.*
Cingo, is, xi, ctum. *To gird: to compasse about: to trusse: to dwell about a place: to pill or barke.* Ab armis cingi Ovid. & Cingi amne, Virg. *To be enuironed or enclosed with.* ¶ Caput de flore cingere, Ovid. *To besee with.* ¶ Ense latus cinxit, Ovid. *He girt his sword about him.* ¶ Cingi cum aliquo, Claud. *To be ioyned with.* ¶ Cingitur, Plant. *He is girded.*
Cingria, æ, f. g. * *A short pipe with a small sound.*
Cingula, æ. f. g. Ovid. *A surcingle: a horses girth.*
Cingulus, li, m. g & Cingulum, li, n. g. *A girdle or binding band, a girth. It is also an hearb in the sea growing like a girdle, sea bels.* In cœlo, idem quod Zona. *Sometime it is taken for a ring: also for office and authoritie.*
Cinifij, dicuntur maiores hirci. Isid.
Cinĭfio, ōnis, m. g. ex cinis & fio, Horat. *A blower of coales: he that maketh hotte the yron for women to trimme, crisp, or curle their haire: a frizeler or curler of the haire, also a Chymist.*
Cinipes, rectius Conopes. * *Little flies like gnats.*
Cinis, ĕris, m. g. & antiq. f. g. *Ashes, imbres, cinders: the spirit of a man dead: a dead man, a dead mans bodie: the reliks, sepulchre, or memoriall of one dead.* ¶ Cinis, est incendium, per quod ager inutilem humorem exudat, Isid.
Cinnăbăris, Iun. *A soft red stone found in mines, called in Latine Minium: in English Cinoper or Sanguinarie, the naturall vermilion.* Plin. *it is also a liquor found in Africke, called* Sanguis Draconis, *because it hath a very redde colour like blood,* Dioscor.
Cinnamologus, * *a bird making her nest like Cinnamon.*
Cinnămōmum, mi, n. g. Plin. & Cinnamum, mi, Plaut. *A low shrub two cubites in height, hauing leaues like Origanum, the rinde of it is that spice we call Cinnamon.*
Cinnara, Plin. Herba, quæ cervi adversus venenata pabula remedio est.
Cinnĭfio, onis, ornamentum matronarum, Gloss.
Cinniligium, gii, n. g. * *A girdle which a bride weareth: a coursit.*
Cinnomaron, ri, n. g. * *Oyle of lilies.*
Cinnus, ni, m. g. *A mingle mangle of diuerse things togither: a drinke so made: also a man or womans haire: also a gesture or nodde,* Gloss.
Cinnuridēs, Hesyc. *A sort of little birds.*
Cino, is, ere, Gloss. *To mooue.*
Cinsur, m. g. Hesych. *A kinde of money.*
Cinum, ni, n. g. Gloss. *The brow or eyelid.*
Cinura, æ, f. g. Hes. *a kinde of musicall instrument.*
Cio, is, ivi, itum. *The same that* Cieo.
Ciocranum, n. g. Poll. *the head of a pillar.*
Ciperium, vide cyperos.
Cippus, pi, m. g. Cæsar. *A pale of stockes to put offendours in: a little hill or marke called a barrow: a tombe stone, a grauestone: a crosse or other marke shewing the right way.*
Cira, Hesych. *a foxe.*
Ciras, Gloss. *A launce-man.*
Circā, præp. seruiens accusat. *About, nigh to, or sometime it signifieth against, in, of, round about.* Et, circa Demetrium, pro circa Demetrii tempora, Quint. ¶ Circa præfectos litera

lucras dimittere, Liv. *To send about prayers to the rulers.*

Circà, adverb. *Round about.* Vrbes circa Capuam occupavit. *The cities round about Capua.*

Circãnēa, æ, vis dicitur quę volando circuitum facit, Fest.

Circæa, Herba est stachno sativo similis, &c. Plin.

Circæum, i, n. g. Plin. *Mandrake.*

Circinula, æ, f. g. * *A bird that in his flight fetcheth a compasse.*

Circellium, li, n. g. Gloss. *A little ring or plate.*

Circenses ludi, vel Circenses, sine adjectione, Virg. *Games or plates of wrestling or running, kept among the Romanes in a large place of the field wherein they ranne with great horses in lists, barriers. iussi, or turnaments.* Horum septem erant curriculà solemnia, Gel.

Circenſis, ſe, adject. à circus, Bud. *Of or belonging to round running: which goeth and commeth to and fro.* Circense tormentum, Mart. *Corse pickes or stussing made of chaffe, or of the soft toppes of reedes chopt small.*

Circet, is, m. g. * *a hoope of iron.*

Circĕus, Nonn. *A great shippe used in Asia.*

Circi, Gloss. *The sunbeames.*

Circinārio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à circino, Plin. *A turning round, a compassing course.*

Circinātō, adverb. Plin. *By turning round, in manner of a compasse.*

Circinātus, a, um, Plin. *Compassed, rounded.* Circinatum timpanum, *The scent that Amusium.*

Circino, as, Plin. *To make a circle with a compasse, to compasse, to turne round.*

Circinus, ni, m. g. Plin. *an instrument called a compasse.*

Circion, ii, n. g. * *an herb called Buglosse, or Langue de beuf.*

Circĭter, præp. serviens accus. & refertur ad tempus numerumque: interdum ad locum, Plaut. *About.* Octavam circiter horam. *About eight a cloche.* Loca hæc circiter exdite mihi, Plaut. *About this place.*

Circĭter, adverb. *About, nigh unto, almost.*

Circĭtes, *Hoopes of iron or brasse,* Fest. *Also a kind of olives,* Colum.

Circito, as, Gloss. *To encompasse.*

Circĭtōres, Veget. *Officers going about to see good rule in the night, watchmen.* vide Circuitor.

Circitura, f. g. Gl. *A going about.*

Circlus, Lucan. *a vehement sounding winde also dizziness.*

Circo, as, Gloss. *To encompasse.*

Circos, Plin. *An hawke lame of one foote: also a precious stone.*

Circĭŭo, Idem quod Circumeo.

Circuĭtio, ōnis, f. g. *A compassing, going about, or environing.* Circuitione vti, Terent. *To use great circumstance of words: to goe about the bush.*

Circuĭtor, vel Circitor, ōris, m. g. Digest. *The viewer of watches: also he that goeth about the streets to sell garments, a pedlar, a basket, or panier bearer.*

Circuĭtus, a, um, part. Senec. *Gone about.*

Circuĭtus, us, m. g. *A compasse or circuite, a going about, a course or race.*

Circŭlāris, re, *Round, or belonging to a circle.*

Circŭlāriter, adverb. Snet. *Circlewise, round, about, or by circles.*

Circŭlātor, ōris, m. g. verb. à circulo. *A jester, he that gathereth the people about him, and delighteth them with fables and juggling trickes, a juggler, he that goeth from place to place to shew what he can doe, or to deceive the people.*

Circŭlātōrius, a, um, Quint. *Belonging to jesters, juglers, or such loud persons.* Sermo circulatorius, Quint. *Such talke as juglers and such like loud fellowes use.*

Circŭlātrix, icis, f. g. verb. à circulo, Mart. *A tumbler or dancer going about, a woman jester or juglar, or such a one as getteth money with daunсing or tumbling.* Circulatrix lingua, pro Petulanti & Maledica.

Circuli, Ian. *The pipes of the lungs.*

Circŭlo, as. *To environ, to encompasse about: to close with a ditch: also to prate to every man in the compasse, and not to observe or marke what is saide.*

Circŭlus, li, m. g. dimin. à circus. *A round plaine circle, or compasse: a ring: a hoope: an assemblie, or a companie of men standing or sitting together.* Circuli maiores sive maximi. *Those circles which goe through, the center of the globe.* Minores circuli. *Those circles which goe not through, but besides the center of the globe.*

Circum, præp. serviens accusat. *About, round about, all about.*

Circum, adverb. Virg. *Round about, of all sides, of all parts.* Collo dare brachia circum, Virg. *To cast his armes about her necke, to coll, or clippe.*

Circumactilis, le, adject. Gl. *That which is turned about.*

Circumactio, Gell. & Circumactus, us, verb. à circumago, Plin. *The turning round about, or rouling of a thing.*

Circumaggeratio, f. g. Gloss. *The ditching about, or making a rampier.*

Circumaggĕro, as, Plin. *To heape, or cast a heape about.*

Circumăgo, is, ēgi, ex circum & Ago, Liv. *To lead, turne, or winde about: to turne here and there: to passe away, to pursue,* Curt. *Also to set at liberty,* Sen. Circumagere fræna equos, Liv. *To turne about with the bridle.* ¶ Circumegit se annus. *The whole yeare passed or was spent.*

Circumambulatio, f. g. Gloss. *A walking about.*

Circumambŭlo, as, Plin. *To walk round about.*

Circumāro, as, Plin. *To plough, till, or eare round about.*

Circumaspectio, f. g. Gloss. *A looking about.*

Circumaspĭcio, is, exi, ectum, Plin. *To looke round about.*

Circumcelliones, * *Taverne hunters, or roylers about.*

Circumcirca, adv. *Round about on every part, all about, on every side.*

Circumĕo, is, īvi, ex circum & Eo. *To goe about, or round about, to turne about, to compasse, to environ.* Circumiti. *To be beset.*

Circumcido, vide Circuncido.

Circumcisor, m. g. Cod. *a clipper of coyne.*

Circumcolo, ere, Marcel. *To till about.*

Circumĕquito, as, Liv. *To ride about.*

Circumerrabundus, a, um Gloss. *Wandring about.*

Circumerratio, f. g. Gloss *a straying about.*

Circumerro, as, Sen. *To wander hither and thither.*

Circumflo, as, are, Gloss. *To blow about.*

Circumfractus, a, um, Marcel. *Broken about.*

Circumgressus, m. g. Marcel. *A going about.*

Circumhumatus, a, um, Marcel. *Having earth cast about it.*

Circumlatrare, Marcel. *To barke.*

Circumluviam, n. g. ius prædiorum, Fest.

Circummitto, is, ex circum & mitto, Liv. *To send about, or through out all parts.*

Circummulcĕo, es, si, ex circum & Mulceo, Plin. *To stroke softly, or gently on every part to flatter.*

Circummūnio, is, īvi, Colum. *To enclose or wall in, to fortifie with*

walls or men on every ſide: to ditch in all about. ¶ Circummūniri, Plaut. To be tied or bound about.

Circummūnītio, onis, ſ. g. Cæſar. Fortification or defence on all ſides.

Circummūnītus, a, um, Cæſ. Defended on every ſide.

Circummurānus, a, um, Marcell. About the wall.

Circumnāſcor, ĕris, ātus ſum, Plin. To grow round about a place.

Circumobrŭo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre, Plin. To cover with earth over and over, or all about to over whelme.

Circumpādanus, a, um, Liv. Which dwelleth about the river Po.

Circumpango, is, pegi, pactum, Plin. To cramme or lay earth about: to drive into the earth all about, to faſten or bende about, to cauſe to ſtick in.

Circumpăvio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plin. To ſtrike, beate, or knocke about.

Circumpĕdes, um, m. g. plur. Lackies, footmen, or pages.

Circumplecto, as, Gloſſ. To fold about.

Circumplector, ĕris, xus ſum, ĕti. To embrace or clippe about, to environ. Circumplecti alterius patrimonium, Digeſt. By extortion to take away.

Circumplexus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. A clipping, embracing, environing, or compaſſing.

Circumplicatio, Gloſſ. A folding about.

Circumplĭco, as, ex circum & Plico. To fold or winde about, to roll or wrappe about.

Circumpōno, is, ex circum & Pono, Plin. To lay or put about.

Circumpotatio, ōnis, ſ. g. A quaffing or drinking round about: a banqueting when one ſalſteth another.

Circumpoto, as. To drinke round bout the boord.

Circumſecus, adverb. Apull. All about.

Circumtonſus, a, um, Marcell. Shaved about.

Circumvadere, Marcell. To go about.

Circumcīdāneus, a, um: vt, circuncidaneum vinum, Cato. Wine of the ſecond preſſing, the grapes being cut, and ſquiſed afreſh.

Circumcīdo, is, cīdi, cīſum, ĕre, ex circum & cædo. To cut about, to take away or cut away, to diminiſh: to circumciſe. Circumcidere arbores, Plin. To cut round about.

Circumcingo, is, xi, ĕre, Sil. To compaſſe, environ, or goe round about.

Circumcīſē, adverb. Suet. Briefly, ſhortly, curtedly.

Circumcīſio, onis, ſ. g. verb. à circuncido, Latt. A cutting about: circumciſion.

Circumcīſitius, a, um. Idem quod circuncidaneus, Varr.

Circumcīſūra, æ, ſ. g verb. Plin. A cut, or gaſh round about.

Circumcīſus, a, um, part. Cut all about, ſhredde, minſhed, taken away, circumciſed, cutted, ſhort: deuided.

Circumclaudo, is, ſi, Cæſ. To incloſe round, to ſhut cloſe, or bemme in on every ſide, to environ and compaſſe round about.

Circumclūdo, Idem.

Circumcolŭlus, a, um, part. Shut and cloſed in.

Circumcŏlens, ntis, part. Digeſt. Dwelling about.

Circumcŏlumnium, nii, n. g. * A place ſet about with pillars.

Circumculco, as, Col. To treade downe on every part.

Circumcurro, is. To runne all about, or hither and thither.

Circumcurrens ars, Quint. An art not reſtrained or tied to any certaine matter: an art medling in every thing, running at random, and buſie every where.

Circumcurſo, as, frequent. To run about hither and thither.

Circumdandus, a, um, part. Cell. To be compaſſed, &c.

Circumdātus, a, um, part. à circumdo. Compaſſed, environed. Armis circumdatus, Virg. Armed.

Circumdo, as, dĕdi, ex circum & Do. To compaſſe about, to environ, to incloſe: to ſet firſt about. Circumdedit caſtris oppidum, Cæſ. He compaſſed with. ¶ Circumdedit nova mœnia oppido. Made a new wall about the towne.

Circumdŏlo, as, Plin. To chippe, cut, or hew ſmoothe round about.

Circumdūco, is, xi. To lead about, to deceive or abuſe: alſo to aboliſh or make voide: to bring to nought: to race or put out, to give a daſh, or draw a line all thorough, to deface. Circumducere diem, pro tranſigere, Sueton. ¶ Circumducere aliquem argento, Plaut. To conſen or deceive one of his money.

Circumductilis, le, adject. Budæ. Eaſie to be turned round about.

* Circumductio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. Plaut. Deceit, guile, craft.

Circumductus, us, m. g. Macrob. Leading or turning about.

Circumductus, a, um, part. Plaut. Led about.

Circumlĕrentia, æ, ſ. g. Apull. Compaſſing or bringing about.

Circumlĕro, ters, tŭli, lātum, ferre. To carrie or beare about: to ſtroule abroad: alſo to cleanſe or purge. Oculos circumferre, Liv. To caſt his eies on every ſide, to looke round about. ¶ Oſcula circumferre alicui, Valer. Flac. To kiſſe round about. ¶ Circumfertur, Colum. The vapors goeth. ¶ Sol circumfertur. Goeth his compaſſe.

Circumfirmo, as, Col. To ſtay or vnderſet on every ſide.

Circumflecto, is, xi, xum, Virg. To bow hither and thither, to turne about or round.

Circumflexio, ōnis, ſ. g. Macrob.

Circumflexus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. A bowing or bending round or about, a turning aſide.

Circumflexus, a, um, part. Claud. Bowed about, paſſed in compaſſe.

Circumflo, as. To blowe round, to blow vpon all parts, to toſſe. Circumflari ab omnibus ventis inviditi. To be toſſed with all enuious and malitious reports.

Circumfluo, is, xi. To flowe, runne or compaſſe about: to reſorte to place out of all parts: to abound with, to haue plentie of. Copiis omnibus circumfluere. To abound or to haue great plentie of all things. ¶ Circumfluxit nos cervorū multitudo, Varr. Came in great number about vs.

Circumfluens, ntis part. Flowing about, abounding. Annis circumfluus oppidum. Running about. ¶ Exercitus circumfluens. Comming in abundance on every ſide.

Circumfluus, a, um, Plin. That floweth about: that is compaſſed with water, environed. Mens circumfluxu, Claud. Swimming in ſenſualitie and riot. Verbs circumfluus ponor, Valer. Flacc. Environed with the ſea.

Circumfŏdio, is, di, ſum, Plin. To digge about, to delue.

Circumfŏrāneus, a, um. An hawker or waiter in markets to ſell, or hee newes: one that goeth about to markets to ſell as pedlars. ¶ Alſo vile, baſe, of no account, Gell. ¶ Eaſily carried about, Apull. ¶ Aes circumforaneum, vide Aes. ¶ Circumforaneæ hoſtiæ, Feſt. quæ circumferuntur & vrbes in ambarvali ſacrificio circumferuntur.

Circumfŏro, as, Plin. To make hole round about, to bore.

Circumfossor, ōris, m. g. verb. Plin. That diggeth about.

Circumfossūra, æ, ſ. g. verb. Plin.

digging about, a ditching or trenching.

Circumfrico, as, cui, are, Cat. *To rub about.*

Circumfulgĕo, es, fi, ĕre, Plin. *To shine or glister round about.*

Circumfundo, is, ūdi, ūfum, ĕre. *To cast water or liquour about: to compasse or environ to slea & kill down on every side.* Circumfundit aer terram, *compasseth, or is round about the earth.* Circumfundi dicitur lac. Plin. *To be turned, or to runne ouer into the fire.* Circumfunditur equitatus, Cæs. *The horsemen were enclosed round.* Corona circumfundi, Sil. *Tohave a great company about him on every side.*

Circumfūsio, ōnis, f. g. Iul. Firm. *A sprinkling or powring about.*

Circumfūsus, a, um. *Gathered a-loat, shed about, environed.*

Circumgĕlātus, a, um, Plin. *all frozen, frozen round about.*

Circumgĕmo, is, mui, ĕmitum, ĕre, Horat. *To waile, to groane, to make a lamentable noise vnto about him.*

Circumgĕro, as. *To carry about with him.*

Circumglŏbo, as. Plin. *To gather about in heapes or lumps.*

Circumgrĕdior, ris, gressus sum, di, Tacit. *To goe round about.*

Circumjăcĕo, es, cui, ēre, Liv. *To be situated, or lie about.*

Circumjacio, & circumjăceo, is, ĕci ctum, ĕre, ex circum & Iacio. *To cast all about, to set or build about, to compasse.* Circūiicere vallum, Liv. *to make a trench round.*

Circumjăcens, a, um. *Which is lide, scituate, or made about, environed, lying neere about.* Circumjăcentis mœnibus ædificia, Liv. *Buildings erected about the walles.* ¶ Circumjăcentibi vŏci, Liv. *Lying neere about.*

Circumjectum, ti, m. g. *A compasse or environing about.*

Circumlambo, is, bi, ĕre, Plin. *To lick all about.*

Circumlātus, a, um, part. à circumfero, Plin. *Carried all about hither and thither.*

Circumlĭgātus, a, um, part. *Wrapped or tied vp.*

Circumlĭgo, as. *to wrappe, tie, or binde about.* Vinis circumligare aliquem, &c. *to embrace.*

Circumlĭnio, is, ivi, itum, ĭre, Plin. *To besmeare, annoint about: to lay a small thing with the finger or other instrument softly: also to pronounce,* Quint.

Circumlĭtio, ōnis, f. g. *A cleansing, rubbing, or garnishing about.*

Circumlĭtus, a, um, Quint. *Burnished, or annointed about: trimmed, stricked, set out with colours.*

Circumlĭno, is, livi, lēvi, & lini, lĭtum, lĭnĕre, Col. vid. Circumlĭnio.

Circumlĭtio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. *Annoynting about: also polishing, cleansing, burnishing.*

Circumlĭtus, a, um, part. *Annointed round about, seered vp, growen about.*

Circumlŏquutio, ōnis, f. g. Quint. *An vttering by many words which may be spoken in one.*

Circumlŭo, is, ŭi, ĕre, Liv. *To wash or wet all about, to runne about as a riuer doth: to compasse or environ.*

Circumlŭvio, ōnis, f. g. *The flowing, compassing about, or environing of waters.*

Circumluviam, lŭvii. *A peece of ground that the water compasseth in.*

Circuntrado, is, si, sum, ĕre, Plin. *To rake, shaue, or scrape about.*

Circunrētio, is, ivi, ītum, īre, ex circum & Rete. *To snare, wrappe, or intangle, as in a net.*

Circunretitus, a, um, part. à circunretior. *Intangled, environed, or wrapped as it were with nets.*

Circunrōdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To gnaw all about. Also to meditate, to consider with himself: to detract, to backebite*

Circunscalpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, Pli *To scratch, claw, or rub about.*

Circunscantĭco, as, Pli. *to launce or cut round about.*

Circunscindo, is, scidi, issum, ĕre, *To cut all about.*

Circunscribo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. *To write or draw about with a line: to limmite, to appoint or determine: to concenue: to beguile: to abolish and put out of authority, to disanull, to make voide: to except: put away & refuse: to make a marke about.* curriculum vitæ circumscripsit nobis natura. *Hath limited or appointed us a short time to liue.* ¶ circunscribere alĭquem. *To deceiue or cozen.*

Circunscriptè, adverb. *Briefly, shortely, distinctly, in number and measure in due order.*

Circumscriptio, onis, f. g. verb. *Enuironing, measuring, limiting the measure, the circuit, or compasse of, &c. Also guile, deceit, beguiling, cousening.*

Circunscriptior, Plin. *more briefe.*

Circumscriptus, adverb. Gloss. *Warily, craftily.*

Circunscriptor, oris, m. g. verb. *A deceiuer, a conseuer, a shifter, a false fellowe, he that deceiueth or beguileth one of his goodes.*

Circunscriptus, a, um, part. vel nomen è part. *Deceiued: beguiled: vacca, put out: abolished: also briefe, short. Also appointed: excepted: limitted, bounded.*

Circunsĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre, Col. *To cut round about.*

Circunsecus adverb. Apull. *round about, on both sides.*

Circunsĕdeo, es, sēdi, ssum, ēre. *To set round about: also, to sit on each side of one.* In castello circunsederi. *To be besieged round.*

Circunselliones. *Vide* circumcelliones.

Circunsĕpio, sēpis, psi, ptum, īre, Liv. *To inclose or compasse in or about with a hedge or any other thing, to hedge and fortifie about.*

Circumseptus, a, um, part. *hedged enclosed, compassed in.*

Circunsĕro, is, ĕui, ĭtum, ĕre, Pli. *To sowe or plant about.*

Circunsessio, onis, f. g. verb. *A besetting, or besieging about.*

Circunsessus, a, um, part. *Besieged, beset.*

Circunsĭdeo, vel circunsĕdeo.

Circunsĭdo, is, ēdi, ssum, ĭdere, Liv *To lay siege about a towne, to besiege or beset.*

Circunsigno, as, Col. *To marke about.*

Circunsĭsto, is, stĭti, sĭtum, sĭstĕre. *To environ one suddenly about: to assaile: to stand about: either to inuade or to defend.* Fortitudo circunsistiter hinc audaciæ, inde temeritate, Apul. *Is beset or compassed about, &c.*

Circunsŏno, as, ŭi ĭtum, āre. *To make a sound or noise about or on all parts, to ring about, to be heard on euery side, or round about.* circunsonare vndique, Liv. *to be heard on both sides.* Circumsonant aures meæ his vocibus. *My eares ring with.* ¶ Circumsonat hostes clamor. *A crie is heard round about the enemies.*

Circunspectans, part. *Looking hither and thither, tooting too and fro.*

Circunspectātor, ōris, m. g. Plaut. *Which looketh about on euery side.*

Circunspectatrix, īcis, f. g. verb. à circumspecto. Plaut. *A woman that looketh or watcheth about one euery side of her.* Circunspectatrix juvenum, Apul. *that watcheth by all meanes to ensnap young men.*

Circunspectè adverb. Quint. Circunspectius, Gell. *Aduisedly, circumspectly, wisely, with good consideration, forecastingly, warely.*

Circunspectio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Circunspicio. *An aduisement, a diligent consideration, a beholding, regarding, or looking round about.* circum-

cumſpection.

Circunſpectiſſimus,a,um, Suet. *Very wiſe and circumſpect.*

Circunſpecto, as, freq. *To looke earneſtly about, on every ſide: to looke hither and thither: to view and conſider well.*

Circunſpectus,a,um, Col. Adiv. *Wiſe, prudent, circum pect, which aduiſedly conſidereth what he ought, or what he hath to doe.* ¶ Pariſyne, *regarded, conſidered.*

Circunſpectus, us, m. g. verb. à circumſpicio. *Aduiſement: a beholding, regarding, or looking about or euery way.*

Circunſpergo,is, erſi, erſum, ĕre, Col. *To ſbread or ſcatter about, to ſprinkle or caſt about.*

Circunſpiciẽtia,æ f.g. Gel. *Aduiſement.*

Circunſpicio is,exi, ectum,ĕre. *To looke about on euery ſide, to take heede to ſome things: to view, to conſider, marke, and regard diligently.* Circunſpicere ſe. *To looke well about him.* ¶ Magnifice ſe circunſpicere. *Greatly to aduance or vaunt himſelfe.* ¶ Circunſpicere animo, vel incentibus, Cæſ. *To conſider in his minde earneſtly.* ¶ Circunſpicere procellas quæ impendent *To think ſeriouſly of the dangers at hand.*

Circunſpicuus, * *Which may be ſeene on all ſides.*

Circunſtantia,æ,f.g. Gel. *A ſtanding about: alſo circumſtance or quatitie, that accompanieth a thing, as time, place, perſon, &c.*

Circunſtãcio,ōnis, f.g. Gell. *A ſtanding round about a thing.*

Circunſto,as,ĕti,ĭtum, ãre. *To compaſſe or ſtand about.* Tribunal ſactoris circunſtare. *To ſtand round about.*

Circunſtrepo,as,ŭi ĭtum,ĕre, Sen. *To make a dinne or noiſe about, or on euery ſide: with a great noiſe to beat vpon any thing.*

Circunſtruo,is,xi,ctum, ĕre, Plin. *To build about.*

Circunſũdo,as,Plin. *To ſweat or be moiſt round about, or in all parts.*

Circunſŭo,is,ĭi, ũtum, ĕre, Plin. *To ſew all or round about, or on euery ſide: to ſtitch round.*

Circunſtectus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Couered round about, or all ouer.*

Circuntẽgo,is,xi,ctum, ĕre, Lucr. *To couer all, or round about.*

Circuntexo,is,ŭi,xtum,ĕre, Virg. *To weaue round about.*

Circuntextum,i,n g. Feſt. *A garment wouen about with purple.*

Circuntondeo, es, di, ſum, ẽre, Suet. *To clippe about or round.*

Circuntonſus,a,um, part. à circuntondeor, Suet. *Notted, polled, or ſhaucn round about.*

Circuntõno,as,ŭi, ĭtum, ãre, Horat. *To thonder or make a noiſe, or ſound on euery ſide.*

Circuntrẽmo,is,ŭi,ẽre, Lucret. *To ſhake or tremble round about, or in all parts.*

Circunvãdo,is,ſi,ſum,ĕre, Liv. *To enuiron, to aſſaile, inuade, or ſet vpon on all parts.* Circunvaſit vrbem terror, Liv. *All the whole citie was greatly terrified.*

Circunvãgus,a,um, Horat. *That wandereth, goeth, or runneth round about.*

Circunvallãtus,a,um, part. à circunvallor. *Trenches about, beſet.*

Circunvallo,as,Cæſ. *To trench about, to enclooſe, compaſſe, and fortifie about with bulwarks, or rampiers, to beſiege, to aſſaile.*

Circunvectio,ōnis,f.g.verb.à circunveho. *A carrying or conueying about, the circuit or going about.*

Circunvecto,as,frequent. Liv. *To carrie often about.*

Circunvectus,us,m.g. Idem quod Circunvectio.

Circunvectus,a,um,part. Liv. *Carried about.*

Circunvẽho, is,xi, ctum, ĕre, Liv. *To carrie or conuey about.*

Circunvẽnio,is,ĭi,ctum, ire. *To cõpaſſe or enuiron, to cloſe in: to come vpon, or inuade: to deceiue or beguile, craftily, to compaſſe and oppreſſe: to ſtome about: to fold or wrappe about.* Per arbitrum circunvenire aliquẽ, Vlp. *To cauſe that one by an arbitrour be condẽned againſt all right.* ¶ Iudicio circunvenri. *To be condemned in iudgement by reaſon of bribes, &c.* ¶ Circunvenire in colloquio, Cæl. *Vnder colour of talke to entrappe one.*

Circunventio, ōnis, Dig. *Deceit: a beſieging.*

Circunventor,ōris, Lampr. *He that deceiueth another.*

Circunventus,a, um, part. à circunvenior. *Compaſſed about, aſſailed on euery ſide: oppreſſed and put to wrong.* Circunventus neceſſitudinibus, Saluſt. *Bound or tied by alliance.*

Circunverſor,ãris,f.ucret. *To goe about hither and thither.*

Circunverſio, is, ivi, itum, ire. *To cloath or couer round about, to ouerwhelme: to vndermine, to deceiue or beguile.*

Circunverto,is,ti,ſum,ĕre, Plaut. *To turne about: alſo to deceiue and beguile.*

Circunvincio,is,xi,ctum,ire,Plaut. *To tie, binde, or make faſt round about.*

Circunviſo,is,ĕre, frequent. à circunvideo. *To ſee on euery ſide.*

Circunvŏlãtus,a, um, vi, Circunvolata nauis, Plin. *A ſhip that loues flie about.*

Circunvŏlito, as, frequent. à circunvolo, Virg. *To flie about, or to be often about a place.*

Circunvŏlo, as, Horat. *To flie or runne about.*

Circunvolvo,is, volvi, volũtum, ĕre, Plin. *To roll, fold, or wrap round about.*

Circonvolũtor,ãris,freq.à circumvolvor, Plin. *To be tumbled about.*

Circunvolutus,a,um, Feſt. *Rolled, folded, or wrapped about.*

Circŭlo,is, vide Circumeo.

Circus,ci,m.g. *A roundeas circle: alſo a place in Rome, where the people ſate and beheld plaies and games: thoſe games were called Circenſes. Alſo a kinde of hawke very ſwift, and an enemie to pigeons: the Faulcon gentle,* Plin.

Cirris, Ovid. *A larke.*

Cirmoli, Offic. *A wilde kinde of Pine tree, the braunches and fruit whereof is much like that of the piſch tree.*

Cirnea,æ,f.g Plaut. *A kanne or tugge whereout wine is filled and poured.*

Ciron. Gloſſ. *A botch or boile.*

Cirra, Heſyc. *A kinde of fiſh.*

Cirrãtus,a,um, Perſ. *Which hath his haires curled, and growing in tuffes and lockes.* Cirrati pueri, Perſ. Qui comam nutriant, quam Veneri conſecrent detontam.

Cirrus,ri,m.g. Var. *A tuffe or lock of haires curled: the creaſt or tuffe of feathers that be vpon the top of the head of certaine birds: the hairy of the head polled,* Cato. *Alſo that hairie ſubſtance which cleaueth to oiſters,* Marc. ¶ Cirri, dicuntur vena cornua, vel etiam mamillares venæ proceſſus, Gorth. ¶ *Alſo the horne of a crab-fiſh, ſnaile, or ſuch like, wherby they feel & grope their way.*

Cirſium,ĭi, * *The hearb great Bugloſſe, or langue de beeſe.*

Cirſum,ſi,n.g. Gloſſ. *A charriot.*

Cirſocele, Paul. *A boſtning, ſwelling, or diſplacine of thoſe veſſels which doe nourriſh the ſtones of man*

Cirſos, * *A diſeaſe in the eyelids. Alſo the ſame that Varix.*

Cirtacus, * *A kinde of baboo.*

Cirtha

Cirsion, Hesy. *a kind of fish.*

Cis, *a worme among corne, a weevil, or a worme in trees,* Hes.

Cis, *præp. serviens accusat. On this side also beyond* Cis paucos dies Plaut. *Within fewe dates.* cis vndique, Plaut. *In all places about.* cis naturæ leges, *Lesse then the lawes of nature may suffer,* Cis Euphratem *on this side of Euphrates.*

Cisi, eris, n. g. *Rice.*

Cisiārius, ii, m. g. Vlp. *a carrman or other.*

Cisibilites, m. g. Plin. *a kind of sweet drinke.*

Cisnis, Hes. *a kind of bird.*

Cisium, ii, n. g. Vlp. *a cart with two wheeles, as a charriot to carrie stuffe.*

Cispellojis, ĭi, ulsum, lĕrĕ, Plaut. *To keepe me that he enter not.*

Cisrhenanus, a, um, Cæs. *Which is on this side of the Rhen.*

Cista, Hes. *a kind of bird or fish.*

Cisamethos. **The herb* helxine

Cisanthemon. **a kinde of withwinde, or rather (as some thinke) a kind of sowbread*

Cisanthēnus, f. g. Ruell. *an herb called* sigillum Mariæ, *wilde vine bruse.*

Ciseron, Plin. vide ciftus.

Cisĭter, Plin. *a pretious stone like to Iuie leafe.*

Cissophilum, i q. cissantheon.

Cisso, s, m. g. **a kind of Ivy growing alone without stay.*

Cissybium, Pollux. *a cup bound about with Ivie: any kind of pot to drinke in.*

Cista, æ, f. g. *a chest, a basket, a round pannier.*

Cistella, æ, f. g. dimin. *a little chest, chasse, casket, little boxe, or coffer: also a vessell, wherein at the choosing of officers, or making of lawes, the voices of the people were gathered.*

Cistellātrix, ĭcis, f. g. Plaut. *A woman servant that carrieth her mistresse casket, or purse.*

Cistellula, æ, f. g. dimin. à cistella, Plaut. *a little casket, or purse.*

Cistifer, era, erum, Mart. *that beareth a coffer or basket.*

Cisterna, æ, f. g. Plin. *a cesterne or pitte beneath the ground, wherein they gather raine water to keepe it: an hollowe vault to keep things in.*

Cisternīnus, a, um, Col. *Of or belonging to a cesterne.*

Cistiphōrus, ri, m. g. *An auncient name having on it a man bearing a pannier: it was in value somewhat more then the halfe of Denarius, and as much as three Obili & a halfe, or twopence farthing.*

Cistula, æ, f. g. dimin. à Cista, Mart. *a little coffer, or casket: a budget to carrie when one rideth, a capcase.*

Cistus, *called also* Citteron, *or* Cisseron, Plin. *A plant, of which be two kindes: the first hath a round & rough stalke, and leaues like sage: the other kind hath on it leaues about Midsommer a certaine fatnesse, whereof* Ladanum *is made: the first is called* Cistus non Ladaniferus: *the other* Cistus Ladaniferus.

Cita hæreditas, id est, diuisa, Donat.

Citatio, onis, f. g. Bartol. *a summoning to appeare, a calling into the lawe, an arrest.*

Citător, Sil *Switter.*

Citatus, us, ui, m. g. Gloss. *Motion or carrying.*

Citatus, a, um, part. vel nomen ex part. Liv. *Hasted, sudden, quicke, swift: cited, called, sommoned: stirred up, moued, prouoked.* Citatus pulsus arteriarum, Plin. *The thicke beating of the pulses.* ¶ Citato equo Larissam contendit, Cæs. *He ranne with full gallop to Larissa.*

Citatim, adverb. Hirt. *Quickly, swiftly, with great hast.*

Citĕria, æ, f. g. Fest. *an Image that feigned to speake, which was carried about in common sights, a puppet.*

Citĕrior, us, compar. à citra, *nigher, or neere to vs, or to our time.*

Cithăra, æ, f. g. *a harpe also harmony,* Virg.

Cithărista, & citharistes, æ, m. g. *a player on the harpe, and singer to the same.*

Cithăristria, æ, f. g. Terent. *a woman harper.*

Cithărizo, as, **To harpe.*

Cithărœdicus, a, um, Sueton. *Belonging to an harpe, pertaining to minstrels.*

Cithărœdus, di, m. g. *an harper singing to his harpe.*

Cithărus, Plin *a fish called* Folio, *whose teeth are like a saw.*

Citicula (instrumentum medicū) est, in qua circunducta colyria resolvuntur, Isid.

Citimus, a, um, super. *next or nigh est to vs.*

Citipes, ĕdis, Diom. *Swift on foote.*

Citius, adverb. *sooner, more swift: before, rather.*

Citissimè, adverb. Plin. *By and by incontinent.*

Citò, adverb. *Quickly, soone, shortly, ere it be long, suddenly.*

Citō, as, frequent. à cieo. *To call or summon to appeare: to alledge and name: to hast: to stirre vp: to set a day of appearing: to assemble or call together: to recite or rehearse: to praise: to tell: to call or bring forth as witnesse.* Citare per præconem in curiam ad regem, Liv. *To summon to appeare in the court before the King.* Citare testem in aliqua re, vel in aliquam rem. *To call or name one as a witnesse to a thing.* ¶ Citare virum, Cæs. *to prouoke.*

Citocatia, vel citocatinm, Isid. Herba sic dicta, quod ventrem citò depurget. *a kind of Chamelea or Tetegon good for purging.*

Citrā, præp serviens accusat. *On this side, without: before.*

Citrā, adv. Liv. Idem.

Citragon, Ruell. *Baulme or baulm gentle.* vide Apiastrum.

Citraria, *idem.

Citratus, a, um, Iul. capit. *the same that* Citrinus.

Citrĕum, ei, n. g. *an orenge.*

Citrĕus, a um. *Which is of the Citron tree,* Citrea mala, Plin. *Citrons, Lemmons.* ¶ Citrea malus, *called also* medica, Ruel *an orrenge tree or lemmon tree.*

Citrimula, est flammula, herba Paracelso multum familiaris, vt passim in scriptis eius reperitur.

Citrinulum, est vitriolū calcinatum, & in fouas alcali reductum, Paracels.

Citrinus, a, um. *Which hath the colour of a citron, or of gold: Orenge colour.*

Citro, onis, Olfic. *a Citron, a pomecitron, melon, or pumpion.*

Citrò, adverb. absque Vltro non reperitur: vltrò citròque. *Hither & thither: to and fro, betweene vsion each side: vp and downe from one to another.*

Citrŏla, æ, f. g. Gloss. *a garment in colour like to Citrin*

Citrŏsus, a, um, Macrob. i. q. Citrinus.

Citrŭlum, vel Citrullum, Olfic. *a citrull or citrull cucumber.*

Citrum, tri, n. g. Varro. *A woode whereof tables were made, as now of Cipres.*

Citrus, ri, f. g. Plin. *a Citron, lemmon, or Orange tree.*

Citta, **The bird called a Pie: also the affection of longing in women beeing with child.*

Cittampĕlos. *an herb called of* Dioscorides *Helxine: of apothecaries,* Parietaria.

Cittaris, Pollux. *A kinde of hatte.*

Cittŏsus, Cæl. Rhod. *A fault in vines, when grapes fall from the clusters and perish.*

Citumus, vide Citimus.

Ci-

Citus, a, um, part. vel nomen à cio, vel cieo, Virg. *Provoked, mocked, stirred.*

Citus, a, um, adiect. *Light or swift, speedie, which goeth quickly, quicke, hastie, sudden, loose, denuded, borne asunder.* Hinc citior, Plaut. & citissimus, Quint.

Civetta, æ, s.g. lun. *Civet, or the sweete dung of the beast* Hiena.

Civico, Gloss. *To be like or doe like a citizen.*

Civicus, a, um. *Of a citie, ciuill.* Civica corona. *A garland of Oke giuen to him that saued a citizen by him that was so saued.* Civicum ius, Horat. *Ciuill law.*

Civilior, us, Ovid. *More ciuill.*

Civilis, *Pertaining to citizens, or citie, ciuill.* Civilis actio, id est, præscriptis verbis, Digest. Vir civilis, Quint. *That knoweth how to gouern a citie.* ¶ Civiles dies, vide Dies.

Civilissimus, a, um, adiect. Spart. *Very ciuill or courteous.*

Civilitas, ātis, s.g. Suet. *The honestie, curtesie, and equalitie, which citizens vse one to another: ciuility, humanitie: also policie,* Quint.

Civiliter, adverb. *Honestly, courteously, after a good fashion: ciuillie, after a ciuill fashion: according to law, ciuill.* Plus quam civiliter, Ovid. *Vncourteously, vnciuilly.*

Civis, com. g. *A citizen, both the man and the woman, of the same citie or countrey: our countryman, a Burgesse, a Freeman.*

Civitas, ātis, s.g. *A citie: the freedome of a citie: the company, or multitude of the citizens: a multitude or assemblie of people, liuing vnder one and the same lawes: it is taken for the whole countrey.* Civitas & Vibs in hoc differunt: quod incolæ dicuntur Civitas: Vibs verò complectitur ædificia.

Civitatula, æ, s.g. Senec. *A little citie, &c.*

Civito, Gloss. *To make a citizen.*

Cixius, ii, m. g. Hesych. *A grassehopper.*

C L

Clabula, æ, s.g. *Looke* Clauola.

Clacendix, Fest. *A kinde of shellfish: also a shell of a fish wherewith the ensignes were couered, or an holy ensigne a token of sight,* Gloss.

Cladacorynchus, m. g. Species Trochili, Hes.

Cladecula, s.g. Gloss. *A little losse or ouerthrow.*

Clades, is, s.g. *A discomfiture, or ouerthrow in warre: great miserie and misfortune, ruine or hurt: losse, ruine, slaughter, destruction of men.*

Clam, præp. seruiens ablat. *Priuily, closely, vnaware, by stealth.*

Clam, adverb. *By stealth, secretly.*

Clāmans, part. Ovid. *Crying.*

Clāmātor, ōris, m. g. *That crieth loud: a crier: one which speaketh ouer loud, or which calleth on one: one that goeth calling for a man.*

Clāmātōrius, a, um. *A brawler, or that pertaineth to crying loude, clamorous.*

Clāmātus, part. Ovid. *Called to.*

Clāmitans, part. Liv. *Crying oft.*

Clāmito, as, frequent. à clamo. *To crie out ostentimes, or to speak loud: openly to protest.* Caricas clamitare. *To crie that he hath figges to sell.*

Clāmo, as. *To crie, to call, to crie out, so crie or call vpon one: to speak or vtter with: also to say, to affirme: to complaine.* Clamare aliquem nomine, Virg. *To call one by his name.*

Clāmor, ōris, & antiq. Clamos, m. g. *A crie, a noise, a clamour, an outcrie, or crying out, a shout, a roaring.*

Clāmōsus, a, um. *Clamorous, full of noyse: that doth nothing but bray and crie.*

Clanculārius, a, um. *Which is secret, which knoweth not his name.*

Clanculè, Gloss. *Closely, priuely.*

Clanculo, Gloss. *To keepe close.*

Clanculō, idem q. Clanculùm.

Clanculum, dimin. à clam. Plaut. *Secret, priuie.* Alij clanculùm patres quæ secere, Terent. *Vnknowing to their fathers what, &c.*

Clandestinè, adverb. Plaut. *Priuily, secretly, by stealth.*

Clandestinus, a, um. *Secret, priuie, hidden.*

Clanea, æ, s.g. Gloss. *A kinde of Scythian gemme skie coloured and spotted like gold.*

Clanga, **The same that* Plangæ.

Clangito, as, **To clacke, to ring.*

Clango, gis, xi, ctum, ĕre, Vall. Flac. *To sound a trumpet: to crie like an eagle, or like a goose.*

Clangor, ōris, m. g. *The sound of a trumpet: the crie of Eagles, geese, or other birds.*

Clangosum, de voce dicitur, quæ à gravi tono inchoata, in acutum desinit. Alia est vox intercisa, inæqualis & obscura, eique maximè similis, quam edunt temulenti. Gonthar.

Clarè, clarius, clarissimè, adverb. *Clearly, apparantly, manifestly, brightly: aloud, plaine, distinctly.*

Claredo, inis, Gloss. *Clearenes.*

Clārēo, es, ui, ēre. *To appeare to be cleare: to haue bruit and renowme, to be well knowne: to be notable, famous, &c.*

Clāret, Lucret. *It is cleare.* Claret mihi, Claud. *I vnderstand it.*

Clārēsco, is, ĕre, Virg. *To be faire, to waxe cleare: to be manifest, to be euident.* Plausu clarescere vulg. Claud. *To be greatly praised of the people.*

Clārifico, as, Plin. *To clarifie, to make cleare.*

Clārigātio, ōnis, s.g. verb. à clarigo, Quint. *A clearing: a proclaiming or denouncing of warre: a generall power, or permission giuen to any man to take and carrie away a prisoner, and to ransome him: a solemnite or task granted by common consent.*

Clārigo, as, Plin. *With a loude voice to demaund or aske amends for iniuries done: to proclame or denounce warre.*

Clārisŏnus, a, um. *Sounding cleare, loud or shrill.*

Clāritās, ātis, s. g. *Clearenesse, brightnes: excellencie, fame, and renowme: nobilitie, honour, famous or good name, or estimation: excellencie, perfection.* Claritas nasuti, Quint. *Noblenes of birth.*

Clāritūdo, ĭnis, s.g. Salust. *Clearenes, brust, renowme, or fame.*

Clāro, as. *To make known, or notable: to declare or shew, to complaine and manifest.*

Clarotæ, plur. num. Pol. *Seruants so called among the Cretians.*

Clārus, ra, rum, Clārior, Clārissimus. *Cleare, bright, lightsome, intelligible, or easie to be vnderstood: manifest, very euident: excellent, noble: hath great fame and renowme: loude or shrill: heard plainely.* Clarus doctrina. *Famous for his learning.* Genere & factis clarus, Liv. In pugna equestri, Plin. *Honourable by birth, &c.*

Classicānus, Gl. *A trumpeter.*

Classicen, Varr. *A blower with cornets or horns.*

Classici, Liv. *Of the chiefe band: the richest and best of the citie: the chiefe souldiers.*

Classici festes, Fest. *Idem qui locupletes, hoc est, primæ Classis homines.* ¶ Classici authores. *Chiefe and approoued authors.*

Classicilla, æ, s.g. dim. à classis. *A small nauie.*

Classicum, ci, n. g. Virg. *A trumpet for warre, that soundeth the defiance or alarum: a peale or flourish of trumpets or bells, to call men toge-*

thor, or to warre: classicum canere. To sound the alarme.

Classicus,ci, m.g. Varro. vide classicum.

Classicus,a,um, Propert. Pertaining to a shippe or navie. classica bella,Horat. Warres by sea. ¶ Horatius classicus, Ovid. The terrible sound of the trumpet.

Classis,is,f.g. A shippe,a navie, a fleete or great number of shipps, an armie upon the sea:a company of men gathered togither: an order of citizens,or a distribution of people in companies,every man according to his power. Also,condition or estate. Significat etiam classis, Equitum centum, Virg.& in scholiis, ordines Militorum, Quint. An armie. Prima classis homines, Gell. The richest,stateliest,and best of the citty. Classem procincta,vel clypeata,Fest. Exercitus instructus.

Clathratus,a,um, part. vel nom. a,um,Plaut. Lattised,ut, Fenestra clathrata. A lattise window.

Clathro,as,Colum. To shut with lattise,barres, grates, or traile:to lattise up.

Clathrum,n.g. Colum. & clathrus,thri,m.g.Horat. A barre or lattise grate with croslie barres,or any like thing for the fince of windowes.¶ Also a harrow, Colum.

Clava,æ,f.g. A clubbe.

Clavarium,ii,n.g.Tacit. Donatiui nomen est.

Clavatus,a,um, Gloss. He that is armed with a club.

Clavitor,ōris,m.g.Plaut. which vseth a club.

Clavatus,a,um, Fest. Garnished with nailes,set with studdes of gold, siluer,or any other like thing.

Clauditer,tri,m.g. Gloss. One that is lame and faigneth to goe vpright.

Claudes, es, ere, Gloss. To be lame.

Claudianus, a ,um , vt charta claudiana,Ion. Rotall paper.

Claudianus,a,um,Gloss. That is lame.

Claudicatio ōnis,f.g.verb. Halting,lamenesse.

Claudico,as.To hault: to be lame of a foote or lacke,to be feeble,vnperfect,or maimed. Claudicat amicitia,Fabius. ¶ Claudicare in aliquo officio. Not to doe his full duty. ¶ Ex pluribus partibus claudicare. To be vnperfect in some point.

Claditas,ātis,f.g.Plin.halting.

Claudo,is,si,sum,ĕre. To shut or make vnder: to finish or adde a conclusion: to compasse,to hold in: to stop,to put off:to couer,to staunch, to stoppe,also to waxe scarse, to faile. In angustum claudi, Ovid. To be driuen in a streight.

Claudulus,a,um,adiect. Gloss. A little lame.

Claudus,a,um. Lame, haulting, cripple,feeble.

Clavecimbalum,li,n.g.*The virginalls or claricords.

Clavellātus,a,um, vt Herbus clavellata,Ion. Heard trimme or hearst eaſe.

Clāvĭcŭla,æ,f.g. The tendrell of a vine:wherewith it tieth it selfe to euery thing that it doth catch:a little key or club: the chanell bone of the throat,the necke bone, the craw bone.¶ Also a barre or bolt to make a gate fast. ¶ Also a kind of Ivie which hath small and tender branches,and groweth in woods close by the ground,ground Ivie.

Clāvĭcŭlārius, Iul. Firm. One to whome keyes are committed to be kept:a porter.

Clavicŭlatim,adverb, Plin. Like the tendrels of a vine.

Clāvĭcŭlātus,a, um. *Wreathed like the tendrels of a vine:nailed.

Clavĭcŭlus,li,m.g. A small naile.

Clāvĭger,era,erum,ex Clava & Gero,Ovid. Which beareth a club.

Clāvĭger,ĕra, rum, ex clavis & Gero,Ovid. Which beareth keyes.

Clāvis,is,f.g. A key:also the same that cleides. clavim confuetudo erat mulieribus dare. ob significandum partus facilitatem,Fest.

Clavo, Gloss. To driue in nailes.

Clāvŏla,æ,f.g.Varr. A griffe,a shippe of a tree,a young set.

Clausor oris,m.g. Gloss. An officer that was to looke to the repairing of the walles or lapidaries.

Claustralis,le,adiect. Gloss. Shutte vp in a cloister,or belonging thereto.

Claustrarius,ij. Lampr. A maker of doores, barres, keyes,and lockes, &c.

Claustrellum,Gl. a little cloister.

Claustrensis,se, Gloss. That belongeth to a cloister.

Claustrinus,ni,m.g. *a keeper of cloisters.

Claustrum, n.g. Senec. the shutting or putting togither of any thing

Claustrum,tri,n.g.in plur. m, & n. A cloister or other place where any thing shing is inclosed: also any manner of thing that encloseth or compasseth any place,as walls,railes, barres, doores, &c. It may be vsed for a leafe or easement for a window:also a secret and close place a bound.claustrum ferreum, Senec. a locke.

Clausŭla,æ,f.g. A little sentence which doth conclude:an assumption article:a clausea conclusion,or ende of a letter:an ende.

Clausum,si,n.g. Colom. A place inclosed,a close:a stable:a stall.

Clausura,æ,f.g. A shutting in.

Clausūra, vel potius clusūra, Iun. Fortes which the Romane Emperours had in their borders,the latter writers call them clausæ & clusæ.

Clausus,a,um, Inclosed, shut vp, kept in,impriſ: neer hid,kept secrets.

Clavulus,li,m.g.dim. a Clavus, Varro. A small naile.

Clāvus,vi,m.g. A naile,pinne, a weight:a button:a sterne or vdder of a shippe:& per metaph. Rule or gouernment:a mans duty:a little swelling of heard flesh in the corner of the eye:the sore Furunculus or Bubo,Plin.¶ Hard flesh in the feete or handes with much labour: a corne in a mans toe or finger , a warte. Cæsa pustule or knurre rising in the flemme of a tree,by partaking of the sonne,Plin.¶ Round knappes of purple,like studas or naile heads,wherewith Senatoures garments or robes were pirled or powdred: Senatoures dignitie.¶ Clavi trabales Horat. an instrument to torment men.¶ Tunica augusti clauiinfigne erat equestris ordinis,vt Laticlani, Senatorii, Val. Paterc. ¶ Clavus veneris, Oſſic. The same that Nymphæa. ¶ Claui, Liv. Tables set vp as Chronicles to note the number and count of yeeres. ¶ Clavi,in harnesse be splents or riuets.clavi caligares,Plin. Nailes or studdes driuen into souldiers buskins drilegge harnesse.

Cleagra,f.g.Pall. a crome or hook to draw vp water.

Cleida, Hesych. a kind of shoe.

Cleides.*The cannell bone iojned on each side as well to the top of the brest,as the shoulder blade:the necke bone or throat bone.

Clēmātis Daphnoides,& Aegipta, Plin. The hearb periwinckle, or periuinckle. Clematis altera, * The same that Epigetis.

Clematites, Dioſc. Saracens herb

Clēmens,ntis. Milde, vsile, which is not angry easily: humane, mercifull, soft,quiet, patient, easie. Clemens mare, Gell. Calme,soft.

Clēmenter, adverb. Softly, gently, without anger moderately,mercifully,patiently,mildly,meekely.

Clementia,æ,f.g. Clemencie,mercie.softnesse,gentlenesse, meekenesse patience,moderatnesse,courtesie.

Clementissime, adverb. Gell.

Clena,f.g.* a cloake.

Cleobinius, m.g. Pallad. The name

name of a garment worne among the Argivi.

Clcuna, Horat. *Hearb Spet woort or Bastwort, which killeth sheepe.*

Clconicion, Plin. *An hearb the same that* Clinopodion.

Clepo, ‘s, psi, ptum, ĕre. *To steale or take away priuily.* Clepere verba & sermonem alicuius, i. Obiervare & Aucupari, Pacuv.

Cleps, epis, com. g. Gl. *A thiefe.*

Clepsammidium, ij, n. g. Iun. *An houre-glasse.*

Clepsere, pro clepere, Lucret.

Clepsydra, æ, f. g. *A vessell measuring houres by the running of water or sande thereout: a clocke or diall a water potte to water a garden. Also an Astronomicall instrument to measure the starres.*

Clericos, arum, Cod. *To performe the office of a clarke.*

Clericus, *a clarke, a clergie man.*

Clĕrŏmantia, æ, f. g. * *a soothsaying by lottes.*

Clĕrŏnomia, æ, f. g. * *an heritage.*

Clĕrŏnomus, mi, m. g. * *an heire.*

Clĕrus, i, m. g. Isid. *The clearge, one that is chosen by lotte. a Deacon. Fortune, chance, or lot. a measure of land: a small worme which is much hurtfull to Bees.* Clerus, lodalitas & collegium clerorum, Cod.

Clethia, græ. *The Aller or Alder tree.*

Clĭbănārius ij, m. g. Ammian. *A man or a horse armed with complet harneſſe from top to the toe.* Marcellin. *thinketh it to be all one with* Cataphractus. Dicti Clibonarij, quoniam more teſtudinis armatis armis (quæ clibani forma eſt) vtebantur. ¶ *Also an ouen maker,* Gloſſ.

Clĭbănĕus, vel Clibanĭtius, a, um, Isid. *Baken or ſodden in an ouen or furnace.*

Clĭbănus, ni, m. g. Plin. *A moueable ouen of iron, braſſe, or other mettall to bake in: a ſtill or ſtillatorie, a limbecke.*

Clĭdium, Plin. *The throat of the fish Tunie.*

Clĭdŭchus, Plin. Claviger.

Clĭens, tis, com. g. *One that belongeth or retaineth to a noble man, to haue his defence: also a client retayning a lawyer, or putting his cauſe to the hādling of a proctor or pleader.*

Clienta, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A woman client.*

Clientēla, æ, f. g. *A multitude of clients or ſeruants belonging to ſome noble or chiefe man: also ſafegard, tuition or protection.*

Clientēlaris, re, adiect. *Of or belonging to a client.* Prædium clientelare, Bud. *a free ſeruice or coppy hold.*

Clientelarium, * *a yearely fee for counſell and aſſiſtance.*

Clientus, i. g. Gloſſ. *The betaking of one into anothers protection.*

Clientulus, m. g. Gl. *a client.*

Clima, ătis, n. g. Colum. *A climate, and diuiſion in the elements: the traict and draught of a twaine yea portion of the world betweene North and South, varying in one day halfe an houres ſpace: a meaſure of three-ſcore ſtoſſe euery way.*

Climactĭcus, m. g. Heſic. *A kinde of cranke in wraſtling.*

Clĭmacter, ĕris, n. g. Plin. *The ſteppe or round of a ladder: the poſt hangers.*

Climactĕra, æ, f. g. * *The perillous time of mans life, as euery ſeuen or nine yeares end. or at the ende of 63 yeares.*

Climactĕricus, a, um, quaſi ſcalaris: vt, Annus climactericus, Gell. *The perilous or dangerous yeare of mans life.*

Climax, acis, f. g. * *A ladder, or rather the ſteppes of a ladder: a ſtile: a going vp: alſo a figure called Gradation.*

Climea, æ, f. g. Oſſic. vid. Cadmia.

Clĭnamen, aminis, n. g. Lucret. *A declining or bowing, a turning aſide or inclining.*

Clĭnātus, a, um. * *Bowing downe.*

Clĭnē, es, i. g. *a bed to reſt on.* Eſt etiam lectica, menſa, vel thorus dicubitorius, qui ſex capiebat.

Clĭnĕdium, * *a little bed or couch*

Clĭnemos, * *an hearb, which being vſed in medicine, cureth the diſeaſe, but ingendreth hard rennes.*

Clĭngo, pro Cingo, Feſt.

Clĭnĭce, es, f. g. Plin. *The arte of phiſicke, healing by diet & medicine.*

Clĭnĭcus, ci, m. g. Plin. *a phiſitian healing the ſicke, to whome he reſorteth, either by diet or medicine,* Plin. *alſo one ſo ſicke that he can not riſe, bedrede.* Mart.

Clĭno, as, * *To bend, to enclyne.*

Clĭnŏpăle, es, Suet. *Ouermuch uſe of lecherie, or wreſtling in the bed.*

Clinopegus, Iun. *He that maketh beds or bedſtetters.*

Clĭnŏpŏdium, Plin. *the hearb called Pulmoli mountaine, or Horſe time.*

Clĭſis, * *Declination, bowing.*

Cliſſus, eſt virtus rerum occulta, vadens & rediens vnde primùm exivit, vt, Virtus radicum in eaſdem tranſit, ac reliqua quæ ſurgunt ex iis tandem in eas reverſitur poſt autumnum, ibidem per hyemem totam delitescit vſque ad primum ver & æſtatem, Paracelſ.

Clitella, æ, rum, f. g. *A pannell or packe ſaddle, that they lay vpon aſſe, or other beaſt: alſo a kind of women.* Feſt.

Clitellārij, * *Packe horſes or mules ſeruing for carriage.*

Clitellātus, a, um. *that hath or beareth a packe ſaddle.*

Clitterni, orum, * a mans cullions or ſtones.

Clitorium, * Pudendum eſt muliebre.

Cliventia, l. g. Gloſſ. *Fooliſhnes.*

Clivina avis, quæ etiam dicitur Prohibitoria, & Clamatoria, Feſt. *A birde that in ſoothſaying cauſe a ſigne that a thing ſhould not be done.*

Clivius, a, um, Feſt. *Steepe, difficult, hard.* Clivia auſpicia, quæ aliquid fieri prohibebant.

Clīvōſus, a, um, Colum. *that hath many litle hilles: that is much pitching, ſteeping, or hanging downeward.*

Clivŭlus, li, m. g. dimin. à clivus. Colum. *A little bending.*

Clivum, vi, n. g. & Clivus, vi, m. g. *A going downe, or pitch of a mountaine, comming from the toppe to the foote: the ſteepe ſide of an hill: the bending downe of any thing: a little hill whereon any thing is builded: cliffs.* Menſæ clivum tollere, Ovid. *To mend the bending of the table, or make it ſtand euen.* ¶ Clivus capitolinus, Horat. idem cum via ſacra.

Cloăca, æ, f. g. *The chanell, ſinke, or gutter of a towne, whereby all ſuche things paſſe: alſo the paunch of a glutton,* Plaut.

Clŏăcālis, le, Cato. *Of a ſinke.*

Clocale flumen, id eſt, Cloacarum omnium colluvies, Feſt.

Clŏācāre, Feſt *to defile or pollute.*

Clŏācārium, ij, n. g. Vlpian. *Seuen a towne for cleanſing of ſinkes or common draughts.*

Clŏācārius, a, um. vt, Cloacarius vectigal, Vlp. i q. Cloacarium.

Clŏācŭla, dim. à cloaca, Lampr.

Clŏax, Gloſſ. *A vault or arch vnder ground.*

Cloca, f. g. Pall. *A certaine tune which was ſung to the pipe.*

Clodiana vaſa, Plin. *A kinde of veſſell called ſo from the inuentour.*

Clodico, clodo, clŏſtrum, legitur pro claudo, claudico, & clauſtrum.

Clodus, Isid. curvus, crilpus.

Clopeia, f. g. Heſych. *A kinde of dawnce.*

Clŏſmus, mi, m. g. Bud. *a cleaning with the tongue.*

Clota, Ptol. Sea, Glota, Tacit. *The boſſome of the ſea in Britannie.*

Clucidatus, a, um, Feſt. *Sweet, pleaſant.*

Clodius,

Clodus, inis. Apull. *A crooked fish which the* Mimi *held in their hand.*

Clodo, is, di, sum, ĕre. *To shut, to inclose, to enuiron, to tie about.*

Cludus, a, um, pro clausus. Plaut.

Clŏo, es, ēre, Plaut. *To be named, to be esteemed, to be counted: also to grow or encrease: to fight: to contend or striue: to appeare.*

Clux, m. g. Gloss. *A thumb.*

Clŏx, ŏcis, Prudent. *To shut, to inclose.*

Cluo etiam veteribus est pro Purgo. *To purge, wash, or make clean.* Plin.

Clusa, Fest. *Barley husked.*

Clunabulum, vel Clunaculum, li, n. g. Gell. *A dagger, a butchers chopping knife.*

Clunx, f. g. à cluribus tritis, Fest. *An ape.*

Clusor, ōris, n. g. Gloss. *The husk of barley.*

Clusticus, Gloss. *A faultfinder.*

Clunĭcŭlus, li, m. g. dim. à clunis, Fest. *A little haunch.*

Clunicus, a, um. *That hath a disease in his buttockes.*

Clunis, is, m. & f. g. Liv. *A buttocke or haunch.*

Clupea, æ, f. g. Plin. *Exiguus piscis, qui venam quandam in lateribus thyni erodens, ipsum exsanguat.*

Clusarius, a, um, Hyg. *Shut vp.*

Clusi, *Spirits of the aire.*

Clusilis, le, adiect. à verbo cludo, Fest. *Fit to be shut vp.*

Clusium, Varr. *A kinde of sheep.*

Clusor, ōrum, f. g. Iun. *Inclosures, dikes, funerals.*

Clusus, a, um, part. à cludor, Val. Flac. *Shut, compassed.*

Clusus, a, um, Fest. *Inclosed.*

Clymenum, Plin. *Water Betony: it is the same that Saponaria. Clymenum Italorum. * The herb Agnus castus, Tutsane, or Parkeleaues.*

Clypea, f. g. Plin. *a kinde of fish.*

Clypealis, vide Mucronatus.

Clypeatus, a, um, p. b. Virg. *Armed with a buckler or shield: one that beareth a target.*

Clypeo, as ēre, p. b. Non. *To arme or to make a buckler.*

Clypeola, Gloss. *a rowle or ring.*

Clypeum, n. g. & Clypeus sive Clypeus, ei, m. g. p. b. *A shielde, a buckler, a targit which footemen vsed, also it was called for the roundes thereof.* Corium bovis, *because the leather between the Gaules and the Romanes was described. ¶ also an image, because a shielde commonly was painted and grauled with Images.*

Clysinus, mi, m. g. * *A purgation or washing.*

Clyster, ēris, m. g. & Clysterium, n. g. Plin. *A glister: the instruments which is vsed in ministring of glysters.* Clyster ocularius, & Auricularis, Celf. *A little pipe, tunnell, or squirt to cast any liquid medicine into the eyes and eares.*

Clystrum, n. g. Gloss. *a glister.*

C N

Cnasonę, Fest. *Acus quibus mulieres scalpunt caput.*

Cnecus, vel Cnicus sylvestris, * *Wild bastard saffron,* vide Cnicus.

Cneorum, ri, n. g. Plin. *An herb or flower vsed in garlands, of which there are two kinds, one white, the other blacke: both of them continue fresh a long time.*

Cnephosum, Fest. idem quod Tenebricosum.

Cnesium olei genus ex sesama & vrtica factum, Plin.

Cnestrum, stri, n. g. * Idem q. Cneorum.

Cnĭcus, m. g. vel Cnicum, ci, n. g. Plin. *Saffron of the garden, bastard saffron, or mocke saffron.*

Cnĭdes, Herba est, vnde Cnidium oleum, quòd fit è grano cnidio.

Cnipologus, * *a wagtaile.*

Cnipa, ipis. * *A lule worme breeding in the bladders or blisters of elme trees.*

Cnisops, Hesych. *An herb like parsely.*

Cnix, icis, Hesych. *A sie like a gnat.*

Cnodaces, Vitruv. *The gudgions of the spindle of a wheele.*

Cnodala, n. g. plur. num. Hesych. *All sea beasts.*

Cnopodion, * *The herb* Polygonion.

C O

Cŏa vestis, sive substantivè Coa, Fest. *A very thin kinde of garment of silke.*

Cŏacĕdo, is, si, ssum, ĕre. Plaut. *To draw or approch nigh with the other: to be added to.*

Coacervatim, adv. Apull. *With heaping vp.*

Coăcervātio, onis, f. g. verb. *Heaping or gathering together in heapes, a laying in heapes.*

Cŏăcervātus, a, um, part. à coacervor. *Heaped together.*

Cŏăcervo, as. *To heape vp together: to gather in heapes: to set heape to heape: to adde to.*

Cŏăcesco, is, ĕre. *To waxe sowre, sour, or vnpleasant.*

Coacon, ci, n. g. Gell. *A blacke plaister.*

Cŏăctilia, ium. *Course and thicke woolen cloathes for packate or cariage: packecloathes, cloake bagges: woollen sockes: cordes wherewith they trusse packes.*

Cŏactilĭārius, m. g. Iul. Capit. *A feltmaker, or one that maketh coorse cloath vsed for package.*

Coactim, Gl. *Vrgently.*

Coactio, onis, f. g. verb. Cogo. *Heping or gathering together: compulsion.*

Coacto, as, frequent. à Cogo, Lucret. *To constraine much or often, to force.*

Cŏactor, ōris, m. g. verb. *a collector or receiuer: a gatherer in vsurers debts: a purueyour: a constrainer.* Coactor agminis, Tacit. *a sargeant of a band of men.*

Cŏactūra, æ, f. g. verb. Colum. *The gathering or laying vp of something: a heaping together.*

Cŏactus, a, um, part. à Cogor. *assembled: gathered: growen together: constrained, forced: compelled: wrought.*

Cŏactus, us. *Constraint, inforcement, compulsion.*

Coădicio, is, ēci, ectum, Colum. *To cast to, or together.*

Coaddo, is, dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre, Cato. *To adde or lay together.*

Cŏădūno, as, Plin. *To assemble or gather together in one. Brachium statuæ coadunare,* Iulian. *To ioyne or solder together.*

Coædificātus, a, um. *Built hard by.*

Cœdifico, as. *To builde hard together, or nigh other buildings.*

Cœqualis, le, Colum. *Like, equall, euen.*

Cœquo, as. *To make one thing euen and equall with another: to make indifferent.*

Coæquus, a, um. *Equall.*

Cœstimāre, Cels. *To esteeme alike.*

Cœtaneo, as. Tertul. *To be of the same age.*

Coætānens, a, um. Portius Latro. *Which is of one time and age.*

Coævus, a, um. *Of the same age.*

Cochlices, m. g. Hesich. *A kinde of bread.*

Cŏăgitātio, ōnis, f. g. *A mouing or stirring together.*

Cŏăgito, as. * *To shake or moue together.*

Cŏagmentātio, onis, f. g. verb. *Ioining or gluing together.*

Cŏagmentātus, a, um, part. *Ioined together.*

Cŏagmento, as. *To ioyne or couch together, to glue together.*

Cŏagmentum, ti, n. g. Plant. *A strait ioining or couching of things together,* vide Cubilia. Coagmenta alterà, Vitruv. *Stones or brickes couched*

ched row by row, now longwise, now sidewise. ¶ Coagmentum lanæ, Iun. *A packe or locke of wooll.*

Cōāgillātio, onis, f. g. verb. à coagulo, Plin. *Curding and joyning together, the turning to a curde.*

Cōāgŭlo, as, Plin. *To gather into a creame, to curd or thicken: to joyne together, to make to ioyne.*

Cōāgŭlum, li, n. g. Plin. *A curd or creame: the runnet which curdeth the milke: any thing that joyneth or coupleth.* Translatè etiam de semine atque concepto. Gell.

Cōalco, es, ui, ĭtum, ĕre, Plin. *When a plant or tree beginneth to fasten it selfe to the ground and to take nourishment, and increase: to grow together, to cleave to: to increase or grow by nourishment.*

Cōalesco, is, ui, ĭtum, ĕre, Colum. *To grow together to close againe: to increase.* Coalescere diversi populi in vnum corpus dicuntur. *To grow into, or to become one bodie or people.*

Cōālĭtus, tum, part. Gell. *Nourished, increased, augmented.*

Cōalluo, is, ui, ĕre, Pompon. *To cast more sand & gravel to an heap, as a river or the sea doth.*

Cōămicus, ci, m. g. * *A fellow friend.*

Cōangusto, as. *To make narrower or straiter, to restraine.*

Cōarctātio, ōnis, f. g. Liv. *A straining or pressing together.*

Cōarctātus, a, um. *Strained or pressed together.* Coarctatus in oppido. *Kept within.*

Cōarcto, as. *To straine or presse together: to gather a matter into fewe words: to make narrow, to shorten.*

Coarcuatio, onis, f. g. Gloss. *A joyning together.*

Cōarguo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. *To rebuke or blame, to reprehend: to shewe ones fault: to reprooue and conuince: to lewray: to procure mans ill: to take tardie: to offer.* Coarguere aliquem testibus. *To convince by witnesse.*

Cōaspernor, ōris, eus sum, ari, depon. Tacit. *To despise or set light by with others.*

Coalpides, Gloss. *A gemme of a greene colour mingled with gold.*

Cōalsātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à coasso, Plin. *A boarding or ioyning, a planking or laying a floore.*

Cōasso, & Coaxo, as. *To planke or board, to ioyne boords together.*

Cōauctio, onis, f. g. *Encreasing.*

Cōaxātio, Bud. idem quod Coassatio. *It is also the croking of toades and frogges.*

Cōaxo, as, Philom. *To croke like a toad or frogge,* vide Coasso.

Cobio, Plin. vide Gobio.

Cobion, septima tithymali species est, Plin.

Coccalus, li, f. g. * *a pine apple tree*

Coccens, vide Coccinens.

Coccimelum, m. g. Pall. *The name of a tree.*

Coccĭnātus, a, um, Mart. *Araied in scarlet.*

Coccĭneus, a, um, Phn. *Died with the grane* Coccum; *of scarlet or crimsin colour.*

Coccinum, ni, n. g. Mart. *A scarlet robe or vesture.*

Coccinus, a, um, adiect. à coccus. *Of scarlet or crimsin colour.*

Coccos, * *The hearb sea spurge: also the same that* Coccum. Coccos cnidios, * *The thistle called the black Chameleon. Also the seede of* Thymelæa, *in stead whereof the Apothecaries commonly vse the seede of common* Mezereon.

Coccula, vel Cocula, orum. * *Vessels to bake or boile in.*

Coccum, n. g. vel Coccus, ci, m. g. Plin. *Grain wherwith cloth is grained. Scarlet die, or scarlet in graine.* Coccus orientis, vulgò Gallorum fructus esse putatur tertij generis Aristolochiæ piticibus stupefaciendis efficax. Gorrhæ.

Coccum cnidium, * *A berrie like a Myrtle, vsed to purge fleugme.*

Coccyx, ygis, m. g. & b. Plin. *a cuckowe: a fish called a gurnard: also the last portion of the backe, made of three little bones depending upon the nethermost part of Os sacrum like a taile, or rather resembling the beake of a cuckoe.*

Cocetum, ti, n. g. Fest. *Meat made of hoxie and poppie seede. Also an hotchpotch,* Lerrol.

Cochilia, f. g. Gloss. *An osprey that liueth by winding staires.*

Cochlĭcæ, Fest. Lapides ex limine rotundi cochleis similes, Fest.

Cochlea, æ, f. g. *A snaile, or the shell of a snaile: the fish called periwinkle or cockle: a vice or pinsill: a presse: a payre of winding staires: a pumpe to draine water: a kinde of doves. It is also the same that* Cochleæ. Cochlea veneris, vide Matriculus.

Cochleāre, & per Apocopen Cochlear, āris, Mart. *A spoone: also a certaine measure: a spoonefull.*

Cochlearia, æ, f. g. Offic. *The herb Spoonewoort,* vide Britannica.

Cochlearium, ij, n. g. Plin. *The least measure of liquid things, which being taken twelue times, filleth vp the measure* Cyathus. *A place to nourish and keep snailes in for propagation,* Varr.

Cochlĕum, Cochlĭdium, & Cochlis, Idis, Strab. *A winding staire.*

Cochlites, Plin. *A precious stone.*

Cocio, Plaut. *A pedlar.*

Cŏcles, ĭtis, com. g. Plaut. *That is borne blinde, that hath but one eye.*

Cocolobis, Plin. *a Spanish grape.*

Cocĭtātoria vasa à Paulo appellantur, pro Cocinatoria, id est, Coquinatoria.

Cocĭtĭbilis, Plin. *Easie to be sodden, boiled, or baked.*

Cocĭtilicia taberna, in qua coquebantur ligna ne fumum emitterent, Iul. Capit. *A cole hell.*

Cocĭtilis, le, Ovid. *That is sodden, baked, or rosted.*

Cocĭtio, m. g. *A pedlar.* dictus à cunctatione, Fest.

Cocĭtio, onis, f. g. verb. à coquo, Plin. *Seething, boiling, digesting.*

Cocĭto, as, Plaut. *To seeth or boile often.*

Cocĭtivus, a, um, Plin. *Sodden, or which is easily sodden, boiled, or soone ripe.*

Coctor, ōris, m. g. *a seether or boiler: a person that hath wasted all goods: a spendthrift, a waster.*

Coctona, vide Cotona.

Coctonum, ni, n. g. * *Cotton.*

Coctūra, æ, f. g. Plin. *Seething, or that which is sodden, digestion. A soft temperateneſſe of the aire in fruite.*

Cōctus, a, um, part. à coquo. *Sodden: digested: ripe: fauorite.*

Cŏculum, li, n. g. Plaut. *A pan to boile in, a posnet,* in plur. *Sticks that will soone be set on fire,* Fest.

Cŏcus, ci, m. g. Fest. *A cooke.*

Coda, pro cauda, Varr.

Codactremula, æ, f. g. * *A herbe called a Waggetaile.*

Codeta, Fest. *Ground ouergrowne with shrubbe rushe.*

Cōdex, (qui & Candex) icis, m. g. *The bodie or stumpe of a tree. Also a booke or volume.* Codex accepti & expensi. *A reckoning booke.* Codex robustus, Plaut. *A piece of punishment for offendours.*

Codios, * *The toppes of poppie.*

Cōdĭcārius, a, um, Varr. *Which is made of the bodie of a tree, or thicke plankes.*

Cōdicillāris, vt Anthoritas codicillaris, Lampr. *Which is granted by the Kings letters patents.*

Cōdicillus, li, m. g. *A little booke: a letter missiue: a bill or scedule.* Codicilli in plural. *Epistles, or letters from one to another. Also letters patents of a Prince: writings wherein a man not hauing leisure to make his will in any solemne forme, disposeth of his goods without making*

ny betweene hands of matrimoniall papers wrapped and sealed vp.

Codicillus. A little booke.

Codrantheus, Plin. Herbæ est hic quadrantis florens.

Colion, Rud. The flowre of Cedamineu. also a kind of lettise.

Colones, Little sallow bells.

Codonophorus, Budæ. that goeth before ringing a bell in his hand.

Codra, f. g. Quidra, Gloss.

Cœliaca, æ, ant, et Cœliacus, ca, cum, Cels. Some call it the paine in the belly without continuall fluxe rising from the stomacke: other, the whole passion, and he that hath that disease is called Cœliacus.

Cœlophthalmus, Inn. That hath hollow eyes sunke in his head.

Cœlum, cœmeterium, &c. Looke in cœlum, cœmentum, &c.

Cœlostomia, æ, f. g. * When one speaketh hollow in the mouth.

Cœmeterium, ii, n. g. a place to burie the dead, a churchyard.

Cœno, is, ex cum & Emo. To buy, to buy with other.

Cœnatio, onis, f. g. A buying together: also a solemnitie of the Civill law, where the women and many running together as at a bidding, doe all were buy one the other.

Cœnatorius, a, um, Which is often in buying.

Cœna, æ, fœ. g. a supper or place where men sup, a feast. It was so date with to Prændium, Fest.

Cœnaculârius, æ, f. g. Digest. a letting forth, or hiring of vpper chambers or sellers.

Cœnaculârius, Digest. a tenant which holdeth onely vpper chambers, also he that doth let chambers in hire. also he that provideth supper Gloss.

Cœnaculum, li, n. g. a place where men doe supper: a parlour: a chamber in the vpper part of the house, a garret in the toppe of the house.

Cœnarius, a, um, adiect. Plaut. pertaining to the supper.

Cœnatio, onis, f. g. Col. a place in the lower part of the house, or in a prison to lay or taste in, a parlour.

Cœnatiuncula, æ, f. g. dim. Plin. a little place to parlour to sup in.

Cœnatorium, ii, Mart. a night gowne or garment to sup in.

Cœnatoria vestis, Idem.

Cœnatorius, ia, ium, Mart. To have the qualities of supper.

Cœnatus, a, um, part. à Cœno.

Cœnatus, as freq. à Cœno.

Cœno, as. To sup, to be at supper, to feed, to serue. cœnare: cœnam dare, Horat. To sup with one, Horat. To sup with one, Plaut. To sup at another mans cost. ¶ Otus cenare, Horat. To sup with beards.

Cœnipeta, æ, com. g. * a seeker for a supper: a smel feast.

Cœnobiarcha, Inn. A Pryour of a monasterie, or abbey.

Cœnobium, ii, n. g. Isid. A commandise of living, or wherein men doe live in common, a monasterie, a covent.

Cœnobitæ, Isid. They which live togither in common.

Cœnosus, a, um, Colum. Full of myre, dirty, filthy.

Cœnula, æ, f. g. dim. à Cœna. A little supper.

Cœnum, ni, n. g. Dirt, myre, filthinesse, by a metaphor, a filthie, vile, & dishonest man.

Cœolma, atis, n. g. Celf. A long hollowe sore about the circle of the eye.

Cœr, is, ivi, itum, ire. To come or goe togither: to assemble: to ioyne to, to close, grow, or shut it selfe vp close againe togither: to yearne togither: to shrinke: to waxe thicke: to agree: to couple together, or to doe the act of generation: to allie or associate himself: to accompanie: to ioyne hartes or giue the shocke: to assaile: to come togither and to band themselves against one: to subscribe or agree to. ¶ Coire in aliquem locum. To meete togither. ¶ Societatem coire cum aliquo. To ioyne friendship with one. ¶ Coire in alienam litem dicuntur, qui alicui calumniose litem struunt, vt quod ex condemnatione in rem alterius redactum fuerit, inter eos communicetur, Dig.

Cœpi, isti, verbum defect. I have begunne or taken in hand. ¶ Cœpta, futur. Fest

Cœpio, Terent. To begin.

Cœpto, as, Suet. To beginne.

Cœptum, ti, n. g. Ovid. a beginning or enterprise.

Cœpturus, a, um, part. à Cœpi. Quint. Ready to begine.

Cœptus, a, um, part. Which is begunne.

Cœptus, us, m. g. i. q. Cœptum.

Cœpulônus, ni, m. g. * A bankettier or reueller.

Cœpulor, aris, Gloss. to feast or banquet togither.

Cœquito, as, Liv. To ride togither or side by side.

Coerceo, es, cui, itum, ère, ex con & Arceo. To restraine, to hold in, to bridle: to represse or to keepe vnder: to bind or tye: to hold hard: to comprehend or containe: to correct or punish: to beate: to subdue or bring in subiection: to constraine or compell: to keepe close in. Aquam coercere, Vlp. To stop the course of. ¶ Edicto coercere aliquem, Suet. To restraine by.

Cœrcitio, onis, f. g. verb. Liv. Restraint, keeping in subiection: chastising, punishing.

Cœrcitus, a, um, part. à coerceo, Plin. Restrained, restrained, kept in stopped, enclosed, or shut in: compelled: tied vp.

Cœrcitio, & Coertio, onis, f. g. verb. à coerceo, Digest. Restraint, keeping in order and subiection: punishing.

Cœritius, ii, m. g. One that hath the charge & custody of wards, &c.

Cœro, as. * To care for, or to haue the charge of.

Coerto, as, Paul. To wander vp and downe: to runne compasse.

Coestimo, i, Simul æstimo, Cels.

Cœtus, us m. g. An assembly, a company, a multitude, a congregation, a rable, a flocke, a route. Cœtus homines decem requirit, Cod.

Cœxercitatus, a, um, Quint. Exercised together with.

Cœgens, tis, part. à cogo.

Coggygria, Plin. Arbor est adrachnæ non absimilis.

Cognabilis, le, Suet. That may be thought on.

Cognabundus, a, um, adiect. Musing, or in a browne studie.

Cognâte, & Cognatò, adverb. Advisedly, after one hath thought vpon and not rashly, with good consideration of purpose, willingly.

Cognitio, onis, f. g. The meaning of the minde: thought, musing, thinking, aduise, consideration, cogitation, deuise, imagination.

Cognitâtim, Fest. & Cognitatò, adverb. vide Cogitatè.

Cognitâtum, ti, n. g. A thing mused on, deuised, or imagined in ones minde: a thought.

Cognitatus, a, um, part. Thought vpon, intended, purposed.

Cognito, as. To muse, to cast in minde: to contemplate: to minde, intend, or purpose: to thinke, imagine, deuise or consider: to haue in minde or remembrance.

Cognati, orum, m. g. Kinsfolkes by blood or birth. Cognati proximi, qui sunt ultra fratrem, Vlp.

Cognatio, onis, f. g. Kindred, alliance: parentage, affinitie: likenesse, agreement.

Cognatus, a, um. Kin, allie of the same blood: also agreeable, or accordant: very like: almost of the same nature: nigh or adioyning to natural. Vocabula cognata rebus, Hor. Agreeing to. ¶ Cognata calci res gypsum est, Plin. A thing much like to.

Cognitio, onis, f. g. verb. à Cognosco. Knowledge: iudgement or examin-

minatus of Vlyng to hear vnto. Dies cognitionis, Vlp. vide Dies.

Cognitionalitèr, adverb. Cod. vt, Causam cognitionalitèr examinavit, id est, de qua plenè cognovit.

Cognitior, compar. Quid. *Better knowne.*

Cognitissimus, Catul. *Exceedingly well knowne.*

Cognitor, ōris, m. g. verb. *Which knoweth: a professour, an attourney, a Lawyer that defendeth ones cause.* Cognitor est, qui præsentis causam novit, & sic tuetur vt suam, Ascon.

Cognitus, a, um, part. à cognosco. *Knowen, heard, perceiued, well tryed, knowen by report.*

Cognobilis, Gell. *That which is knowne.* Cognobilior, Cato. *Which is better knowne.*

Cognōmen, ĭnis, n. g. *A surname added to that which one hath of his father.*

Cognōmentum, ti, n. g. *A surname.*

Cognōminis, is, c. g. Plaut. *Which hath the same name or surname.*

Cognōmino, as, ct Con & Nomino, Plin. *To giue a surname.*

Cognōminātus, a, um. *Surnamed.*

Cognosco, is, ct Con & Nosco. *To know, to perceiue: to sit in examination: to make inquirie, to inquire, to vnderstand, to consider, to heare a matter debated and as Iudge to determine: to proue, or trie: to acknowledge, to learne: to view and perfect: to heare diligently: to haue companie or carnall copulation with.* Cognoscere de actis alicujus. *To sit in examination of ones doings.* Cognoscere ex literis, nuntiis, &c. *To vnderstand or to be certified of.* ¶ Virum cognoscere dicitur mulier, quæ cum viro rem habuit, Ovid.

Cōgnōsi, ĭsti, ĭt, ĭmus, ĭstis, ĕre, Con & Ago. *To gather, to assemble, to bring together: to make thicke: to close or knitte together: to constraine: to driue in: to make to goe in by force: to compell or force: to restraine: to conclude and inferre necessarily: to proue by strong argument: to set or bring in order: to make a beast.* Dispersa in vnū cogere. *To bring together things dispersed.*

Cōhærĭtus, ĭ, m. g. *He that is ioyned with another in any dutie, as ioynt seruant, or ioynt heire.*

Cōhærens, tis, part. vel nom. *Agreeing or hanging together.*

Cōhærentia, æ, f. g. *A fastening or hanging of things together: vnitie and ioyning together.*

Cōhærentius, adverb. Gell. *More agreeably or fit.*

Cohæreo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre. *To sticke or cleaue so to be ioyned to: to holde fast one to another: to agree: to hang together, as one piece with another: to cleaue together, to ioue each other heartily.* Cohærere alicui rei. *To cleaue vnto.* ¶ Aptè cohæret mūdus. *One part is iustly ioyned to an other.*

Cohæres, ēdis, com. g. *A ioynt heyre with an other.*

Cohæresco, is, vide Cohæreo.

Cohibentia, æ, g. Gloss. *A keeping vnder.*

Cohibeo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, ex Con & Habeo. *To keepe or hold vnto: to restraine: to containe: to moderate: to stay, to stoppe: to represse, to restraine, to keepe short or vnder: to bridle: to let, to forbid: to trusse or tie vp.* Cohibere se intra locum alīquem, Plaut. *To keepe himself within a place.* Cohibere aliquem in vinculis, Curt. *To keepe short in prison.* ¶ Cohibere animum, manus, oculos ab alieno. *To keepe his minde, eyes, hands, from the desiring, beholding, and fingering other mens goods.*

Cohibitio, onis, f. g. verb. *A desiring or forbidding to doe, a restraint, a holding in.*

Cohibitus, a, um, adiect. Gell. vt, Cohibitum genus dicendi. *A moderate or passe kind of stile.*

Cohircinatio, onis, f. g. Apull. Hircina lasivia.

Cohivus, vi, m. g. Ius. *A rose bud not full blowen and broad open.*

Cohōnesto, as. *To honest or commend, to honour, amplifie, or make more honourable.*

Cohortēo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To be in great horrour or feare, to tremble or chill for feare.*

Cohorresco, is, ĕre, Suet. Idem.

Cohors, tis, f. g. *A bande of men whereof the Romane legion consisted venit.* The first bande, wherein the standard was, had 1105 footemen, 132 men of armes, or horsemen, & it was called Cohors millenaria. The second Quingentaria, had 555 footemen, 66 men of armes. The other bands had the same number, so that they made vp 6100 footemen, 726 men of armes, which was the Romane legio. *A band of men of armes, of soldiers, a cōpanie, an assembly of what people soeuer.* Cohors prætoria. *Those that did accompanie and gard the Magistrate that went into a Province. A traine or companie of seruants attending vpon any noble man the gard of a King, Prince, or Presidents garrison. Also a harton or place inclosed where poultrie is kept.* Colum.

Cohortātīmus, a, um, Digest. *The soldier which is about the Magistrate to doe his commandement.*

Cohortālis, le, Colum. *Fed or nourished in the harton or penne.*

Cohortātus, a, um, part. à Cohortor. *To be exhorted or encouraged.*

Cohortātiuncŭla, æ, f. g. verb. *An exhortation or encouraging.*

Cohortīcŭla, æ, um. *A small kind of cote.*

Cohortor, āris, ātus sum, dep. Exhort or encourage. Cohortari alterum. *To exhort another.*

Cohortari inuicem, Suet. *To encourage one another.*

Cohum, i, n. g. Fest. *A thong tyed at both ends wherewith the ox-yoke are bound together. Also the rope for Coenus.*

Cohūsio, is, Gell. *With hoop together.*

Cohūsius, a, ŭm, verb. id est, Apud cohærentia, Apul.

Cōĭens, entis, part. à Coeo, ĕre. *Ioyning or comming together.*

Coindicantia, medicis dicuntur ea, quæ in morbi primæ inuasionis quæ indicationi consentiunt. Gal.

Cōinquino, as. *To ioyle or soyle, defile: to defoule a manor house.*

Coinquire, deputare. Fest.

Cōitio, onis, f. g. verb. à Coeo. *Assembling, a meeting together: a vow, or consideracie in doing of a thing: a conuention: a consultation.* Macrob. Coitio millium. *In the shock, the coping or ioyning number of soldiers.* Socrates in Coitionem Paul. *Ioyning of societie.*

Cōĭtus, a, um, part. Digest. *Assembled or come together.* Coitus tas, Vlp. *Alliance or confederacie entred.*

Cōĭtus, us, m. g. verb. à Coeo. Plin. *Carnall copulation, or company with a woman: a gathering together.*

Coitus lunæ. *The same that lunium.*

Cōĭtūrus, a, um, part. Ovid.

Cŏix, icis, f. g. Strab. *A kinde of a certaine kinde of sheep.*

Cŏla, æ, f. g. Virg. *A strainer.*

Colāphizo, as. *To buffet.*

Colāphus, phi, m. g. Plaut. *A buffet or blow giuen with the fist.*

Colāris, is, Afric. *Avis est quæ lula cetteræq; aduncis vngulis pollet, vnde his bellum omne.*

Colāsis. * *A kinde of correction or punishment.*

Colaticus lapis, Isid. Medicinum, mortariorum & pigmentorum vsibus aptus.

Cŏlātus, a, um, part. à colo, ĕre. *Strained.*

Colax, acis. * *A flatterer.*

Colchicum, i, um. *An herb or a drug.*

dogges bones, dogges stones, or meadow saffron.

Colenus, a, g. Gloss. *An ointment wherewith warriers did annoynt themselves.*

Colens, s, g: Gloss. *An hearb like Origanum.*

Colina, æ, f. à Colo, is. *Religious dwellers: country obseruing.*

Colis, is. Cels. *A mans yard.*

Cōlus, i, m. g. * *A mans or beasts stone or cod.*

Colis, f. g. Hesych. *A kinde of Lentils.*

Colias: Plin. *A ballard Tunie, thought of some to be a mackarell.*

Cōlici, æ, or Colica, æ, f. g. Scrib. Larg. *The collicke.*

Cōlicūlus, li, m. g. dimin. à Colis, um. *A little or tender stalke or branch.*

Cōlicus, a, um, Plin. *Of or pertaining to the collicke.* Colicus dolor. *the collicke.*

Colimbus, m. g. Gloss. *A conduit pipe.*

Colinantia, pro Culina.

Cōliphium, ij, n. g. Iuven. *A kinde of bread for trauellers, which did nourish soundly, & made their wombes strong.*

Colitis, f. g. Gloss. *A swelling or tumor in the thigh.*

Colicida, f. g. Gloss. *Bread made in forme of a triangle.*

Cōlis, is, m. g. Varr. *A little tender bough, or braunch in vines or bushes shoot of one yeare.*

Colla, æ, f. g. * *A kinde of glue or glew: also a kind of sacrifice,* Gloss.

Collabasco, is, ĕre, Plaut. *to be ready to fall or flagger.*

Collabefăcio, * *to break, to destroy and waste.*

Collabefăcto, as, Ovid. *to corrupt, to destroy, to vndoe, to subuert, to transform, to make feeble, to cast downe: to disturbe and steere from his purpose: to make him change his minde.*

Collabĕfio, is, ĕri, Catul. *to be broken or ruinous, to be cast or beaten downe to the ground.*

Collabello, as, Lucret. *to kisse.* Collabella oscula, hoc est, iunctis labiis osculare, Nonn.

Collabi, Cels. *the pinnes of a lute or other like instruments.*

Collabor, ĕris, psus sum, bi, Plaut. *to fall or stumble, to fall downe.*

Collacĕro, as, āre, Tacit. *to teare or rend in peces.*

Collachrymātio, onis, f. g. verb. t. b. *A weeping or wailing with other.*

Collachrymo; as, & Collachrymor, aris, t. b. *to weepe or bewaile, or lament with others.*

Collachrymosus, a, um, Plin. *Full of teares.*

Collăcio, as, Gloss. *to give sucke.*

Collapsus, a, um, part. à Collabor, Cels. *Slidde, or fallen downe: also discouraged, out of heart, faint, or abated in courage, weakned, fallen away: stopped.*

Collāre, is, n. g. Varr. *A collar for hounds, or other beasts.*

Collaria, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A collar of iron that men are bound with.*

Collāris, re, adie. &. *Of or belonging to the necke.*

Collātāius, a, um. *Dilated, amplified, enlarged.*

Collateralis, le, adie. &. Gloss. *On the side or opposite.*

Collātio, onis, f. g. verb. à Confero. *A ioyning or coping together: a taske, free, impost, or collection leuied vpon the people conferring or comparing.*

Collātitius, a, um, Senec. *Done by conference or contribution of many.*

Cœna collatitia, Ium. *A Banquet where every man bringeth his dish.*

Collātivum, vi, n. g. Fest. *A sacrifice made of many meats offerings together: also money which the people giue to the Prince or commonweale, a benevolence.*

Collātivus, a, um, adiect. vt, Collativus vector, Plaut. *a great paunch or bellie, wherein store of meate is heaped: also mutuall,* Macrob.

Collāro, as. * *to make large or wider, to inlarge.*

Collātor, oris, m. g. verb. à confero, Plaut. *He that conferreth or laieth his portion with other.*

Collātus, a, um, part. *Assembled: ioyned: conferred: employed: compared: brought: sent: coped together: pitched one ouer right against the other.*

Collātus, us, m. g. verb. Hirt. *A comparing: a coupling or ioyning together in battell: a gathering or taxe.*

Collaudātio, onis, f. g. *Praise or commendation.*

Collaudātus, a, um, part. Stat. *Praised, commended.*

Collaudo, as. *to praise with other: to commend or speake well of.*

Collecta, æ, f. g. à Colligo. *A gathering: a shot or reckoning: a taxing, an impost or collection commanded.*

Collectāculum, n. g. Gloss. *A gathering together.*

Collectānea, orum, n. g. Gel. *things written or gathered out of many workes: notes, collections.*

Collectāneus, a, um, Plin. *Gathered and mingled of many things.*

Collectārius, ij, m. g. Hottom. *An vsurers gatherer or collector: also a banker.* vide Argentarius.

Collectio, onis, f. g. *A collection, a gathering together: an impostume, an inflammation of humours gathered together,* Plin. *a conclusion or reason,* Senec.

Collectitius, a, um. *Gathered of all, or many sorts.*

Collectivus, a, um, Quint. *That gathereth.* Collectiva scripta, Senec. *Notes, collections, gatherings out of diuers writings or bookes.*

Collector, ris. *To gather together.*

Collectum, ti, n. g. Plin. *That which is gathered together.*

Collectus, a, um, part. à Colligor. *Gathered together: assembled: gotten: recouered and increased.*

Collēga, æ, m. g. *A fellow, companion, or copartner in office.*

Collēgāti artifices dicuntur, quod in collegia, seu Decanias distincti essent. Alciat.

Collēgātarius, Dig. *A partaker of a bequest or legacie with another.*

Collegiāri dicuntur, quod ex eorum collegio custodiisque deputentur qui tacitus aliquod commiserunt. Ifid.

Collēgium, ij, n. g. *A companie of them that haue equall authoritie: a companie of one mistery or craft, a societie, fraternitie: fellowship in office, colledge, or corporation.*

Collenio, is, Hygen. *To soften or make gentle.*

Collēvo, as, Plin. *To lift vp, to mitigate, or lighten.*

Collibentia, æ, Gloss. *Willingnes.*

Collibertus, ti, m. g. Plaut. *He that is made free by the same master that another is.*

Collibet, vel collubet, collibŭit, collibitum est, collibēre. *It liketh, it pleaseth.* Animo collubitum est meo, Plaut. *It pleaseth my fancie.*

Colliciæ, ārum, f. g. Plin. *Water furrowes, such as are in fields for the conueyance of water from the corne: also gutters or water shoots.*

Collicillus, li, m. g. Apull. *A little hill, a hillocke,* vide Nympha.

Collīdo, is, si, sum, dĕre, ex Con & Lædo. *To beat, knocke, or bruise together: to clappe.*

Collifana, plur. *Sheepe kept for sacrifice.*

Colligātio, onis, f. g. verb à Colligo. *A binding, ioyning, fastening, or tying together: a knotte, ioynt, or band.*

Colligātura, ti, n. g. *A thing that is bound together.*

Colligātus, a, um, part. *Bound together, fastened, ioyned.*

Colligo, as. *To tie, binde, or clappe*

togither: to knitte, to comprehend, to wrappe vp: also to intangle himselfe: to represse: to take away.

Colligo, is, ēgi, ēctum, ĕre, ex con & Lego. *To gather or bring togither: to prepare: to reckon, number, or count: to recite or rehearse: to conclude or gather by proofe or reason: to fetche, get, purchase: to recruit: to keepe vpp: tucke vp: to make whol, strong, or lustie: to come to himselfe, or gather heart againe: to recreate or refresh: to enclose: to call to minde: to forecast: to perceive, know, or understand: to take vp.* Vasa colligere. *To trusse vp horse and baggage, as at the dislodging or removing of a campe.* Colligere in vas, Varr. *To gather into a vessell.* ¶ Colligere exemplo, Plin. *To gather by example.* ¶ Colligor huic placere dominæ, Ovid. *I am thought or iudged to.*

Collimbus, i, & ** A dawker, or sidapper.*

Collimitium, ii, n. g. Solin. *The meeting of bounds.*

Collimitātus, a, um, Plin. *Bounded or bordered togither.*

Collimitor, āris, ātus sum, āri, vt, Gellonis Agathyrsi collimitantur, Solin. *Doe bound or border vpon the Gellonians.*

Collīmo, as. *To winke with one eye and looke straight on the marke with the other: to hit the marke: to levell at the marke.*

Collīneo, as. *To levell at, or to hit the marke.*

Collīnio, & Collīno, is, ini, īvi, & ĕvi, itum, inĕre, Colum. *To rubbe or fette togither, as in oyntings: to overtimevre: also to defile or dawb.* Crines puri ere collinere, Horat. *To defile with dust.*

Collīnus, a, um, Colum. *Of a hill or hillocke.*

Colliquans febris, vide Colliquo.

Colliquātio, ōnis, f. g. Act. *a melting or dissolving: also a kind of dangerous fluxe or sheouring.*

Colliquativa febris, Gorrh. *The same that* Colliquans.

Colliquefācio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. *To melt, to dissolue.*

Colliquesco, is, ĕre, Colum. *To begin to melt or dissolue, to melt.*

Colliquiæ, vide Colliciæ.

Colliquo, as. * *To consume, to melt.* Febris colliquans, Cels. *a consuming and melting fever.*

Collirium, ii. * *A medicine that is minustred in a liquid forme to heale the eyes.*

Collis, is, m. g. *A little hill, a hillocke, a litle mountaine.* Colles, item dicuntur dorsi eminentiæ, vtrinque à spina (quæ in medio depressa, quandam vallecularē speciem referre videtur) collicularum modo extantes.

Collīsio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à collido. *A breaking, bruising, knocking, or dashing together.* Collisio abiectu partus, Iustin. id est, Abortio.

Collīsus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *A squshing or shrushing togither, a beating or dashing together.*

Collīsus, a, um, part. à collidor, Horat. *Beaten, brused, squshed togither.*

Collitiæ, Hygen. *Tiles.*

Collito, Gl. *To place on an hill.*

Collŏcātio, onis, f. g. verb. *A placing, setting, or disposing of things in order: setting: bestowing.*

Collŏcātus, a, um, part. *Placed, or bestowed.*

Collŏco, as. *To set in a place: to settle: to put: to lay: to assigne: to imploy or bestow: to giue himselfe to.* Suo quidque loco collocare. *To set every thing in his place.* ¶ Collocare se in arborem, Plaut. *To get vp into a tree.* ¶ Collocare beneficium apud aliquem. *To bestow a benefite vpon one.* ¶ Collocare se in otium, Plaut. *To dispose himselfe to liue quietly.* ¶ Collocare filiam suam alicui. *To bestow his daughter in marriage vpon.* ¶ Collocare se totum in exquirendo, &c. *To giue himselfe wholly to the searching out of, &c.* ¶ Collocare sextantes in capita, Liv. *To appoint every man to pay one farthing.*

Collŏcūpleto, as, *To enrich or make more rich.*

Collocūtio, onis, f. g. verb. *A communication, or talking together, a prattling, a speaking.*

Collones, Gloss. *Greasships.*

Colloquium, ii, n. g. *A talke that men haue togither, a communication a device.*

Colloquor, ĕris, ūtus sum ŏqui. *to talke or speake with, to conferre.* Colloqui alicui, & colloqui aliquē, Plaut. Colloqui cum aliquo, *to talke or speake with.*

Collostratus, vide Colostratus.

Collūceo, ēs, xi, ēre, *To shine or giue light, to glister, to be radiant, Collucet sol mundo. Giueth light to the world.* ¶ Agri collucent floribus, Ovid. *Glister with flowers.*

Collūco, Col. *To make a glade in a wood: to cut away the boughes, that the light may come to a place: to lop trees.*

Collŭctātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Col. *A wrastling with, or contending together.*

Collŭctor, āris, *to wrestle, or struggle with or together.*

Colludio, onis, f. g. Gloss. & Colludium, dii, n. g. Solin. *A playing together: collusion, deceit.*

Colludo, is, si, sum. *to play together. Also to plead by covin, to the intent to deceive,* Vlp.

Collum, li, n. g. *The necke.* Colla abusivè de montibus, Stat. *the space betweene the toppe and the middest.*

Collumbar, āris, m. g. Plaut. *A pillorie.*

Collumbia, orum, & Collumbia arum, *the same that* Bellaria.

Collūmino, as, are, Apull. idem quod collustro.

Colluo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre, Plin. *to wash or rinse.*

Colluvio, onis, Arist. *the bird called a Feldefare.*

Collus, li, m. g. Plaut. *the neck,* vide Colus.

Colluvio, onis, f. g. *Covin and collusion among lawiers.*

Collūsor, ōris, m. g. verb. *a playfellow: also he that doth any thing by covin or collusion.*

Collusōrie, adverb. Digest. *With covin or fraude.*

Collustrans, collustratus, part. *Made cleare or bright.*

Collustro, as, *to behold on every part: to make cleare or lightsome.*

Collostra, vide coleostra.

Collūtŭlo, as, Plaut. *to dishonest, or defile.*

Collūtus, a, um, part. à Colluo, Plin. *Washed, rinsed.*

Colluvĭātis, Fest. Porcus, qui in colluvione nutritur, cibo permisto.

Colluvĭātium, ii, n. g. Vitruv. *A sinke or gutter.*

Colluvĭes, ēi, f. g. & Colluvio, ōnis, f. g. Noon. *Filth or durt, or stinking durs of sinkes, or such like: by translation, a company of vile and naughtie persons: also vile naughtinesse in a sinke of trischeife.* Colluvies rerum, id est, permistio vel confusio, Liv.

Collybia. * *Fiege tarts, sorts of Portugall, or such like thinges.*

Collybistēs, siue collybista, æ, m. g. a. b Bud. *A banker or money changer, he that gaineth by vsure, or by change of money.*

Collybus, bi, m. g. *the losse of money by exchange or in banke, as men that goe into strange countries delivering their comming to my father: exchange of money: gaine and losse by exchange.* Collybo pecuniā curare vel mittere, Bud. *to lay in the banke, to send money by letters of exchange to vse.*

Col-

Collynum, ni. n. g. Poll. *A little piece of money.*

Collyra, æ, f. g. a. l. Plaut. *A kind of bread, a bun, cracknell, or simnell.*

Collyrida, æ, f. g. * *A cake.*

Collyrium, rii, n. g. a. l. Plin. *A medicine for the eyes: also a medicine for horses, and oxen, to take their bellies: also a kinde of earth in Lemos, whereof such medicines were made.*

Cŏlo, as, Plin. *To strayne.*

Cŏlo, is, ui, cultum, ĕre. *To worshippe, honour, reverence, to have in estimation, to loue or fauour: to haue, to inhabite or dwell into: till, labour, or husband: to exercise, practise, or use: to maintaine, preserue, or keepe: to followe and vse: to delight in, to liue according to: to search for, or be diligent about: to be given to.* Seruitutem apud aliquem colere, Plaut. *To serue vnder one.* ¶ Iuxta se colere. *To loue and liue together.* ¶ Colere se Plaut. *To decke or trim vp himselfe, to make himselfe gay.*

Cŏ'obium, bii, n. g. Sipont. *A garment without sleeues, which the Romanes did vse: a short sacket.* Colobium scorteum, Iun. *a rether ierkin*

Coloboma, atis, n. g. * *A maime in the bodie, or the lacke of any member in the bodie.*

Colocasia, æ, f. g. Plin. *The Aegyptian beane which beareth such great leaues, that they were wont to make potes or cuppes thereof. Also the herb* Aron, *calues foote, or cuckowe pintle.*

Cŏlŏcăsium, sii, n. g. Virg. *The roote of the beene* Colocasia. *Also the beane it selfe.*

Cŏlŏcynthis, ĭdis f. g. Plin. *a kinde of wilde gourdes purging fleame, called also* Coloquintida.

Colŏmestrum, Romani appellauerunt secundam acoutii speciem, Dioscor.

Cŏlon, vel Colum, li, n. g. Cels. *The fifth gut, or the great gut rising from the left side to the right, in which is the disease called* Colon inflatum, *the choleske: also the member of a sentence.*

Cŏlōna, æ, f. g. Ouid. *A husbandmans wife: a woman farmer.*

Cŏlonarii, ĭorum, m. g. * *Rusticall people, tenants in villenage.*

Cŏlonārium, rii, n. g. * *A pension that the Romanes were by the Triumuiri constrained to pay for their houses, yeat paied for things belonging to husbandrie.*

Cŏlŏni, ōrum, m. g. *A number of people taken out of some place to bee sent to dwell in another: inhabitants. Also husbandmen.* vide Colonus.

Cŏlōnia, æ, f. g. Oppidum in quod Romani magistratus ex vrbe eives traduxerant, vel quod sine tradutione Coloniarum iure donatum erat. *A Colonie or place inhabited, whither people are sent to dwell: sometime the people sent to inhabite any such place: a citie, the people whereof once came from another citie or countrey that was before it: an vnder citty or towne: sometime the house or dwelling place of a husbandman,* Plaut. *also a grange, or farme where husbandrie is kept.* Paul. *a fee-farme or copie hold.*

Cŏlōnĭcus, a, um, Varr. *Pertaining to husbandrie.* Colonicum pecus dicitur hirsutum, cum molle dicatur tectum. Plin.

Cŏlōnus, ni, m. g. *A husbandman: a farmer, that hireth his house and lande: also he that inhabiteth a place an inhabitant.* Colonus partiarius, Dig. *Who parteth the profit of his land with his land-lord.* Colonus perpetuarius, Grat. *Who for money hath hired his land for euer, or for his life time,* Colonus ager. * *The same that* Arvum. ¶ Colonus catenarum, Plaut. *That lieth in chaines.*

Colophōnem addere, Eras. *To make an ende of, to finish.*

Colophōnia, æ, f. g. Dios. *The herb* Scammonium, *whereof is made a vehement medicine to purge Choller,*

Colloquintida, æ, Offic. vide Colocynthis.

Cŏlor, oris, m. g. *A colour, die, or slayning: the externall face or beauty of a thing: a cloake or pretence: colourable proofes.* Colores rhetorici. *Rhethoricall figures and ornaments.* ¶ Vitæ Color. Hor. *The state or condition of life, either in prosperitie or aduersitie.* ¶ Color ciuitatis. *The bewty or statelinesse of.*

Cŏlōrātĭor, Plin. *Hauing more colour.*

Cŏlōrātus, a, um, part. à Coloro. *Coloured, painted: set out and garnished with figures and ornaments.*

Cŏlōrĭficus, a, um. * *That maketh colour, that coloureth.*

Cŏlōrĭus, a, um, vt Coloriæ vestes, Valla *Made of wooll neuer died.*

Cŏlōro, as, *To colour: to make pretence.*

Colus, antiq. idem quod Color.

Colos, li, m. g. * *The fundament.*

Cŏlŏs, Strab. Fera est Scythiæ peculiaris, magnitudine inter cervum & arietem, albicante corpore, eximiæ levitatis ad cursum, paribus potum attrahens.

Collosserus, a, um, Marcel. *Imitating* Colossus.

Cŏlŏssæus, & Colossĭcus, a, um. Plin. *In forme of the image* Colossus. *Also very great and beaute.*

Colossinus color, à Colosse Tradis vbe nomen accepit, vbi iam tingebatur, florem referens cyclaminis, inter candorem fulgens & purpuram, Thyles.

Cŏlossus, si, m. g. Plin. *A very great image made for the honour of any person, as in Rhodes was one 70. cubites high: an image large and tall, an abegge then a man.*

Colostis, Gloss. *A kind of herbe called of the greekes* Pyrethron.

Cŏlostra, æ, f. g. Plaut. *The first milke that commeth in or from the teates after the birth of younge, be it in woman, or in beast: bestynges.*

Cŏlostrātio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. *A disease incident to younge ones by sucking such curded milke: they which doe suffer this disease be called* Colostrati.

Cŏlostrātus, a, um, Plin. *Thicke like beestinges: sucking the mothers first curdie milke.*

Colostrum, stri, n. g. Mart. *The same that* Colostra.

Cŏlŏtes, vel Colotes, græc. *The same that* Stellio: *after others a certen colour.*

Coloutea, siue Coluteæ, æ, f. g Græc. *A bushie shrub with leaues somewhat like to Sene, and therefore diuers mistake it for Sene: Cariubasch, tree trifolie.*

Colpos, Cæl. *The part of the paps which containeth milke in it.*

Coltiber, bri, m. g. Plin. & Columbra, æ, f. g. Nonn. *A serpent lying in the shadow of woods: a land snake, or wood snake.* Colubra cæca, Colum. *A mawe worme, or bellie worme.*

Cŏlŭbĭfer, a, um, Ouid. *Bearing snakes.*

Colubrina, æ, f. g. Iun. *Brionie, the wilde or white brionie.* Also *the same that* Lonchitis.

Colum, li, n. g. Cels. *A strainer, a colander: a strainer for wine, made of Osiars.* Also *the choleske: a member of a sentence.*

Cŏlumba, æ, f. g. & Columbus, bi. m. g. Col. *A cul'uer, a doue, a pigeon. Of which Varro maketh three kinds, one breeding and keeping in high stony buildings, which is therefore called* Columba liuia, & Columba agrestis, seu Saxatilis: *the other keeping and feeding about the house at hand, called* Cellaris: *the third breeding the middle betweene them both, is called* Misticella.

Columbar vide Collumbar.

Cŏlumbāris, Vitruv. *The mortesse holes, or the holes wherein the endes of rafters are fastened in buildings a'*

to vents and spaces whereout the water runneth after it is taken vp by the waterwill wheele : also holes in the side of a shippe through which the oares do appeare: also a pigeon hole.

Cōlumbārius,ri,Col. Of a dove or pigeon.

Columbārium,rii,n.g.Varr. A pigeon house,a cul-ver hole Columbarium fictile, Col. An earthen pot for birdes to breed in, a sparrow pot, or bird pot.

Columbārius,ri,m.g.Varr. He that keepeth a dove-house.

Cōlumbātim,adverb.Catull. Like a dove.

Columbina recta. * Straight or upright vardaine. Columbina supina seu militaris,Apull. Base or flatte vardaine.

Cōlumbinus,a,um.Of a dove.

Colūmbis,Hesych. A kinde of duck.

Columbo,as, id est, Oscula Columbatim confero, Sen. To bill or kisse like a dove.

Columbor,aris,Senec. Idem.

Cōlumbulus,li,m.g.Catul. A little dove,a young pigeon.

Columbus,vide Columba.

Columella,æ,f.g.dimin.a Columna, Cæs. A little pillour. Also the chiefe servant of a house. Also a disease, vide Gargarion.

Cōlumellāres dentes,Varro. The sharpe teeth or eye teeth.

Cōlumen, ĭnis, n. g. The windebeame or principall poste, proppe, or stay of a house:the flay, succour bearing vp, and strengthning of some thing: the chiefe and principall parte : the head.

Cōlumis,me,Plaut. Whole,sound, safe.

Cōlumna,æ,f.g.A round solemne or pillar.The vpright post bearing vp the windbeame, and playing vpon the transome or brauce.

Columnārium,rii,n.g.Cæs. A tribute that was exacted for every pillar that held vp the house.

Cōlumnārii, ōrum, Cæs. They which were appointed to receive that tribute.

Cōlumnātio,ōnis,f.g.Apul. Building or propping with pillours.

Cōlumnātus,a,um,Varr. Having many pillours,or that which is sustained with pillours.

Cōlumnella,æ,f.g.dimin.Cæs. A little pillour.

Columus,æris,pro Culmus.

Colūra. * Beastes,which had no taile,or a mained taile,and might not be offered in sacrifice.

Colori,orum. Great circles imagined in heauen meeting in the poles of the world, of the which there are two principall,the one called Colurus Solstitiorum, which goeth through the beginnings of Cancer and Capricornus:the other called Colurus æquinoctiorum going through the beginnings of Aries and Libra.

Colurnum,Gl.The tree Cornus.

Cōlurnus,a,um,Virg.Made of the tree Cornus,or Cornuiller.

Cōlus,li,m.g.Fest.A kinde of sowtare made of leather.

Cōlus,i,& us, f.g. A distaffe, a rock.Colus nuttica. * Wilde bastard saffron.

Cōlūtēa,æ,f.g.& Coluteum,i,n.g. The same that Coloutea.

Colybum,n.g. Gloss. A kinde of painting.

Colyc æ,ārum,Plin. Cases wherein salpeter is found.

Colymbădes,um,f.g.Plin. Olives condite in pickle or brine.

Colymbus,vel Colymbis,Athen. est avis ex palmipedum numero, circa lacus amæneque versatur, sed foris parit.

Colytides. * Small loaves,manchets.

Cōma,æ,f.g.The haire of the head, a bush of haires, or the locke : the boughes or branches, and leaues of trees,and hearbes, Translertur & ad lanes,& ad solem.Coma leonum. idem quod Iuba,Gell.

Cōma,ătis,n.g.Gal.A distaste causing heauie and long sleepe.

Comāgēna,Plin. A certen hearb.

Comagena galla,Plin. A kinde of gawle.

Comāgēnum,ni,n.g Plin. A certaine medecine or ointment, which was made of goose grease, cinnamon, white pepper,&c.

Cōmans, ntis, part. sine verbo, Virg. Having long haires or maines: hairie : which hath long grasse, or is full of leaues. Stella comans, Ovid. A comet or blazing starre.

Cōmarchus.* An Earle.

Comarium,a,g.Plin. A wilding or crabbe.

Cōmārus,i, Plin. A wilding, or crab tree:also a crabbe.

Cōmātilis,terorum. A boy with a faire bush of haire.

Cōmātus,a,um. That hath a bush of haire : that hath branches and leaues.

Combennōnes,Fest. Companions in one wagen.

Combĭbo,is,bĭbi,bĭbĭtum,ere.To drinke together:to suck or drinke vp: also to learne.Combibos,Ovid.

Combinātio,ōnis, * A couping together,a sitting together in order.

Combinātus,a,um, Diom.(coupled together,conioyned,compounded.

Combino, as, Sipont. To set in couples together:to fouldar or glue together.

Combrētum,ti, n. g. Plin. An hearb,the same that Volubilis.

Combūro,ris, rsi, rstum, rĕre. To burne,or consume with fire.

Combustibilia. * Things that may be burned.

Combustus,a,um. Burnt or consumed with fire.

Cōmē,es,f.g.Plin. An hearb called Goates-beard,Buckinbeard.

Cōmēdim,pro Comedam,Non.

Cōmēdendus,a,um, Horat.

Cōmēdo,is,ēdi, (vel Comes, comesti) ēdi,ēsum,vel ēstum, ēdĕre, vel ēsse.To eate. Comedere pstrimoniū. To consume and waste riotously).Comedere beneficium.To forget or not to haue in remembrance.Comedere aliquem. Terent. To eate him out of house and home.

Cōmēdo, vel Comedio, ōnis,m.g. Varro.One that eateth & consumeth all his goods,a wastefull gluttonous bellie maister,a riotous fellow.

Cōmēdus,di,m g.Fest. The same that Comedo,onis.

Cōmes,ĭtis,com.g.A companion, a fellow,a follower:as Earle: also a seruingman or waitingmaide. Also one that hath the gouernment of any great mans children, to teach and instruct them in learning or good manners.Comes consilii alicuius,Plaut. &,Secretorum comes,Quint.He that is made partaker of secrets. ¶ Patrie laudis comites, Senec. Followers of their fathers renowme. ¶ Virginitatis comites,Ovid. The preseruers of. ¶Comes domorum,Iustin. Maister or controller of the Kinges household. ¶ Comites iudicum. Lieutenants, Pronostes, Treasurers, Secretaries and such other as accompanied the chiefe gouernors of prouinces. Also assistants to Iudges in common affaires Comites prouinciales,Iust. A Lawe-graue.

Cōmĕtor,eris,lsid. The same that Comedo,onis.

Cōmeātābundus,a,um, Liv. That vseth to goe a vesselling.

Cōmeātans,ntis,part. à Comeo. He that leadeth a dissolute life,in eating,drinking,and reuoling.

Cōmeātātio,ōnis,f.g.verb.A reuy supperne riotous or vnthrifty banket: an inordinate eating.

Cōmeātātor,ōris, m.g. verb. A riotous or vnthrifty banketer, a reueller.

Cōmeātor,ōris.To banket & make good cheere after supper,or at vnseasonable times to eate riotously, to consume and ouercharge himself with

with meate or drinke.

Comeſt, pro Comedit, Nonn.

Comeſtor, Gloſſ. *An eater.*

Comeſtura, æ, ſ. g. Cato. *An eating or feeding.*

Comeſtus, a, um. * *The ſame that Comeſtus.*

Cōmeſtus, a, um, part. à Comedor. *Eaten up: waſted: priviously conſumed.*

Cōmēta, & Cōmēte, æ, m. g. *A ſtarre, or blaſing ſtarre.*

Cōmīce, adverb. *Like a Comedir, comically: pleaſantly.*

Cōmicus, ci, m. g Plin. *A writer or maker of enterludes and Comedies.*

Cōmicus, a, um. *Pertaining to, or uſed in Comedies: Comicall.*

Comidia. * *The ſame that Piſtrix.*

Comiis, Plin. *A kinde of Olives.*

Cōmīnus, adverb. *Nigh at hand: hand to hand: foot by foot: incontinent.* Pugnare cominus cum hoſte. *To fight hand to hand with his enemie.*

Comis, me, & Comior, compar. *Gentle, milde, benigne, courteous, full of humanity, readie to forgive, gracious, affable, or eaſie to be ſpoke to.* In vxorem comis, Horat. & Comis erga aliquem, *Courteous towards.*

Comiſſa, æ, g. Gloſſ. *A ſhot or reckoning.*

Comiſſatio, vide Comeſſatio.

Comiſt, pro Comediſt, Scalig. Varr.

Comiſtrum, Inſcr. *The hire or pay due to a porter, for carrying of burdens.*

Comitas, ātis, ſ. g. *Gentleneſſe, curteſie, humanitie, mildneſſe.*

Comitaſſet, pro Cubuiſſet, Non.

Comitatenſis, is, Alc. *A Courtier, or that is alwayes attendant in the Court about the Princes perſon.*

Cōmitātior, & iſſimus, Bad. comp. *More or better accompanied.*

Cōmitātus, a, um, part. à Comitor, à vtrumque tam actiuè, quàm paſſiuè: *He that accompanieth, or is accompanied, following.*

Cōmitātus, us, m. g. *Fellowſhippe, company, a traine or traine, a proceſſe or a multitude or number of.*

Cōmitèr, adverb. *Gilly, courteouſly, kindly, ſhadly, ſweetely, or attentifly, without troubling or diſquieting of any.* Comitèr alterius populi maieſtatem conſeruate. eſt formula, quæ in ineuntem ſanctionē adiiciebatur, populum populo eſſe ſuperiorem neſciebatur. *To ſhew himſelfe ſhadly and true vnto.*

Cōmitia, ōrum, n. g. *An aſſemblie of people for election of officers, or making lawes: a Parliament houſe.*

Cōmitiālis, le. *Pertaining to ſuch an aſſemblie, or to Comecll houſe.* Comitialis morbus, Plin. *The falling ſickneſſe, the falling euill, or the ſcale euill, Saint Johns euill.* ¶ Comitialis homo, Plaut. *A baſſe & contentious caualler, a troubleous man: alſo ſicke of the falling euill.* ¶ Plin. Dies comitiales. *A day of meeting to conſult of matters.*

Cōmitiāliter, adverb. Plin. *In māner of the falling ſickneſſe.*

Cōmitiārius, a, um, Liv. *Pertaining to, or after the manner of ſuch aſſemblie or conuocation of people.*

Cōmitiātus, a, um. *Choſen by conſent of people in aſſembly.*

Cōmitiātus, us, m. g. * *The aſſembling or gathering together of the people.*

Cōmitiſſa, æ, ſ. g. * *A Counteſſe, or Earles wife.*

Cōmitium, tii, n. g. *A place wherein the aſſemblie is, a Parliament houſe.*

Cōmito, as, Actiuè, Ovid. Idem quod Comitor.

Cōmitor, āris, ātus ſum, āri, depon. *To accompanie or goe with: to keepe fellowſhip with: to follow.* Quicunque eum comitati ſunt, Plin. *Followed or accompanied him.* ¶ Cæteraque quæ comitantur huic vitæ. *Which are ioyned or coupled with this life.* Comitor, aris. *, *To be accompanied, followed, &c.*

Comma, atis, n. g. Priſc. *The point in a part of a ſentence without perfect ſence. A Trench whereby water is let out of a riuer or pond: a flodg gate: alſo a piece of baſe money, Vlp.*

Cōmmăculo, as. *To ſpotte, to defile, to diſtaine, to ſoyle.* Commaculare ſe ambitu. *To ſtaine himſelfe.*

Commădĕo, es, ui, ēre, Cato. *To moiſt, or wet.*

Commălăro, as, Varr. *To exerciſe and do ſpeedily.*

Commandūcātus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *Chewing.*

Commandūcātus, Depon. Lucill. pro Comedit vel devorat.

Commandūcātus, a, um, Plin. *Chewed.*

Commandūco, as, Plin. *To chewe meate.*

Commĭnĕo, es, ſi, ēre, Macrob. *To tarrie or abide together.*

Commĭnīpĭlātio, ōnis. Spart. *A gathering together of ſoulditers of one band.*

Commĭnīpĭlāris, is, & Commĭnipulo, ōnis, m. g. Spart. *A ſouldier of the ſame band, a fellow ſouldier or champion in warre.*

Commonſum, tum. *The ſame that* Apophlegmatiſmus.

Commorceo, es, ēre, Marcell. *To wither.*

Commŏrĭtus, ti, m. g. Plaut. *Hee that is in ſtead of a husband.*

Commulcillo, as, Macrob. *To take ſtomacke or hardineſſe.* Commulcitare frontem, Macrob. *To ſet a bolne and impudent face vpon a matter, all maidenly modeſtie being quite caſt aſide.*

Commater, Gloſſ. *A Godmother.*

Commĕtor, ōris, Apul. qui commeat itque vltro citroque vt internuntius.

Commĭlĭtĭo, miles dicitur, qui in ſtipendii partem accipit alimenta ex commeatu, id eſt, ex alimento pubheo, Iuſt.

Commĕātus, us, m. g. *A ſafe conduct or paſſport, leaue or licence to trauell abroad, and to returne at a time appointed: proviſion of victuales for a iourney: commons or table dict.* ¶ Aliquando pro Tranſitu multitudinis, Apull. ¶ Quandoque tempus illud ſignificat, quo quis ire aut redire poſſit: quod ſpatium excedens miles, emanſoris aut deſertoris loco habendus eſt.

Commĕdĭtor, āris, Lucret. *To meditate and muſe one to thinke or conſider of a thing diligently.*

Commeio, Gloſſ. *To piſſe together.*

Commĕmĭni. *I remember.*

Commĕmŏrābilis. *Worthie to be told or mentioned, ſpecially to be remembred.*

Commĕmŏrāmentum, Cæcil. pro Commemoratione.

Commĕmŏrandus, a, um, part. à Commemoror. *Worthie to be mentioned, remembred or ſpoken of.*

Commĕmŏrātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *A mentioning, rehearſing: putting in minde of a remembrance.*

Commĕmŏro, as. *To rehearſe, or make rehearſall of: to put one in remembrance: to mention: to remember, to call to remembrance, to record: to admoniſh or put in minde of.* De cuius virtute antea cōmemorāui. *Of whoſe vertue I ſpake before.* ¶ Prælia ſua commemorare, Ovid. *To tell of his.*

Commendābilis. *Worthie to be praiſed and commended, commendable.*

Commenda, eſt cuſtodia eccleſiæ alicui commiſſa, Spieg.

Commendātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *A commendation, praiſing, reputation, or eſtimation: ſetting forth, a mounting of the dignitie of any thing.*

Commendatarius, dicitur nodus miniſter, Lucill.

Commendatīvus, a, um. *Of recommendation, or that wherewith a man is remembred, commendato-*

rie. Commendatitiæ literæ. *Letters of commendation.*

Commendător, ōris, m. g.* *He which commendeth one to another, which praiseth, or setteth foorth.*

Commendātrix, ĭcis, f.g. verb. *She which praiseth.*

Commendātus, a, um, part. & nomen ex part. Commendatior, Commendatissimus. *Committed to charge, or keeping: commended: abled: set foorth, praised, esteemed, regarded: made more allowable.*

Commendo, as. *To commit, or to put in trust with: to commend, praise, or set foorth: to make more esteemed, commended, acceptable, and worthie praise: to able to advance the dignitie of a thing: to speake or write in commendation of: to betake himselfe to: to recommend unto.* Commendare. si cum Dativo jungatur, significat Committo si vero Accusativo cum Apud, vel Ablativo cum In, significat Laudare. ¶ Significat quoque Deponere, Vlpian.

Commensus, us, m. g. verb. à Commetior, Vitruv. *An equall proportion or measure of a thing.*

Commentāculum, li, n. g. Fest. *A Marshall or Vshers rodde: a wand which those, who were going to doe sacrifice, bare in their hand, to give warning to all that they met to stand aside.*

Commentārienſis, m. g. Digest. *He which keepeth the register or note of publike actes, a clarke or notarie of a court: also a Jaylour.* Cod.

Commentāriolum, li, n. g. diminu. Commentarius. *A little register booke, or memoriall: a short worke, a journall.*

Commentārius, ĭi, m. g. & Commentarij, orum, plur. & Commentarium, ĭi, n. g. *An abridgement, or booke containing things briefly written: a booke of notes or remembrances, a register: an historicall memoriall, or a briefe historie containing the actes of any person: a briefe note of instruction: a commen. or exposition.* ¶ *It is also taken for him that writeth a commentarie.*

Commentātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. à Commentor. *A meditating, a devising of a thing: a debating or reasoning of a matter, or intreating of: a description or setting out in writing: a deliberation for the inventing of any thing.*

Commentator, ōris, Quint. *A deviser or inventer of any thing.*

Commentātus, a, um. *Musedon, inuented, deuised, imagined, written, thought vpon before: disputed or debated.*

Commentior, īris, Apull. *To lye or faine.*

Commentīticius, a, um. *Fained, deuised for a time, counterfaite, newly deuised or inuented.*

Commentor, āris, ātus sum, ari, frequent. à Comminiscor. *To muse or thinke on, to deliberate, to make mention: to dispute, common, or reason of: to write commentaries, or bookes of remembrance: to deuise, or imagine a false tale: to compound.* Commentari aliquem, Plaut. *To counterfaite one.* ¶ Orationem in aliquem commentari. *To inuent or make.* ¶ Futuras mecum commentabat miserias. *I did cast in my minde miseries to come.* ¶ Cum aliquo quotidie commentari. *To talke euery day with one.* ¶ Commentari inter se. *To debate or reason, one with another.* ¶ Commentari de te aliqua. *To talke of.*

Commentor, ōris, m. g. verb. à Comminiscor, Ovi. *An inventer or deviser.* Vvæ commentor dicitur Bacchus, id est, Inventor, Ovid.

Commentum, ti, n. g. *A comment or exposition, a sudden deuise, a fained matter, a lye, a false tale: an invention.*

Commentus, a, um, part. à Comminiscor. *That commenteth, imagineth, or deuiseth* ¶ *also inuented, fained, forged.*

Commeo, as. *To goe hither and thither, to goe with, to goe and come.*

Commercium, ĭi, n. g. *Familiar custome and acquaintance together, societie, conversation: communication for buying & selling, enter course of merchandise from one place to another, exchandise, intelligence, affaires or businesse.*

Commercor, aris. Plaut. *To buie with other, to cheape or buy.*

Commercor, eris, ĭi, ītum, & Commercor, ēris, ītus sum. *To merite or deserue, to commit a great offence, to offend or trespasse, to winne or gaine.* Nusquam commerui, vt caperet illa odium mei. Ter. *I never deserued that she should hate me.* ¶ Commerere aliquid erga alterum; vel in se, Ter. *To commit some great offence against, &c.*

Commertus, a, um. *Deserued.*

Commetior, īris, ensus sum, iri. *To measure.*

Commeto, as, pro Comeo, Non.

Commictus, a, um, Nonn. *Trimmed, set together.*

Commigro, as. *To goe with, to goe from one place to dwell in another, to lodge, abide in, dwell or inhabite.*

Commiles, ĭtis, m. g. Cæs. *A fellow souldier, a companion in warre.*

Commilitium, ĭi, n. g. Plin. & Cōmilitia, æ, f. g. Apul. *Fellowshippe in warre.*

Commilito, ōnis, m. g. *A fellow souldiour.*

Comminātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. à Comminor. *A threatning or menacing.*

Comminātivus, a, um; us, Adverbia comminativa, Diom. *Adverbs of threatning.*

Comminiscor, ĕris, entus sum, nisci. *To inuent, to imagine, to deuise, to muse, to finde out: to faine.* Comminisci aliquid de sua sententia, Plaut. *To deuise or faigne something of his owne fancie or braine.*

Comministro, as, Plin. *To minister, to give together.*

Commino, as, Apul. *To threaten.*

Comminor, āris, ātus sum, āri, Sueton. *To threaten hardly, or vehemently.*

Commīnuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. *To break in peices, to diminish, to bruise, to abate, or appare, to neglect.*

Comminus, vide Cominus.

Comminūtus, a, um. *Broken in peces, diminished, abated.* Comminuta familiari. *Made poore.*

Commiſceo, es, ŭi, ſtum, ēre. *To mixe or mingle together, to impare,* Commiscere aliquid cum altero, Plaut. *To mingle one with another.*

Commiſculus, a, um. Gloss. *Mixt.*

Commiseratio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Commiseror *Compassion, moouing of pitie.*

Commiſereſco, is, ĕre, Terent. *To haue compassion of.*

Commiſeror, āris, ātus sum, āri. *To haue pitie or compassion vpon.*

Commiſſator, Gloss. *A brawler.*

Commiſſio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. à Committo. *A setting together of two for triall of maisteries in any feate: a commission: a commising to ward: a beginning.* Commissiones prætorum. * *The Prætors playes.*

Commiſſōrius, a, um; us, Lex Commissoria, Vlp. *An exception in any contract, which not being fulfilled, the bargayne is voyde.*

Commiſſum, si, n. g. *A thing done or committed, a trespasse, a thing delinered. Also confederation, or joining.* Ascon.

Commiſſura, æ, f. g. verb. *A joint of any thing closed and opened, a connexion, a joining, joyning close, or couching of things together.* Commissuræ cranij, Cels. *The seames or joyning together of the skull.*

Commiſſus, a, um, part. à Committer. *Committed to ones charge: trespassed: joyned or set together: mingled: assembled: begunne: committed:*

mandment.

Commiſtus, a, um, part. à Commiſceo, Lucr. *Mixed, mingled together.*

Commitigo, as, Ter. *To aſſwage or make ſoft, to pacifie: alſo to knocke.*

Committo, is, ſi, ẽre. *To commit to any bands and charge: to imcyne: to put and put together: to offende or tranſgreſſe, to commit a fault: to do or begin: to giue cauſe to commit, to giue, to put or referre to: to enter, to betake himſelfe to aduenture: to fight in battell: to ſet in order: to bring to contention or ſtrife together: to prouoke or ſtirre vp: to aſſemble: alſo to confiſcate, to ſeiſe for a forfeiture,* Hott. Committere pœnam id eſt, Præſtari, Cæſ. & Cõmittere ſimpliciter, Dig. *To fight as maiſters and vſers vſe to doe,* ¶ Committere pœnam, Dig. *To runne into danger of a mulct or penalty.* ¶ Fortunæ committere. *To commit or put himſelfe to the hazard of fortune.* ¶ Non committam, vt me accuſare poſſis. *I will not doe any thing wherof.*

Commixtus, Gloſſ. *Mixt together of a mixt nature.*

Commixtio, õnis, ſ. g. Iul. Firm. *A mingling together.*

Commoditas ter. *Freely lent.

Commoditio, onis, ſ. g. Apul. *A lending.

Commoditorius, rij, m. g. * *To lende any thing in lent freely: alſo he that takeb any thing of loue.

Commoditor, oris, Vlp. *He that lendeth.

Commodè, Commodiùs, adverb. *Very well: profitably: aptly: handſomly: to ones appetite: conueniently, fitly, to the purpoſe: well and eaſily.*

Commodiſſimè, adverb. Pomp.

Commoditas, ãtis, ſ. g. *Commoditie, profite: aptneſſe: conueniencie, handſomneſſe: opportunities, gaineſaue.* Commoditas orationis, Ad Heren. *Fineſſe.*

Commõdito, as, frequent. à Commodo, Catull. *To lend often, to do often pleaſure.*

Commodo, as. *To profite, or to doe pleaſure to: to lend: to bend or giue himſelfe, to apply or make fitte: to ſerue and be ſeruant.* Commodare alicui in re aliqua. *To help or pleaſure one in a thing.* ¶ Sceleta cõmodare alicui. *To doe a miſchieuous acte for ones ſake or pleaſure.* ¶ Agrum alicui commodare. *To lend.* ¶ Commodare capillum, Plaut. *To kembe and trim vp.*

Commodo, pro Cõmodè, Soſip.

Commodulè, adverb. diminu. à Commodè, Plaut. *Somewhat commodiouſly, fitly, conueniently.*

Commõdum, di, n. g. *Profite, commoditie: a thing good, apt, meete, or conuenient: gaine, opportunitie: leiſure: ſouldiours ſtipends or wages: whole or entire.*

Commodum, adverb. Plaut. *In good time, leiſure, and opportunitie: very well.* Commodum ad te miſeram quum, &c. *I had ſcarcely ſent to you*

Commõdus, a, um, & Commodior, comparat. *Profitable, commodious, good, pleaſant, fitte, apt: good to agree with, tractable, eaſie to be pleaſed: liberall, benigne, humane, gentle, courteous: decked, trimmed: comely, ſeemely: ſuch as a man deſireth: a good honeſt man: a thriftie fellow.* Veſtis commoda ad curſum, Ouid. *Handſome to runne in.* ¶ Stella homini commoda, Propert. *Good, luckie or fortunate.*

Commœreo, es, ui, ẽre, Plaut. *To be all be mazed, ſad, and ſorie.*

Commolimen, n. g. Gloſſ. *A ſtriuing or an enterpriſe taken togeather.*

Commõlior, iris, itus ſum, iri, depon. *To go about, or endeauour ſomethinge, to worke, deuiſe, or practiſe.*

Comolitor, Gl. *A fellow grinder.*

Commõlo, is, ĩi, ĩtum, ẽre, Col. *To grinde: to breake, or breake.*

Commõnefacio, is, ẽci, actum, ẽre. *To warne, to aduertiſe, to admoniſh.* Amicitiæ veteris aliquem cõmonefacere, Ad Her. *To put him in minde of old friendſhip.* ¶ Commonefacere tẽ aliquam. *To rehearſe or mention.*

Commõnẽfio, is, actus ſum, ĩri. *To be warned or aduertiſed.*

Commõneo, es, ex Con & Moneo. *To warne or aduiſe, to giue warning, to admoniſh, to put in minde of, to aduertiſe.*

Commõnitorium, ij, n. g. Iuſtin. *A priuie conuention without writing or record.*

Commõnitus, a, um, part. Liv. *Moniſhed, aduertiſed, warned, put in remembrance.*

Commõnitio, õnis, ſ. g. Quint. *An admoniſhment, an aduertiſement.*

Commonſtratus, a, um. *Shewed.*

Commonſtro, as. *To ſhewe that is hid and vnknowen: to teach.*

Commõnitio, õnis, ſ. g. verbal. à Commoror. *Abyding, tarying, or dwelling in a place: a lingering. Alſo a figure when one tarieth long vpon a matter.*

Commordeo, es, di, ſum, ẽre. *To bite.*

Commõrior, ĩris, mortuus ſum, ĩri. Plin. *To die with, or together.*

Commõro, as, Plin. *To tarie, to abide.*

Commũrmur, ãris, ãtus ſum, ãri. *To abide with one: to dwell in a place for a time: to ſoiourne: to make to tarie.* ¶ Commorari ad vel circa aliquem locum. *To tarie at.* ¶ Commorari apud aliquem. *To abide with.* ¶ Properãtem aliquem commorari, Plaut. *To ſtay one going in haſt.*

Commorſus, a, um, part. Plin. *Bitten.*

Commortãlis, le, Colum. *Mortall, that muſt periſh and die.*

Commoſis, vide Comoſis.

Commõtio, õnis, ſ. g. verb. *Commotion, perturbation, trouble, diſquieting.*

Commõtiuncula, æ, ſ. g. dimin. à Commotio. *A ſmal motion.*

Commotium, tij, n. g. Pollux. *A part of a poeticall digreſſion vſed by ancient Poets.*

Commotrix, vide Cometrix.

Commõtus, a, um, part. à Commoueor, & Commotior, compar. *Moued, ſtirred: troubled, afraide: angrie, quicke, chafed, in a fume, or in a chafe: ſhaken: aſtoniſhed.*

Commõueo, es, vi, ôtum, ẽre. *To moue, to trouble, to vexe, to diſquiet: to depart, or goe from: to ſtirre vp: to aſtoniſh, to diſturbe: to ſhake, to riſe vp againſt.* Commouere nummum, Bodæus. *To take vp money vpon vſurie or intereſt.* ¶ Commouere ſe contra Rempub. *To riſe vp againſt.* ¶ Suſpicionem in aliquem commouere. *To raiſe a ſuſpition.* ¶ Commouere ſedibus, Colum. *To remoue from their places.*

Commovento, pro Convocanto, Feſt.

Commulceo, es, ſi, ẽre, Gell. *To mitigate or aſſwage.*

Commulco, as, are, Gloſſ. *To ſtrike or preſſe together.*

Commulcimen, n. g. Gloſſ. *A naſſwaging.*

Commũne, is. n. g. *A common wealth, Cittie, Vniuerſitie, or Colledge.*

Communicarius dies, vide Pandicularis.

Communĩcãtio, õnis, ſ. g. *Communication, talking, conſultation: making of a thing common, impartinge: making of another partaker in any thing.*

Communĩcãtus, ũs, Apul. Idem quod Communicatio.

Communĩcãtus, a, um. * *Sometime actiuely, making another partaker: ſometime paſſiuely, made partaker, communed of, or conferred.*

Communĩco, as. *To communicate or impart a thing with another: to commune or talk together: to impart, or attribute part of: to mixe with:*

to take part of: to conferre counsels, to devise and consult with an other: also to deale and make bargaine, Tert. Fortun. ¶ communicare cum aliquo. To make one partaker of his thefts. ¶ Mensâ tuâ communicare aliquem, Plaut. To give one meate at his owne table. ¶ Communicare inter se aliquid, & Communicare cum altero de re aliqua, Cæsar. To devise and talke together of some affaires.

Communio, ónis, f. g. Communion, mutuall participation together.

Communio, is, ívi, ítum, íre. To fortifie, to make strong, to fence in all parts, to strengthen all about.

Communitor, Apul. More comon.

Communis, ne. That belongeth to one as well as to an other: common, generall, publique: approoved and followed of all. Communes dies, qui & intercisi dicebantur, quòd diis hominibusque essent communes. Erant medii interfestos & profestos, & quibusdam horis fas erat ius dicere, quibusdam non. Nam cum hostia cædebatur, & adolebatur, lari satis erat, cæsa autem & peracta, fari licebat. Vulcskie, d'small, crisse daies. Communis pila Ius. A ball to play withall taken and smitten backe on both parts. ¶ Communia vestimenta sunt, quibus promiscue vitur mulier cum viro. Vlpian.

Communitas, átis, f. g. A communitie, participation, fellowshippe, or societie: also rights or iustice. Communitates, medici appellant communes & universales quasdam potiones, ex quibus Methodici omnem remediorum indicationem petendam censebant.

Communitè, Gloss. Strongly.

Communiter, adverb. In common or with many indifferently together: with common consent.

Communitio, onis. A fortifying.

Communitus, a, um, part. Fortified, fenced, made strong.

Communitus, pro Communiter, Noun.

Commurmúrtio, Gell. A murmuring.

Commurmúro, as, Plin. & Commurmuror, aris, depon. To murmure, to whisper or mutter with himselfe or others.

Commútabilis, le. That may easily be altered or changed.

Commutátio, ónis, f. g. verb. A mutation or change, an alteration. Est & Commutatio Rhetorum figura.

Commútatus, us, m. g. verb. Iuv. A change or alteration.

Commútatus, a, um, part. Changed, altered.

Commúto, as. To change, to alter: to barter: to sell: to taste of. Commutare colonias, Plaut. To take a thing from one, and convey it to his owne house. Commutare verba cum aliquo, Plaut. To change words with one, to give taunt for taunt, to talke overthwartly. Vitam cum morte commutare. To die. ¶ Ex versu in falsa commutare. To change from truth to falsehood.

Cómo, is. pfi, ptum, ére, Terent. To trimme or decke the house, to appareil gorgeously, to trimme, to attire, to pike to make gay, properly in women.

Cómœdia, æ, f. g. A comedie, a play, wherein, as in a glasse, the image of civill and private liuing is represented, an enterlude. It beginneth sorrowfully, and endeth merily, contrarie to a tragedie.

Cómœdicè, adverb. Plaut. Pleasantly, merily.

Cómœdiographus, Prob. A Comicall Poet, a writer of Comedies.

Cómœdus, di, m. g. A player of Comedies.

Cómœfandilles, Paul. An herb called Hyacinthus.

Cómœris, Plin. The dregges of waxe, or first foundation of the Bee in making home.

Cómœsus, a, um: & Comositinus, superl. Plin. Very hairie: also in trees or hearbes, full of braunches and leaues.

Cómotrix, Fest. Women which are skilfull in kembing and trimming their haire: chamber maids.

Cómotrion. * An instrument to sizle the haire withall.

Compactilis, le, Plin. That is or may be well compact, to wed, fet together: short: round: inside of diuers pieces: put and ioined together.

Compáctio, ónis, f. g. verb. à compingo. A ioyning or setting together.

Compactum, ti, n. g. obsolet. Compactio, Sueton. An agreement, appointment, or conformitie.

Compáctio, ex Compácto, vel de Compácto, Liv. By composition, by agreement.

Compáctus, a, um, part. vel nomen à Compingo. Well set, trust, or ioined together, well pight and set together.

Compáges, is, & Compágo, ginis, f. g. A close ioyning or couching together, a ioynt, a frame together.

Compagia, * The beades of the bones where they are ioyned together with gristles.

Compaginatio, f. g. Gloss. A setting together by ioynts.

Compaginatus, a, um, Gloss. Set together.

Compágino, as, Augustin. To couple, ioyne, or knit together a thing that is loosed.

Compágo, vide Compages.

Compar, is, com. g. A companion: sometime a wife or husband.

Compar, áris, adject. Liv. Equall, resembling: semblable. Rhetores compar id esse dicunt, quod duobus aut pluribus sententiis breuibus, & inter se paribus exigitur. Comparitem exornatio Rhetorica est, quando membra orationis constat ferè ex pari numero syllabarum. Compar consilium, Liv. Like counsell. ¶ Viri natura compar uxori, Lucret. Like or agreeable to. ¶ Similis & compar eorum fuit, Gell. Equall to them.

Comparábilis, le. That may be compared.

Comparándus, a, um. To be compared with, to be equall to.

Comparátè, adverb. In maner of comparison, perfectiuely.

Comparátio, ónis, f. g. Prouision, preparation, procuring, getting, comparison, proportion, regard or consideration: an appointment or agreement.

Comparátivus, vi, Quint. The comparative degree.

Comparátivus, a, um. Wherein is comparison: comparative.

Comparátum est. It is appointed ordained, or prouided: it is an order or vse.

Comparátus, a, um. Ordained, or reckoned in vse.

Compáreo, es, ui, itum, ére. To appeare, to be seene.

Compáro, as. To prepare, to get, to purchase: to prouide: to make equall: to compare, to set together, or conferre: to ioyne to or hyre hire: to finde the meanes: to appoint, determine, and ordaine: to worke or cause to fashion, set, or settle himself to do: to deuise, take order, or agree vpon. Comparare conuiuium. To prepare. ¶ Accusatorem alicui comparare. To procure. ¶ Comparare eandem ad curiam, Colum. To make readie. ¶ Copias contra aliquem comparare. To gather an armie. ¶ Comparare tecta nouæ, Ouid. To go about to fire the house. ¶ Comparare volumen ex variis alterius, Plaut. To fashion his countenance after an others mind. ¶ Alteri ú alteri ú, Alteri cum altero cõparare. To compare one with another. ¶ Cõparare se gratiâ cum aliquo. To indeuor and endeuour to compare himself to one. ¶ Vi com-

separarent inter se, qui duo iterat, Liv. That they should agree amõg themselues, which two, &c.

Compasit, Terent. pro Compescit.

Compasco, is, avi, atum, ĕre. *To feed or keepe cattell in pasture together, to feede or giue meate vnto together.*

Compascuus, a, um, vt Ager compascuus. *A common pasture.* Ius compascuum, Scæv. *The rights of ones common.*

Compăter, tris, m.g. * *A godfather.*

Compătrõnus, ni, m.g. Vlp. *A patron or compatron.*

Compăvesco, is, Macrob. *To bee frighted.*

Compavo, vis, Apul. *To beate.*

Compēdes, um, ĭcem g. *Fetters, gyues or shackles.* (Legitur etiam nominis huius numerus singularis, præsertim ablativus, *compede*, Horat. & Compeda, æ, Varr.) *Also a certain ornament that women did weare,* Plin.

Compēdio, is, ivi, ītum, ire, Varro. *To shackle, giue or fasten to binde.*

Compēditus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Fettered, gyued, shackled.*

Compellatio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A blaming, reproouing: a chiding, rebuking: a calling by name.*

Compello, as. *To speake to: to call: to accuse, to blame: to name one to his reproch and dishonor & shippe.* Blandè cõpellare virum, Plaut. *To speake fine to, &* Compellare aliquem lege, Cæl. *To sue in the law.* ¶ Compellare nominatiuum vel, Nomine, Liv. *To speake to one by name.*

Compello, is, ŭli, ŭlsum, ĕre. *To drive, bring, or gather together into one: to compell, force, or constrayne: to driue out: to drive or thrust in.* Domum aliquem compellere vi & armis. *To force and armes to drive one out of his house.* ¶ Compellere greges in vnum, Virg. *To bring them into one flock.* ¶ Ad laqueũ aliquem compellere, Plin. *To drive one to hang himselfe.* ¶ Compellere in oppida vel intra mœnia, Liv. *To force to take the towne.*

Compellĭno, is, ēre. * *To shine through.*

Compellūcidus, a, um, Plaut. *That shineth through, or bright.*

Compendiarió, adverb. Senec. *By a short way or compendious, compendiously.*

Compendiari, Tertull. *To bee abridged.*

Compendiarius, a, um. *Compendious, briefe, short, abridged.*

Compendiatus, Tert. *Abridged.*

Compendĭfĭcio, is, ĕci, ĕre. Plaut. *To abridge or make short: to gaine or profit, to winne or saue.*

Compendiōsus, a, um, Col. *Verie profitable, verie short.*

Compendium, ii, n.g. *A saueing or sparing: a gaine comming of sparing: profit, aduantage: a compendious or short forme: an abridgement or short way.*

Compensātè, adverb. Gloss. *With full recompence.*

Compensātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A recompence, satisfaction, or amendes making: a rewarde.*

Compensātivus, a, um, Fab. Vict. *Recompensing.*

Compensātus, a, um, Gloss. *Satisfied, pleased, or rewarded.*

Compensio, as. *To make recompense, to reward: to be equall, or as great as: to abridge or shorten.* Compensare damna. *To make amends for hurt done.* Voluptatem cum maximis curis compensare. *To requite pleasures with cares.*

Comperce, pro Compesce. Fest.

Compĕrendinatio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. jun. *A delay of the action or pleading vntill the third day following: a prolonging, a delaying.* Vide Ampliatio.

Compĕrendĭnātus, us, m.g. Idem.

Compĕrendĭnātus, a, um, * *Prolonged, adiourned.*

Compĕrendĭno, as. *To delay, prolong, or defferre from day to day.*

Compĕrendĭnus, a, um, Macrob. *Adiourned, defferred.*

Compĕreo, is, rii, Diom. *To dee together, or with another.*

Compĕrio, is, ĕri, ertum, ire. *By diligent search to finde or trie out a matter: to haue sure knowledge or proofe of: to know for a surety and by triall.* De amore hoc compĕrit, Ter. *He knoweth surely that he is in loue.* ¶ Vt postea ex captiuis comperit, Cæs. *He had knowledge by the captiues.*

Compĕrior, depon. Salust. Idem.

Cõpernis, is, com. gen. Fest. *He that hath his knees too nigh together.*

Compertĭus, adverb. Gell. *Very assuredly knowen, prooued, conuicted, &c.*

Compertò, Tacit, absolutè. *When it is knowne and tryed out.*

Compertus, a, um, part. vel nomen è part. *Found out, taken, & conicted, prooued, knowen assuredly, for certaine, or by experience.*

Compes, vide Compedes.

Compescātio, ōnis, f.g. Gloss. *A good carriage of ones selfe.*

Compesco, is, ŭi ĕre. Plin. *To represse, refraine, keepe straight or bridle: to stay or hold back: keepe vnder or stoppe to stench or quench, to play: to mitigate, assuage: to leaue or cease, to cut or shred: to prune or keep that is shred not to burne.* ¶ *To keep within the same pasture, or to pasture together themselues.*

Compĕtens, tis, a. dict. Dig. *Competent, conuenient, sufficient, apt.* ¶ Competentes, Plin. jun. *Suiters for one and the same woman.*

Compĕtenter, adverb. Plaut. & Competentissimè, Apull. *Competently, agreeably, fitly, conueniently, sufficiently.*

Compĕtentia, æ, f.g. Gell. *Conueniencie, agreeablenesse, meetnesse, competencie.*

Competitio, f.g. Gloss. *A striuing together, or suing for a thing.*

Compĕtītor, ōris, m.g. verb. *He that sueth or laboureth for the same that another doeth, a competitor.*

Compĕtītrix, icis, f.g. *She that sueth for the same thing &c.*

Compĕto, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre. *To aske or sue for the same thing that another doeth: to wish, to agree: to be meete or conuenient.* Also *to bee found in minde or bodie, to be in good health: to appertaine, to meete with or ioyne to.* Si villæ situs ita competit, Columell. *Doeth so require.* ¶ Si cuncta competunt voto, Col. *If all things fall out as you would wish.* ¶ Competit in eum actio, Quint. *Is meete for him, or he may enter the action.* ¶ Quæro an competierint libertates, &c. Scæv. *Be any thing to the purpose.*

Compĭlātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Pillage, polling, robbing: a compiling.*

Compĭlātor, ōris, m.g. * *An extortioner that leaueth a man no thing, or that gathereth or heapeth many things together.*

Compĭlātus, a, um, part. Noon. *Robbed, pilled.*

Compĭlātus, us, m.g. Nonn. *The same that* Compilatio.

Compĭlo, as. *To take by extortion and wrong, to poll and shaue, to pill, to robbe, to steale: to gather or heap together in one.*

Compingo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, ex Con & Pango. *To compact or put together, to make as one maketh a shippe or like thing: to set or ioyne things handsomely together.* Compingere aliquem in carcerem, Plaut. *To thrust or cast into.* ¶ Compingere solum axibus, Columel. *To plancke or lay with boordes.*

Compĭta, orum, n.g. *Places where many wayes doe meete, or where two streates doe crosse: the corners of*

of streetes, crosse waies.

Compitālia, orum, n.g. *Feasts solemnized in crosse streetes and waies, or in the corners of streetes.*

Compitālis, le, Suet. *Of a place or streete, where many waies or paths doe meete.*

Compitālitia, orum, n.g. *Enterludes and playes vsed in corners of streetes: combating, iousles.*

Compitālitius, a, um. *Belonging to those sports.* Deus compitalitius, Gell. qui compitis & viis præest.

Compitum, ti, n. g. Varr. vide Compi-a.

Compitus, ti, m.g. Varr. idem.

Complăceo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, Ter. *To please or like well.*

Complăco, as, Gell. *To please, to appease, pacifie, or asswage.*

Complanabĭlis, le, adiect. Hyg. *Easie to be made plaine.*

Complanatio, onis, f.g. Gloss. *A making plaine or smooth.*

Complanatus, a, um, Gloss. *Made euen.*

Complāno, as. *To make plaine, levell or euen with: to polish and finish: to cast to the ground, or to make euen with the ground.*

Complaudo, is, si, sum, ĕre. *For ioy, or in the signe of approoving to clap hands.*

Complectite, pro Complectimini, Nonn.

Complector, ĕris, xus sum, ĕti, depon. *To comprehend or containe, to compasse, embrace, or winde about: to take hold of: to entertaine or intreat gently: to comprise: to conceiue, to consider: to describe, set forth, tell, vtter, or handle in words: to loue well or much, to associate or take.*

Complector, passiv. Scæv.

Complementum, ti, n. g. *A furnishing, filling vp, making perfect, or supplying of that which is wanting, a fulfilling.*

Complĕo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre. *To fulfill, to accomplish, to finish or ende a thing, to performe: to fill, to fill vp to the toppe, to make vp or supplie that which lacketh: to fet about.* Complere rem, Cæsar. *To doe as much as three.* Vterumq; armato milite cōplent, Virg. *And stuffed full with armed men the &c.*

Complētus, a, um. *Fulfilled, complete, accōplished, finished, or ended.* Completus mercatorem cæcet erat. *The prison was full of merchāts.*

Complex, lĭcis, Isid. *A partner, a companion.*

Complexio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A comprehending, embracing, or colling: loue: a containing or compasse: apprehent in wordes or sentence: a iust period or full sentence: also the conclusion of a syllogisme or reason,* Quint. *also circumstance,* Fab.

Complexīvus, a, um, vt Complexiva coniunctio, Diom.

Complexus, a, um, part. actiu. & pass. *That embraceth or embracing, that containeth.* ¶ *Embraced, clipped, colled, comprehended, contained.*

Complexus, us, m.g. verb. vide Complexio.

Complicatio, Gl. *A folding together.*

Complicatilis, le, adiect. Gl. *Easily folded.*

Complicatus, a, um. *Folded or wrapped together.*

Complĭco, as, ŭi, & āvi, ĭtum, & ātum, āre, Plaut. *To fold vp, to wrap together: also to contract.*

Complŏdo, is, sum, ĕre, Senec. *To strike or clap together.*

Complōrātio, ōnis, f.g. Liv. *A lamentation, weeping or wailing together.*

Complōrātus, us, m.g. Idem.

Complōro, as. *To bewaile or weepe together, to make lamentation.*

Complŏo, is, ŭi, ītum, ĕre. * *To raine vpon.*

Complūres, com.g. & hæc Complura & Compluria, n.g. efsque positivi gradus, non comp. *Many.* Est & Complure, n.g. sing. antiq.

Complūries, adverb. Plaut. & Compluriens, Fest. *Many or often times.*

Complusculi, orum, dim. *Many, some together.*

Complūtus, a, um, part. à Compluo, Solin. *Couered or wette with raine.*

Complūviātus, a, um, Plin. *Fashioned like a gutter.* Compluviata vinea, Col. *A vine growing long and broad in maner like an arched gallerie or vaulted house.*

Complŭvium, ii, n.g Col. *A penthouse by which the water slideth, a gutter receiuing the raine of diuers houses.* Cōpluvium erectū, Vitr. *An vpright penthouse, a trap penthouse.*

Complŭvius, a, um, Varr. *Whereinto raine water falleth.*

Compondĕro, as, Apull. *To wey.*

Componista, vide Musurgus.

Compŏno, n, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To put or ioyne together, to set in order, to make, or daine, or dispose: to conferre: to adorne, to trim, to gather, recreate, assuage, mitigate, or appease: to conclude, accord, or agree, to reconcile or make atonement, to take an order, to finish, ende, or conclude a matter: to dissemble or faigne: to write or make a booke, to describe: to burie, interre: to assemble and heape together: to build and erect: to set or settle himselfe to: to draw out, to appoint, deuise, or imagine.* Componere foliis, Viv. *To set or packe the cards.* Actum componere, Tacit. *To set in aray.* Componere dicta cum factis, Sallust. *To compare sayings and doings together.* ¶ Sententiā componere litis inter aliquos, Plaut. *By his sentence to make agreement betweene.* ¶ Ad exemplum alterius se componere, Quint. *To fashion himselfe to follow another.*

Comportionalis, le, Hyg. *Which is in possession of diuers men.*

Comporto, as. *To beare or carrie together: to conuey.*

Compos, ōtis, com. g. *That hath his desire or his purpose, able, partaker of might, puissant.* Compos animi, Ter. vel Animo, Sal. *That hath his right wittes.* Compos virtutum. *Endued with.* Miserianm compos, Plaut. *Miserably.*

Compŏsĭte, adverb. *In order, fitly, orderly, properly.*

Compŏsĭtio, onis, f. g. verb. *A confection, mingling, toyning, knitting and couching, passing, matching or setting of diuers things together: fiction, proportion or making: disposing or setting in order: a composition or agreement, a peace making.*

Compŏsĭtius, adverb. Tacit. *More orderly.*

Compŏsĭtor, ōris, m. g. verb. à Compono. *He that setteth, ioyneth, or composeth things together.*

Compŏsĭtūra, vel Compostūra, æ, f.g. Cato. *A composition, ioyning, and setting together: a confection of.*

Compŏsĭtus, a, um, part. à Componor. vnde Compositior, compositissimus. *Set, put well knitt or ioyned together: beset, set in aray, or in good order, fashioned, made, ordained, appointed, made readie, disposed, prepared: proper, feate, fit, or meete: trimmed, calme, quiet, moderate, diuised, fallen at agreement.*

Compŏsĭto, adverb. Terent. *Of purpose, for she woues, of a deliberate or set purpose.*

Compossessor, ōris, m. g. Gloss. *That possesseth together.*

Compostus, pro Compositus, Virg.

Compŏtātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A banket or drinking one with another.*

Compotatiuncula, Gloss. Idem.

Compotator, m. g. Firm. *A companion.*

Compotens, adiect. Firm. *He that hath his desire.*

Compotire, Apul. *To obtaine.*

Compŏto, as. * *to drinke or banquet together.*

Com-

Compētor,ōris, m. g. *One that striueth with another, a pot companion.*

Compotatrix,icis,f.g. Terent. *A tattling gossip.*

Compotus, ager, Auth. Lim. *That which hath the quantitie set downe in the land marke.*

Compotus,ūs,m.g. Feſt. *A pledge drinke with others.*

Compraendeo,ēs, Firm. *To dine with.*

Compraesſor,oris,m.g.verb. *He that striueth with other.*

Compraecātio,onis,f.g. verb. Liv. *Praying, desiring, or intreating: a beseeching.*

Compraecōr,āris,Catul. *To desire, pray, or intreate.*

Compraehendo,dis,di,ſum,ēre. *To take by holde of a thing, to comprehend, containe, or comprise: to comprise or apprehende by perceiue, deprehend, or come to the knowledge of: to viter or vtter: to conclude: to binde one: to take by force: to take roote.* Aliquem comprehendere. *To take hold on.* Comprehendere ſignis Feſtus, Colum. *To vnderſtand one by tokens.*

Compraehensē,adverb. * *Briefly, shortly.*

Compraehensibilis, le, *That may be comprehended.*

Compraehenſio,onis,f.g. *A taking or laying hands on a thing, a comprehending, containing, knowledge, vnderſtanding or vnderſtanding: a ſpying out of a thing: a period or full ſentence in meaſure: a diſcouering or diſcling.*

Compraehenſiua facultas,eſt quæ ſenſorium attractum ardē comprehendit, quò melius concoquatur, Cardan.

Compraehenſum, ſi, n.gen. *Sure knowledge of a thing.*

Compraehenſus,a,um.part. *Holden, comprehended, conceiued, imprinted, tackled, compaſſed, concluded.*

Compraeſſē,aduerb. *Briefly, compendiously in few words.*

Compraeſſio,onis, f. g. verb. *A preſſing or thruſting together.*

Compraeſſior Plin. *Cloſe or harder compact.*

Compraeſſiuncula æ, f.g. dimin' Pet. *A ſmall thruſting or preſſing together.*

Compraestius , adverb . *More cloſely.*

Compraestus,ēs.m.g. verb. *Preſſing or keeping in: deflouring, rauiſhing.*

Compraestus,a,um, part. *Thruſt, preſſed or holden hard together: kept in: kept in ſtore, ſtayed, appeaſed, repreſſed, ſtopped: rauiſhed: hidden, diſſembled.* Annona compreſſa, Liv. *Dearth of victuals.*

Comprimo is, eſſi, eſſum, imēre *To preſſe, ſquiſe, thruſt, or ſtreine together: to appeaſe, ſtop, ſtay, ſtint, moderate, repreſſe, or keepe vnder: to ſuppreſſe or keepe cloſe: to cling together: to rauiſh or deflowre: to grinde or gnaſh together: to ſhaste or cloſe: to oppreſſe.* Vix comprimor, quin inuolem, &c. Plaut. *I can ſcarce forbeare to &c.*

Comprōbātio,ōnis,f.g. verb. *The approouing, commending, or allowing of a thing: an approbation.*

Comprōbātor,oris,m.g.verb. *He that alloweth or approoueth.*

Comprōbo,as,*To allowe, to make good or allowable: to declare to be true: to approoue, to commend or praiſe.* Re aliquid comprobare, Tetent. *By the effect to ſhew it to be.*

Compromiſsārius,a,um, vt compromiſsarius iudex, Calliſt. *An arbiter or vmpire choſen by compromiſe to deale indifferently betwixt both parts.* Compromiſſarii dicuntur, quorum ſententiæ, ſiue æquæ, ſiue iniquæ ſint, metu pœnæ parendum eſt, Vlpian.

Compromiſsum n.g. *The authority graunted the arbiter by conſent of the parties compromiſe.*

Compromitto,is,ſi,ſſum,ēre. *To promiſe together, to put in compromiſe, or to arbitrement of an indifferent iudge.*

Comptorius,a,um,vt Ars comptoria, quæ loco aſcititiam pulchritudinem inducit, Gorrh.

Comptum, vide comptum.

Comptus a,um,part. à Como. *Decked, trimmed, finely kembed, fine.*

Comptus,ūs,m.g. verb. à como. Liv. *Trimming, decking attire.*

Compugno,as,Gell. *To fight together , to contende in wordes, to brawle.*

Compulſio,ōnis, Digeſt. *Compulſion, conſtraint.*

Compulſo,as,frequent. * *To beate or ſtrike much or often againſt ſomething.*

Compulſus,a,um, part. à Compellor. *Driuen, compelled, conſtrained: hit or knocked with force.*

Compunctio,onis,f.g.verb. Plin. *A pricking, a ſtitch.*

Compunctus,a,um,part. *Marked, ſpotted, pricked.*

Compungo,is,pūgi, punctum. *To pricke, ſtrike or punch: to ſting, to vexe or torment: to daſh or aſtoniſh to offend.*

Compūtabilis,le,Plaut. *Accountable, that may be counted, reckened, or numbered.*

Compūtātio,ōnis,f.g. verb. P lin. *An account or reckening: a pruning.*

Compūtatiuncula,æ, Gloſſ. *An account.*

Compūto,as,*To deeme, thinke, or iudge: to count, to reckon: to prune or cut off.*

Compūtreſco,is,tŭi, ĕre,plin. *To putrifie or waxe rotten.*

Compūtum,ti,n.g.* *An accounts.*

Comur,mi,Heſich. *a kind of dance vſed of ſhepheardes.*

Con & Cum, idem ſignificant: ſed *Cum* ſeparata, *Con* compoſita eſt Præpoſitio, & ſignificat *Simul.* vt, Coniuge: interdum *Contra*, vt Contendo: interdum valde, vt concrepo.

Conabundus, a,um, Firm. *Striuing to do a thing.*

Conāmen,inis,n.g. Lucr. *Endeauour, labour, attempt, an enterpriſe, diligence, ſtrength, force.*

Conamentum,ti, n.g. Plin. *That aydeth, or helpeth in doing: that that one vſeth to reach and pluckе in a thing he cannot eaſily come to: garniſhing.*

Conarium,ii,n.g. Gorrh. *A kernel ſticking to the out-ſide of the braine in forme of a pine apple.*

Cōnātum,ti,n.g. Nonn. *a thinge wherevnto labour hath bene taken.*

Conatus,a,um,part. à Conor. *Indeauoureth or forceth himſelfe to do ſomething.*

Conatus, *ſee* Conamen.

Conuiditum, vid. conuiditum.

Concēlco,as, Senec. *to defile with ordure.*

Concædes,ium,f.g. Tacit. *a fortification made of trees cut downe, & piled one another: the fragments of a thing cut.*

Concālefācio,is, ēci, actum, ĕre *to enflame, to warme, to ſet in a heate, to ſtirre or chaſe.*

Concālefactus,a,um.part. à concalefio. *Made hotte or warmed chaſed.*

Concālefactorius,a,um, Plin. *That heateth much or maketh warme.*

Concālēſco, is, factus ſum, ĕri, Neutropaſſ. *To be chafed or made warme or hotte.*

Concālēo,ēs,ŭi,ēre,*to be hotte or warme: to be moued, vexed or chafed.*

Concālleſco,is,ŭi, ĕre. *to waxe hot or warme.*

Concalfacio, pro concalefacio, & concalfactorius pro concalefactorius leguntur.

Concallēo,ēs,ŭi,ere *to gather to abrawne, to waxe hard as the hands or*

or fiete with labour: to be hardened in minde.

Concămĕrātio, ōnis, s.g. Vitruv. An arch or vault, a vault or arch-roofe fieled. a fieling of chambers: a close walke or arbour in a garden.

Concămĕrātus, a, um, * Consisting of or made like a vault.

Concămĕro, as, Plin. To vault or fiele: to build like a vault, to make an arch-roofe.

Concanuisse, pro concinuisse, Appll.

Concastīgo, as, Plaut. To chastise with others.

Concatenātus, a, um, Firm. Chained with others.

Concătĕno, as, To chaine or linke together.

Concătervatus, a, um, Gloss. Heaped together.

Concăva, orum, n. g. Claud. Dishes.

Concăvĭtas, ātis, f.g.* An hollownesse or bowing.

Concăvo, as, Ovid. To make hollowe or bending.

Concăvus, a, um, Hollow, bowing, crooked, caved. Concava vena, vid. Chilis.

Concēdo, is, ĭ, sum, ĕre. To graunt, giue, permit, or suffer, to consent or beleeue: to go to a place: to giue place: to yeeld or giue ouer, to vanish: to die, to endure: to pardon and forgiue: to abate. Pol ego abs te concēdere, Plaut. I will depart from thee. ¶ Ius ditionemque alicuius concēdere Liv. To submit himselfe to anyes subiection, &c. ¶ Concēdere abilitate, Tacit. & concēdere fato, Plin. & vita concēdere, Tac. To die. ¶ De cupiditate nemini concēdam. In desire I will yeeld to none: or, no man is more desirous than I am. ¶ Concessit senatus petitioni tuæ. (confessemed or yeelded to your requeste.

Concelebratio, f.g. Gloss. A celebration.

Concelebrātus, a, um, Gloss. praised or celebrated.

Concelebro, as, To celebrate with: to keep holy day, to solemnize or keep a feast in honour of: to decke or adorne: to frequent and haunt, or to resort vnto: to honest with his presence: to set forth: to make popular: to make famous.

Concelo, as, Gell. To keepe close, to conceale.

Concentio, ōnis, f.g. à Concino. A consent of many voices in one, an accord in musicke, a singing in time: concord, agreement.

Concentor, * qui consonat & cōcinit canenti.

Concentrici orbes, vide Orbis.

Concenturiatio, ōnis, Gloss. A banding of men.

Concenturio, as, Plaut. To gather together by bandes, or in great number.

Concentus, us, m.g. * verb. vide Concentio.

Concepticĭlium, aut concepticbulum, li, n.g. Plin. Any hollow thing, apt to hold or receiue.

Conceptio, ōnis, f.g. à Concipio. Conception. Apud Grammaticos schema est, quum vnum genus concipit, hoc est, simul apprehendit aliud genus, vel vna persona aliam. ¶ Apud Geometras, Conceptiones animi communes vocantur ea, quæ omnes tanquam manifesta & indubitata profitentur.

Conceptīvæ feriæ Macrob. Holy daies yerely kept at this or that time, as it seemeth good to the Magistrate, mouueable feasts.

Conceptus, a, um, part. à Concipior. Conceiued, taken, promised, gathered, made, begotten. Conceptum furtum dicitur à Iureconsultis, cum apud aliquem præsentibus testibus res furtiua quæsita, & inuenta est: & in eum actio est, quamuis fur non sit, quæ concepti appellatur, Hottom.

Conceptus, us, m.g. verb. The thing conceiued, or the conception. A place where any thing is contained or kept. Senec. Ex conceptu camini flagrabat triclinium, id est, ex camino, qui ignem conceperat, Suet.

Concerno, is, crēvi, crētum, ĕre. to sift cleerely, to perceiue.

Concerpo, is, pŝi, ptum, ĕre, Liv. To pull in peeces, to rent, to teare.

Concerptus, a, um, part. Plin. rent, torne in peeces.

Concertæ & Concerrones, m.g. plur. Catul. Tatlers.

Concertatio, ōnis, fœ.g. verbal. Strife, debate, disputation, contention, brawling, iarring. Concertatio animorum. Variance of mindes.

Concertatīvus, a, um, Quint. Contentious.

Concertātor, ōris, m.g. Tacit. A striuer.

Concertātōrius, a, um. Pertaining to contention, contentious: full of strife or debate.

Concertātus, a, um. Which is debated or contended for, debated in reasoning.

Concerto, as. To contend or fight, to encounter or skirmish: to be at debate with: to striue or braule: to play or contende in game for victory. Cōcertare cum aliquo verbis. to chide with. ¶ Concertare cum aliquo de re aliqua. To contend about.

Concessātio, ōnis, f.g. à Concessio, Col. ceasing, idlenesse, leysure.

Concessio, ōnis, f.g. à Concedo. Sufferance, permission, leaue, grant. Concessivus, a, um, Serv. That graunteth or permitteth.

Concessio, as, plaut. To cease, to be idle or vnoccupied.

Concessor, ōris. He that graunts or giueth leaue.

Concessum, si, n.g. A thing granted or permitted.

Concessus, a, um, à Concedet. Granted, giuen, permitted, lawfull.

Concessus, us, m. g. verb. à Concedo. Permission, sufferance, leaue, licence, agreement, graunt.

Concha, æ, f.g. Euery shell fish, a periwincle, a shell of a muscle, a cockle, or other like: a pearle: a snake or kaske: the hollownesse of the eares: hollow vessell, a washing bowle, ure, bason or panne: wine pots: a trumpes made of earth like a cornets: bowes also: a little measure of two spoonfulls or sixe drammes. Concha Mart. shells wherein painters put their colours. Conchæ cytheriacæ dicebantur quæ margaritas perdocebant mulierum orbatæ porcipuè conuenientes. ¶ Concha veneria, Iun. vide Matricalis, & Erycina, Prop. & Cytheriaca, Mart. The same that Matricalus.

Conchātus, & Conchatus, a, um adiect. Plin. Fashioned like the foot of a fish.

Chonchilegus, a, um, Gloss. That gathereth shells or cockles.

Conchis, is, f.g. Iuv. A kinde of herriesbeanes sodde in their coddes: also a meate made of beanes: beane pottage.

Conchites, m.g. Hes. A kinde of stone.

Conchleatini, Gloss. A certaine stone, sponges or but very hard.

Conchoides, Vitru. A kind of figure.

Conchus, chi, m.g. Cæl. Rhod. Maxæ genus, præ cæteris laudatum. Also the hollownesse of the eies.

Conchus, chi, m.g.* A pearle.

Conchila, æ, f.g. Apul. a little shell fish.

Conchyliātus & Conchylegulus i.q. Conchyta.

Conchyliza, Hesych. A stone, hauing in it the fourme of a cockle.

Conchyliātus, a, um, a.l. Dyed or clothed with purple, purple colour.

Conchyle, is, vel Conchylium, ii n.g. a.l. Sometime it is taken generally for all shrill fish: but more especially for all shellfish, the liquor wherein it

...violet colour. the purple or violet ...

Concharium, ij, n. g. Cel. Plaut. Here ... and taketh up shells.

Concharius, ij, m. Cic. A man that ...

Concido, is, di, sum, ere. ex con & ...

Concido, is, idi, ere. To fall downe: to die, to faint, to be tired or tolled, to fall into utter ... or not to mind: to be allaied.

Concidere ad terram concidere. Virg. To have a great fall to the ground. In alio concidere promus, Virg. He fell upon it. ¶ Ense concidere, Claud. To be killed with a sword. ¶ Mente, animo vel animus concidere, Cæs. To faint. Animus concidit. His mind is gone.

Concido, is, ivi, itum, ere, Tercnt. Incitare, stirre up, raise, or call together.

Concilabulum, li, n. g. A counsel house, or daily assemble, a conventicle.

Conciliabundus, a, um. He that ...

Conciliatio, onis, f. g. verb. Reconciling, a reconciling or a winning of ... agreement or consent, assistance or ... allurement. Plaut.

Conciliator, Quin. More fair ...

Conciliator, toris, m. g. verb. Varr. A mediator or procurer of favour.

Conciliator furti, Ascon. One that ... watcheth while a robbe ... is committed, Tullie called him Ethelvor conciliatus.

Conciliatrix, icis, f. g. Nonius. A Conciliatrix. She that maketh a ... between two parties.

Conciliatrix, icis, f. g. verb. A ... that reconcileth or procureth ... a thing, Plaut.

Conciliatura, æ, f. g. Senec. A reconciling.

Conciliatus, a, um, part. vel nom. Assembled, reconciled, allowed, purchased, sought, Terent.

Conciliatus, us, m. g. verb. Lucr. An assembling or gathering together a company, or multitude.

Concilio, as. To accord or make friends together: to make or cause friendship to be, or knitte together: to procure, or winne, to assemble: to purchase: to make: to work: to ...ape, compound, or make effectual: to gather: also to play the ...

hand, Sueton. Likewise to sell cloath with the sticke, Ium. Conciliare aliquem ad alterum, Plaut. & Conciliare aliquem alteri. To reconcile. ¶ Amorem sibi conciliare ab aliquibus. To get favour of. ¶ Concilia cũ hac, Plaut. Get him to come hither.

Concilium, ii, n. g. A counsell or assembly of counsellers, a company or multitude: a heard gathered together: a knitting or close joyning together, Lucret. Also the white flower of hemp & Lason. Plin.

Concinentia, Macrob. Idem quod Concentio.

Concinnatio, onis, f. g. Cato. A making fit or apt: a decking or tricking up.

Concinnator, oris, m. g. verb. Digest. A trimmer or fitter, one that maketh a thing fit or apt. A forger.

Concinnatorium, Vlp. One who by subtile cavillations and delaies prolongeth the suce, which he desireth to obtaine.

Concinnatus, a, um. Made fitte, trimmed, appareled.

Concinne, adverb. Properly, honestly, trimmely, fitly, gaily, gallantly, minionly, brauely.

Concinnior, comparat. Better compact or fashioned, handsommer.

Concinnatorius, a, um. Paul. That pertaineth to dressing or making a thing fit.

Concinnitas, atis, f. g. Properness, featurefse, spinesse, gaynesse, tallnesse, gallantnesse.

Concinniter, Gell. The same that Concinne.

Concinnitudo, inis, f. g. i. q. Concinnitas.

Concinno, as. To make fitte, apt, proper, fine, or featy: to adresse, to temper: to forge with faigned words: to patch and mend: to set something properly together. Me insanum verbis conclanat suis, Plaut. He maketh me madde with his words. ¶ Concinnare se leorem suis, Plaut. To make himselfe light or not burdenous to his friendes, or to put his friendes to small costes. Munusculum alicui concinnare, Trebon. To provide or prepare a present for.

Concinnus, a, um. Proper, featy, pretie, fine, trimme, well fashioned, minion, handsome, well made or compall curteous and gentle.

Concino, is, ui, entum, ere. ex Con & Cano. To agree or accord in one song or tune: to sing, to praise, to solemnize, also to foretell or prophesie. Plectro aliquem concinere, Horat. To sing ones praises to an instrument. ¶ Stoici cum Peripateticis re concinere videntur, verbis discrepare. Some to accord with the Peripatetikes in the things, &c.

Concio, is, ivi, itum, ire. To moove to stirre up, to call together, to assemble.

Concio, onis, f. g. An assembly or a congregation of people called together: the oration or proposition made unto them: a concion or sermon: the pulpit or place where the Orator or preacher standeth.

Concionabundus, a, um, Liv. preaching or making of an oration.

Concionalis, le, Pertaining to an assembly, meete to preach or make an Oration.

Concionarius, a, um. Which is often in or commeth to assemblies.

Concionator, oris, m. g. verb. He that preacheth or proposeth an oration to the people.

Concionatorius, a, um, Gell. Pertaining and serving to, or used in Orations and assemblies.

Concionor, aris, atus sum, ari. To preach, to make a publike oration, to exhort. Concionari apud populum, Cæs. To propose a matter to the people: to preach to them. ¶ Ex turri alta concionari. to speake or preach from out of a high tower.

Concionula, æ, f. g. A small assembly, a little oration or sermon.

Conspilo, as, à Concipio, Plaut. To take or handle rudely: to take by the haire of the head.

Concipio, is, cepi, ceptum, ere. to take many things together: to conceive or apprehend: to deliberate or determine in mind: to gather: to enter into or vitter: to beginne: to take, to make, to devise or invent: to receive: to reckon or rehearse. Concipere ex aliquo. to be with child by one. Animo, Tacit. Mente, Ovid. Ingenio aliquid concipere, Ovid. To conceive or imagine something in his minde. ¶ Concipere verba iurisiurandi, Liv. to recite before one the wordes of his oath which he must take.

Conspiones, Gl. Certaine starres smouable as the conception of a man.

Concisè, adverb. Quint. In peices, brefe, cuttedly.

Concisorius, a, um, ut Ferramentum concisorium. Veget. An yron toole wherewith the hoofes of beasts are pared: a bustresse.

Concisura, æ, f. g. Sen. A cutting or deviding.

Concisus, a, um, part. à Concido. Briefe, short, beaten, cut, chopt, hacked, jagged, mangled, killed.

Con-

Concitamentum, Senec. Idem q. Incitamentum.

Concitātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. à concito. *A ſtirring, prouoking, or mouing: the motion.*

Concitātior, compar. *Swifter.*

Concitatiſſimus, Liv. *Exceeding or very ſwift.*

Concitātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A mouer or ſtirrer.*

Concitātrix, cis, ſ. g. verb. *She that prouoketh, or ſtirreth vp.*

Concitātus, a, um, part. à Concitor, vel nom. *Stirred, prouoked, moued. Set forward, driuen: vehement, ſwift.*

Concito, as, freq. à Concio. *to prouoke, moue, raiſe, or ſtirre vp: to encourage, to pricke forward, to trouble or make rough.*

Concitor, ōris, m. g. verb. à Concico. *A raiſer or ſtirrer, a cauſer.*

Concitus, a, um, part. à Concieo. *Moued, ſtirred, troubled, made angrie, prouoked, ſwift.*

Concives, plur. Gloſſ. *Citizens of the ſame citie.*

Conciuncula, diminu. à Concio.

Conclāmātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *A ſhout or noiſe of many together.*

Conclamatum eſt, Terent. *All is done and ended: it is as a pome or paſt remedie.*

Conclamata corpora, Lucan. *Dead and buried.* Conclamatum frigus, Macrob. *Extreame cold.*

Conclamito, as, frequent. à Conclamo, Plaut. *to make many cries, to crie often.*

Conclāmo, as. *to crie together, to make a ſhout or noiſe: to make a crie or proclamation: to crie or call vpon with a loud voice, to proclaime or ſound.* Conclamare vaſa, Liv. *to giue warning for the making readie of all carriage, at the remouing of an armie.* ¶ Conclamare ſocios, Ouid. *to call aloud for his fellowes.*

Conclaſſo, as, are, Gloſſ. *to ioyne ſhippes together in a nauie.*

Conclauātæ res, vel Conclauia, Feſt. *Which are ſhut vp vnder one and the ſame keye.*

Conclāue, is, n. g. *An inner parlour or chamber, a priuate roome, whereto the ſeruants can not come but with one key: a cloſet.*

Conclauia, æ, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *The ioyning of chambers together.*

Conclauium, Plaut. Idem quod Conclaue.

Conclauātus, a, um, Colum. *Shut vp together, incloſed: concluded.*

Conclauātus lapis, Iſid. Cochleis, lapilliſque, & arena concretus, aſperimus, & interdum fiſtuloſus.

Conclūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ere, ex Con & Claudo. *to wrappe in, to incloſe: to ſtop: to comprehend or containe: to make, gather, or inferre: to finiſh, determine: to make perfect.* Concludere ſe in cellam, Ter. *to locke himſelfe in.* ¶ Domo aliquem concludere, Senec. *to ſhut vp in his houſe.* ¶ Concludere aliquem in anguſtiſſimam formam ſponſionis. *In bargaining to wrap one in very ſtraight conditions.* ¶ Concludere epiſtolam. *to conclude or end.*

Concluſè dicere. *to ſpeake with meaſure and number.*

Concluſio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *An end, a concluſion, the whole argument or reaſon: a falſe the incloſing: a ſtalling of words in meaſure.*

Concluſivè, adverb. Gl. *Briefly, or cloſing vp.*

Concluſiuncula, æ, ſ. g. dimin. *A ſmall concluſion.*

Concluſus, a, um, part. à Concludor. *Shut vp, incloſed: concluded: full and perfect: going in number.*

Concoctio, ſ. g. à concoquo, Plin. *Concoction, digeſtion in the ſtomack.*

Concoctrix facultas, Gorr. *The naturall power and vertue of digeſtion.*

Concoctus, a, um, part. à concoquor, Lucret. *Sodde, digeſted.*

Concoctuātio, ōnis, ſ. g. *A banket, a ſupping together.*

Concoctus, us, Marc. *to deuiſe together.*

Concolor, ōris, adiect. Plin. *Of the ſame colour.*

Concoquentia medicamenta, Gorrh. *Medicines to helpe digeſtion.*

Concoquo, is, xi, ctum, ere. *to boile or ſeethe: concoct, digeſt, or brooke: to beare, ſuffer, abide, or away with: to forget.*

Concordātus, a, um, Papin. *Agreed vpon.*

Concordia, æ, ſ. g. *Concord, agreement, accord, quietneſſe and peace: alſo the herb Agrimonie or liuerwort.*

Concordialis, Dioſc. Herba eſt ſylueſtri papaueri ſimilis.

Concordātus, ātis, Pacatus. Idem q. Concordia.

Concorditer, concordiſſimè. *By one aſſent or agreement: peaceably.*

Concordo, as, *to be at a concord or agreement: to agree.*

Concorporalis, le, adiect. Marcel. *Of the ſame bodie or companie.*

Concorpŏro, as, Plin. *to mixe or mingle together in one bodie: to incorporate, to redreſſe or bring to the forme of the reſt of the bodie.*

Concorporor, aris, Marcel. *to be ioined in one bodie.*

Concors, dis, adiect. *Of one minde or will, agreeable, of one aſſent: peaceable, quiet: ſmall, alike, or of like ſort: tunable, or muſicall.*

Concrāſtinus, a, um, vt Panis concraſtinus, Sapin. *Wafer bread, made of hurdles or ſuch like things ioyned.*

Concreditor, us, g. Gloſſ. *He that leaueth together with another.*

Concreditus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Lent together.*

Concrēdo, is, Idi, ditum, ere. *to deliuer or commit vpon truſt: to truſt one with a thing: to venture or put to the hazard of.* Concreditæ mihi theſaurum, Plaut. *Committed to my truſt or keeping.* ¶ Concredere aliquem in cuſtodiam alterius, Plaut. *to commit to an other mans cuſtody.*

Concrēdĭto, Plaut. Idem quod Concredo.

Concrēmo, as, Plin. *to burne together or all at once: to ſet on fire.*

Concrĕpo, as, ui, itum, are. *to make a noiſe, ruſtling, or tattling: to creake as a doore in opening: to crie ſoftly.* ¶ actiuè, Ouid. *to knocke, to make to ring or ſound.* Ostium concrepuit, Plaut. *The dore creaked.* ¶ Concrepare digitis, Plaut. *to make a knocking with his fingers.* ¶ Temerè concrepit æra, Ouid. *He maketh to ſoft.*

Concrēſco, is, ēui, ētum, ere. *to grow together: to congeale, to be forced to waxe hard together.*

Concretile, Gorrh. eſt paſſiua qualitas ſecundi generis, de numero earum quæ ſecundum naturalem potentiam vel impotentiam dicuntur. *That which may be thickned, hardned, or congealed.*

Concretiuus, a, um, Firm. *Ioyning together.*

Concrētum, ti, n. g. *A thing congealed and conglutinate.*

Concrētus, a, um, part. à concreſco. *Ioyned: growen, gathered, or congealed together: made hard: become thicke, or frozen: compact: made cloſe, cloſed, faſtened.*

Concrētus, us, m. g. Plin. *A growing together.*

Concrimĭnatio, ſ. g. Digeſt. *A laying accuſing.*

Concrimĭnor, āris, ātus ſum, āri, Plaut. *to blame or accuſe.*

Concriſpare, Marcel. *to brandiſh.*

Concruciabilis, le, Hyg. *Worthie of torments.*

Concruciabiliter, adverb. Gloſſ. *In tormenting faſhion.*

Concruciarius, m. g. Firm. *A tormentor.*

Concrucio, as, Firm. *to torment.*

Concrŭcior, āris, ātus ſum, āri. *to be tormented.*

Concruſtatus, a, um, Marcel. *Made hard.*

Concubo.

Concubo,æ,Gloss. *He or she that lyeth with another.*

Concubina,æ,f.g. *A woman vsed instead of mes wife: a concubine a lemman.*

Concubinatus, us, m.g. Plaut. *Concubine, fornication.*

Concubitus,ni,m.g. Cæsul. *Hee that lyeth with one.*

Concubitor,ōris, m.g. *He that lyeth with another.*

Concubitus,us,m.g.verb. à Concumbo. *Companion in the act of generation: coupling, copulation, or cōming together.*

Concubium,ii,n.g.Plaut. *The still and depest part of the night: also the time that Coitus.*

Concubius, a,um, vt Concubia nox, Fir. *At that time of the night when men are at rest, at midnight.*

Concubo,as,ui,itum,āre. *To lie together, to accompany together in the act of generation.* Cum viro concubare, *to lay with a man.*

Concudo,is,ere, Firm. *To stampe or coyne.*

Concula,æ. *A measure containing a pynte and a halfe.*

Conculcātio, ōnis, f.g.verb. Plin. *A treading under foote.*

Conculcatus,a,um. *Trodden under foote.*

Conculco,as, de con & calco. *To tread vnder foote: to put to extreame shame or oppresse.* Pedibus conculcare hostem, Ovid. *To treade vpon or vnder his feete.*

Conculpatus,a,um,Gl. *Reprehended or found fault with.*

Concumbo,as,Dig. *To finde fault.*

Concumbo,is, cubui, *The same that* Concubo.

Concunctanter, Gloss. *Fully, with one accord.*

Concunctatio,f.g.Firm. *An heaping of riches.*

Concupio,& Concupisco, is, ivi, ītum. *To couet or desire feruently.*

Concupiscentia,æ, f.g. *A feruent desire to couet riches as well of good things as of euill: concupiscence.*

Concupiscibilis, le, vt, Facultas concupiscibilis, Gorr. Pars animæ concupiscibilem, potionē, & omnes voluptates appetens.

Concupitor,m.g. Firm. *A desirer.*

Concuptus,a,um, part. vel nom. Conception. *Feruently or greatly desired.*

Concussor,ōris, Vlp. verbal. vt Cessor.

Concuso,as. *To care for, to haue regard or to take heed of.*

Concutiat, Imperf. *They runne together, they giue the shocke.*

Concutio,is,ĭi,ssum,ĕre. *to runne with other, to run together: to giue the shocke, to ioust, to fight against: to accord or agree: to meete, or to ioyne together: to gather or fall together: to be concurrent with,* Vlp. Concutere cū aliquo, Sil. & Concutere alicui, Vir. *to runne against one, & to fight with him.* Concutere alicui obviam, Ter. *to run to meet.* ¶ Concurrunt inter se equites, Cæs. *Runne ouer against another.* ¶ Tot concutiunt verisimilia, Ter. *So many likely things come together.* ¶ In pignore, & in pignus cōcutere, Vlpian. *to be partaker with him in the pledge.* ¶ In hæreditatem legitimam fratri concutere, Papin. *to pretend to haue equall right with his brother in the heritage.*

Concursans, part. Plin. *Meeting, or going together.*

Concursātio, ōnis, f.g.ver. à Concurso. *A running or meeting of diuers together: an assembling.*

Concursātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Liv. *A currour, a runner to & fro: common or meeting together.*

Concursātio, ōnis, f.g.verb. *A running together: running to and fro.*

Concurso, as, ssui, à Concurro. *to run often together: to runne about, vp and downe, hither and thither.*

Concursus, us, m.g. à Concurro. *A running of many to a place: a meeting, ioyning, happening, or comming together.* Also participation, partaking. Vlp. Emptionis, est multorum Symtomatum, sive signorum cumulus aliquid faciendum præscribens, Gorthæ.

Concurvatus, a, um, Firm. *Made crooked.*

Concurvo, Macrob. vid. Incurvo.

Concussio, onis, Digest. Cum quis crimen minatus, vel mentita magistratus authoritate, ab alijs pecuniam terrore extorquet. ¶ Dentium concussio. Gorthæ. *the chattering, gnashing, and chattering of the teeth.*

Concusso, as, Lucret. *to shake often.*

Concussor, ōris, m.g. Terent. *He that shaketh.*

Concussūra, æ, f.g. Ter. *A shaking or striking together.*

Concussus, a, um, part. Virg. *Shaken, moued, troubled, disquieted, beginning to decay.*

Concussus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. *A shaking, iogging, mouing, or trouble.*

Concutus, a, um, Gloss. *Stamped or coyned.*

Concutiens, part. Ovid. *Shaking, rouzing.*

Concutio, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre. *to shake: to moone: to brandish: to make to tremble: to iog: by force & terrour of power and authority to wring from one.* Vnde crimen concussionis, vide Concutio.

Condālium, ii, n.g. & Condalus, li, m.g. Plaut. *A kind of rings: a thimble, such as taylers and shoomakers doe vse for sauing their fingers.*

Condatores, m.g. Tertull. *They which are of the same mysteries.*

Condecenter, Gell. *Very comely, seemely, or honestly: properly.*

Condēcentia, æ, f.g. *A beseeming or comelines: featnes.*

Condēcet, verb. Imperson. Plaut. *It well becommeth, it beseemeth wel, it is meete for, or appertaineth to.*

Condēcore, adverb. Gell. *Comely, honourably.*

Condēcoro, as, Terent. *To make cleanely or honest: to polish, to adorne, to set forth and make more commendable, to decke.*

Condemnātor, oris, m. g. verb. Tacit. *He that condemneth: an accuser that condemneth in iudgement.*

Condemnātus, a, um, part. *Condemned.*

Condemno, as. *To condemne or cause to be condemned: to cast in iudgement.*

Condensātio, onis, f.g. Gorth. *A thickning or hardening.* Medicis est obstructio meatuum corporis facta à refrigerantibus, adstringentibus, & siccantibus.

Condenseo, es, ēre, Lucret. *the same that* Condenso.

Condenso, as, Col. *to make thicke or hard: to thicken: to gather or flock together.*

Condensitas, Apull. *A thickenes.*

Condensatus, us, Gl. *thickness.*

Condensum, si, n.g. Plin. *A place close or thicke together.*

Condensus, a, um, Virg. *thicke, close together.*

Condentalis, le, Firm. *that hath his teeth grow in a ranke.*

Condepso, is, ĭi, ītum, ĕre, Cato. *to mingle, to knead together.*

Condico, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *to appoint or limit: to ordaine: to agree vpon somethings to assigne by mouth: to denounce or declare: to promise: to require or aske: to aime: to denie. Also to lay action personall against some body.* Tempus loco, quinq; condicunt, Iustin. *they appoint or agree vpon the time and place.* Condicere alicui, absolute: & Condicere cœnam alicui, Sueton. *to promise to dine or suppe with one.* ¶ Condicere Symbolum ad cœnam, Plaut. *to promise to come to supper and to pay the shotte.* Nummos alicui condicere, Vlpian. *to require payment of*

his money. Condicere rerum, litium, aut causarum alicuiid est, res, causas, lites denunciare, Liv. ¶ Condicere, est simul dicere, Fest.

Condictio, onis, f. g. verb. Fest. *An appointment of an action to the third day following, or to a certen and set day an action personall.*

Condictitia actio, Vlp. *An action personall in the lawe, when we require any thing of our aduersary.*

Condicto, as, Firm. *To tell or appoint.*

Condictum, ti, n. g. Fest. *An accorde, an agreement or composition made among many: a promise, an appointment.*

Condictus, a, um, part. Suet. *Appointed, denounced, promised.*

Condigne, adverb. Plaut. *Worthily, honestly, as it behoueth.*

Condignus, a, um, Plaut. *Worthy.*

Condimentarius, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to sauce or seasoning: serving for pickle.*

Condimentum, ti, n. g. *Sauce, or that seasoneth, or maketh pleasant, a tempering or pickle.*

Condio, is, ivi, vel dij, ītum, ire. *To season meate, to powder or otherwise order it: to preserue it from corruption, as in conserues: to temper or mixe: to make pleasant and acceptable: to embalme: to giue sauour vnto: make conserues.* Labore, fadore, fame epulat condire. *To sauce their bankets with, &c.* ¶ Condire tristitiam hilaritate. *to mixe or mitigate heauinesse with mirth.*

Condiscipula, æ, f. g. Mart. *A woman schoole fellow.*

Condiscipulātus, us, m. g. Iust. *Fellowship in schoole or learning.*

Condiscipulus, i, m. g. *A schoolefellow.*

Condisco, is, dĭdĭci, ĕre. *To learne: to learne together.*

Conditāneus, a, um, modò à Condendo, modò à Condiendo, Varr. *That may be saued or preserued, powdred.*

Conditio, ōnis, f. g. ver. à Condio. *Sauce, seasoning, tempering.*

Conditio, ōnis, f. g. à Condo. *A keeping vp: a condition, place, fortune, state, manner, way, or meanes: a qualitie or fashion of: a propertie or nature: election or choise: a couenant, law, or offer conditionall.* Aliquando accipitur pro ipsis verendis. Suet. & pro creatura, Lact. ¶ Conditio humana. *The state or condition of man.* ¶ Conditio regionis, Col. *The nature of the countrey.* ¶ Optima conditione prædia. *Farmes promised or charged with nothing.* ¶ Conditio luculenta, Plaut. *A large offer.*

Conditionālis, le, Mart. *Conditionall, that hath a condition or offer ioyned with it.* Conditionales in Cod. sunt tabularij huic conditioni addicti & mancipati, vt non possint ad alium aspirare militiam vel dignitatem.

Conditionāliter, adverb. Digest. *Conditionally.*

Conditīvus, a, um, à Condio, Col. *Powdred, preserued, kept, or laide vp.*

Conditivum, vi, n. g. Senec. *A graue.*

Conditivus, a, um, à Condo, Cato. *That is or may be kept.*

Conditivus, a, um, à Condio, Col. *That is or may be powdred.*

Conditor, ōris, m. g. à Condio. *One that saueth, seasoneth, or tempereth.*

Conditor, ōris, m. g. ver. à Condo. *A maker: a builder, a founder: the first inuentor or beginner.*

Conditōrium, tĭi, n. g. à Condo, Plin. *A place to lay vp or hide a thing in: a sepulchre: a place wherein ordinance is kept.*

Conditrix, Mactob. *Shee which maketh, buildeth, or foundeth.*

Conditum, Aet. Vinum cum aromatibus facco percolatum. *Hippocrise.* ¶ Conditum rosaceum, Pallad. *A wine compound of roses, &c.*

Conditūra, æ, f. g. à Condio, Colum. *Sauce, seasoning, confiture or pickle made with spices.*

Conditus, a, um, part. à Condior, & Conditior, compar. *Sauced, seasoned, tempered, mixed, made sauorie or pleasant: embalmed.*

Conditus, us, m. g. verb. à Condio. *A saucing, seasoning, tempering.*

Conditus, a, um, part. à Condor. *Hid: closed: laid vp: shut vp or inclosed: made: builded.*

Condo, is, dĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To lay vp safe: to hide or couer: to put into: to make or build: to seasone: to edifie: to compose: to cast into: to passe ouer: to appoint: to get: to deserue, to write. Also to enter, and to consecrate,* Nonn. Ossa tertæ condere, Virg. & Condere humo, &, in humo, Ouid. *To burie.* ¶ Condere aliquē in pistrinum. Plaut. *To cast into.* ¶ Nouam vrbem condere, Virgil. *To found anew citie.* ¶ Condere carmen, Liv. *To make a verse.* Condere diem in collibus, Horat. *to spend the whole day in working in, &c.*

Condoctēfactio, is ēci, ĭctum, ĕre. *To make to know, to teach, to accuse, &c.*

Condoctēfactus, a, um. *Taught.*

Condoctēo, es, ŭi, ēre, Hirt. *to teach, to instruct.*

Condŏlĕo, es, & Condŏlesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, & elcere. *To be very sicke or much pained: to ake, to be sorowfull.* Condolere caput de vento, Plaut. *The wind maketh his head ake.*

Condolo, as, Apull. *To make smooth.*

Condŏlentia, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A sympathy of greefe.*

Condolenter, adverb. Firm. *With griefe.*

Condommari, Liv. *To beare rule.*

Condominatus, m. g. Gloss. *A bearing rule together.*

Condōnātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A giuing or forgiuing.*

Condōnātus, a, um, part. *Forgiuen, pardoned.*

Condōno, as. *To giue willingly, or freely, to remitte, forgiue, or pardon.* Condonare alicui munusculum. *To giue a present.* ¶ Condonare, Plaut. *I pardon thee.* ¶ Condonare aliquem pecuniam, debitum &c. Plaut. & Condonare pecuniam debitoribus. *To forgiue one the money which hee ought.* ¶ Condonare peccatum, Sal. *To pardon an offence.*

Condormĭo, is, īvi, ītum, ire, & Condormisco, Plaut. *To sleepe with other, to take a nappe.*

Condormitator, ōris, m. g. Gloss. *That sleepeth with one.*

Condormitio, f. g. Firm. *A sleeping together.*

Condormito, as, Gloss. *To sleep together.*

Condotalis, le, Cod. *Hauing to dowrie together.*

Condotari, Cod. *To haue a dowrie with another.*

Condotatus, ta. tum, Digest. *Hauing a dowrie with others.*

Condralle, es, & Condrilla, æ, f. g. vel Condrillum, li, n. g. Plin. vide Chondrilla.

Condris, sive potius Chondris, f. g. Plin. *The beard called false dittany.*

Condubitatim, adverb. Gloss. *Doubtingly.*

Condubitanter, Gloss. *Doubtingly together.*

Condubitatus, a, um, Firm. *Doubted of by many.*

Condubito, as, Marc. *To doubt of.*

Condūcibilis, le, ad Heren. *Profitable, commodious, good: that may be hired.*

Condūcit. *It is profitable, expedient, good or manifeste: it maketh much for.*

Condūco, is xi, ctum, ĕre. *To bring, with: to bring together: to hire: to*

take an house or land to hire: also to assemble together in one place: to commune take in hand: to do a worke or businesse for hire or wages. Exercitus in vnum conducere, Tac. *To gather together.* ¶ Aliquem ad cædem faciendam conducere. *To hire or procure one to, &c.* ¶ Qui columnam illam de Cotta conduxerat. *Who vndertooke at Cottars hands to make, &c.* Conducit hoc tuæ laudi. *This maketh much for your praise.* ¶ Conducas hæc ad ventris victum, Plau. *Are good to fill the belly.* ¶ In rem quid rectè conducat tuam, Plaut. *Maketh well for thy profite.*

Conductarius, a, um, Gloss. *That vnites together.*

Conductilis, le, Firm. *Easie to bee hired.*

Conductim, adverb. Cap. *Bringing equity.*

Conductio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *An hiring, an vnderta king to do at a price, a gathering together.*

Conductitius, a, um, Plaut. *That may be or is hired or taken.*

Conductor, ōris, Gloss. *to be led together.*

Conductor, ōris, m. g. verbal. *He that taketh, or him that he that is hired to do that vndertaketh, &c.*

Conductus, a, um, part. à Conduco. *Hyred procured, & ought together.*

Condūlus, Fest. vide Condalum.

Condum, di, Gl. *A cup or pot.*

Conduplicatio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. Plaut. *A doubling: also a figure when one word is twise repeated.*

Conduplico, as. *To double.*

Conduplor, āris, Gloss. *to be doubled.*

Conduplicatò, adverb. Gloss. *Doubling.*

Conduplicatus, a, um, Gloss. *Doubled.*

Conduplicor, āris, Digest. *to bee doubled.*

Conduration. Plin. *An herb that in August beareth a red flower, and healeth the disease called the Kings evil.*

Conclus, di, & Conduspromus, mi, m. Plaut. *A butler, a woman of the house.*

Condylōma, ātis, n. g. s. b. Plin. *A swelling of the fundament proceeding of inflammation.*

Condylus, li, m. g. s. b. Mart. *The roundesse or knottes of the bones in the knee, ankle, elbow, knuckles, &c. Also a rope or thimble.*

Confabrè, adverb. Firm. *Fully, handsomely.*

Confabricatio, is, Digest. *To make proper use.*

Confabricatus, a, um, Gloss. *Made handsome.*

Confabricator, Gloss. *that doth deuise any thing.*

Confabricatus, a, um, Gloss. *Built together.*

Confabrilis, le, Firm. *Belonging together to a smith.*

Confabricor, āris, Gell. *To forge or make.*

Confabulatio, onis, f. g. Gloss. *A talking or prating together.*

Confabulator, oris, m. g. Gl. *That talketh with another.*

Confābŭlo, as, & Confābŭlor, āris, depon. Plaut. *to tell tales: to common, talke, or chat together.*

Confamulatus, m. g. Gloss. *A seruice together.*

Confamulus, m. g. Gloss. *A fellow seruant.*

Confămŭlor, āris, Macrob. *to serue or waite vpon, to serue together.*

Confarcio, vide Confectio.

Confarreārio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. *a kinde of sacrifice betwixt the husband & the wife, in token of most firme coniunction, a solemnizing of marriage with a cake of wheat.*

Confarreātus, a, um. *So married, or lawfully ioyned in wedlock.*

Confarrĕo, es. Tacit. *To marrie with that sacrifice or solemnitie.*

Confātālis, le. *Of the same destinie.*

Confecta. *Things dispatched and concluded by reason.*

Confectio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Conficio. *a making, a gathering, a dispatching, finishing, atchieuing, or bringing to passe: a chewing or digesting: a mingling.*

Confector, ōris, m. g. verb. *He that dispatcheth, endeth, atchieueth, consumeth, or wasteth.*

Confectūra, æ, f. g. Plin. *a making, a doing, a mingling.*

Confectus, a, um, part. *Perfected, atchieued, performed, brought to an ende and conclusion: hurt, killed, slayne: vndone: ouruued: sore broken, weakened: worne out, spent: pined: disfigured: dispatched: past cure: chewed: digested, concocted:*

Confercio, is, si, tum, īre, Vart. *to fluffe, fill, or pore: to heape together: to replenish.*

Confĕro, fers. tŭli, lātum, ferre. *to beare, carrie, put, bring, set, or lay together: to profit or serue: to set forth: to prepare: to deuise, common, or talke together: to ginc, or contribute: to conferre: to contende: to draw, come to: to lay, impute, or transferre: to attribute or cast vppon, to deferre or put of: to laye or to ioyne: to turne, to set, bend, or applie: to put and commit himselfe: to fight.* Conferre manum, vel manus. *To fight together.* ¶ Conferre se Romam, In vrbem, vel ad vrbem. In campum, vel ad campum. *To goe in or vnto.* ¶ Conferre se in fugam; &, Conferre se in pedes, Plaut. *To betake him to his heeles, to runne away.* ¶ Confĕre beneficium in aliquem. *To conferre or bestow.* ¶ Conferre novissima primis. *To compare the last with the first.* Dicimus autem conferre se isti, & cum isto. ¶ Tempus ad, vel in rem aliquam conferre, Plin. iun. *To bestowe or employ.*

Conferruminoo, vide Ferruminо.

Confert, Impers. *It profiteth, serueth, or helpeth, it is auaileable, profitable, or expedient.*

Confertè, adverb. Mart. *Close or in an heape.*

Confertim, adverb. Liv. *In a heape together.*

Confertior, issimus, Liv. & Confertus, a, um, part. vel nomen è part. *Full, stuffed, replenished, heaped and gathered together, thicke and close together. Also in a flocke or multitude together.*

Conferua, æ, f. g. Plin. *an herb called sponge of the riuer.*

Confervĕo, es & Conferuesco, is ŭi, Col. *To be hot together, to waxe hot, or seeth together: to grow together by certaine pores: to bee souldred.*

Confessio, ōnis, f. g. à Confiteor. *a confessing or acknowledging.*

Confessor, ōris, m. g. *He that confesseth.*

Confessorius, a, um, Vlpian. *Confessed, acknowledged.* vt, Confessoria actio. *an action vpon ones confession.*

Confessus, a, um, part. Activè & passivè signif. *that confesseth, acknowledgeth, sheweth, or declareth: manifest: certaine, without doubt, not to be denied, that which euery man graunteth.* Quæ ex confesso sint turpia, Quint. *Which are in euery mans iudgement dishonest.* ¶ In confesso est, Plaut. *It is certaine: no man denieth it.* ¶ Confessum æs, id est, de quo facta confessio est, Vlp. ¶ Confessus æris, Cell. *that knowledgeth the debt.*

Confestim, adverb. *Forthwith, incontinent, by and by.*

Confibula æ, f. g. Cato. *a clasp or catche: a wodden pinne or other thing made to clench or clasp two peces together.*

Confica, æ, f. g. Gloss. *the herbe*

Aliqua, or low pase.

Confi|ciens, entis, part. vel nomen è part. *He which finisheth, dispatcheth, bringeth forth, procureth, or worketh.*

Confi|cientissimus, a, um, vt Confi|cientissima litterarum civitas. *That keepeth a diligent register or books of all that is done.*

Confi|cio, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre. *To finish or dispatch, to make an ende of, to bring to passe, fulfill, or accomplish: to remove: to destroy, murther or slay, to hurt, grieue, vexe, or torment: to explicate or declare: to gather, provide, get, procure, or work: to breake, knock, or crack: to consume or waste: to commixte: to chewe meate: to digest: to runne to passe ouer: to conclude.* Vi manuque confi|cere aliquid. *To do by force and strong hand.* ¶ Confi|cere malum alicui, Terent. *To do one a mischefe.* ¶ Pecuniam ex re aliqua confi|cere. *To make money of a thing.* ¶ Angore, pudore, fame confici. *To be sore broken with, or to pine away for griefe, shame, hunger.* ¶ Ex quo confi|citur, vt, &c. *Wherebyit is concluded, that, &c.*

Confi|cè, adverb. Gloss. *Faindly.*

Confi|citus, a, um, Firm. *Forged, deuised.*

Confi|tio, onis, f.g. verb. à Confingo. *A faining or deuise inuenting.*

Confi|titius, a, um, Firm. *Fained, or cogged.*

Confi|trix, f.g. Capel. *A witch.*

Confi|xus, a, um, part. Tert. *Drouied, fained, counterfaited, inuented.*

Confi|xum, Dion. vide Confixus.

Confi|xi|tor, ōris, m.g. Digest. *A pledger or suretie with another.*

Confi|dens, ntis, nomen ex part. *Confident, stoute-hardy, bolde, fearing nothing: stubborne: also constant: assured standing to his word.*

Confi|denter. *Confidently, assuredly, boldly, without feare, abourneroustly, stiffely, stubbornely, with a confidence.*

Confidenti|a, g.f.g. *Certen assurance, sure trust and hope, confidence, hardinesse, confidence: female-hardinesse, trustinesse in ones selfe.*

Confidenti|ĭquus, & inde comparat. Confidentiloquint, Plaut. *A bolde speaker.*

Confidentissimus, Virg. *Very hardie.*

Confido, is, di, & i fus sum, ĕre. *To trust, to haue sure confidence: to be sure: to dare: to beleeue and esteeme: to haue a good hope: to depend vppon.* Confidere alicui. *To put his trust in.* ¶ Aliqua arte confidere. *To put his confidence in.* ¶ In nullo eorum sibi confidebat, Hirt. *He trusted none of them.*

Configo, is, xi, xum ĕre. *To sticke, or thrust into a thing: to goe through: to naile a thing, to put, bend, or wholly to imploy.* Configere tabulas inter se, Cæs. *To fasten together.* ¶ Configere sua castra in reipub. salute. *To set his whole care to preserue, &c.* ¶ Configere cornicum oculos. *To picke or pecke out crowes eyes:* (& per translat.) *with some fine inuention to goe about to blinde them who are wise and circumspect.*

Configularis, re, adiect. Gloss. *Belonging to a potter.*

Configulatus, a, um, Gloss. *Made by a potter, or after a potters worke.*

Configulo, as, Gloss. *To play the potter.*

Configūro, as, Colum. *To fashion, forme, or make like.*

Configurātè, adverb. Apolli. *In a like fashion.*

Configuratio, onis, f.g. Gloss. *A configuring or likening.*

Confinalis, le, adiect. Firm. *That keepeth neere or bordereth vpon another.*

Confindo, is, fidi, Marcian. *To rine or cleaue.*

Confingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To forme or make: to faigne to be true: to inuent, or imagine: to conuert: to giue shape or fashion.* Crimen in aliquem confingere. *To forge or deuise against.*

Confinis, um. *The borders or marches of any land or country.* vide Confinium.

Confinialis, Ifid. *quòd sit genere vel loco affinis.*

Confinio, is, Marcian. *To border vpon.*

Confinis, re, adiect. Liv. *Next to, adioyning, bordering, bounding, abbutting, or lying verie neere to almost like of the same sort.*

Confinitè, adverb. Gloss. *Neere bordering on.*

Confinitio, Firm. *An ending or bordering on.*

Confinium, ii, n.g. *The ender, marches, frontiers, limits, or boundes of landes, the place betweene.*

Confio, is, ĕri. *To be made, done, or brought to passe.*

Confirma maior, Ina. *The hearb walwoort, asse-eare, camphire.*

Confirmamen, inis, n.g. Gloss. *A confirming.*

Confirmātio, ōnis, f.g. vet. *A confirmation or assurance, the strengthening of.*

Confirmator, ōris, m.g. verb. *He that doeth assure: a suretie.*

Confirmatus, a, um, part. *Confirmed, made strong, fortified, strengthened: or that hath recouered strength: constant, perfect: perfectly closed.*

Confirmi|tas, ātis, fœm.g. Plaut. *Strengthening.*

Confirmiter, adv. Gloss. *Strongly.*

Confirmo, as. *To confirme or say for a surety: is so, to auouch: to strengthen, fortifie, and make sure: to encourage, or make more constant, & hardie: to comfort to waxe strong: to get, recouer, gather heart, or take courage again: to hardien or settle himselfe.* Confirmare pro Legitimare, Dig. Confirmare se ad omnia. *To settle himselfe to to abide whatsoeuer shall fall.*

Confisc|atus, a, um, Suet. *Confiscated or seised, taken as forfait: also kept in bagges or purses.*

Confisco, as, Suet. *To seise as forfait to the Prince, to confiscat or forfait: to arrest or seise on a mans bodie to the Princes pleasure.*

Confisus, a, um, Tibul. *Trusting, hoping, hauing a sure confidence.*

Confi|sio, ōnis, f.g. à Confido. *A hoping or trusting, confidence, assurance.*

Confiteor, ēris, fessus sum, ēri. *To confesse, to acknowledge: to vtter, shew, or declare: to bewray.* Ingenuè confiteri aliquid. *Freely to confesse a thing.* ¶ Vt de me confitear. *That I may confesse the truth of my selfe.*

Confixum, xi, n.g. Gloss. *A stake.*

Confixilis, le, adiect. Apul. *Built or fastened together.*

Confixus, a, um, part. à Configo. *Pricked: thrust through: sticke: deuised.* Legitur etiam Confictus pro Confixus, Diom.

Confixus, us, m.g. * *A sticking or thrusting in.*

Conflacceo, ces, Firm. *To wither or faint, or allay.*

Conflaccico, is, Gel. *To be aloft, weakened, or broken.*

Conflagellator, oris, m.g. Digest. *A whipper.*

Conflagellatus, a, um, Digest. *Scourged, whipped.*

Conflages, Fest. *Places whereunto many windes do blowe.*

Conflagitator, oris, Apul. *An earnest suitour.*

Conflagito, as, Plin. *To require importunately.*

Conflagrans, Conflagrantissimus, Gloss. *Most earnestly desiring or burning in loue, or scorched.*

Conflagranter, adverb. Gloss. *Fiercely, burning, or with great heate.*

Conflagrantia, æ, f.g. Gloss. *A burning.*

sing or scorching, or drie.

Conflagratus,a,um,part. *Burned, sore fire, or consumed with fire.*

Conflagro,as, to burne, to burne fire, to be consumed, Conflagrare invidiâ; vel accusatio invidiæ. *to bee greatly envied.* ¶ Conflagrat amoris flammis, *to burne in love.*

Conflammatus,a,um, Apull. *Set on fire.*

Conflammo,as,avi, Apull. *to set on fire.*

Conflatile, n.g. * *that which is made by melting or casting.*

Conflatio,onis, f.g. verb.à Conflo, Senec. *the melting or casting of mettall.*

Conflator,ōris, m. *A founder or melter.*

Conflatorium,ii, n.g. Gloss. *A forge.*

Conflatūra,æ, f.g. Plin. *the same that* Conflatio.

Conflatus,a,um, part. *Blowen: compact, made: procured: forged: subdued, wonne: raised: coyned:*

Conflecto,is,xi,xum, Plin. *to bend or to bowe.*

Conflexilis,le, Firm. *Pliant or easie to be turned.*

Conflexio,onis, f.g. Cod. *A turning or bending.*

Conflexuose, adverb. Pacuv. *Winding, or with many bendings.*

Conflexuosus,a,um, Gloss. *Winding or bending.*

Conflexura,æ, f.g. Accius. *A bending or turning.*

Conflexus,a,um, Plin. *Bowed or bended.*

Conflictātio, onis, f. g. verbal à Conflicto, Gell. *A fighting: a vexing, troubling, or grieving.*

Conflictātus,a,um, part. *Grieued, vexed, sore troubled, and molested with wearied, sore beaten, tossed or troubled.*

Conflictio,ōnis, f.g verb.à Conflio. *A beating or dashing of one against another: a conflict, debate, skirmish, jostering, shocke, or coaping.*

Conflicto,as, & Conflictor, āris, Impers.à Confligo. *to fight: to vex, trouble, or molest, to grieue: to strive or contend with: to have to do with: to come roughly.*

Conflictus,us, m.g. verbal.à Conflicto. *A fighting, knocking, meeting, or coming together of bodies one against another: a conflict, skirmish, or bickering, when we joyne and coape with our enimie.*

Conflo,as,avi, Conflatum, Ire, Cæs. *to weave together, to keepe warme, and to holde in that warmenesse.*

Conflo,as, to make to blow, to blowe together: to gather or compose. Statuas argenteas conflare, Suet. *to cast images of silver. Also to melt them.* ¶ Invidiam alicui conflare. *to bring into hatred, or to worke one a shame.* ¶ Societatem cum aliquo conflare, *to joyne friendship with.*

Conflo,as,avi,at

Conrages, ísid. Loca in quæ vtrinque vndique ruunt: & saxa frangunt.

Conragosè, adverb. Frag. Poet. *Roughly, or harshly.*

Conrāgōsus, a, um, Liv. *Rough, broken, rugged, and not plaine, hard, stonie rockie, vp hill and downe hill, ill and troublous to goe vn: also hard to vnderstand, rude in language, vnpleasant, because in hearing.*

Conrāgus, a, um, Lucan. idem.

Confremebundus, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Frowning or making a terrible noyse.*

Confremitus, us, m. g. Frag. Poet. *A terrible noyse or roaring.*

Confrĕmo, is, ŭi, itum, ĕre, Stat. *To make a noyse, to murmur or murmure.*

Confrendeo, des, Gloss. *To gnash the teeth, or to grinde.*

Confrequento, as, Gloss. *To haunt together.*

Confricatio, onis, f. g. Gloss. *A rubbing or scratching.*

Confricatus, a, um, adiect. Apull. *Rubbed or scratched.*

Confrĭcto, onis, f. g. Firm. *A fressing or chafing.*

Confrĭco, as, ŭi, ĭctum, āre, Pli. *To rub hard, or together: to rub, translatè pro Exasperare, Gell.*

Confrigefio, fis, fieri, Cels. *To bee made colde.*

Confrigeo, es, Fir. *To waxe colde.*

Confrigero, as, are, Apul. *To make colde.*

Confringo, is, gi, actum, ĕre. *To breake or bruise, to breake open: to violate: to spend or consume.* Confringere navem, Tçt. *To make shipwrack.* Confringere tesseram hospitalem apud aliquem, Plaut. *To be out of favour, or no more welcome to his friend.*

Confrondosus, a, um, Apull. *Full of leaues.*

Confractus, us, m. g. *A parting of waies.* Frag. Poet. *Also a mingling.*

Confrŭo, ĕre, Gloss. *To ruine together.*

Confuga, æ, Hottom. *He that flieth to the Sanctuarie, or place of refuge.*

Confugatio, onis, f. g. Firm. *A driuing to flight.*

Confugo, as, Frag. Poet. *To put to flight.*

Confugela, æ, g. Confugium, Fest.

Confugio, is, ŭgi, itum, ĕre. *To flie, goe, runne, or seeke for succour or help.* Ad te confugio, Virg. *I come to you for refuge.* ¶ In misericordiam alicuius confugere. *To appeale vnto.* ¶ In arcem confugere, *To flie into.*

Confŭgium, ĭi, n. g. Ovid. *A place of succour and refuge.*

Confulcimentum, ti, n. g. Firm. *A proppe to stay.*

Confulcio, is, si, ctum, ire, Lucret. *To stay proppe, or vnderset.*

Confulgeo, es, si, ĕre, Plant. *To shine bright.*

Confulgŭro, as, Firm. *To lighten.*

Confulminatus, a, um, Firm. *Stricken with lightening.*

Confulmino, as, Firm. *To strike with thunder.*

Confultura, æ, g. Gloss. *A staying or vnder propping.*

Confultus, a, um, part. Lucret. *vnder propped, stayed, vnderset.*

Confumo, as, are, Firm. *To smoke or smother vp.*

Confundo, is, fūdi, fūsum, ĕre. *To confound, to meddle or mingle together: to make confusedly out of all: to vexe: to disturbe, let, or hinder: to distract.* Confundere vera falsis. *To mixe trueth with.* ¶ Cum igne se confundit ignis. *Mingleth it selfe with.* ¶ Confundere in vnum corpus, Liv. *To bring confusedly into one.* ¶ Confundere aliquem dolore, Plin. *To confound or trouble with.* ¶ Confundi Ciprian. *To be abashed, or ashamed.*

Confunero, as, Apul. *To burie.*

Confusaneus, a, um, Gel. *Confounded, disordered.* Panis confusaneus, Ius. *Course bread, houshold bread.*

Confusè, & confusim, adv. *Confusedly, without order, mingle mangle.*

Confusilis, le, adiect. Apul. *Easily mixt or consounded.*

Confusim, adverb. Idem.

Confusio, onis, f. g. verbal. *A confusion, or disorder: a mixture or confounding: trouble of minde or dismaying: shamefulnesse, blushing.* Oculi confusio, est vitium oculi confusis inter se eius humoribus, Gorræus.

Confusus, a, um, part. & nomen è part, *Confounded, disordered, troubled mixt: dismaied, astonied, abashed.*

Confutor, Plin. *More troubled.*

Confutātus, a, um, Ovid.

Confutatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Ad Herenn. *A confutation: a dissolving of arguments: a disproouing of that is spoken.*

Confūto, as. *To confute, to conuince, or vanquish in reasoning: to reproue, or tell one his owne: to assuage: to stirre and mixe together,* Varr. *to restraine or hinder.* Nonn.

Congarrio, is, Gloss. *To talke or prate together.*

Congaudeo, es, Gloss. *To reioyce together.*

Congelabilis, le, adiect. Firm. *Easily congealed.*

Congelasco, is, ĕre, Macrob. *To waxe hard or thicke.*

Congelātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A freezing together or congealing.*

Congelativa, sunt medicamenta suntus omnes frigoris & exsiccatis, Paracels.

Congelatus, a, um, Tertull. *Congealed.*

Congelidè, adverb. Tertull. *Very coldly.*

Congēlidus, a, um, Gell. *Luke warme, neither hot nor cold.*

Congĕlo, as. *to congeale or waxe thicke and hard: to be frozen or congealed, to freeze together: also to mortifie,* Matt. Congelavit otio. *He is frozen with idlenesse.* ¶ In lapidem congelare, Ovid. *To harden into the nature of a stone.*

Congemendus, a, um, Arnob. *To be lamented.*

Congĕmloans, part. Val. Flacc. *Doubling.*

Congeminatim, adverb. Tertull. *Iointly.*

Congĕmĭnātio, ōnis, f. g. Plaut. *A doubling or often repeating.*

Congĕmĭno, as, Plaut. *to double, to multiplie: to doe a thing often.*

Congĕmĭsco, & Congĕmo, is, mŭi, ĕre. *to waile, lament, or weepe with other: referred to trees, it signifieth to crash or crackle when it doth begin to fall.*

Congemmatus, a, um, Tertull. *Budded.*

Congemmo, as, Tertul. *to budde at once.*

Congĕner, ĕris, adi. ex Con & Genus, Plin. *Of one flocke or kinred: of the same sort.*

Congenerabilis, le, adiect. Gloss. *That which is easily ingendred.*

Congeneratus, a, um, Tertul. *Begotten togither.*

Congĕnĕro, as, Enn. *to beget: to associate, ioyne, or adde to.*

Congenitor, s. g. Firm. *the lord of things at one time.*

Congĕnĭtus, a, um, adiect. Plin. *Begotten or engendred together: that is naturally engendred with a thing.*

Congentilis, le, adiect. Gloss. *Of the same Province.*

Congĕnŭlo, as, Sisen. & Congenŭclo, Nonn. *to kneele, to bow the knee, or to fall the knees being doubled.*

Conger, & Congrus, gri, m. g. Terent. *A Conger.*

Congĕries, ei, f. g. Plin. *A heaping, laying or gathering together of diuers things: a pile.*

Congermanitùr, adverb. Val. Flacc. *Friendly or louingly together.*

Congermanālis, le, Gloss. *Of the same flocke or sort.*

Congermināsco, is, & Congermĭno,

...ere, Varr. *To budde and growe ...ely together: to be associate or ...ded together.*

Congerminatio, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A budding together.*

Congerminātus, a, um, part. Varr.

Congĕro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre. *To gather together: to make heapes of: to charge one with: to carrie together in aſſemble: to lay or caſt upon: to beſtow plentifully: to make.* Simul omnia congerere. *To heape altogether.* Maledicta in aliquem congerere. *To heap upon him reprochfull taunts, to give him many ſhrewd wordes.* ¶ Omnia alicui congerere. *To give or all things meete for his iourney.* Aliquem arboribus congerere, Virg. *To raiſe up an altar with trees.*

Congerro, onis, m. g. Plaut. *A merie companion, that keepeth common ...ie in merrie conceits and pleaſant ...ances.*

Congeſtatio, ſ.g. Tertul. *A carrying about.*

Congeſtatus, a, um, Firm. *Carried about.*

Congeſtè, Iul. Capit. & Congeſtim, Apul. *Confuſedly, diſorderly.*

Congeſtio, onis, ſ.g. verb. Digeſt. *An heaping or gathering together.*

Congeſtitus, a, um, Col *Caſt in heapes.* Locus congeſtitius, non ſolidum ad incendia fundamenta, Vitruv. *A falſe or looſe ground: alſo a place whether the filth of a citie is caried, a ſhallow dunghill.*

Congeſto, as, Digeſt. *To carrie together: to carie at once.*

Congeſtus, a, um, part. à congeror. *Caſt together, caſt in a heape: laid up in hart: couered: brought on every ſide: ſpread upon: gathered together.*

Congeſtus, us, m. g. verb. *A heap, a laying or carying of diuers things together.*

Congillis, le, adiect. vt, Congiſtis habili, Plaut. *A veſſell which holdeth ſixe ſextaries, or about a gallon.*

Congiārium, ii, n. g. *A dole or liberall gift of a Prince or noble man to the people, be it in money or victuals. Sometime giuen to a particular perſon. Alſo a kind of meaſure, Ital.*

Congiārius, a, um, Plin. *That holdeth or containeth the meaſure* Congius.

Congigno, is, Tertul. *To beget of one, of the ſame nature.*

Congius, ii, m. g. Plin. *A kinde of liquid meaſure containing ſixe Sextaries, that is of our meaſure a gallon and a pinte.*

Congium, ii, n. g. Ibid. Idem.

Conglăbo, as, Frag. Poet. *To make ball of or bare.*

Conglăciātus, a, um, part. Plin. Frozen.

Conglăcio, as. *To freze.* & Metaphorice. *To doe nothing as all worthe memorie.*

Conglŏbātim, adverb. Liv. *In a round forme, in plumpes or heapes, like to a bottome of thread.*

Conglŏbātio, onis, ſ.g. verb. Senec. *A heaping or comming round together.*

Conglŏbātus, a, um, part. *Heaped, gathered, or made round together: thicke or growen together: rounde: congealed or clottered.*

Conglŏbo, as. *To bring or make round together.* Conglobare ſe, Liv. *To gather themſelues in plumpes.*

Conglomeroſus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Of a round figure.*

Conglomerarius, a. um, Tertull. *That heapeth vp in a bottome.*

Conglŏmĕro, as. *To winde vp in a bottome, to heape or lay in a heape.*

Conglutinamentum, ti, n. g. Gloſſ. *A ſtrwing together.*

Conglūtinātio, onis, ſ.g. verb. *A ioyning, knitting, or gluing together: an aſſembling.*

Conglutinator, m. g. Tertul. *He that glueth or ſolderth.*

Conglūtinātus, a, um. *Glued together, compact.* Ex libidine, petulantia, crudelitate conglutinatus. *Compact or made of luſt, &c.*

Conglūtino, as. *To glew, knit, or ioyne together: to cloſe: to make or frame.*

Conglutio, is, Apull. *To ſwallow together.*

Congræco, as, cavi, & Congræcor, aris. depon. Plaut. *To eate and drinke together: to make good cheere.*

Congrandio, is, ivi, Frag. Poet. *To waxe great all about.*

Congraſſator, m. g. Firm. *A companion of theeues and robbers.*

Congraſſor, aris, Auguſt. *To robbe or ſteale.*

Congratanter, adverb. Auguſt. *Very acceptably.*

Congratificor, aris, Tertul. *To gratifie together.*

Congratulabundus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Deſirous to ſhew his good will and thankfulnes.*

Congratulator, oris, m. g. Auguſt. *He that reioyceth at ones proſperitie.*

Congrātŭlatio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *A reioycing with one for his good fortune, a congratulation.*

Congratulor, aris. *to reioyce with one for ſome good fortune that he hath* Congratulari alicui.

Congravo, as, Hier. *To make heauie, to weigh downe: to burden.*

Congravido, as. *to make heauie or bigge with childe.*

Congrĕdiens, part. *Meeting or going together.*

Congredias, pro Congrediaris, Plaut.

Congredio, idem quod Congredior, Apul.

Congrĕdior, ĕris, ſſus ſum, ĕdi, ex Con & Gradior. *to goe with another: to fight with, to encounter: to diſpute with: to goe in hand: to be in companie with one: to ioyne with one in.* Omnes inunam domum congreſſi ſunt. *Meete together in one houſe.* ¶ In aliquo loco congredi. *to meete together.* ¶ Congredere actutum, Terent. *Goe talke with him preſently.* ¶ Congredi aliquem, Plaut. &, Congredi cum aliquo. *to enter communication with one.* ¶ Congredi contra aliquem. *to diſpute againſt.* ¶ Congredi cum hoſte, Plaut. *to cope or buckle with.* ¶ Congredi alicui quotidiana conſuetudine, Cæſar. *to goe daily vnto, or to haue daily acceſſe vnto.*

Congrĕgābilis, le. *that lightly aſſembleth, gathereth, or ſwarmeth together.*

Congregatim, adverb. Auguſt. *In a companie, or gathered together.*

Congrĕgātio, onis, ſ.g. *A congregation, an aſſembly, ſocietie, or companie.*

Congrĕgātus, a, um, part. *Gathered, aſſembled, or ioyned together.*

Congrĕgo, as. *to gather, aſſemble, or meete together: to aſſociate, to keep companie with.*

Congreſſio, onis, ſ. g. *Companie with other: an aſſembly or meeting: reſorting together: ſpeaking or talking with one: diſputing: coping or fighting, a battell: the encounter, aſſault, or ioyning together of both armies: an heaping.*

Congreſſus, a, um, part. *Aſſailing, coping, matching, ioyning.*

Congreſſus, us, m. g. vide Congreſſio.

Congrex, Apul. *Of the ſame flocke.*

Congros, *a fault in an olive tree.*

Congrŭens, is, part. *Apt, fit, conuenient, agreeable, according.*

Congruenter, adverb. *Aptly, fitly, agreeably, according to.*

Congruentiſsimus, ſuperl. Apull.

Congruentia, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *Agreeablenes, meetnes, likenes, accord.*

Congrŭo, is, ŭi, ĕre. *to agree, to accord, to conſent, to ſerue to the purpoſe: to be of one will, minde, opinion, or ſentence.* Congruit nubier mulieri magis. Terent. *One woman a-*

greeth best with another. ¶ Congruere cum moribus alterius. *To agree with ones manners.* ¶ Congruit tempus ad illud. Liv. *The time ſtandeth well for it.* ¶ Congruunt inter ſe, Terent. *They agree among themſelues.*

Congrus, vide Conger.

Congruus, a, um, Claud. *Apt, fit, conuenient, to the purpoſe.*

Congylis, is, s.d. l.g. Colum. *A tape roote.*

Conjates, * *He that doth purge walls: alſo he that doth annoint wreſtlers when they goe to wreſtling.*

Conicus, a, um. * *Belonging to a cone, &c.* vide Conus.

Conjectabundus, a, um, Auguſt. *Full of coniectures.*

Conjectanea, orum, n. g. Gell. *Bookes wherein we write our coniectures.*

Conjectanter, adverb. Tertul. *In manner of coniecture.*

Conjectatio, onis, f.g. verb. à conjecto, Plin. *A geſſing or coniecturing, a diuination.*

Conjectator, oris, m.g. Gloſſ. *A coniecturer, a geſſer.*

Conjectatorie, adverb. Gell. *By geſſing.*

Conjectarium, Eſſicax atque perfectum, Nonn.

Conjectio, onis, f.g. verb. à conjicio. *A caſting, hurling, or ſlinging: diſiunction, coniecture.* Coniectio cauſæ, Aſcon. cauſæ in breve coactio.

Conjecto, as, frequent. à conjicio, Terent. *To ſuppoſe, iudge, geſſe, or coniecture: to diuine, to gather by tokens: to caſt into,* Gell. Conjectare aliquid eventu, Liv. *To geſſe by the event.*

Conjector, oris, m.g. verb. à conjicio. *An expounder or interpretour of dreames: a ſoothſayer, a diuiner.*

Conjectura, æ, f. g. *A coniecture, geſſing, or diuination.*

Conjecturalis, le. *That is or may be gathered by coniecture.*

Conjecturo, as, Sen. *To coniecture, to diuine or geſſe.*

Conjectus, a, um, part. à conjicio. *Caſt, hurled, ſlung, ſhrunk: put or laide vpon, coniectled, diuined.*

Conjectus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. *A caſting, hurling.*

Conifer, vel Coniferus, a, um, adiect. vt, Conifera arbor, Ouid. *A tree that beareth fruit ſmaller about like a Pine apple, the Rozzin tree,* Conifera cedrus. * *The great Cedar.*

Conger, Plin. Idem quod Coniger.

Conjicio, ji, ci, ctum, ere. *To caſt together, to hurle, caſt, or driue to: to lay: to put: to conuey: to make: to bring into: to withdraw: to beſtow: to packe vp: to giue himſelfe to: to put or adde to: to ſuggeſt: to hide himſelfe: to coniecture, to diuine.* Tela in hoſtem conjicere, Cæſar. *To caſt or throw darts at.* ¶ Conjicere ſe in pedes, vel in fugam, Terent. *To runne away, to betake him to his heeles.* ¶ Tu conjicito cætera, Terent. *Conſect thou, or geſſe thou the reſt.*

Conila, ſive Conile, Olus eſt cicutæ ſimilimum, quod à Dioſcor. *Myrrhis.* à Nicand. *Orrigenum* appellatur.

Coniocularis, re, adiect. Tertull. *Sporting or teſting.*

Coniocularius, ii, m.g. Auguſt. *A make-ſport, a vice, or fool.*

Coniocularor, oris, m. g. Auguſt. *A teſter.*

Cōnion, græc. Latinè Cicuta.

Coniosis, * *The firſt foundation of Bees worke in making their home.*

Conipodes, m.g. Heſych. *A ſhoote vſed to be worne of laſciuious perſons.*

Coniptum, Feſt. Genus libaminis quod ex farina conſperſa ſaciebant. Afranius pro ornatu & exactus poſuit.

Cōniſco, as, Lucret. *To puſh one as another with their heads as rammes doe.*

Cōniſticæ aves, dictæ etiam Pulveratrices, quod ſe pulveri ſolent immergere, Cæl. Rhod.

Cōniſtica, * Arena ſive palæſtra.

Coniſterium, Vitruv. *A place where wreſtlers being anointed with oyle, were beſprincled with duſt.*

Conitum, ti, n.g. Feſt. *A kinde of offering on which flower was caſt.*

Conjudicato, adverb. Tert. *With aduiſe or counſell.*

Conjudicatus, a, um, Firm. *Iudged together.*

Coniudico, as, Firm. *To iudge together.*

Conjugālis, le, Seneca. *Belonging to wedlocke or marriage.*

Conjugamentum, ti, n.g. Auguſt. *A coupling or faſtening.*

Conjugarius, ii, m. g. Auguſt. *He that yoketh together.*

Conjugāta, orum. *Things come of one beginning or originall.*

Conjugātio, onis, f.g. verb. à conjungo. *A ioyning or bending together: a derination of words being of one kinde.*

Conjugātor, oris, m.g. verb. *One that ioyneth or compleeth: a ioyner: one that yoketh things together.*

Conjugātus, a, um, part. *Ioyned, yoked, or tied with.*

Conjugālis, le, Ouid. *Belonging to wedlocke, marriage, or a bridall.*

Conjugium, gii, n. g. *Marriage, matrimonie, wedlocke: alſo carnall copulation.* Potiri conjugio alterius, Virg. *To haue an other mans wife.*

Conjugo, as. *To yoke together: to marrie.*

Conjugulum, li, n.g. Cat. *Rope-weede, withiwinde, wede-winde, or bindweede.* Conjugulum nigrum. * *The withiwinde that beareth blue flowers.*

Conjugulus, a, um: vt, Conjugula Myrtus, Plin. *Ioyned to the male.*

Conjugus, a, um, Plin. *Yoked together, ioyned with a mate or fellow.*

Conjuncta, orum, idem quod Adiuncta.

Conjunctè, Conjunctiùs, Conjunctiſſimè, adverb. *Iointly, together: friendly, familiarly, entirely, dearely.*

Conjunctim, adverb. *Together.*

Conjunctio, onis, f. g. *A ioyning together, a bond or knot, affinitie, alliance, amitie, loue, familiarity, acquaintance, mutuall loue and concord, fellowſhip, company: compoſition or making: a part of ſpeech, a ſentence which hath diuers parts together.*

Conjunctivus, a, um. * *Which knitteth or ſtretcheth together.* Conjunctiva membrana. * Lo. Adnata.

Conjunctura, æ, f.g. Firm. *A ioyning together.*

Conjunctus, ctior, ſimus. *Ioyned, allyed, coupled, familiar, knit in friendſhip, faithfull, ſure, married: a friend a very familiar, agreeing with, or agreeable to.*

Conjungo, is, xi, ctum, ere. *To ioyne, to couple in marriage, to aſſociate, to be companion with, to ſet at one, to allie, to be acquainted or in friendſhip with one.* Dextram dextræ conjungere, Ouid. *To ioyne hands.* ¶ Vſu cum aliquo conjungi, Catull. *To be ioyned in acquaintance with.* ¶ Calamos cerâ conjungere, Virg. *To ioyne reeuen ſtalk ware, or to make pipes of reeden.*

Conjunx, vel Conjunx, gis, com. g. *A mate or yoke-fellow: an husband or wife, a bride,* Virg.

Conivola, Feſt. *Hid, ſecret.*

Conjuramentum, ti, n.g. *A couring, Auguſt. alſo a conſpiracie.*

Conjurāti, ōrum, m. g. *Which haue ſworne and conſpired together, conſpirators for ſome ill purpoſe.*

Conjurātio, onis, f.g. verb. *A conſpiracie or conſpiring or ſwearing together: an vproare or hurly burly.*

Conjurātò, adverb. Gloſſ. *By conſpiracie, or treacherouſly.*

Conjurātor, oris. * *A conſpirator.*

Conjurātus, a, um, part. *That conſpireth or conſederateth together: that*

...hath handled himselfe with.

Coniúro, as. *To conspire or consfire together, to sweare together to doe all thinges, and to agree and helpe one another to sweare*, Gell. Coniurant inter se, Plaut. *They conspire together.* ¶ Coniurare contra populum Romanum, Cæs. *To conspire against.* ¶ Coniurare de aliquo interficiendo. *To conspire to kill one.* ¶ Coniurare amicè, Horat. *To weth or sweare truly.*

Conis, æ, f. g. Plin. vide Conyza.

Coníthor, & Conlachrymor, & eiusmodi, supra scripta sunt eius duplici ll.

Conítro, as, Sence. *To barke or yelpe at a thing.*

Connatális, le, Auguſt. *That hath his birth or day with another.*

Connatálitium, ii, Firm. *The same birth day of diuers.*

Connatális, le, Firm. *That swimmeth together.*

Connáto, as, Plaut. *To swimme together, or with other.* Connatat nobis, Plin. per translationem. *He seemeth to, or hath to doe with the same woman, that we do.*

Connavigátio, onis, Hier. *A sailing together.*

Connavigátor, oris, m. g. Hieron. *That sailed together in the same ship.*

Connávigo, as, Auguſt. *To sayle together.*

Connéctо, is, xui, exum, ĕre. *To knit, or fasten together: to couple, ioyne or adde to.* Connectere tempora, Valer. *To binde the temples of the head with lawrell, or, to put a garland of lawrell about his heade.* Galli genis connectuntur Cadurci pellibus Tygri, Plin. *The Cadurcians ioyned to the Adiabenes by the river Tygris.*

Connéxilis, le, adiect. Gloſſ. *That easily ioyneth.*

Connéxio, onis, f. g. *A binding or knitting together: a conclusion.*

Connéxivus, a, um, Gell. Coniunctiua particula. *That copleth, that knitteth and ioyneth together.*

Connexo, as, Frag. Poet. *To tie or knit.*

Connexum, xi, n. g. *A conclusion.*

Connexus, a, um. *Knit or tied together: coupled or adioyned to: trussed vp together: entangled thicke one with another.*

Connexus, us, m. g. verb. Lucret. *A knitting, ioyning, or meeting together.*

Connictátio, f. g. Gloſſ. *A twinckling of the eye.*

Connícto, as, Frag. Poet. *To vent vp, as one bound, when he hath the fens of a thing.*

Connícto, as, Frag. Poet. *To winke often for feare.*

Connictor, aris, Terent. *To flutter with the wings.*

Connidífico, as, Auguſt. *To build the neast.*

Connidulor, aris, Auguſt. *To build a neast.*

Connigrefácere, Hieron. *To make blacke.*

Connígreo, es, Frag. Poet. *To waxe somewhat blacke.*

Connígro, as, Hieron. *To make blacke.*

Connísus, m. g. Gloſſ. *An assay.*

Conníteo, es, Frag. Poet. *To be bright together.*

Connítido, as, Frag. Poet. *To make bright.*

Connítor, ĕris, xus vel sus sum, niti. *To labour together earnestly: to force himselfe in doing any thing: to trauaile with childe.* Ad aliquem conuincendum conniti, Tacit. *to endeauour to ouercome.* ¶ Conniti virtute in aliquem locum, Cæsar. *By manhoode to assay to get into.* ¶ In hastam conniti, Sil. *to leane vpon his speare.*

Conniventia, æ, f. g. Digeſt. *A sufferance, a winking at, a fayning not to see or know.*

Connivens, part. *Winking or dissembling.* Oculi somno conniventes. *Being heauie for want of sleepe.*

Conníveo, es, ivi, & nixi, nivĕre, *to winke, to winke with the eyes.* Connivet clausitrum stomachi, Gell. *Closeth and openeth.* ¶ Connivere in re aliqua. *to winke at a matter: to make as though he knew it not: to dissemble a thing: to take patiently.*

Connixus, a, um, part. à Connitor. *Leaning on: that enforceth himselfe to doe something: bending: shrusting forward. Also bringing forth young.*

Conno, as. * *to swimme together.*

Connódo, as, Cato, *to knitte together.*

Connotésco, is, Auguſt. *to waxe knowne.*

Connúbiális, le, Stat. *Pertaining to wedlocke.*

Connubilare, Firm. *to make dark or cloudie.*

Connubilis, le, Firm. *Marriageable.*

Connúbilus, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Cloudie, darke.*

Connúbium, ii, n. g. *Matrimonie, wedlocke, marriage, properly between equals.*

Connúbo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, Apul. *to marrie together.*

Connudátus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Made bare, uncouered.*

Connúdo, as, Plin. *To discouer or make naked.*

Connugárius, m. g. Auguſt. *A trifler, a sporter.*

Connugátor, oris, m. g. Auguſt. *A trifler.*

Connugatórius, a, um, Hier. *Toyish, fooliſh.*

Connúgor, aris, Tertull. *To toye or dallie.*

Connumerátim, adverb. Tertull. *By number.*

Connumeratio, onis, f. g. Auguſt. *A reckening vp.*

Connumerátò, adverb. Gloſſ. *By number.*

Connumerátus, a, um, Hier. *Numbred together.*

Connúmero, as, Digeſt. *To number together.*

Connúptialis, le, Cod. *Pertaining to marriage.*

Connúto, as, Gloſſ. *To nodde.*

Connutrícatio, f. g. Gloſſ. *A nourshing together.*

Connutrito, as, Hieron. *To nourse together.*

Connutritius, m. g. Auguſt. *That hath the same bringing vp.*

Connútrius, m. g. Auguſt. *Nourished together.*

Cŏnŏides, * *All things broad about and small beneath, like a pine-apple.*

Conon, Iſid. *Eſt figura quæ ab amplo angustum finit.*

Cŏnŏpæum, pei, n. g. luv. & Conopium, pii, Propert. *A canopy, properly that hangeth about beds, to keepe away flies and gnats from ones face: a tent and pauilion: some haue vsed it for a testerne ouer a bed.*

Cŏnops. * *A gnat.*

Cŏnor, ĕris, ĭtus sum, ĭri. *To endeuour, to labour or goe about, to purpose, to attempt, to enforce himselfe to doe something.*

Conpluvium, n. g. Gloſſ. *A tabernacle.*

Conquădro, as, vnde Conquadratus, a, um, part. Col. *To make square.*

Conquassátio, ōnis, f. g. *A shaking, vexation, troubling, or disquieting.*

Conquassátus, a, um. *Shaken.*

Conquasso, as, Cato. *To shake, to dash, to breake in pieces: also to vexe, to waste, to spoile, to tremble or hurt.*

Conquaterno, as, Auth. Lim. *To set in squares.*

Conquĕror, ĕris, estus sum, ĕri. *To complaine, to make mone, to lament.* Conqueri fortunam aduersam. *To bewaile his hard fortune.* ¶ Conquestus tibi, Sil. *He maketh his mone to thee.* ¶ De iniuria conqueri. *To*

complaint of an iniurie done. Obhanc eandem valetudinem conqueritur. Sust. Complaineth of this very disease.

Conquestio, onis, s.g. *A complaining, lamenting, mone making, or crying.*

Conquestus, us, m.g. Liv. idem.

Conquiesco, is, evi, etum, ere. *To be at rest or quiet: to stand still, rest, or abide in: to hold himselfe content: to cease, leave off: to have respite or quiet from: to be allaied or asswaged: to recreate himselfe in a thing.* Ab armis conquiescere. *To rest or be at quiet from warres.* ¶ Conquiescere in studiis *To repose or delight himselfe in.* ¶ Conquiescit mercatorum navigatio. *Marchants cease from trauailing.*

Conquinisco, is, exi, ere, Plaut. *To ducke the head, to bow or encline.*

Conquiro, is, sivi, situm, ere, ex Con & Quæro. *To seeke about, to search for diligently: to gather, or take vp.*

Conquisite, adverb. Gell. *Exquisitely, priedly, with great learning and diligence, exactly, after good information.*

Conquisitio, onis, s.g. verb. *A diligent searching: a searching: a choosing: an inquisition.*

Conquisitor, oris, m. g verb. *A searcher or inquisitour in any matter.* Conquisitores etiam Livio dicuntur. *Officers to attach one of a great offence: commissioners to muster and take vp men for the warre.*

Conquisitus, a, um, adiect. *Exquisite and piked, perfite, fine, daintie, curious.*

Conrādo, Conrēpo, Conrideo, &c. vide cum duplici rr.

Conrēgiorē, pro è regione, Fest.

Conrēus, Vlp. *One that is accused or summoned with another before a Iudge: an accessarie to a fact or trespasse.*

Conrōpari, pro Conquirere, Fest.

Consaburo, as, Ang. *To balasse a shippe.*

Consalaneus, m.g. Hirt. *That is at the same table at meate.*

Consālūto, as, *To salute or greete one an another.*

Comināsco, is, ere. *To become or waxe whole.*

Consanguinalis, le, Terent. *Of the same blood.*

Consanguinei, Instit. *Brothers by one father.*

Consanguineus, ei, m.g. *A cousin or kinsman by blood.*

Consanguineus, a, um. *Knitte, allied, of the same blood.* Sopra consanguineus lethi, Virg. *Knitte or like to death.*

Consanguinitas, atis, f.g. Liv. *Kinred by bloode or birth, consanguinitie.*

Consanguino, as, Tertul. *To be of the same blood.*

Consāno, as, Colum. *To heale.* & Digest. *to waxe or become whole.*

Consarcinarius, ij, m.g. Cod. *That medleth about packes.*

Consarcinator, oris, m.g. vt, Consarcinator litium, Ammian. vide Rabula.

Consarcinatrix, f.g Digest. *A woman tayler that botcheth vp olde apparell.*

Consarcinatus, a, um. *Patched.*

Consarcino, as, Gell. *To patch or adde to to charge a vaine.*

Consarcio, is, Digest. *To make whole, to peece vp.*

Consarculatio, f.g. Col. *A weeding or harrowing.*

Consarculo, as, Colum. *to rake or weede.*

Consarrio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Colum. *to purge or weede corne.*

Consartio, f.g. Col. *A weeding with a weede-hooke.*

Consartitor, oris, m.g. Col. *a weeder or harrower.*

Consartor, oris, m.g. Cod. *A butcher or taylor.*

Consartus, a, um, Cod. *Kept safe and sound.*

Consatellitium, m.g. Digest. *A gard of men.*

Consatiatus, Digest. *Satisfied.*

Consativus, a, um, Col. *that may be sowen or p'anted together.*

Consaturo, as, Firm. *to satisfie.*

Consauciatio, f. g. Dig. *A wounding.*

Consauciatus, a, um. *Wounded.*

Consaucio. *to wound, to hurt.*

Consaturgio, f. g. Tert. *the boyling or bubbling of water at a spring.*

Consaturnio, Fr. Post. *to spring out or bubble.*

Consceleratè, adverb. Tert. *Wickedly.*

Consceleratissimus, a, um. *Most wicked or mischeuous.*

Consceleratus, a, um. *Very euill, mischieuous, and naughty.*

Conscelero, as, Liv. *to make euill, to abuse, prophane, defile, violate, pollute or soile with wickednes and mischiefe.*

Conscelerosus, a, um, Tert. *Full of mischiefe.*

Conscelestus, a, um, Firm. *Wicked, vngratious.*

Conscendo, is, di, sum, ere. *to climbe, to ascend or go vp to, to mount.* Classem conscendere, Virg. In navem conscendere, Tertull. & Conscendere, absolutè. *to take shipping.* ¶ Conscendere equum, Liv. *to leape, Ovid. to leape to horse backe, to take horse.*

Conscensio, onis, f.g. verb. *A taking of shippe, or leaping to horse.*

Conscens, adiect. Aug. *Guiltie.*

Conscienter, adverb. Aug. *With knowledge or conscience.*

Conscientia, æ, f.g. *A conscience: the testimonie or witnes of ones own minde: knowledge, remorse, remembrance of.*

Conscindo, is, scidi, scissum, scindere. *to cut in pieces: to teare in pieces, to torment: to reproue or rebuke sharply.* Sibilis conscindere, *to hisse out of a place.*

Concio, is, ivi, itum, ire. *to know.* Nil conscire sibi, Hor. *to know and feele himselfe not guiltie or in fault.*

Conscisc endus, a, um, vt, Aut capiendus exilio locus, aut conscisc endā mors voluntaria. *Or he must kill himselfe wilfully.*

Conscisco, is, ivi, itum, ere. *to ordaine or decree with common consent: to consent, determine, or graunt togither: to doe or worke: to procure, to commit, to gather.* Conscisc unt in se (redum facinus, Liv. *they slaine themselues with a foule fact.* ¶ Conscisc ere sibi mortem vedeno. *to kill himselfe with poison.* ¶ Fugam sibi conscisc ere ex aliquo loco, Liv. *to flee from.*

Conscisilis, le, adiect. Gloss. *Easie to cut.*

Conscisio, f.g. Ter. *A cutting or paring.*

Conscisura, æ, f.g. Plin. *A cutting in pieces or renting: a gash or cut.*

Conscissus, a, um, part. à Conscindor, Plaut. *torne, cut, or rent in pieces, jagged and hacked.*

Conscitus, us, m.g. Firm. *A cutting.*

Conscitus, a, um. part. à Conscior, vel Conscisco, Plin. *Decreed and ordained.*

Conscius, a, um. *that is of counsell, that knoweth with other: witnesse: priuie to a thing: bearing witnes: guiltie, culpable.*

Conscobino, as, avi, Gl. *to shunne off, to wound.*

Conscortatus, oris, m.g. Augustin. *that keepeth company with bourdmongers.*

Conscortor, Aug. *to get a bourd.*

Conscribello, as, Catull. *to write to other.*

Conscribo, is, psi, ptum, ere. *to write, to write things together: to make, to compose: to register or put names in a bill or booke: to enroll:*

to

...ther and take vp.

Conscripti, Senatours enrolled or registred in the number of counsellers.

Conscriptilis, le, Gloss. *that may be written.*

Conscriptio, onis, s.g. verb. *An ordering, writing, registring.*

Conscriptor, m. g. Gloss. *An enroller, a register.*

Conscriptorius, a, um, Gloss. *Belonging to writing.*

Conscriptus, a, um, part. *Written, enrolled, registred, mustered, appointed.*

Conscrutor, aris, Firm. *to search about or together.*

Conscalpo, is, Aug. *to engraue or grue.*

Conscalptilis, le, Aug. *Engrauen or carued.*

Conscalptor, m.g. Hier. *An engrauer.*

Conscalptura, æ, Hier. *A carning or engraning.*

Conscalptus, a um, Ter *Ingrauen.*

Conscco, as, ui, ctum, are, Plin. *to saw backe, to cut in pieces.*

Conscbrinus, a, um, Capitol. *He that is dedicated to one sect or opinion.*

Consecratio, onis, s. g. verb. *A dedication or consecration.*

Consecratus, a, um, part. *Consecrated, dedicated, holy, giuen to: also wicked and detestable,* Nonn.

Consecro, as. *to dedicate or consecrate: to make holy, or to make gods of: to make a thing remain: to hallow a thing: to vse as a thing dedicated: also to curse or vse.* Consecrare statuam alicui Cæs. *to dedicate.* ¶ Virtutes alicui consecrare. *to commit them to very small remembrance.*

Consecutaneus, a, um. *Which followeth others.*

Consecutium, ij, n. g. *A briefe argument, wherein the conclusion doth necessarily follow the antecedent.*

Consecutarius, a, um. *that followeth one another thing.*

Consectarius, ij, m. g. Ter. *that followeth any opinion.*

Consectatio, onis, s. g. verb. *A following or pursuing: an imitating, an endeauour to obtaine.*

Consectator, oris, m. g. *He which followeth, searcheth, or pursueth.*

Consectatrix, icis, s.g. verb. *She that followeth, searcheth, and pursueth.*

Consectio, onis, s.g. verb. à Consector. *A cutting, a pruning.*

Consectilis, le, Ter. *that may be cut.*

Consectivus, a, um, Colum. *that is often cut.*

Consector, aris, frequent. à consequor. *to follow, hunt after, or pursue diligently or greedily: to labour and endeauour: to attaine or get something, to know: to imitate, or endeauour to doe like: to affectate, to handle or speake of, to recite: to haunt much.* Consectari aliquem conuitiis. *to raile or reproch in spiteful termes.* ¶ Consectari benevolentiam largitione. *to seeke to get good will by bribes.* ¶ Consectari aliquem, Plaut. *to follow one: also to haunt much to one,* Terent. ¶ Consector, atis, Lab. *to be pursued.*

Consectura, s.g. Marc. *A cutting.*

Consectus, a, um *Cut.*

Consecutio, onis, s.g. verb. à consequor. *A consequent, order, following: that which ensueth of a thing.*

Consecutus, a, um, part. *Following, succeeding: hauing ouertaken, gotten, obtained.*

Consedatè, adverb. Codex. *Quietly.*

Consedatio, s. g. Digest. *An appeasing or calming.*

Consedator, m. g. Cod. *An appeaser or pacifier.*

Consedatus, a, um, Digest. *Quieted, calmed.*

Consedo, ōnis, à consedendo, Nonn. *He that sitteth with another.*

Conseminatus, a, um, Col. *Sowed together.*

Conseminеus, a, um, & Conseminalis, le, Colum. *Sowne with diuers seedes: planted with diuers plants, or one with another: no respect had to the difference of sorts.*

Consemino, as, Codex. *to sow together.*

Consenesco, is, ĕnui. *to be or wax old: to lead all his life, to spend all his time, or liue alway in.* Laus oratoris consenescit. *Decaieth.* ¶ Consenescere in armis, Horat. Sub armis, Liv. In exilio, Liv. *to lead all his life in warre, or in banishment.*

Consensio, onis, s.g. verb. à Consentio. *Consent or record, one minde, purpose, agreement: conspiracie.*

Consensus, a, um, part. Gell. *Consented vnto, graunted, accorded, agreed vnto.*

Consensus, us, m.g. verb. *A consent, an accord or agreement.*

Consentaneum est. *It is meete, or it is good reason.*

Consentaneus, a, um. *Agreeable, consonant, meete, conuenient.*

Consentia sacra, Fest. *Which are appointed by the consent of many of the same kindred: as* Cornelhorum inter se, & sic Consentes dii, Scal.

Consentiens, tis, part. vel nomen à Consentio. *Agreeing, consenting, bending wholly to.* Consentiens fama de aliquo. *A constant report of one, whereupon all men agree.*

Consentio, is, sensi, sensum, ĕre. *To consent, agree, or accord: to be alwaies like himselfe: to be of one opinion: to be conuenient: to cue according, to be agreeable to.* Consentio tibi. *I agree vnto you.* Consentit vultus cum oratione, Cæs. *His countenance agreeth with his speach.* ¶ Consentire cum aliquo de re aliqua. *To iumpe or agree with one about a matter.* ¶ Secum consentire & Consentire sibi ipsi. *To be alway like himselfe, not to be contrarie to himselfe.* ¶ Inter se consentire. *To agree among themselues.* ¶ Consentitur, Imperf. vt, Super arte Homeri non consentitur, Gell. *All writers doe not accord about the age of, &c.*

Consepio, is, pſi, ptum, ire, * *To inclose, hedge in, environ, or compasse.*

Conseptum, ti, n. g. Colum. *A close: an inclosure, a place hedged in or inclosed.*

Conseptus, a, um, part. *Inclosed, hedged in.*

Consequax, adiect. Apull. *That followeth or vpholdeth.*

Consequela, s.g. Ter. *A sequele or conclusion.*

Consequens, tis. *Following, succeeding, that which hangeth together, or is well agreeing, meete, and conuenient.*

Consequens, tis, subst. *A conclusion, or that which followeth, a sequel or consequent.*

Consequenter, adverb. Vlpian. *Consequently, by order, by the sequele.*

Consequentia, æ, s.g. *A sequele or consequent, that which followeth, or necessarily followeth.*

Consequiæ, Apull. *Sequeles.*

Consequor, ĕris, ūtus sum, sĕqui. *To follow, ensue, obtaine, get, or win: to haue and enioy: to purchase: to procure: to reckon vp: to expresse in words or act: to ouertake in iourneying or going: to be neat to: to incurre or runne into: to minister: to be equall to.* Rem res consequitur. *One thing followeth another.* ¶ Consequi aliquem. *To ouertake.* ¶ Certamine aliquem consequi. Virg. *To vanquish or ouercome.* ¶ In libro suo aliquem consequi. *To follow.* Consequi aliquid animo: Memoriâ: Verbis: Notis: Coniecturâ. *To comprehend: to remember: to expresse in words: to obtaine with a hooke: to catch or get.*

Consequitor, m.g. Marc. *A follower.*

Consi-

Consēdēnat, Liv. *It is sure.*

Conserenitas, ā.g. Gloss. *Faire wether a long time.*

Consēro, is, ēvi, ītum, ĕre. *To sowe or set: also to ordaine: to make or stir vp: also to spread vpon,* Luc. Consĕre agrum oleis, Col. *To plant the ground with olives.*

Consĕro, is, ŭi, ertum, ĕre. *To intermingle, to interlace, to ioyne, to set, to cope: to fight.* Manum cum hoste conserere. *To fight hand to hand with his enemie, to come to handie strokes.* Latus lateri conserere, Ovid. *to ioyne side by side, or to set side by side.* Prælia conserere, Virgil. *To ioyne battell.*

Conserrātus, a, um, Plin. *Fashioned like a sawe.*

Consĕrto, as, Aug. *To sawe together.*

Consertè, adverb. *As it were interlaced.*

Consertor, ōris, m.g. verb. Plin. *He that copeth or fighteth with an other.*

Consertus, a, um, part. à Conſero. *Ioyned, intermedled, enterlaced, set together, or beset with, inhabited.*

Conserua, æ, ſ.g. Terent. *Sheet that serueth the same mistresse, a fellowe maide seruant.*

Conservabilis, le, Aug. *Easie to be kept.*

Conservātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *a keeping, maintaining, or preserving.*

Conservātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A protectour or defender, one that saueth and keepeth, a preserver.*

Conservātrix, icis, ſ.g. verb. *Shee that preserueth.*

Conservātus, a, um, part. *Kept, preserued, maintained, saued.*

Conſtrualis, le, adiect. Firm. *Belonging to seruants.*

Conseruio, is, ire. Digeſt. *To serue together.*

Conservitium, ĭi, n.g. Plant. *Fellowship in seruice.*

Conservitus, utis, ſ.g. Cod. *Fellowship in seruice.*

Conservo, as, *To keepe, to maintaine, to defend, to saue: to fulfill.* Ab omni periculo conseruare. *to keepe or preserue from.* ℣ Voluntatem pristinam erga aliquem conseruare, Metell. *To continue his wonted good will towards one.*

Conservula, æ, ſ.g. Ang. *A woman fellow seruant.*

Conservulus, li, m.g. Ang. *A man fellow seruant.*

Conservus, vi, m.g. *A seruant vnder another: a fellow seruant.*

Consĭlibulum, n.g. Aug. *a bench to sit on.*

Consĕssilis, le, Firm. *Setting together.*

Consessio, ōnis, ſ.g. Cod. *a setting together.*

Consessor, ōris, m.g. à Conſideo. *He that sitteth with or neare other.*

Consessus, us, m.g. verbal. *A multitude or assembly sitting together: a session, or sitting of commissioners.*

Consĭdeo, es, edi, essum, ĕre. *To sit with or neare to others, to sitte together: to sitte, abide, remaine, or tarrie in a place: to sit as sessions: to be setled or placed: to be assuaged: to rest, not to increase or be augmented.* Cōsidere in præsulo inter ulnos, & subilice, Virgil. *To sute among or vnder.* ℣ Considere apud aliquem locum. *To sojourne in some place.* ℣ Consedit in mente iustitia. *Was setled in his minde.*

Consideralis, le, Firm. *Belonging to planets.*

Considerantia, æ, ſ.g. *Consideration regard, advisement.*

Considĕrantius, & Considĕratius, Com. Front. *More or very considerately.*

Considĕratè, adverb. *With consideration, aduisedly, circumspectly, wisely, saddely.*

Considĕrātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *Consideration, regard.*

Considĕrātor, ōris, m.g. Cod. *He that considereth, weyeth, or regardeth.*

Considĕratus, a, um. part. *Considered, viewed, regarded, esteemed.*

Considĕrātus, a, um, adiect. *Circumspect, wise, aduised, discrete considerate.*

Considero, as. *To consider, to regard, to viewe and behold, to take heede.* Considerate cum animis vestris vosmetipsi. *Consider with your selues.* Considerare secum in animo, Terent. *To consider with himselfe.* ℣ Considerare aliquid & de re aliqua. *To consider of.*

Considĕror, ātus, Firm. *To be blasted.*

Considĭtur, Impers. *they rest.*

Consido, is, ēdi, ĭdum, ĕre, differt à Considĕo, quod illud quietē, hoc motum à loco ad locum affectat. *to rest or abide after removing from an other place: to sit downe together: to sinke downe: to rest or settle as the bottome, as dregges in drinke: to light as a bird doth after shee hath flowen: to cease or slake: to be appeased* Considere in sedibus, & Considere sedibus, Virg. *To sit, rest, or abide in.* ℣ Considere in aliam partem. Sen. *To be of another opinion.* ℣ Consedit furor eius. *Was allaied or assuaged.*

Consignillaris, re, Cod. *Belonging to sealing.*

Consignillatim. Cod. *One by one.*

Consignillatus, a, um, Digeſt. *Marked, sealed.*

Consigillo, as, avi, Digeſt. *to seale together.*

Consignaculum, n.g. Digeſt. *A sealing or marking together.*

Consignatè, adverb. Cod. *Very plainely and euidently.*

Consignātio, onis, ſ.g. verb. Quin. *A sealing, marking, or writing signed.*

Consignantius, & Consignantissimè, Cell. Idem quod insigniter maximeque.

Consignatura, æ, ſ.g. Cod. *A sealing together.*

Consignātus, a, um, part. *Signed, marked, printed, put in writing, registred.*

Consignificantèr, adverb. Gloss. *Signifying together.*

Consignificantia, æ, ſ.g. Gloss. Consignificatio, onis, ſ.g. *a signifying or shewing by tokens.*

Consignificatus, a, um, Aug. *Signified by tokens.*

Consignifico, as, Apull. *to signifie, to shewe by tokens.*

Consigno, as. *to seale, signe or marke, to lay downe,* Suet. *to adde a condition to a thing alreadie written* Vlp.

Consĭlesco, is, & Consĭleo, es, ŭi, ēre, Gell. *to be still, to keepe silence, to hold ones peace.*

Consiliarius, ĭi, m.g. *One that giueth counsel, a counsellour.*

Consiliārius, a, um, Plaut. *Giuing good counsell.*

Consiliātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Plin. *A counseller.*

Consĭligo, inis, ſ.g. Col. *an herb called* Pomela, *or* Planta leonis, *lungwort, or Christes worte, a kind of blacke Hellepore, Lyons foote.*

Consĭlio, as, Horat. *to aske or giue counsell.*

Consĭlio, is, ĭi, & ivi, ire, ex Cōo & Salio, Tacit. *to leape together, to leape vpon.* Aliquem vel alicui consilire, Tacit. *to leape vpon one.*

Consĭlĭōsus, a, um. Gell. *A wise man, and full of good and wholesome aduise.*

Consĭlium, ĭi, n.g. *Counsell, iudgement or aduise: a purpose, intent, or drift: a pollicie, an appointment: an assembly of counsellers or iudges, a sessions.*

Consimillimè, adverb. Tert. *Very like.*

Consimilis, le, *Very like, or in all things like.*

Consimilitas, ātis, Aug. *likenesse, resemblance.*

Confenditer, adverb. Firm. *Very like one another.*

Confenſibilitudo, inis, f. g. Cod. *A like resemblance.*

Confenſulumen, inis, n. g. Digeſt. *A consulting together.*

Conſimulatè adverb, Digeſt. *Resembling together.*

Conſimulatio, f. g. Firm. *A resemblance, or likeness.*

Conſimulatus, a, um, Mart. *Resembled, counterfeit.*

Conſipio, is, Gell. *To be wyſe or discreet, or so seemeth.*

Conſiptum, pro conſceptum, Enn.

Conſiſtens, tis, adiect. vt conſiſtens vinum. *Wine of long lasting, which beareth age well, durable.*

Conſiſto, is, ſtiti, ſtitum, ere. *To stand fast, sure, or upright: to abide stedy by a thing: to conſiſt: to stand still or at a stay: to tarry, stay, abide, or remain: to rest, to cease, to be at quiet.* ¶ Alicui placeto *to hang or depend on to or with, to be in, &c.* Legatum conſiſtit, Alric. *The legacie is auailable and good.* Ex vtraque parte cõſtitit, Vlp. *To be for both parts.* Cõſiſtere cum aliquo in iudicio: & aduerſus aliquem, Mart. *To stand in iudgment and plea against.*

Conſiſtorium, ii, n. g. * *a counſell house, conſiſtorie: ſometime the counſell aſſembled in ſuch a place.*

Conſitio, onis, f. g. verb. à Conſero. *A ſetting or planting.*

Conſitor, õris, m. g. verb. Ouid. *He that ſetteth, planteth or graffeth.*

Conſitura, æ, f. g. *A ſetting, or planting.*

Conſitus, a, um, part. à Conſero. *Set, ſown, planted, alſo mooued.*

Conſobrina, æ, f. g. *A coſen germain, a ſiſters daughter.*

Conſobrinus, i, m. g. *A couſen germain, a ſiſters ſonne.* Duorum fratrum liberi, patrueles: duarum ſororum, conſobrini appellantur.

Conſocer, Suet. vide Conſoceri.

Conſoceri, Vlp. *They two whoſe ſonne and daughter are married together.*

Conſocialis, le, Cod. *Belonging to fellowes or aſſes.*

Conſocialitas, ãtis, fœ. g. Digeſt. *Fellowſhip, company.*

Conſocialiter, adverb. Tertul. *Fellowlike.*

Conſocietio, õnis, f. g. verb. *A company or fellowſhip, a ſociety.*

Conſocietrix, f. g. verb. Capel. *She that ioyneth.*

Conſociatus, a, um, part. *Aſſociated in fellowſhip.*

Conſocio, as. *To aſſociate, to ioyne in fellowſhip or companion to.*

Conſolabilis, le, *that may be comforted or appeaſed.* Conſolabilis actiuè, Gell. *which comforteth.*

Conſolabundus, a, um, * Idem q. Conſolatorius.

Conſolans, part. *Conforting or cõforting.*

Conſolatio, õnis, *Solace, comfort, conſolation, an eaſing or mitigating of griefe.*

Conſolatiolum, n. g. dimin. Firm. *A little comfort.*

Conſolator, õris, m. g. *A comforter.*

Conſolatorius, a, um, adiect. *That comforteth.*

Conſolatus, a, um, vide Conſolidatus.

Conſolida maior, Ian. *The bearbe Comfrey or Camfrey, wel-wort, aſſeuare,* Conſolida regalis, Ian. *The wild Cummin.* conſolida ſarracenica. *Sarracenes Comfrey, or Sarracenes Conſound.* Conſolida media * *Middle Conſound, middle Camfrey, Bugle. Is alſo vſed for* Prunella.

Conſolidatio, õnis f. g. verb. Inſtit. *Where one that had the vſe & profit of a thing, procureth the title and propriete of the Lord.* Conſolidatio (inquit Iuſtin.) eſt proprietatis cum vſufructu coniunctio.

Conſolidativa, ſunt externa Chirurgorum medicamenta, vulnera & vlcera carnibus recentibus explentia, & cicatricem obducentia, Paracelſ.

Conſolidatus, a, um. *Confirmed, made perfect and ſure.*

Conſoliditas, f. g. Gloſſ. *A making ſound, or ſoundneſſe.*

Conſolido, as, Digeſt. *To make ſound that is broken, to conſolidate.*

Conſolo, as. Actiu. Varr. idem quod Conſolor.

Conſolor, ãris, ãtus, ſum, ãri. *To comfort, to giue comfort, to encourage to eaſe, to mitigate ones griefe ſorrow or aſſire.* ¶ Gell. paſſiuè vtitur.

Conſomniator, m. g. Gloſſ. *A dreamer together.*

Conſomniatio, onis, f. g. Hier. *A dreaming together.*

Conſomnio, as, Plaut. *To dream.*

Conſonans, ntis, adiect. ex part. *Ringing or ſounding, conſonant, meete, agreeable, likely, making a ſound, reſounding.*

Conſonantior, õris, *Making a great ſound, more agreable.*

Conſonantes literæ, Quint. *Letters which haue no ſound of themſelues, but as they are ioyned with others, conſonants.*

Conſonantia, æ, f. g. *The agreeing of voices.*

Conſonito, as, Gl. *To ſound together.*

Conſono, as, ui, ãre. *To make ſuild togither, to ring, to accord, agree or be like to.*

Conſonus, a, um. *Of the tune or ſound, conuenient, agreeable.*

Conſopio, is, ivi, itum, ire. *To lay aſleepe, or lull aſleepe: to be aſleepe.*

Conſopitus, & Somno conſopitus. *Laid aſleepe: brought aſleepe.*

Conſorbilo, as, Aug. *To ſuppe together.*

Conſorbilis, le, Gloſſ. *That may be ſupped together.*

Conſorbillo, as, Gloſſ. *To ſuppe often.*

Conſors, rtis, adiect. *A fellow or companion: priuie to or a partaker of: alſo like of the ſame condition.* Conſortes. *They whoſe landes bounde together.* Quandoque in rure pro Agnatis, vel iis qui dominii participes ſunt.

Conſortio, õnis, f. g. *Fellowſhip company, ſocietie, communitie or participation.*

Conſortior, iris, Gloſſ. *To draw lottes.*

Conſortitio, f. g. Firm. *A chooſing by caſting of lottes.*

Conſortitò, adverb. Aug. *By caſting of lottes.*

Conſortitor, oris, m. g. Firm. *That draweth lottes.*

Conſortium, ii, n. g. Celſ. *Fellowſhip, companie, ſocietie: alſo acquaintance or mutuall affection. The marrying with a bond-woman in the ciuill law was called* Conſortium, & not Matrimonium: *for* Matrimonium *was when a free man married with one free borne.*

Conſpectabilis, le, Gloſſ. *Eaſie to be ſeene.*

Conſpectamen, inis, n. g. Gloſſ. *A ſight.*

Conſpectatio, f. g. Hier. *A beholding together.*

Conſpectator, m. g. Firm. *A marker, a ſpie.*

Conſpectio, f. g. Digeſt. *A ſight beholding.*

Conſpecto, as, Firm. *To beholde, eſpie out.*

Conſpeculator, is, m. g. Gloſſ. *A watchman.*

Conſpectus, a, um, nom. ex part. & Conſpectior, compar. Liu. *Beholden, ſeene, looked on, ſeene diligently, regarded, noble or notable ſuire.*

Conſpectus, us, m. g. verb. à conſpicio. *A beholding or ſight.*

Conſpergo, inis, f. g. Aug. *A ſprinckle for water.*

Conſpergo, is, ſi, ſum, ere. *To ſcatter or ſparkle about abundantly, to ſtrow*

strow, to mingle, to dash or sprincle.

Conspersim, adverb. Capel. Here and there mingled.

Conspersio, ōnis, fœ. g. Aug. A sprinckling about.

Conspersus, a, um, part. Sprinckled strowed, scattered, mingled, sat about with.

Conspiciendus, a, um participia conspicior. Tibul. To be seene, or worthy to be seene: visible, excellent.

Conspicillum, i, n. g. A loope to looke out at prouiso: a loope hole, a lattice window, a paire of spectacles.

Conspicillo, ōnis, m. g. Plaut. One that spieth or looketh out, a spie, a watchman.

Conspicio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. To see or behold: to attend, regard, or consider: to view, to take heede, to imagine, conspicere sibi quæ sunt in rem suam. Plaut. To consider with himselfe what is for his good.

Conspicio, onis, Varro. quæ oculorum conspectum finiat.

Conspico, as, Vat. To behold.

Conspicor, āris, ātus sum, āri, dep. Cæ. To see or behold, to perceiue.

Conspicuus, a, um, Mart. That one seeth or perceiueth plainely, that is greatly in sight, cleere: that euery mã hath in regard and estimation or admiration: excellent, notable.

Conspirans, part. Agreeing.

Conspirati, orum, Suet. They that be conspired, sworne together, or confederated against one.

Conspiratio, onis, fœ. g. verb. A conspiracie, consent or agreement.

Conspiratus, Iustin. More fiercer, &c.

Conspiratus, a, um, part. Senec. Conspired: conspiring: which tendeth to, Macrob.

Conspiratus, us, m. g. verb. Gell. A conspiracie, consent, or agreement.

Conspiro, as, To blowe together: to conspire or conspiration band or endeauour: to be allied or gree d together: to winde himselfe about, or turne himselfe round as a hoope: to wind round as serpents doe.

Conspisso, as, Plin. To make thick, to thicken.

Conspondeo, es, di, sum, ēre. Fest. To promise one to another.

Conspondi. Fest. Those which haue giuen their faith and troth one to the other. Also they that marry at the same time.

Conspondor, ōris, He that is sworn with another.

Conspumatus, a, um, Fr. Poet. Couered with fome.

Conspumo, as, Fr. Poet. To fome or froth vp.

Conspuo, is, ui. utum, ĕre, Plaut. All to spitte, to spitte against some body, to scoyle and raile with spittle.

Conspurcatio, fœ. g. Hier. A defiling.

Conspurcatus, a, um, Liv. Defiled, polluted.

Conspurco, as, Colum. To violate: defile, to make foule: to ray.

Conspuo, as, freq. à conspuo. To spit often on one.

Constabilio, is, ivi, ītum, ire, Plaut. To make sure, stable, or strong: to affirme and assure a thing.

Constabilis, le, Firm. Alwaies firme and sure.

Constabilitas, ātis, fœ. g. Firm. Firmenesse, stablenesse.

Constabilitus, a, um, Luct. Assured, warranted, out of danger.

Constabularius, m. g. Tertul. An hostler.

Constabulatio, onis, f. g. Apul. A stabling or housing of beasts in winter.

Constabulo, Colum. To stand as stable as oxen or horses.

Constagno, as, Corn. Front. To stand still, as water that floweth not.

Constans, tis, & constantissimus, a, um, a lect. Constant, firme, strong, stable, stedfast, graue, alway one, perseuering or continuing in his purpose, perpetuall.

Constanter, aduerb, Constantly, stedfastly, stoutly, stably, alway after one fashion, like vnto it selfe.

Constantia, æ, fœ. g. Constancie, stedfastnesse, stablenesse, hardinesse, perseuerance in doing or suffering.

Constat, It is cuidents, manifest, plaine and certain: agreed of or well knowne, there is no controuersie in it. vid. Consto.

Constaturus, Plin. That will cost.

Constellatio, ōnis, f. g. Iul. Capit. A constellation, a company of starres.

Constellatus, a, um, Iul. Capit. Adorned with starres.

Consternatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Liv. An abashment, a great feare or astoning. Also sedition or tumult.

Consternatus, a, um, part. vel nomen è part. Sore troubled, abashed astonished, or amazed: dismaied.

Consternium, ii, n. g. * A place where men lade their clothes while they bathed.

Consterno, as, ăvi, ātum, āre, Liv. To trouble sore, properly to minde: to ouerthrow, to make afraid or abashed, to astonish, to make to leese his heart and courage: to fray. Animis consternati, Sallust. to be cleane discouraged.

Consterno, is, strāvi, strātum, ĕre. to straw, to pave, to couer the floore, earth, or other thing, to scatter to be flat vpon.

Constimulator, ōris, m. g. Aug. he that prickesh forward.

Constimulatrix, icis, f. g. August. She that moueth or stirreth vp.

Constimulatus, a, um, Firm. Stirred vp incensed, moued.

Constimulo, as, Hier. to moue, incite, or urge together.

Constipator, m. g. Firm. He that stoppeth places or shrusteth together.

Constipatus, a, um, Liv. Brought close or thicke, garded.

Constipo, as, to make thicke or fast together: to stuffe together, to thrust vp many in one place. Also to compasse about: to presse about.

Constripo, as, Colum. to set rootes one by another.

Constituo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, to appoint or ordaine, to purpose, determine or conclude: to promise, to set, to place or settle, to lay: to erect or build: to set, to conuenant: to make, establish, to confirme: to set in order: to gouern or rule: to get, procure, or cause: to shew: to put: to prepare. constituere pecuniam, vel simpliciter, constituere, Vlpian. To promise the payment of money due either by himselfe or another at a day. ¶ Amicitiam cum aliquo constituere. To enter friendship with one.

Constituta, ōrum, m. g. Statutes, acts, ordinances or decrees.

Constitutio, ōnis, f. g. An ordinance or decree, an appointment, an order: the making or very forme and being of any thing: a state, constitution or complexion: an inuention or institution: an establishing or ordeining, a determination of a thing debated on a day: the compasse of a sum. Boe. ¶ Morbi constitutio, est quædam, veluti forma morbi, seu qualitcunque ex totius morbi temporibus compositio, Gorrhæ. ¶ Est item constitutio Rhetoribus prima causarum conflictio, quæ status appellatur.

Constitūto, adv. By appointment.

Constitutor, ōris, m. g. verb. Quint. The ordainer or maker.

Constitutorius, um, Paul. that appointeth an order.

Constitutum, ti, n. g. A matter throughly determined, a purpose or appointment. Also a certain day appointed and agreed vpon of all parties for the triall of a matter in controuersie. Constitutum cum aliquo habere. To haue a day of hearing set downe betweene him and another.

Constitutus, us, m. g. Fest. A mak-

...of men standing together.

Constructus,a,um,part. *Or deuised contrived,set, established, grounded framed,setled,determined,erected, prouided,made:well or euill compleate to...good or euill fame: assured of...good vpon.*

Constro,as,stiti,itum,& ĭtum,āre, *to persist or abide, to persevere or continue,to stand stil:to be manifest, to...shewed, knowne: to be,to be...made,to consist or stande, to accorde,to agree,to depend of, to...to or performe, to folowe, to...to buy, or pay for.* Si tibi pudicitia constaret,id est, Si pudica esset, Teren. ¶ Constat inter omnes, & constat de hac re, Pli. *All men agree thereto, there is no controversie of it.* ¶ Constat sibi, & constare in sententia. *To be all waies one, to be...in his opinion,to be like him self.* ¶ Constat hoc mihi tecum, Ad Attic. *you and I agree in this.* ¶ Minus constat dimidio. *It cost lesse...half.* Gratis constat tibi nauis. *It hap cost thee nothing.* constat mihi Plaut. *It cost me gold.* ¶ Constare testamentum, quod infirmari non potest. Spieg.

Constratus,a,um,part. *Couered, paued, strawed,* consternatus. *That hath a decke.*

Constrepo,is,ŭi,itum,ĕre, Gell. *To...a noise or drone.*

Constrictè, & Constrictim, adv. *Straightly, briefly.*

Constrictio,onis Macrob. *A fast...*

Constricto,as,Tacit. *To binde to...*

Constrictus, a,um, part. *Bound...wrung,streyned, wrapped in.*

Constringendus,a,um, part.

Constringo,is,xi, ctum,ĕre. *To...fast,to wrinne hard,to tie streight: to constraine or compell:to...briefe,or represse.*

Constructilis,le, Aug. *Easily built, fit for building.*

Constructio,onis,f.g.verb. *Building...making,a knot: a compositions...fashion,order,placing,or setting.*

Constructor,oris,m.g. Firm. *A...*

Constructura,f.g.Glosse. *Framing,...or building.*

Constructus,a,um, part. *Set,...framed,furnished,garnished, ...ordered,or dressed, set in or...*

Construo,is,xi, ctum,ĕre. *An heap, ...gather together, or one thing ...other:to build. to frame, to ...dresse or trimme vp,to con...fasten confirme.* Quint.

Constupefactus,a,um, Firm. *Astonished amazed.*

Constupefacio,is. Hier. *To amaze, or astonish.*

Constupefio,is, Hier. *To be amazed or astonished.*

Constupeo,es, A pull. *To be driuen into a dump or amazement.*

Constuprator,oris,m.g. Liv. *An adulterer or rauisher: a deflowerer of women or maidens.*

Constuprātus,a, um. *Deflowred corrupted.*

Construpo,as, *To commit adulterie, to rauish.*

Constuprosus,a,um, Tert. *Corrupt whorish, an adulterer.*

Consuadĕo,es,si,sum. ĕre. Plaut. *To counsell or exhort earnestly, to entice.*

Consualia,orum, Liv. *Plaies were made in the honour of Consus who was thought to be God of counsels.*

Consuabiliter, adv. Digest. *Persuasiuely.*

Consuasio, f.g. Digest. *A perswasion.*

Consuasor,ōris,m.g. *A counsellour or exhorter, a perswader that enticeth.*

Consuauiatio, f.g. Tuguil. *A kissing or embracing.*

Consuauiator, m. g. Apul. *That kisseth sweetly.*

Consuuio,as, Apul. *To kisse.*

Consuauior, Hier. *To kisse for ioy.*

Consudasco,is,ĕre. & Consudo, das, Colum. *To sweat togither or vehemently.*

Consudator, m. g. Capel. *That sweateth togither.*

Consuefacio,is,ēci,ctum, ĕre. *To accustome,to endure,to teach by vse.*

Consuefco,is,ēci,ctum,ĕre. *to accustome,to be wont,to haue or vse a thing much: to prepare himselfe to: to haunt much to,or to be much conversant with.* consuescere alicui. Teren. t. *To be much in ones company.* ¶ Consuescere dolori Plin. iun. *To be accustomed to griefe.* Aves quæ consuenere libero victu. Col. *Accustomed to liue at libertie in the wide fields.* ¶ Consuescere cum aliqua muliere, Plaut. *to liue carnally to do with.* ¶ Consuescere iuvencum aratro, id est, Consuelacere, Col. *to breake or vse to the plough.*

Cōsuetio,ōnis,f.g. Plaut. *The same that* Consuetudo.

Consuetissimus,a,um, Ovid. *that one vseth very often.*

Consuetudo,inis,f.g. *Custome, vsage, company or familiar conversation: fashion or manner. haunting or aquaintence.* Sumitur etiam pro commercio viri cum muliere, Suet.

Consuetus,a,um,part, & nom,ex par. *Accustomed, vsed, wont, enured.*

Consugillo,as, Firm. *to defame or staine with reproch.*

Conjugo,is,Gl. *to sucke together.*

Consul,ŭlis,m.g. *A cheefe officer, among the Romanes, of which two were yerely chosen to gouerne the citye Consull, a burrough-master: sometime it is vsed of Poets for a yeres space,because euery new yere consulls were created.*

Consularis, adiect. *Of or pertaining to the Consull.* Candidatus consularis. *He that standeth for the Consulship.* Vir Consularis. *Which hath bin Consull or Burrowmaster.* Aetas consularis. *The age of 43. yeares, wherein by lawe one might be Consull.* Consularis cognitio, *the Jurisdiction of the Consull.* Fœmina consularis, *that is or hath bin wife to a consull.*

Consŭlariter, adverb. Liv. *consullike,like a Consull.*

Consulatus,us,m g. *The consulshippe,the office or dignitie of a Consull.*

Consŭlens, part. *Counselling.*

Consŭlitur, Impers. Liv. *Every man sheweth his aduise.*

Consŭlo,is,ŭi,tum,ĕre. *To consult or take aduise to prouide or do for, to haue consideration of, regarde or respect to.* to see to: to vse,intreate, or handle: with an accusitiue case, *to aske counsell or aduise:* with a dative *to giue counsell.* ¶ Consulere boni. *To take in good part.* ¶ Consulere alicui. *To prouide for.* Neque te id consulo. *I aske not aduise of you in this.* ¶ Consŭltor,ōris pass. *To be asked or sought vnto for counsell.*

Consultatio,ōnis f.g.verb. *A deliberation or consultation: an asking or demanding of counsell or aduice: also a theame or position.*

Consultè, Plaut. vid. Consultò.

Consultò,adv. *Aduisedly, wisely, deliberatly, considerately, with good counsell or aduisement, of purpose.*

Consulto,ablativus qui vice infinitiui usurpantur,ut Consulto opus est. Salust. *To take good aduise.*

Consultissimè,adverb. ful. Capit. *Most wisely or aduisedly.*

Consultissimus,a,um, Liv. m Cōsultissimus iuris. *A very good a perfect lawyer.*

Consultus. *Better standing with wisdome.*

Consulto, as. *To giue or aske counsell or aduisement, to deliberate or muse:to prouide for.* Consultare princi-

Principem, id eſt, Petere quod ſieri placeat, Digeſt.

Conſultor, oris, m. g. verb. à Conſulo. *He that goeth or asketh counsaile.*

Conſultrix, icis, f. g. verb. *She that giueth or asketh counsell, wise.*

Conſultum, ti, n. g. *The thing that is counsailed: sometime an act, decree, or ordinance of a counsell.*

Conſultum eſt, Plaut. *I know or can tell.*

Conſultus, a, um, part. *Demaunded or asked counsell of.*

Conſultus, a, um, adiect. *A skilful, expert, and cunning man, of whome counsell may be asked: wise, cunning, well seene in, ful of knowledge.* Conſultâ operâ, pro Conſultò, Gell.

Conſummabilis, le, Senec. *That may or is to be perfited.*

Conſummatio, onis, f. g. verb. Colum. *A perfection, a full finishing or atchieuing: the totall summe, an ending.*

Conſummatiſsimus, a, um, vt Cõſummatiſsimus iuuenis, Plin. *A young man in whome no good gifs is wanting.*

Conſummatus, a, um. *Absolute and perfect, ended, consumed.*

Conſummo, as, Plin. *To make vp, or make perfite, to finish or performe, to fulfill or accomplish: to summe vp in a reckening, to end, to consummate.*

Conſumo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. *To spend, or bestow, to waste or destroy, to consume, to weare out, to bring to nought, to deuoure or eat vp, to leese.*

Conſumptio, õnis, f. g. *A consuming, a spending or wasting, consumption.*

Conſumptor, õris, m. g. verb. *A spender, consumer, or waster: which consumeth and bringeth to an end.*

Conſumptuarius, m. g. Auguſt. *A consumer, a dissipator.*

Conſumptuoſè, adverb. Hier. *Riotously, outragiously.*

Conſumptus, a, um, part. *Consumed, wasted, decayed, and spent, withered away, dead, digested.*

Conſuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre, Plin. *To sow or packe together: to imagine.*

Conſurgitur, Impers. *They arise.*

Conſurgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To arise with other, or together, to rise out of, to grow vp: to be building or rearing vp.*

Conſutio, õnis, f. g. verb. *A riuing vp of many together for remenent.*

Conſutela, æ, f. g. Aug. *A craftie deuise or worke.*

Conſutilis, le, Apuil. *That is sewed together.*

Conſutura, æ, f. g. Suet. *A sowing together.*

Conſutus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Sowed together, forged. Forged shifts.*

Conſyderò, &c. vide Conſiderò.

Conſibeo, es, vel Conſubeſco, is, tabŭi, ēre. *To wither or pine away.*

Contabularis, re, Gloſſ. *Boarded, fit for boardes.*

Contabularium, n. g. Firm. *A ioyning of tables together.*

Contabulātio, õnis, f. g. Cæſar. *A floore boarded, or the boarding of a floore.*

Contabulo, as, Plin. *To board or planke.*

Contactus, a, um, à Contingo, Liv. *Touched, dyed, stained, spotted, coloured, carued, mooued, attached, or infected.*

Contactus, us, m. g verb. Colum. *A touching, carnall dealing, companie.*

Contages, is, f. g. Lucr. & Contagio, onis, f. g. *A contagion, an infection, sickenes, an infection, a poysoning, a touching: also a consenting or agreeing to.*

Contagiōſus, a, um. Cels. *Contagious, that soone infecteth.*

Contagium, Plin. vide Contages.

Contamen, Ter. *A defiling.*

Contāminātio, õnis, f. g. Vlpian. *A defiling or corrupting.*

Contāminātor, õris, Lampr. *A defiler or corrupter.*

Contāminātus, a, um, part. vel nomen è part. & iſtimus. *Defiled, corrupted, disclaimed, dishonested, violated.*

Contāmino, as. *To violate or distaine by touching or mixing: to defile, pollute, or dishonest: to corrupt. Also to mangle, and make or patch one out of two or three.*

Contando, as, Hier. *To be lagge or slow.*

Contechnor, aris, depon. Plaut. *To inuent somestring to deceiue, to imagine some subtill deuice.*

Contectus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Couered, hid.*

Contĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To couer or hide, to cloake.*

Contegularis, re, Digeſt. *Tyled about.*

Contegulatio, Digeſt. *A tyling of houses.*

Contegulator, Digeſt. *A tyler.*

Contegulo, as, Auguſt. *To tyle a house.*

Contemerator, m. g. Tertul. *A violater, a defiler.*

Contemeratus, a, um, Tertul. *Defiled, polluted.*

Contemĕro, as, Mart. *To violate, pollute, or defile.*

Contemnendus, a, um, part. *Contemptible, worthie to be despised or made light of.*

Contemnificum, i, n. g. Non. *A despising.*

Contemnificus, Lucil. *A despiser*

Contemno, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. *To contemne or despise: to make light of, not to regard, to set at naught, to defile, to behold or looke vpon a thing disdainefully.*

Contemperatio, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A mingling.*

Contemperatus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Mingled together.*

Contempero, as, Firm. *To temper, to mingle.*

Contemplātio, õnis, f. g. *Contemplation, he bodying in minde, deepe cogitation & musing vpon, regard of.*

Contemplātivus, a, um, Sen. *That consisteth in contemplation, contemplatiue.*

Contemplātor, õris, m. g. verb. Hi. *He that beholdeth with great affection.*

Contemplātus, us, m. g. verb. Ouid. *A beholding, contemplation.*

Contemplātrix, icis, f. g. *She that beholdeth.*

Contemplo, as, Plaut. idem quod Contemplor.

Contemplor, āris, depon. *To behold diligently, to muse vpon, to consider, to take a view of hidden and secret things.*

Contemporālis, le, Firm. *Of the same time or standing.*

Contemporāneus, a, um. * *That is in one time, or of the same age.*

Contemporārius, *The same that* Contemporalis.

Contempero, as, Tertull. *To be at the same time.*

Contemptē, & Contemptibiliter, adverb. *

Contemptibilis, Lampr. & Contemptibilior, Vlp. *Contemptible, &c.*

Contemptim, adverb. Plaut. *Disdainefully, contemptuously, by contempt, without regard, scornefully.*

Contemptio, onis, f. g. verb. *Contempt, despising, little regarding.*

Contemptor, õris, frequent. à contemno, Plaut. *To set lake or nothing by.*

Contemptor, õris m. g. verb. Liv. *A contemner or despiser, who regardeth not another, which maketh no account or estimation of some thing.*

Contemptrix, icis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A disdainefull woman: she that contemneth or maketh no account of.*

Contemptus, a, um, part. vel nomen è part. vnde Contemptior, contemptiſsimus. *Contemned, not esteemed or regarded, not set by, despised, vile, abiect.*

Contemptus, us, m. g. verb. Liv. *Contempt, despite.*

Contendo, is, di, ſum & tum, ĕre.

...ward or straight to a place: to ...earnestly, to enforce, to la... all that he can: to stretch out, to ...to frame, to knit or tye fast: to ...or desire earnestly or effectu... to touch, to affirme and defend ...: to contend or resist, to ..., to shoote a dart or arrow: to ...or make haste to goe to: to be at ..., to muse or devise: to lead ...with haste and speede: to ... or assay, to sue for. Ipse ad eos ...dit. Cæs. Macheth on straight ...to them. ¶ Contendere bello ... æquo, Virg. To try it out with ... by battell. ¶ Is a the contendit, vt ... vtrem veniam. Is earnest with ... to come to the citie. ¶ A me con... de reditu in gratiam. He en... both to be reconciled. ¶ Arcum ...tendere. To bend a bow. ¶ Telum ...tendit in me ...ng. He threw ... dart into the ayre. ¶ Leges con... Te compare lawes toge...

Contenebrat, avit, verb. neut. Var. ... waxeth night.

Contenebresco, is, Minu. To waxe ...

Contenebrosus, a, um, Arn. Neere ...

Contentè, Contentius, adver. Earnestly, with straining, vehemently.

Contentio, ōnis, f. g. verb. An earnest endeavour, an inforcements or setting forth with vehemencie, great labour or earnest suite for: a binding of ... straining, a vehement manner of ... contention, strife, debate, va... quarrelling, brawling, brablings, ... controversie: a comparing or ... a short oration apt to con... or reprove.

Contentiosè, adverb. *Earnestly, ... with contention.

Contentiosus, a, um, Plin. Contentious, vehement, done stubbornly, and ... earnest endeavour.

Contentus, a, um, part. à Continet. ... retained, held together.

Contentus, a, um. Content, satisfied, well pleased with that he hath. Neque ... mea contenta eras. Tet. you were ... pleased with me. ¶ Vixit angusti ... pene contentus. Paterc. In a ... manner contented or pleased with.

Contentus, a, um, part. à Contendo. Stracked out, streighned: bent or ... drawn: continuall without restings: ... fast or bend.

Contermialis, le, Gloss. Neere to ... borders.

Contermiatio, onis, f. g. Liv. An ... standing or her dering on.

Contermino, as, Liv. To border on.

Contermino, as, Liv. To lye neere, or border on a place.

Contermīnus, a, um, Col. Bounding or bordering neere together, neighbour, Stabula contermina ripæ, Ovid. Nigh to, or close upon the banke.

Conteratus, a, um, Liv. Deuided in companies three and three.

Conteratio, onis, f. g. Hyge. A deuiding by threes.

Contĕro, is, trīvi, trītum, ĕre. To breake, or bruise small to waste or consume, to spend in vaine: to passe ouer: weare out without occupying: to grinde: to loose: to weare. Conterere radicem in pulverem, Ovid. To bray or beate into powder.

Conterrāneus, a, um, Plin. A countreyman, of the same country.

Conterrĕo, es, ŭi, territum, ĕre. To make afraid, to put in feare, to fray.

Conterrito, as, Stat. To put in feare.

Conterritus, a, um, Liv. Put in feare, feared, scared, made afraid.

Cōtesseratio, f. g. Tertul. A league betweene fellowmongers.

Contesseratus, a, um, Gloss. Bound in league.

Contestatio, onis, f. g. A taking to witnesse. Contestatio litis est hinc inde apud iudicem negotii principalis facta narratio. Oritur enim litis contestatio, ex petitione actoris, & exceptione rei. vide Contestor.

Contestatò, adverb. Digest. In presence of witnesse.

Contestātus, a, um. Witnessed, proued by witnesse, well knowne. Lis cōtestata in aliquem, Paul. An action so farre entred against one, that the plaintife hath put in his declaration, and the defendant his answere.

Contestificatio, f. g. August. A bearing witnesse.

Contestificor, āris, August. To beare witnesse.

Contestor, āris, ātus sum, āri, depon. To call to witnesse: to desire: to complaine to one lamentably: to make protestation of a thing: somesime to beare witnesse against. Cælum terramque contestor. I call heauen and earth to witnesse. ¶ Conseltari litem. To make protestation of the suite before the Iudge: which was done by shewing the declaration and demaund of the plaintife, and the answer to the declaration for the defendants part.

Contexo, ŭi, tum, ĕre. To weaue or ioyne: to worke together: to linke or tye together: to mixe: to assemble: to make: to imagine & deuise. Lilia contexere smarinthis, Catul. To mixe lilies with. ¶ Contexere extrema cum primis. To ioyne the first and last together.

Contextè, adv. Wrought together without interruption, iointly, or together: women one within another.

Contextim, adverb. Plin. Idem.

Contextio, ōnis, f. g. Macrob. Idem quod Contextus, us.

Contextus, a, um, part. Women, wrought together, interlaced, made: apparelled in.

Contextus, us, m. g. A weauing, ioyning together, or interlacing: a cōposition: the forme and style of a processe or discourse: a continuance without interruption.

Conticĕo, es, & Conticesco, is, ŭi. To hold ones peace, to keep silence: to become dumbe: to cease: to decay or be out of vse: to be appeased.

Conticinium, nii, n. g. Bed time, or the first part of the night, when men prepare to take rest, and be in silence: the second watch of the night. After Macrobius, it seemeth to bee the time betweene the first cockecrowing after midnight and the break of the day.

Conticium, n. g. Marcel. A killing of beastes with dartes.

Contignātio, onis, f. g. Col. The rastering or bearing of a house in solliers, or flores: the boording or planking of an house.

Contigno, as, Cæl. To rafter or planke a house.

Contignum, n. g. Fest. A piece of flesh of 8. ribbes.

Contīguus, a, um, Plin. That toucheth or is next to, close adioyning, touching another: ver is neere. Contiguum, quod Contingit, Gell.

Contilus, li, m. g. Hely. A kinde of bird or serpent.

Contĭnens, tis, m. g. Which abstaineth and keepeth himselfe, especially from haunting women, continent, chaste.

Continens, ntis, part. & nomen ex part. à Contineo. Ioyning or next to: ioyning together: continuall, without separation or space betweene: not interrupted or stayed: conment, sober, temperate, chaste in forbearing women, & other pleasures: not couetous, not vsing extortion or pollme: comprehending or containing: the principall point of a matter in controuersie. Continentes causæ, which containe their effects in them. Continens terra, & Continens, Plin. The continent or firme mayne lande that is no Isle, nor separated by sea. ¶ In, vel Ex continenti, Vlp. Incontinent, forthwith, by and by. ¶ Febris continens. A continuall hot and burning fever. ¶ Continentia urbis, Alc. The suburbes of the citie. Also the streetes of the citie: and the same that Ter-

rtorium, Vlp.

Continencer. adverb. *Continually, without intermission, sincerely, joyning by, together, continently, chastely, soberly, sparingly.*

Continentia verbis, vide Continens.

Contiaentia, æ. f.g. *Continence, abstinence from pleasure, forbearance. Also joyning or bordering.* Macrob.

Contineo, es, ui, rentum, ēre. *To containe or comprehend: to refraine or keepe backe: to withhold or let: to stay, stoppe, bridle, or rule: to forbeare: to keep close: not to tell or shew: to keepe together, to keepe or preserve, to be content with, to determine.* Vix me contineo, quin &c. Ter. *I can skant refraine, but that &c.* Continus ab aliquo manibus, Ovid. *to hold his hands from striking, not to strike.*

Contingens, tis, n. g. subst. *that may be, and not be.*

Contingens, ntis part. *that chanceth or fortuneth, happening.*

Contingo, is, gi, actum, ĕre, *to touch, to come unto or hurt to, put to, to fall unto, to happen or chance: also to aim unto, to prevail,* Virg. ¶ Crimine contingi, Vlpian. *to be guilty: to be of consent to.*

Continuātè. adverb. Corn. Front. *Without intermission.*

Continuātio, onis, f.g. verb. *a continuation or joyning without intermission.*

Continuātus, a, um. *Continuall* vide Continuus.

Continuè, adverb. Quint. *Continually, without intermission, stoppe, stay, or stint.*

Continuātus, ātis, f. g Plin. Idem quod Continuatio.

Continuo, adverb. *By and by, forthwith, immediately, inconsequent: and being put interrogatively, or negatively, it is used for* Num ideo? or Non ideo.

Continuo, as. *to continue without intermission, to persevere, not to cease: to go on, or hold to.*

Continuus, a, um. *Continuall, without intermission, that always dureth, that haveth well, or is close together: touching together, or to neere touching each other, that they seeme all one plaine and uniforme.*

Contogati, m. g. plur. num. Marcel. *they that are of the same office.*

Conto'eranter, adverb. Augustl. *Patiently.*

Contolero, as, Augustl. *to suffer patiently.*

Contollo, is, ĕre, Plaut. *to bear or lift up together.*

Contŏphŏri, lol. Pol. græc. *Certain horsemen, which in warre used long speares.*

Contor, ōris, ātus sum depon. *To sound, to feele the bottome in water: also to abide, to require diligently.* ¶ Contari. Noun. pro Cunctari.

Contorpesco, is. Apul. *To be amazed.*

Contorquatus, a, um. Gloss. *That weareth a chaine or collar.*

Contorquendus, a, um *to bee wrested.*

Contorquĕo, es, si, sum, ēre. *To wrinche or wreathe about, to turne round, to wrest: to cast, fling, or hurle.*

Contortiatio, facis, Hier. *To brovle.*

Contortidus, Gloss. Parched.

Contortilis, le, Stat. *Wreathed or wrung about.*

Contorsio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *a wresting or wreathing.*

Contortè, adverb. *Frowardly, subtilely, mistakenly, writhedly, wrapped, holy, unlustily.*

Contortiloquium, n. g. August. *Crooked or hard talke.*

Contortor, oris m.g. Terent. *A racker or wrester of.*

Contortuplicare, Plaut. *to folde or wrap together, to plate over.*

Contortuplicatus, a, um, Plaut. *hard and harsh to pronounce.*

Contortulus, a, um, dim. à Contortus. *Wrested somewhat, or a little.*

Contortuosus, a, um. Gloss. *That windeth many waies.*

Contortus, a, um, part. *Wrested, wrung, wounded or twisted, made crooked: intricated, curled, crisped, frized, wrinckled, darke: hurled with two ends: vehemently intricate, not hanging together.*

Contrā, prep. *Against, on the other part, otherwise then toward, over against.* Contra se, id est, è regione sui. Suet.

Contrā, adverb *Contrariwise, otherwise, over against: on the other part.*

Contractio, onis, f.g. *a shrinking or gathering together, a shortning: a frowning: a straining, a drawing or pluckning the smallnesse of.*

Contractiuncula, æ f.g. dimin. à Contractio. *a little griefe or sensiblenesse.*

Contractura, æ. f. g. Vitr. *the making small: pillers toward the top.*

Contractus, a, um. part. vel etiam nomen. & Contractior. *Gathered, or drawen together: short, briefe: narrow: wrinckled: spoken, procured, brought in a straite: shortened, diminished: assembled: committed or done: repressed and abated.* Contractæ res. *hargaines.*

Pes contractus. *Halfe a foote long & broad.*

Contractus, us, m. g. verb. Quint. *a contract or bargaine.* Contractus est vkro citroq; obligatio, Vlp.

Contrādico, is, xi, ctum, ĕre *to gainsay, to contrarie in words.* Contradicere alicui.

Contradictio, ōnis, f.g. verbal. Quint. *A contradiction, a speaking contrarie.*

Contradictor, ōris, verbal. Vlpian, *a gainsayer.*

Contrādo, Lucret. vide Trado.

Contrāduco, is, ĕre. * *To trade a gainst.*

Contraeo. Tacit. *to goe contrarie or against a thing.*

Contrāho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *to gather, draw, or knit together: to make short: to abridge, to close up, to binde to pucker or shrink: to curde: to purchase or get: to foile, to make, to commit: to make a bargaine,* Vela contrahere. *To make lesse or straiten the hollownesse of the sailes, that the winde may have the lesse force over them, to hale in the shoote. Also to draw to an end.* Contrahere cum aliquo. *To make a contract or bargaine with one.* ¶ Contrahere se alicui rei. *to conform, &c.* ¶ Ventrem contrahere, Plin. *To binde the belly, to make costive.*

Contrāllĕo, ēs, ēri, depon. Cels. *To cheapen or to offer money for that which another is about to buy.*

Contrāplācitus, adject. Quint. *Laid or set against, contrarie.*

Contrapunctus, us, m. g. vel Contrapunctum, i, n. g. *Counterpoint, forme of plaine song.*

Contrariè, adv. *Contrariwise, on the contrarie, one against another.*

Contrārietas, ātis, f. g. Macrob. *Contrarietie, repugnancie, disagreement.*

Contrārius, a um *Contrarie, repugnant, against, otherwayes, diverse, over against.*

Contrāscriptum, ti, n. g. *a writing repugnant: a thing written against one.*

Contrasto, as. Næv. *To be against one, to withstand, to gainstand.*

Contrāvēnio, is, vēni, ire *To come against: to speake against one, to accuse to come to meet: to happen.*

Contrāversum. * *Contrariwise.*

Contrectābiliter, adverb. Lucret. *After the manner of touching and handling.*

Contrectātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Often touching or handling.*

Contrectātus, a, um, part. Horat. *Often handled.*

Contrectio, as, frequent. à Contrahō.

ta. To touch often: to handle: to intreate to revolue and shooke of: to vexe and consider.

Contremebundus, a, um, Frag. Poet. Fearefull, quaking.

Contremelacio, is, ōci, Marcel. to put in feare.

Contrēmisco, & Contremo is, ui, ĕre. To tremble and shake for feare to quake: to feare or to be afraide of: to be amazed, or abashed. tremir. shaketh with the thunder clappes. ¶ Periculum contremuit domus, Horat. The house trembled for feare of the danger.

Contrepidanter, adverb. Tertull. Fearefully.

Contrepidè, adverb. Gloss. Fearefully.

Contribŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. to contribute: to attribute: to giue to, account wreck: to deuide and separate. &, Contiuoere se alicui, Liv. To become one of hu, to be at his commandement.

Contributarius, m. g. Digest. A contributarie to any thing.

Contributim, adverb. Digest. tribe by tribe.

Contributio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. Dig. a contribution: when many giue togither.

Contributor, oris, m. g. Cod. That giueth his part to any thing.

Contributorius, a, um, Gloss. Belonging to distribution.

Contributus, a, um, Pli. coueted.

Contristatio, f. g. Gloss. A sorrowing.

Contristo, as, Cæl. to make sory or heauie.

Contritor, ōris, m. g. verb. à Conterο, Plaut. One that breaketh, weareth out, or consumeth.

Contritus, a, um, part. à Conterο, Plaut. Broken, bruised, or broken out: worne out: much vsed, common.

Controversia, f. g. Controuersie, debate, variance: difficultie: contradiction or gainsaying.

Controversiŏla, æ, f. g. Diom. A small controuersie.

Controversiōsus, a, um, Liv. Litigious, or full of controuersie, debate, or variance, that is in controuersie: contentious.

Controversor, āris to contend or striue to be at controuersie.

Controversus, a, um, adiect. doubtful, litigious, wrangling, full of controuersie: that is in controuersie, quarrelsome, and full of contention. Controuersus sibi, Macrob. Contrarie to himself.

Contrucido, as, to wound sore, to murder, or vse cruelly.

Contrūdo, is, si sum, ĕre. To thrust hard together.

Contrunco, as, Plaut. To diminish, or cut part away: to maime.

Contrūsus, a, um, Lucret. Thrust together.

Contŭbernālis, le. a fellow or companion: a chamber fellow: also a guest. ¶ Contubernalis, mulier propriè dicitur servi: nam vxoris nomen in libera tantùm ponitur. Scævola.

Contŭbernium, ii, n. g. A companie of tenne souldiours together in one pauilion: the tent or pauilion it selfe familiaritie or companie: fellowshippe in one house: also a mariage betweene seruants of one house: for as the marrying of a free man with a free woman, was called Matrimonium, so was the marriage of a bond man with a bond woman called Contubernium, Paul.

Contubulo, as, August. To make pipes for cunduites, or lay them vnder the earth.

Contudito, as, August. To labour, strike, or worke.

Contŭeor, ēris, ĭtus, vel ūtus sum, ēri. To beholde, see, or regard stedfastly: to take a view of.

Contŭitus, us, m. g. verb. An earnest looking or beholding.

Contŭmācia, f. g. Disobedience: selfe will, stubburnesse, frowardnes, wilfulnesse, sullennesse: sometime constancie, stoutnesse.

Contŭmācissĭmus, a, um, superlat. Senec.

Contŭmācter. Disobediently: stubburnely, frowardly, proudly.

Contŭmax, ācis, adiect. Disobedient, froward, stubburn, selfe-willed, sullen: hard & stiffe-necked, hardie, curst: that will not be perswaded: also constantly suffering, stout and constant.

Contŭmēlia, æ, f. g. a thing done in reproch or contumelie: a rebuke, taunt, or checke: contempt.

Contumeliōsè, sius, adv. Spitefully, reprochfully, contumeliously, outragiously.

Contŭmēliōsus, a, um. reprochfull in words, spitefull, contumelious, rebukefull.

Contumeo, ēs, Marcell. to swell together.

Contumulatio, f. g. August. A burying or entombing.

Contumulatus, a, um, Stat. Entombed.

Contŭmŭlo, as, Mart. To interre, burie, or lay in a graue: to make a neast.

Contumultuatio, f. g. Gloss. A great tumult.

Contumultuosè, adverb. Hier. In manner of a commotion.

Contundo, is, ŭdi, ūsum, ĕre. to beat, knock, or thumpe: to breake in peeces: to strike downe. Pet. Metapheram. to conquer or subdue, to represse, to keep vnder, to assuage or mitigate: to tame.

Contŭsi oculi Fest. recŭrsi Convolti, id est, Contuncti, Conniventes, Scal. Eyes looking narrowly.

Contŭor, ēris, ĭtus, vel ūtus sum, ūi. depon. Plaut. To see or beholde stedfastly.

Conturbatè, adv. Gl. Confusedly.

Conturbatio, onis, f. g. troublinge, disquieting, disordering, confounding.

Conturbātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Mart. a troubler: one that spendeth all his goods: a spend thrift. a bankerout that hideth his head because he hath not wherewith to pay his debt.

Conturbātus, a, um, part. vel nomen ex part. troubled, disquieted.

Conturbo, as, a. trouble or dismay: to mingle or confound: to spend or waste: also to breake promise: to crache his credite, as one either not able or not willing to satisfie his creditours: to pay new debts, and leaue old debtes vndischarged. Alphon. Conturbabit Atlas. Mart. Shall be bankerout, worse then nought.

Conturmo, as, Marcel. to ioine troupes togither.

Conturmalis, Marcel. Of the same troupe.

Contus, ti, m. g. a long pole or speare: to rage water, or shoue forth a vessell into the deepe.

Contūsio, ōnis, f. g. a thumping or beating: a beating or pinching: a bruising.

Contūsus, a, um, part. à Contundo. Sallust. Beaten, broken, rumbled, knocked, stamped: bruised, wasted, worne, dulled.

Contutelaris, re, adiect. Digest. that belongeth to a gardian, or custodie of a childe.

Contutelarius, m. g. Digest. he that hath the custodie of things with another.

Contutor, aris, Cod. to defend together.

Contūtor, oris, m. g. Digest. a tutour or Gardiane with another.

Convacillatio, f. g. Gloss. An vnconstancie or wauering.

Convacillo, as, Tert. to be vnsure, mutable: to waue or wauer together.

Convadatus, a, um, Digest. That goeth vnder suretie.

Convādor, āris depon. Plaut. To put in suretie: to vse are in iudge-

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meet at the day appointed.

Convălesco, es, & Convalesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, & cicere. *To waxe strong, to recouer health: to increase or grow: to get force or strength.*

Convalido, as, Tert. *To strengthen or confirme.*

Convalidus, a, um, Gloss. *Strengthened, or firme and strong.*

Convallatus, a, um. Tert. *Enclosed or entrenched.*

Convallis, f.g. *a valley or dale enclosed euery way with hilles and mountaines.*

Convallo, as, Gell. *To enclose and fence on all sides: high trenches, bulwarkes or rampiers.*

Convariatio, onis, f.g. Augu. *A change or alteration.*

Convăsso, as, Terent. *to trusse bagg and baggage: to make a fardell: to filch or gather by stealth.*

Convastatio, onis, f.g. Augu. *A wasting, spoyling, or destroying.*

Convastator, f.g. Hier. *She that wasteth or spoyleth.*

Convasto, as, Augu. *to lay waste, or spoyle.*

Convectarius, a, um, Tertul. *That belongeth to carriage, or that carrieth together.*

Convectatio, f.g. Augu. *a carying together.*

Convectio, onis, f.g. *a bearing or carrying by cart, or by shippe.*

Convecto, as, Firm. *to carrie ofte together.*

Convecto, as, frequent. à Conveho. *to carrie oft.*

Convector, oris, m.g. verb à Conveho. *One that conueyeth ouer many passengers.*

Convegetatio, f.g. Gloss. *A making strong, or quickening.*

Convegeto, as, Augu. *To comfort or cherish.*

Convĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *to carrie or conuey by ship, cart, or beast.*

Convelamen, inis, n.g. Hier. *a couering together.*

Convelificatio, f.g. Augu. *a saylyng together.*

Convelificor, atis, Hier. *to sayle together.*

Convellicatio, f.g. Gloss. *a pulling or iesprauing.*

Convellicatus, Gloss. *Snibbed, taunted, snubbed.*

Convellico, as, Gloss. *to plucke or rent: to taunt.*

Convello, is, li, ulsum, ĕre. *To shake or pull vp together: to pluck vp by the rootes: to pull or teare in pieces: to diminish, weaken, or abate: to trouble, disquiet, or disturbe: to abolish or forbid: disanull, or reuerse: to confute: to destroy, to cast downe: to remoouue: to alter: to vnloose: to robbe or take from. Convellere aliquid alteri, Plaut. To robbe or take from.* ¶ *Convellere aliquem de primo statu. To disturbe, disquiet, or remoue from.*

Convĕlo, as, Plin. *to couer: to lay a cloth ouer, to spread ouer with a vaile.*

Convĕnæ, ārum, com.g. *People of diuers countries assembled togesther, and dwelling in one place.*

Convĕnæus, a, um, part. vel etiam nomen. *Gathering or assembling togesther, meet, conuenable, sortable, agreeable: proper, beseeming and conuenient.*

Convĕnienter, adver. *Conueniently: agreeably to the purpose: at a very good time and season.*

Convĕnientia, æ, f.g. *Agreeablenesse, congruencie proportion, concordance, accord, consent, or agreement: also the same that* Conuentio, seu pactum, Tertul.

Convĕnio, is, vi, tum, īre. *To come togesther, to assemble or resort to a place: to come or talk with: to be meet fite or conuenient: to beseeme, to accord or agree: to sue in the lawe: to bring in iudgement, to consent before a Iudge: to engender: to determine or appoint: to be affianced or betrothed to.* Convenit hoc fratri mecum, Horat. *My brother and I agree in this.* ¶ Convenit inter nos, vt &c. Plaut. *It is agreed vpon betwixt vs, or, we be agreed, that &c.* ¶ Convĕnit, Impers. *It is meet, conuenient, semely, or agreed on by consent or bargaine: it is without controuersie: or we are of one opinion.*

Conventæ conditio dicebatur, Fest. *When the first talke was of mariage and the condition thereof.*

Convĕntĭculum, li, n.g. dimin. à Conventus. *A litle assemblie, most commonly for ill.*

Conventio, onis, f.g. verb. à Convenio, Digest. *A couenant: it is also the same that* Concio, Varr.

Conventionālis, le, vt, Stipolatio conventionalis quæ fit ex conventione reorum. Comp.

Conventito, as, Aug. *To come often togesther.*

Convento, as, freq. à Convenio, Solin. *To resort often togesther.*

Conventum, ti, n.g. *a conuenant, an agreement.*

Conventus, a, um, part. *Agreed, which is spoken or talked to, or on.*

Conventus, us, m.g. *An assemblie or meeting of people warned by the high officers commaundement: a multitude resorted togesther: a conuenant, bargaine, agreement or contract: sise or Sessions.*

Convenusto, as, are, Tert. *To make beautifull.*

Converberatio, f.g. Augu. *a beating togesther.*

Converberatus, a, um, Aug. *beaten togesther.*

Converbero, as, Plin. *To beate.*

Convernaculi, & Convernæ, m.g. Gloss. *Slaues borne in one house.*

Convernilis, le, Gloss. *Slauish.*

Converriculum, li, n.g. Firm. *A dragge or sweep net.*

Converritor, ōris m.g. Apull. *One that brusheth, rubbeth, o sweepeth.*

Converro, is, verri, & verri, versum, ĕre. Colum. *to sweep togesther: to rube to brush: to make clean: also to beat,* Plaut.

Conversans, part. *Turning about.*

Conversātio, onis, f.g. verb à Conversor, Plin. *conuersation, familiarity, behauiour, haunting also turning.*

Conversē, adv. a verbo Converto, Cato. *Neatly, cleanly.*

Conversio, onis, f.g. verb. à Converto. *a chaunging, turning, or alteration: compasse, course, or reuolution.*

Converso, as, freq. à Converro. *to turne about oft.*

Conversor, āris, depon. Sen. *To be much conuersant with some body.*

Conversus, a, um, part. à Convertor. *Turned, conuerted, passed, chaunged, translated. Also conuerted from ill,* Quint. *Also contrarie.*

Conversus, us, Macrob. Idem quod Conversio.

Converto, tis, ti, sum, ĕre. *to returne: to conuert or turne: to looke towards: to remoue, to chaunge, to transforme: to set or cause himselfe to: to lay or put to flight him selfe.* Convertere se domum, Terent. *To returne home.* Convertere se ad, vel in locum. *To returne.* ¶ E Græco in latinum convertere. *To translate out of Greeke into Latine.*

Convertor, ĕris, depon. Plaut. pro Converto.

Convescor, ĕris, Augu. *To eate together.*

Convestio, is, vi, itum, īre. *To apparell or decke: to couer: to clothe: to spread it selfe ouer.*

Convestitus, a, um. *Compassed or enuironned.*

Convexio, Gell. i. q. Convexitas.

Convexitas, atis, f.g. Plin. *The crookednesse & bendinge of an hollow thing turned downeward.*

Convexo, as, Gell. *To vexe, trouble, molest, and torment.*

Convexus, a, um. *Crooked & bending downe on euery side, as the heauen doth.*

Convibro, as, Apull. *To shake.*

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Convicinium,nii, n.g. * Neighbourhood.

Conviciolum,li,n.g. Augustin. *A little reproch.*

Convĭcĭo,idem quod Convĭctus.

Convĭdor,ĕris,m.g. *a daily companion at table:a daily guest.*

Convĭctus,a,um, part. à Convinco. *Vanquished, ouercome: convicted.*

Convĭctus,us,m.g.verb. à Convivo. *A living together in one house,or at table:or dimerse foode, meate,and drinke also sometimes in other matter.*

Convigilo,as,Augustin. *to watch together.*

Convinco,is,ĭci,ctum,ĕre. *To ouercome,to vanquish: to prooue manifestly,to confute,to conuince.*

Convĭsĕso,is, Augustin. *To make pure.*

Convĭto,as,ĭi,ĭtum,ĕre. *To giue to eate or visite,to viewe.*

Convĭtĭātor,ōris, m.g. verb. *A caller or rayler,he that checketh or findeth faulte wordes to ones reproche or reproch.*

Convĭtĭolum,li,dimin. à Convitium. *Imp. a reproch.*

Convĭtior,āris,depon. *To checke or taunt,to speak reprochfully,to raile or mocke.*

Convĭtium,tii,n.g. *A reproch,reuiling,checke, or taunt, a word spoken to reproch,a rayling or scoffing. Sometimes is take for a multitude of voyces or a hurlyburly of many voyces together.*

Convīva,æ,com.g. *A guest, one that is bidden to ones table.*

Convīvālis,le,Liv. *Pertaining to banquets,tables,serving for the table.*

Convīvātor,ōris, m g. Liv. *He that maketh a banket, the feastmaister that entertaineth the guestes.*

Convīvium,ii,n.g.Gloss. *a banqueting chamber.*

Convīvium, vii, n.g. *A feast or table, an eating or drinking together.*

Convīvo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre,Plaut. *To eate together:to be at meate & drinke together.*Convivere cum adolescentulis.Convivere alicui, Quint. *To be familiarly with.*

Convīvŏr,āris,depon. *To feast or eate to take meales with other.*

Convŏcātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *a conuocation a calling or assembling together.*

Convŏco,as. *To call or assemble men together.*

Convŏlo,as. *To flie together: to flocke make hast to.*

Convŏlvo,ĭ,volŭ,volūtum, ĕre. *To wrappe or winde about: to tumble or roll round together:to compasse: to swallow vp.*

Convolvŭlus, siue Convolvulus, li,m g Plin. *A little hairie worme with many feete , that eateth vines when they beginne to shoote out with braunches,a vine freter.It is also the hearbe blacke-wish-winde,or Bindeweede , called in shoppes* Volubilis media.

Convŏmo,is,ŭi,ĕre.*T. hesiue.

Convōti, Fest. *Sworne brethren, or men making one vow or promise: voluntaries.*

Cōnus,ni,m.g. *the creast of an helmet or sallet:a pine-apple,or any thing of like figure,broad beneath, & sharp towards the top.*A Geometricall bodie,broade beneath , and sharp aboue with a circular bottome.*A cone:also* Sospetch,Diole.

Convulnĕrātus,a,um, Plin. *Sore wounded.*

Convulnĕro,as, Colum. *To giue one many wounds: to hurt or wound sorely.*

Convulsio,ōnis,f.g.Plin. *A plucking vp.* Nervorum convulsio,Iun. *the cramp , a shrinking vp of the sinewes.*¶ Convulsiones.*Pricking or shooting aches.*

Convulsus,a,um, part. à Convellor. *Plucked vp, pulled, removed, shaken:taken with the cramp: conuicted.*

Conyza,æ,f.g. Plin. *An hearb whereof be two sortes : the bigger is male;the lesser,the female . Both of them haue leaues like the Gilse,hairy and fatte : their stalkes are couered with a soft cotton,and are about halfe a yard in length:the leaues strewed or burned killeth gnats and fleas: flea-bane.*

Coolesco, Lucret.Idem quod Coalesco.

Cōŏpĕro,as, Tacit. *To labour together.*

Cōŏpĕrārius,ii, * & Cooperator, ōris,m.g.Apull. *A fellow worker,or labourer.*

Cōŏpercŭlum,li,n.g.Plin. *a couer of a thing.*

Cooperimentum,ti, n.g. Gell. *a couer or couering.*

Cōŏpĕrio,is,ŭi,tum,īre, Liv. *To couer:to ouerwhelme : to interre or burie.*

Coopertorium,n.g. Augustin. *a garment or Cassock.*

Cōŏpertus,a,um,part. *couered.buried.*

Cōopsītio,ōnis,f.g.verbal. *a choosing or electing.*

Cōoptātus,a,um. *Elected,made,or chosen.*

Cōoptŏ,as. *To choose or elect: to take choise of things almost alike.*

Cooptare in collegium,& in ordinem.*To elect orchoose into.* ¶Cooptare sibi collegam,Suet.*to choose him a marrow or fellow.*

Cŏŏrior,īris, vel ĕris, ortus sum, īri,*To arise: to spring vpto arise out of sundrie places or coastes together: to assaile or set vpon.*

Cŏortus,a,um.*Risen vp,begun,assailing.*

Copa,æ,Catul.*An hostesse.*

Cōpes, siue Copis,pro copiosus, Non.*abundant,plenteous.*

Copex,pro Copiosus,Alcim.

Cophias,m.g. Hesych. *a slowe-worme.*

Cophinarius,m.g. Glossa *basket maker.*

Cophĭnus,ni,m.g.Iuv.*a basket or pannier.*

Copĭa,æ,f.g. *Plenty, abundance, store,riches,substance : a multitude: leaue,licence,liberitie,power:eloquēce: prouision of thinges necessarie: an armie of souldiers,aide,helpe.*

Cōpiæ,arum,f.g.*an host or bande of armed souldiers:an armie or power of men:wages and force: prouision of store of thinges necessarie: also commons or table diet,rather at an ordinarie or at home, in a mans house,* Casian.

Copiarius,ii,m.g.Porph.*He that had the charge to furnish, Embassadours being in straunge countries with salt, wood, and other necessaries.*

Cōpiŏlæ,æ,& Copiolæ,arum,f.g. dimin.Brut. *Small power or store,a little band or company of men of armes.*

Cōpior,āris,Gell. *To get a great bootie:to be well stored of things necessarie:to gather an armie.*

Coplosè adv.*Aboundantly,plentiously,copiously,greatly,eloquently, at large,with a great traine of companie,or with great prouision.*

Cōplōsĭssimè,Plin. *In exceeding great aboundance.*

Cōpiōsus,a,um. *Plentious,aboundant or abounding:rich,wealthie: hauing great knowledge or eloquence: copious , populous : well prouided or furnished: hauing great store: large.*

Copis,idis,f.g.Apul. *An hunters speare.*

Copo,& Copona,vide Caupo.

Coppaliæ,plur.num. m.g. Scal. Varr.*Horses that are marked.*

Coprophorus, Iun. *A cleuser of priuies,a take or doung farmer.*

Cops,adiect. Plaut. *Timorous.*

Copsĭtius,m.g. Hesy. *A mantis or kynde of fish.*

Copta,æ, f.g. Mart. *A kinde of*

tales, Fest.

Cōpŭla, æ, f.g. dimin. Ovid. *a couplyng or ioynyng together: a fetter or shackle.*

Copulatus, a, um, Firm. *that ioyneth together.*

Cōpŭlātē, adv. Gell. *in couples, as it were to tied, ioyned, or mated.*

Copulatim, adv. Tert. *Ioyntly.*

Cōpŭlātio, ōnis, f.g. *A coupling or ioyning.*

Cōpŭlātīvus, a, um. *that coupleth, or may couple together.*

Copulator, m.g. Firm. *a ioyner together.*

Cōpŭlātus, a, um, part. vel nomen à Copulor. *Coupled, ioyned together, comp unred, agreeable with.*

Cōpŭlo, as, to couple, ioyne, bende, or knit together, to compare.

Cōpŭlor, āris, dep. Plaut. Idem.

Conquerctum, *Idem quod Alkekengi.*

Coquimella, Ifid. *a kind of tree.*

Cōquīna, æ, f.g. Plaut. *a kitchen.*

Cōquīnāria, æ, f.g. Apull. *Cookerie, the arte and cunning to dresse meates.*

Cōquīnārius, a, um, Phn. *Of the kitchin, belonging to the kitchin.*

Cōquinor, āris, Plaut. *to play the cooke, to do the office of a cooke.*

Cōquinus, a, um, Plaut *Pertaining to the kitchin.* Cōquinum forum, Plaut. *The place in a citie where Cookes sell their meate.*

Cōquito, as, frequent. à Coquo, Fest. *to boyle, or seeth often.*

Cōquo, is, coxi, coctum, ĕre *to set, to boyle: to make ripe or reache: to burne: to make drie: to heate: to digest: to trouble or vexe: to forge or studie: to prolide privily for: to corrupt and putrifie.*

Cōquŭlus, dim. *a little cooke.*

Cōquus, qui, m.g. *a cooke.*

Cor, dis, n.g. *The heart, the minde, courage, or stomach: also the affection,* Ovid. Cor esse, Hor. *to have a care of.* Habere aliquid cordi, Gell. *to take pleasure in a thing.* ¶ Is mihi cordi est. *Pleaseth me, is esteemed of me, &c.*

Cora, æ, f.g. Poll. *a piece of money in Athens.*

Coracinus, ei, m.g. Hef. *A kinde of fish.*

Coracinus, ni, m.g. Plin. *a blackish sea fish, having a broad shining like gold.*

Corăcīnus, a, um, adiect. à Corax, Virtuv. *Of a Crowe or Rauen blacke.*

Coracoidi, m.g. Hesych. *a kinde of birdes.*

Corăgium, li, n.g. Gloss. *the part of the play, wherein the Mimus counterfeiteth in to pronounce sentences.*

Corallium, vel Coralium, n.g. & Corallius, m.g. *Coral, which in the sea groweth like a shrubbe or bushe, and taken out waxeth hard as a stone: while it is in the water, it is of colour greenish, and covered with moisse, when it is dressed, it is red and smoothe.*

Corallia, æ, f.g. Inn. *Male pimpernell,* vide Anagallis.

Corallina, æ, Offic. Idem.

Corallĭtĭcus, Ifid. *a kinde of marble.*

Corallochātes, Plin. *a stone with golden eyes.*

Coram, præp. seruiens, ablat. vel adverb. *Before, openly in presence, face to face, when they bee together: so they face: also in this place,* Terent.

Crambe, es, vel Coramba, f.g. Græc. *An herbe which maketh the eyes weake and dulle of sight: colewort.*

Coranus, ni, m.g. Hef. *A white & hard stone.*

Corăphus, phi, Hefych. *a kinde of birde.*

Corax, ăcis, m.g. gr. *a rauen, a crowe: also the name of a digge.*

Corbimus mi, m.g. Gloss. *He that hath a double heart.*

Corbis, is, f.g. & Prisc. m.g. *a basket, pannier, or skeppe. Also the toppe of the maste made like a basket, from whence darts, stones, and such like things are thrown at the enemies, or whereunto they clime to descrie the land.*

Corbita, æ, f.g. *A great ship for trafficke, marchandise, or burden, which is slowe of sailing.*

Corbito, as, Plaut. *To lade a great ship: also to fill the panch.*

Corbonas, æ, f.g. *A treasurie of the Temple among the Iewes.*

Corbula, æ, f.g. dimin. à Corbis, Varr. Item Corbulus, li, m.g. Suet. *A little basket, pannier, or maund.*

Corbulo, onis, m.g. Inn. *A porter that beareth backe burdens.*

Corcalig, is, *A precious stone.*

Corchorus, i, m.g. Plin. *The herbe Pimpernell,* vide Anagallis.

Corcorus, i, m.g. Hefych. *A fish also a kinde of hearb.*

Corculum, li, n.g. dimin. à Cor. *A sweete heart, a darling, a mirror, a little heart.* Corculum dicebant antiqui Solertem & Acutum, Fest. *a wise and subtil fellow.*

Cordapsus, *A sicke disease called Iliacus, a paine in the guttes.*

Cordātē, adverb. Plaut. *Wisely, discreetly.*

Cordātus, a, um. *Wise, discreete, of honest minde and iudgment, prudent, sage.*

Cordax, græc. Idem quod Trochæus. *Also a kinde of country dance.*

Cordiachus, vide Cardiacus.

Corcialis, lis. * *An herb, the same that Aspergula.*

Cordŏlium, lii, n. g. Plaut. *An heart sore, a griefe of heart.*

Cordum, di, n.g. Plin. *The Michaelmas croppe of hay.*

Cordus, a, um, Colum. *That commeth or springeth late in the yeare,* Dicitur & de hominibus vltra tempus debitum in vtero gestatis, Suet. *Late borne.*

Cordylos, Hef. *A kinde of fish.*

Cordyla, æ, l. five Cordylla, æ, f.g. Plin. *The frie of the fish Tunie.*

Coreclulus, Ifid. Genus volatilis est, quasi cor edens.

Corellana castanea, Pita. *A kinde of chestnut so called of the authour.*

Corgo, pro Profĕro, Fest.

Cōria, ōrum, Virtuv. *Rowes, layers, or courses in buildings, or the order or course of stones or brickes, as they are laid by the bricklayers.*

Cōrĭcēfia, Plin. Herba est, quam magi tradiderunt aquæ congelcini.

Cōrĭcium, ci, n.g * *A thing made of leather.*

Cōrĭcĕus, a, um. * *Of leather, or of a hide.*

Cōrĭāgĭnōsus, a, um, Veget. *Sicke of the hide-bound.*

Cōrĭāgo, ĭnis, f.g. Colum. *The sickenesse of cattell hauing clung, or hidebound, when the skinne doth so fast cleaue to their sides, that they can not stirre.*

Coriolæ, plur. num. Hefych. *Certaine fishes.*

Coriandrum, di. Plin. & Coriannon, Dioscor. *The herb called Coriander.*

Corianus, ni, m.g. Pollux. *A ring which men were wont to weare on their middle finger.*

Cōrĭārius, ii, m.g. Plin. *A tanner or Currier: also an herbe that men vse to tanne leather with.*

Coriarius, a, um. * *Of or belonging to a tanner.*

Corias æ. Plin. *A certaine fish.*

Coriandatio, as, are, Plin. *To sleep with open eyes.*

Coricus, ci, m.g. Noun. *A light dart, or other thing fitte to be shot or like an arrow.*

Coridestrat, strę, m.g. Hesych. *A kinde of shellfish.*

Coriformes plexus, * *The reticular or net-like folds, which being carried through the upper bulbous of the braine, serue for the generation of animall spirits.*

Corigis,

Corrigia, vide Corrigia.

Corsathas, adis, Plin. *An herb the juice whereof being sod in water, doth fray away the stinging of serpents.*

Corsinthias, m. g. Gloss. *A marble of divers colours.*

Corsini, lisid. Sat annuli, qui prorsus quicq; ligant & comprehendunt, ne longius luxati palmites vēnorum flatibus dissipentur.

Corinthium æs. *A most pure kinde of mettall, mettall of Corinth.*

Cŏrsos, n. g. Plin. *The heard called Ishus wort.*

Corsolana pyra, Plin. *Peares so called of the author.*

Corsolum, li, n. g. Gloss. *A little iron skin.*

Corsolus, li, m. g. August. *A kinde of buckler.*

Corst. *S. Ishus wort: it is also called Cunex, Plin.*

Corticus, vide Coricus.

Cortus, vide Corytus.

Cŏrium, ri, n. g. & Cŏrius, ii, m. g. Plaut. *The skinne of a man, or the hide of a beast, leather: also the skin of fish, or pill of a nut or such like thing,* vide Corts.

Corixa, æ, f. g.* *The same that Gracedo.*

Corna, æ, f. g. Gloss. *Harvest.*

Cornea opera, Cordex. *Worke agreed upon by the day until candle light.*

Cornicina, æ, f. g. August. *A woman singer.*

Cornĕcŭlus, a, um, dimin. à cornu. *Hard like horne.*

Cornĕolus, * *a little Cornell tree.*

Cornĕico, is, ĕre, Plin. *To waxe hard as horne.*

Cornetum, ti, n. g. Varr. *A grove where Cornell trees doe grow.*

Cornĕus, a, um, adiect. à cornu. *Of a like to a horne, hard or white as horne.* Ora cornea, Ovid. *A birds bill.* Cornea membrana.* *The third tunicle of the eye which is bright and shining, subtill and small, in which place Iris and Pupilla be fixed. Iris also called Dura, either for the hardnes thereof, or for that it bringeth from Dura mater. Also of some Cornea.*

Cornelia, Olfic. *The same that Cornus.*

Cornĕus, a, um, adiect. à Cornu idem, Plaut. *Of the Cornell tree: a rule of that tree.*

Cornicen, inis, com. g. Iuven. *A blower in a horne, or cornet.*

Cornĭcor, āris, Pers. *To chat or cackle like a chough: to gape for a prey.*

Cornicilla, æ, f. g. dimin. à cornix, Plaut. *A chough or little crowe.*

Cornicularius, Valer. Max. *The same that Cornicen. Est & Cornicularius, accensus seu minister decurionis, Alcon.*

Cornĭculatus, a, um, Apull. *Horned or having hornes, ut, Luna cornĭculata. The Moone crooked with hornes.*

Cornĭcŭlum, n. g. dimin. à Cornu, Plin. *A little horne. also an ornament or gift given to souldiers. Liv. a little rampe.* Cl. fl.

Cornifer, a, um, ex cornu, & Fero, Claud. *That carrieth or hath hornes.*

Cornĭcus, a, um, Gloss. *That maketh horne or lanterne.*

Cornĭgĕnus, a, um,* *Of the kinde that hath hornes.*

Cornĭger, ĕra, ĕrum, *Horned, having or wearing hornes.*

Cornĭpēs, ĕdis, adie & Ovid. *That which hath a hard or horne hoofe, as a horse hath.*

Cornix, icis, f. g. *A crow, shoving or iron hammer wherewith men knocke at the doore.*

Cornu, n. g. indecl. & Cornus, m. g. Prisc. plur. Cornua, um. *A horne a cornet or horne to blow withall: a corner of the winding of a river: the wing of a battell, a bow, or the horne of a bowe a trumpet: a lanterne.* cornua disputationis. *The principall argument.* Cornua plicium, idem quod citri. Ian. Cornu cervinum, Olfic. *Herb Ivie, Crowfoote, Plantaine, Buckhorne.*

Cornuarius, ii, Cornut. *A maker of such hornes as were wont to be vsed in warres, in stede where of we use trumpets.*

Cornūtus, a, um, Varr. *Horned, crooked.*

Cornucopiæ, Ovid. *Aboundance of all thinges.*

Cornum, ni, n. g. Virg. *The fruite of Cornus, which is not in England: the french call it Cornoche: some take it for hawberry.*

Cornuo, as, are, Frag. Poet. *To bride the horne.*

Cornŭpĕta,* *A beast that striketh with his horne.*

Cornus, ni, & us, f. g. Plin. *A tree called dogge tree, or the wild cherrie tree, which butchers make pricks of.*

Cornŭta, æ, Plin. *A sea fish called a gurnard.*

Cornūtus, a, um, Varr. *Horned having hornes: thus commeth out of the hornet.*

Coris, idis, f. g. Hesych. *A fish also the heard* Chamæpytus.

Corocotta, æ Antiq. Rom. *A shotte or kinde of hogge.*

Corolla, æ, f. g. dimin. à Corona, Plin. *A little crowne or garland.*

Corollarium, ii, n. g. *The adiation or vantage above measure: the overplus: a shine of small value: a little gift given to the people at feasts and common plaits.*

Cĭrcos, Diosc. *A crowne, a chaplet, a garlond: a company of men standing round togesther about one: a rounde compasse or circle about the Moone: a signe in heaven upon the shoulder of* Artophylax, Virg. *The round circle betweene the white and the apple or sight of the eye: a parchment that bondmen wore when they were solde.* Cæsar. *The water table, coping or bowe of a wall or pillar to call of the rayne,* Vitruv. *The beginning or joyning of the hoose. A thicke and pointing processe in beastes much like to the snagge of a harts horne, the brim, lip, or edge of a pot.* Ion. Corona regia, Ian. *The heard Mithridatis.* Corona terræa, Ian. *Ground Ivie, Feverint apud Romanos varii Coronæ genera. 1.* Corona castrensis *five Vallaris, Given to him that first invaded the enemies campe. 2.* Corona muralis, Sil. *Given to him that first scaled the walles. 3.* Corona civica: vide civicus. *4.* Corona navalis, vel Rostrata, Virg. *Given to him that first boarded a shippe. 5.* Corona obsidionalis, Liv. *Given to a captaine that raised a siege. 6.* Corona triumphalis, Ovid, *Sent to the Emperour or Generall in honour of triumph. 7.* Corona ovalis, *sive* Myrtea, Agel. *Given to a prince or captaine for a victory without slaughter of men. 8.* Corona donatica, vel Provincialis, Fest. *Given for valour and prowesse.*

Corona, vide Coronices.

Coronalis, Ian. *That future or seame which is in the fore part of the skull compassing the forehead like a kind of halfe circle, and separating the bones of Sinciput, from Os frontis.* coronalis vena. *A veine which being a branch of Chilis environeth the heart like vnto a crowne.*

Coronaria, æ, f. g. Inn. *The cloth Gilloflowerall she that maketh or selleth garlandes of flowers.*

Coronamentum, ti, n. g. Plin. *Flowers and such like to make garlands of.*

Coronarium, Ian. *A present given to a prince at his Coronation, crowne given vnto a captaine triumphing for some great victory which was at the first made of Lawrell, but is made afterwards of the purest gold. Also gilt brasse.*

Cŏrōnārius,a,um. *That belongeth to, or serueth to make garlandes or crownes: made round like a garland.* Coronarium æs, Plin. *Lattem mettall.*

Cŏrōnārius, m. g. & Coronaria, f.g. Plin. *He or she that maketh or selleth garlands of flowers.*

Coronator, Augull. *A crowner.*

Cŏrōnātus,a,um, part. *Crowned, hauing a garland: round.*

Coronatus,ti, m.g. *A crowne of gold money.*

Coroneola,æ,f.g. Plin. *A muske rose.*

Coronices, Vitruv. *Pales or such like before the maties and windowes of houses: also partitions made of wainescot or board.*

Cŏrōnis,ĭdis,f.g. Mart. *The ende, extreme part, or toppe of a thing: the conclusion, that which finisheth.*

Cŏrōno,as, Plin. *To crowne, to set a garland on: to compasse, to beset round: also to fill vp to the brim,* Vir.

Coronon,* *The sharpe processe of the nether iawe.*

Coronopodium,dij,* & Cŏrōnŏpus,ŏpŏdis,m.g. Plin. *An herb called crowsfoote plantaine, Coronop plantaine, hearb Ivie, buckhorne.* Cŏrōnopus Ruellii. *Swines cresses.*

Corophium, plin, n. g. Plin. *A kinde of crabbefish.*

Coroplathus, lun. græc. *He that maketh puppets or little images.*

Corpŏrālis,le, Gell. *Corporall, that hath a bodie: also of the bodie.* Corporales res sunt, quæ tangi possunt, veluti fundus, homo, vestis: his opponuntur Incorporales res, quæ tangi non possunt, qualia sunt ea, quæ in iure consistunt; sicut hæreditas, vsus-fructus, &c. Spieg.

Corporalitas,f.g. Tertul. *Bodilynesse, a bodily essence.*

Corpŏrālitĕr, adverb. Paul. *Corporally.*

Corpŏrātio,ōnis, f. g. verb. à corporo, Col. *The quantitie, state, and fashion of a bodie: corporature.*

Corpŏrātūra,æ,f.g. Col. *The constitution of the bodie.*

Corpŏrātus,a,um, part. *Corporate, hauing a bodie.* Corporati dicuntur Collegæ, qui eiusdem societatis sunt.

Corpŏreus,a, um. *Bodily, that hath a bodie: growen together.*

Corpŏro, as, & Corporor, āris, Plin. *To become a bodie, to take the shape of a bodie: also to kill and cut were to leaue the bodie without a soule,* Accius.

Corpulentia,æ,f.g. Plin. *Corpulencie, fulnesse.*

Corpulentus,a,um, Plaut. *Corpulent, grosse of bodie, fleshe, great.*

Corpus,ŏris, n.g. *A bodie, the flesh, skin, and bone: all manner of substance: a volume: a fellowship, societie, companie, or corporation.*

Corpuscŭlum,li, n.g. dimin. *A little or small bodie.*

Corrādo,is,si,sum,ĕre. *To shaue or scrape: to take away: to spoyle, sell, or alienate: to scrape together.*

Corrāgo,ĭnis,f.g. Apul. *The hearb buglosse or burrage.*

Corrĕctio,ōnis,f.g. verb. à corrigo. *A correction or amendment.*

Corrĕctor,ōris,m.g. verb. *A correcter, and amender. Also a gouernour or ruler,* Hermog.

Corrĕctus,a,um, part. *Corrected, amended, redressed.*

Corrĕpo,is,pŭi,ptum,ĕre. *To creep into a place.*

Correptè, id est, correpta syllaba, Gell.

Correptio,ōnis, f. g. Vlpian. *A correcting in words, a checking or rebuking.*

Correptor,ōris, m.g. verb. à corripio, Senec. *One that taketh: a reprouer, or rebuker.*

Correptus,a,um, part. Virg. *Taken, pulled hastily: blamed, rebuked.*

Corrĕus, vide Correus.

Corrīdeo,es,si,sum,ēre, Luct. *To laugh with others: to laugh together.*

Corrigia,æ, f. g. *A thong of leather, a laschet.* Corrigia canina, Plin. *A thong of dogges leather.*

Corrigiola,æ, f. g. lun. *The hearb knotgrasse, or swinegrasse.*

Corrĭgo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre. *To streighten, to make right: to stretch out: to correct, to amend, to redresse, to make better. Also to recompense.* Minoni unguium tenenti nemo digitum corrigebat, Plin. *No man could plucke streights his finger, that is, no man could pull open his hand holding therein an apple.* ¶ Corrigere aliquē ad frugem, Plaut. *To amend him and make him honest.*

Corrĭgia,æ,f. g. Plin. *A tree hauing fruit like Adrachne, called* Pappus.

Corrĭpio,is,ŭi eptum,ĕre. *To take quickely or suddenly, to snatch: to rebuke or finde faults with, to chastise: to shorten: to conuey: to goe or depart to: to runne hastily.* Corripere aliquem in nervum, Plaut. *To carrie violently into the stockes.* ¶ Corripuit de repente sese ad filiam, Terent. *He went, or he flung away suddenly to.*

Corrīvāles,um,m.g. Quint. *They that runne to one place: they that loue & haunt to one women seuers.*

Corrivatio,onis, f.g. verb. à Corrivor, Plin. *Running together like the water of a riuer.*

Corrīvātus,a,um, Plin. *Runne together like water.*

Corrīvor, āris, Plin. ex Com & Rivus. *To runne together as riuers do.*

Corrōbŏrātus,a,um, part. *Made strong or bigge.*

Corrōbŏro, as. *To make strong or bigge: to harden to strengthen, to confirme.*

Corrōdo,is,si,sum, ĕre. *To gnaw about.*

Corrŏgātus,a,um, Cæs. *Gathered: intreated.*

Corrŏgo, as. *To request or desire earnestly: to gather together.*

Corrōsus,a,um, part. à corrodor. *Gnawne round about and lessened: wasted and worne round about.*

Corrŏtundo, as, Senec. *To make round.*

Corrūda,æ,f.g. Colum. *An herb called Sperage.*

Corrūdigo, lun. *Wild Sperage.*

Corrugæus, a, um, Plaut. *Wrinkled.*

Corrūgi, Plin. *Furrowes made in bilges to conuey water to wash the oare of mettall.*

Corrūgo, as, Horat. *To wrinkle, to make in wrinkles, to frowne.*

Corrumpo,is,ŭpi, ptum, ĕre. *To corrupt, marre, hurt, or spill: to corrupt, to viciate, to destroy: to subuert, to attempt, or procure by gifts: to attaint or falsifie: to waste.*

Corrŭo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre. *To fall downe together or vehemently: to faile, to erre: to be hurt or weakned, to be wasted and spent.* ¶ Corruere active, Catull. *To ouerthrowe or beat downe.*

Corruptè, adverb. *Corruptly.*

Corruptēla, æ, & Corruptio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A corruption, spoyling, or marring, a deprauing: a falsifying.*

Corruptissimè, Sen. & Corruptiùs, Horat. *Most corrupt, worst.*

Corruptor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A corrupter, a spoiler, a deprauer, a hurter, a destroyer, a misleader.*

Corruptrix, icis, f. g. verb. *She that corrupteth.*

Corruptus, a, um, part. *Corrupt, hurt, destroyed, rotten, viciate, prouided or disteined.*

Cors, vide Chors.

Corsa, æ, f. g. Vitruv. *Antipagmenti fascia.*

Corsipium, ŭ, n. g. Hesich. *A coine among the Egyptians.*

Corsŏides, Plin. *A certaine stone in colour like to the hoarie whitenes of an old mans haire.*

Cortex,

Cortex,icis, dub. gen. *A rind or vtter shell.* Cortices rosarum.* *The fyue little leaues which stande round about the budde: the shelles or cuppe of roses.*

Corthius, ii, Hesich. *The kings sister.*

Corticeus, a, um, Colum. *Which hath a rind or barke.*

Corticōsus, a, um, Plin. *Full of barke, or that hath a thicke barke.*

Corticula, æ, f. g. dimin. à Cortex, Cicer. *A little rind or barke.*

Corticulus, li, Gloss Idem.

Cortina, æ, f. g. Plin. *A dyers fat or caudron: the table from which Apollo gaue answers.* Cato taketh it for a vessell out of which oyle runneth. *A curtaine: the couered place in a stage, whereout the players come.*

Cortinālis, le, Ian. *Of or belonging to a cauldron.*

Cortināle, is, n. g. Colum. *A place where the kettles or cauldrons are set: or wherein wine called Defrutum is boyled.*

Cortinipōtens, Lucill.

Cortinon,* *Radish seede.*

Cortinula, æ, Gloss. *A little cauldron or dying fat.*

Cortumio, onis, f. g. Varr. *An vnder beholding, or warie sight and consideration.*

Cortyna vestis, pro Venatoria, Cicil.

Corvinus, a, um.* *Of a crow.*

Corvini, Corvitores, similes Corvis. Denominers: *also the same that* Cerni, Scal.

Corvito, as *To denoure.*

Corvulus, li, m. g. Gloss. *The fillet of a womans head geare.*

Cōrus, ri, m. g. Plin. *A Northwest or a westerne winde: also a measure containing 41 Attice Medimnos.*

Coruscāmen, & Coruscatio, Apul. *A flash of lightning.*

Coruscō, as. *To glister, to shine, to flame.* Coruscare gladium, vel hastam, Virg. *To brandish or shake.* ¶ Hinc coruscat, luvenal. *Is shaken or broken.*

Coruscus, a, um. *Shining or glistering, bright burning: shaking and trembling.*

Corvus, vi, m. g. *A raven or crow: also called a cabot,* Plin.

Corycus, i, m. g. s. b. *A spie or espiall.*

Corycum, i, n. g. & Corycus, ci, s. græc. *A mallet or scrip to put victuals in: a gardeviands.*

Corydillus, s. b. Sca. *A bird: after some a larke.*

Corylētum, ti, n. g. s. b. Ovid. *A grove of hasle trees.*

Coryllion, m. g. Pall. *A kinde of bird.*

Corylus, li, f. g. s. b. Virg. *An hasle tree: or an hasle nut: a filberd.*

Corymbe, vide Cotambe.

Corymbia, æ, f. g. Plin. Ferulæ caulis decoctus, muriaque & melle conditus.

Corymbiatus, a, um, Marcell. *Set about with berries.*

Corymbifer, a, um, Ovid. *Which beareth berries like Ivie.*

Corymbitæa.* *A kinde of spurge.*

Corymbus, bi, m. g. Virg. græc. *A berrie of Ivie or other like: the gemme of a slippe: the fruit of the hearb* Chrysocoma.

Corynephoros,* *He that beareth a clubbe.*

Coryphana, æ, f. g. Hes. *A kinde of fish.*

Coryphe, Ian. *The height of any thing, the inward top of the fingers next to the nayles.*

Corythia, ex genere muricum sunt, æque turbinata, sed multò minora, otia habitui conservando inprimis idonea. Plin.

Corython, m. g. Hes. *A cocke.*

Coryton, ti, m. g. s. l. Virg. *A bowcase.*

Cōryza, æ, f. g. s. b. gravedo, Cels. *The pose or distillation out of the head into the eyes or nose.*

Cos, cōtis, f. g. *A whetstone.* Cos gyratilis, seu aquatia, Ian. *A grindstone.* Cos cretica, Plin. *A barbours whetstone,* vide Saliva.

Cosabus, bi, m. g. Hesic. *A kind of dish vsed in banketting.*

Cosambi, pro Corambi, Varr.

Cosaullæ, pro Corollæ, Varr.

Coscinomantia, Pollux Divinationis genus quod fit per cribrum.

Cosmēta, æ, com. gen. gr. Vlpian. *A chamberer: an apparreller, whether it be bee or shee.*

Cosmiana vnguenta,* *very sweet oyle or ointments.*

Cosmicus, a, um, græ. Mart. *Of the world, or worldly.* Cosmicus ortus. *The arising of any starre when the sunne riseth, or in the day time.* Cosmicus occasus. *The falling of any starre in the day time: or more particularly, the falling of any starre when the sunne riseth.*

Cosmitto, pro Committo, Fest.

Cosmographia, æ, f. g. græ. *The description of the world.*

Cosmus, mi, m. g. græ. *The world.*

Cossa, idem quod Algebra.

Cossicus, a, um.* *Belonging to the art of figuratiue numbers.*

Cossus, si, in plural. Cossi, m. g. Plin. *A worme that breedeth in the woode: also one that hath his bodie full of wrinkles.* Fest.

Costa, æ, f. g. Virg. *A ribbe.* & Costæ, arum, Virg. *Sides.* Costæ nothæ, Iun. *The shorts ribbes.* Costarum pars latior *Palmula*; angustior *Remulus* dicitur, Iun.

Costatus, a, um, Varr. *Which hath ribbes.*

Costri, plor. num. m. g. Gloss. *The king among Bees.*

Costum, n. g. vel Costus, sti, f. g. Horat. *Commonly called* Herba Matræ. Costus hortensis. *Pepperwort, cockeweede, Spanish pepper.*

Colymbæ, f. g. Poll. *The knot of the haire tied at the top of the head.*

Cotana, vide Cotona.

Cōtūria, æ, f. g. Digest. *A quarrey, out of the which whetstones are drawne.*

Cōthon, ōnis, m. g. Serv. *A port or haven made by arte: a keye or wharfe.*

Cothurnarius stylus, Marcell. *A loftie style.*

Cothurnātus, a, um, Ovid. *That weareth buskins, pantofles, or moules: that writeth in a high style tragically.*

Cōthurnus, ni, m. g. *A fashion of buskins which commeth ouer the calfe of the legge, and was indifferently be put on both legges: a slipper high soled, a moyle, or pantofle: also a tragedie: a loftie and high style.*

Cottarius, ij, m. g. Gloss. *He that maketh knives sharpe.*

Cōticila, æ, f. g. Plin. *A touchstone, a little whetstone.*

Cotidianus & Cotidiè, infra scribuntur Quotidianus & Quotidiè.

Cotina, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A cup.*

Cotinus, græc. * Oleastri genus, quo Olympionicæ coronabantur. Est & frutex, Plin.

Cotona, Coctona, *or* Cottona, Mart. *A kinde of figges.*

Cotonaria,* *Chaffeweede, Cudweed.*

Cōrōnea, æ, f. g Plin. Herba odorata, capitula habens thymi, dulcia alioqui & suim tedans.

Cotōneus, a, um, Plin. vt, Cotoneum malum. *A quince.* Cotonea malus. *A quince tree.*

Cottabeia, f. g. Poll. *The play at* Cottabus.

Cottabus, bi, m. g. Plaut. græc. Aenea phiala, quam peracto convivio mensæ imponere solebant vino plenam: deinde in minora pocula ab alto mittentes, sonum edere, qui si illisus maior ederetur, ab amasius amati se augurabantur: accipitor & pro ipso sono qui hoc pacto edebatur. Plaut. Cottabium, præmium illius lusus. ¶ Cottabus *is also vsed for*

for the sound which the lashing of a whip maketh, Plaut.

Cotula, æ, f. g. Aug. *A little wherry-boat.*

Cōtŭla, æ, f. g. Mart. vide Cotyla.

Cotula alba, Offic. *The same that* Camomilla inodora. Cotula lutea, Offic. *Yellow Camomill.*

Cotum, ti, Offic. Idem q. Gosippium.

Cōturnix, icis, f. g. Ovid. *A Quaile.*

Coturnum vas, Fest. Quo in sacrificiis vinum fundebatur.

Coty la vel Cotula fœtida, Offic. *Ranke or stinking Camomill: some take it for Mother wort, other for Coversowe.*

Cotyle, es, f. g. s. b. * *The hollownesse of a cuppe: the hollow part of the hand: the hollownesse of the buckle bone: a kind of plat, wherein one elasping his hands fast behynde him, and another setting his knees thereon is tyed vp, and with his hands coverith the eies of him that carrieth him. A certain measure, the third part of a* Cotyle. Pollux.

Cōtyl ēdon, ōnis, f. g. s. b. g. æ. Plin. *Heark Pens wort, Wallpens wort, Venus navell.* ¶ Cotyledones item in mulieribus appellantur ora vasorum in vterum desinentia, per quæ sanguinis redundantia singulis mensibus ex omni corpore in vterum derivatur: & per quæ semen alimentum ad se attrahit.

Cotylicus, ci, m. g. Idem quod Cotylus, Poll.

Cotylus, li, m. g. Poll. *A kinde of quaffing cup.*

Cōvinus, ni, m. g. Lucan. *A charet for warre, armed with hookes to hurt and cut all that is passed by.* Martial taketh it for a charet vaulted and couered all ouer: it was taken from the old Britaines. Vnde & Covinarius, Tacit. *A charret man.*

Coum vinum. * *Wine of the Ile Cos.*

Coūs, * Numerus est in talo, cani contrarius, quem qui iecisset, sex leuem faciebat, qui verò canem, nummum vnum addebat.

Conterrinus, ni, m. g. Aug. *A brother by the mothers side.*

Cœnum, ni, n. g. Varr. *Heaven.*

Coxa, æ, f. g. Celf. *The same that* Coxendix.

Coxarius morbus, Iun. *The Sciatica, or Hippe-gout.*

Coxendica, æ, f. g. Non. *The hippe.*

Coxolus, Gloss. *Frantycke, madde.*

Coxendix, icis, f. g. Varr. *The thigh, hippe, or haunch: the huckle bone. the ioynt of the hippe: also the Sciatica or Hippe-gout.* Herba coxendicum, Plin. *Great Peny wort, Wall peny wort, Venus navell, or Hipwort.* Coxendicosus, * *The middle part of ilium os, which is stronger and thicker, and ouermastly ouerrowne with a large and deepe cave.* vide Ilia.

Coxus, *Lame.*

C R

Craber, bra, brum, Varr. *Thinne.*

Crabonilla, æ, f. g. Gloss. *An arsicke instrument.*

Crabro, onis, m. g. Plin. *A kind of great wasp, called an Hornet.*

Crabus, bi Hesich. *A sea bird.*

Cracca, æ, f. g. * *a kind of pulse, wherin cultures greatly delight.*

Cracentes, Graciles Fest.

Cracere, Gracilem esse, Ennius.

C acutæ, * *Dogges ingendred of wolues and dogges.*

Cradilis, is, m. g. Poll. *A vessell to put wine in.*

Crapula, æ. * *The heard headache. Fine.*

Crambe, es, f. g. Plin. gr. *A kinde of Colewort of a very bitter taste.* Recocta crambe fastidium parit, & nauseam. Vnde proverbium; Crambe recocta mors est.

Cranium, ii, n. g. gr. *The bone of the head: the skull or braine pan.*

Cranos, * gr. Idem.

Crapatali, Hesic. *A kinde of fish.*

Crapatalum, li, n. g. Poll. *A piece of Persian coyne.*

Crapula æ, f. g. *Heavinesse of the head by ouermuch fulnesse of wine: drunkennesse or all kinde of sickenes and surfets, proceeding of too much drinking.*

Crapulenti, ebrii, Marcell.

Crapulor, āris. * *To surfit.*

Cras, adverb. *To morow: in time comming.*

Crāsis, is, f. g. gr. *Complexion, temperature, or mixture of natural humors.*

Crāsimen, inis, & Crāsamentum, ti, n. g. Colum. *A thick matter, as the dregges of some matter: myre: the thicknes of any thing.*

Crāsari, Aget. in corporeis est & sanguinis.

Crassator, vide Grassator.

Crassè, adverb. Colum. *Thickely, grossely, homely, and rudely, clubbishly.*

Crassesco, is, ĕre, Colum. *To waxe fat, grosse, thicke, or full of flesh.*

Crassities, ēi. *The same that* Crassitudo.

Crassitūdo, nis, f. g. Cels. *Fatnes, thicknes or grossines.*

Crassivēnium, Plin. *Acernis arboris genus vilius.*

Crassor, idē quod Grassor, Apull.

Crassula maior, * *Orpine, Liuelong, or Liue-long.* Crassula minor, Offic. *Wild Prickmadam, Wormgrasse, great Stone croppe.*

Crassulus, a, um, Gloss. *Somewhat grosse.*

Crassus, a, um. *Grosse, thicke, fatte, fleshie, dull, stockish, clumsie: heauie or weighty.* Crassa Minerva aliquid facere. *After a homely, fashion, nothing exactly.*

Crastino, as. * *To delay from day to day.*

Crastinò, adverb. *To morrow.*

Crastinus, a, um. *Of to morrow, or true to come: also new or daily,* Plin.

Cratægŏnon, vel Cratægonon, ni, n. g. Plin. *Arsenicke or Realgar.*

Cratæogonum, & Cratæus, Offic. Idem.

Crātēr, ēris, m. g. in Accusativo Cratērem vel Crātera: est etiam Crātera, æ, f. g. Virg. *A great cuppe or boll of plate: a platter to bring meate to the table, and a vessell that is drissed in.* Ouid. ¶ *the cisterne, basin, or vessell which receiueth and holdeth the water which ryseth and runneth from the spring,* Plin. *pan.* ¶ *an hollow cave in Aetna, which belcheth out fire,* Plin. *a signe in heauen, which ryseth about the sixteenth of the Calends of March.*

Crātera, æ, vide Crater.

Crātērites, Plin. *A precious stone very hard by nature.*

Crāterra, æ, f. g. Varr. *A bucket to take vp water.*

Crāteris, is, f. g. Liv. *The washing of houses with roddes or rendrisen bundle: a dragge or an harrow to break clodes: a grate of yron or wood.* Spina crates, Ouid. *The chyne of the backe.*

Crateuterium, gr. Iun. *A cabben wherevpon the spit doth turne.*

Crātĭcŭla, æ, f. g. Mart. *A gridiron.*

Crātio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plin. *To couer with hurdles or grates, to harrow or breake clodes: to worle.*

Cratis ferrea, Iun. Craticula.

Crātĭtius, a, um, Vitruv. *That is made of reedes, roddes, flickers, &c. wrought in manner of a hurdle and dawbed with lome or clay.*

Cratos, gr. *Power or dominion.*

Craugon, Hesich. *A kind of bird, a woodpecker.*

Crauza, græc. * *A disease in hogs, by the which they lose their voice.*

Crax, ācis, f. g. Gaza. *The shinne of the legge, behind which the calfe is.*

Crēbrĭlis, Apul. *That may be creabled.*

Creacentrum, & Creagra, græc. Ion.

lus. *A fleſh hooke or forke to take vp meate out of the ſeething caudron.*

Crēātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *A creation, a creating & making.* Creatio honorum, Digeſt. Idem quod Promotio.

Crēātor, ōris, m.g verb. à Creo. *The firſt a father, maker, or creatour: a founder or builder.*

Crēātrix, icis, ſ.g. *Shee which firſt maketh or maketh a mother.*

Crēātūra, æ, ſ.g. * *A creature or thing made of nothing.*

Crēātus, a, um, part. à Creor. *Created, made: formed: borne.*

Crēber, a, um, & Crebrior, *Thicke: full of frequent or accuſtomed, oftten.*

Crēbeſco, is, ui, ĕre, Plin. *To be frequent or mout: to waxe common and often: to increaſe more & more: to multiplie.*

Crēbriſurus, Feſt. *A trench fortified with many ſtakes.*

Crēbrĭtas, ātis, ſ. g. *A multitude, multiplying: oftenneſſe: thickneſſe in growing or being together: the manfold being together.*

Crēbriter, adverb. Diom. Idem quod Crebrò.

Crēbrĭtūdo, * *The ſame that Creberitas.*

Crebrò, Crebriùs, Crebertimè, adverb. *Oftentimes, diuers and ſundrie times.*

Crēdens, part. à credo, Ovid.

Crēdĭbĭlis, le. *Credible, that may be beleeued.*

Crēdĭbĭlĭter, adverb. *Credibly, probably.*

Crēdĭtor, ōris, m. g. verb. *He to whome a thing is owed, he that lendeth and truſteth a creatour, Creditours appellatione non hi tantùm accipiuntur, qui pecuniam credidērunt, ſed omnes quibus ex aliqua cauſa debetur.* Cato.

Crēdĭtrix, icis, f.g. verb. Plaut. *Shee that lendeth, or to whome money is owed.*

Crēdĭtum, ti, n. g. Digeſt. *That which is lent, debt.*

Crēdĭtur, Impers. *Men beleeue or truſt.*

Crēdĭtus, a, um, part. *Truſted, beleeued: lent, owed.*

Crēdo, ĭs, ĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To beleeue, to thinke, to truſt, to giue credit to, to giue a thing to be kept: to lende: to put in truſt with: to put into ones hande to haue ſure confidence: to tell and diſcloſe.* Credere diis cauſam, Lucan. *To commit his cauſe to the gods.* ¶ Credere ſe Neptuno, Plaut. *To commit himſelfe to Neptunes power, or to take the ſea.* ¶ Pet. Syngraphum credere pecuniam alicui, *To lend vpon a bill or obligation.*

Crēdŭas, pro Credas, Plaut.

Crēdŭlĭtas, ātis, ſ. g. *Credulitie, lightneſſe or raſhneſſe to beleeue any thing.*

Crēdŭlŏus, a, um. *That beleeueth lightly, light or raſh of beleefe.*

Crēmastēres, um, m.g. plur. num. gr. Colum. *The two long and ſlender muſcles by which the ſtones of man are by little and little obſcurely drawn vpward, leaſt by our loose hanging downe, the ſeminarie veſſells ſhould be ouerloaded.*

Crēmathra, gr. * *A hanging veſſel wherein men vſed to put the fragments of meate, ſuch as our haruen cupboards be.*

Crēmātio, ōnis, ſ.g. Plin. *A burning.*

Crēmātus, a, um, part. *Burned.*

Crembala, orum, n.g. lun. *Childrens rattles made of cockle or muſcle ſhelles and little bones put together, in manner of morice dauncers bells: ſoms take it for a Jewes trumpe or harpe.*

Cremen, ĭnis, n.g. Frag. Poet. *An encreaſing.*

Crēmentum, ti, n.g. Iſid. Eſt ſemen maſculi, vnde animalium & hominum corpora concipiuntur. *Alſo encreaſe.*

Creminalis, le, Vlp. vt, Creminales arbores. *Trees ſuite to make fire.*

Creminium, ĭi, n. g. Gloſſ. *A ſacrifice.*

Crēmium, ĭi, n.g. Plin *Small ſticks or drie bruſh to kindle the fire quickly, fire wood, bruſh, bauen: alſo fleſh fried in a panne.*

Crēmo, as. *To burne, to ſet on fire.*

Cremor, ōris, m.g. Cato. *The thickniſſe of barley or other things ſteeped and preſſed: charme or yeſt.* Cremor lactis, lun. *Creame.*

Crēna, æ, ſ g. Plin. *A notch in a ſcore: a nocke in a bow or arrowe.* Calami crena, lun. *The nib, ſlitte, or cleft in a pen.* Crēnæ, lun. *The iagges and notches about the edge of leaues, indentures and ſuch like.*

Crenatus, a, um, lun. *Iagged, notched.*

Crēo, as. *To giue the firſt being, to create, to make: to chuſe: to ordaine or eſtabliſh: to beget a child: to breed: to ingender or bring forth: to procure or cauſe.* Aetumnus creare aliquid, Plaut. *To worke one miſerie.* ¶ Creare magiſtratum, Cæſ. To ordain, eſtabliſh, or create.

Creoccaccabus, gr. * *A kinde of meate made of fleſh, chopped with blood, ſewet, and ſweete liquour.*

Creodantes, Poll. *The name of an officer among the Lacedemonians that had the diſtributing of the meate.*

Crēpæ, idem quod Capræ, Feſt.

Crēpax, Sen. *That maketh a noiſe.*

Crēpēr, a, um, Feſt. *Doubtfull, ambiguous, vncertain.*

Crēpi, Luperci dicti ſunt, à crepitu pellicularum quem faciunt verberantes, Feſt.

Crēpĭda, æ, ſ g. *A low voluted ſhoe with a laſchet, a crooked ſhoue or ſlipper, a pantofle.*

Crēpĭdārius, ĭi, m.g. Gell. *A maker of ſlippers or pantofles, a ſhoomaker.*

Crēpĭdātus, a, um. * *Wearing ſuch pattens or ſhoes.*

Crēpido, ĭnis, ſ.g. *A creeke, ſhore, or banke whereon the water beates: the toppe or edge of a ſleeue rocket: the border, mouth, brimke, or brimme of any thing: the rumpe.*

Crēpĭdŭla, æ, ſ.g. dim. Gell. *A little patten or pantofle.*

Crepidulum, li, n.g. Tertul. *An ornament of the head.*

Crepis, Idem q. Crepida *Alſo a fine cake made of honie and flower.*

Crēpĭtācillum, li, n.g. dim. à Crepitaculo, Lucret.

Crēpĭtācillum, li, n.g. Colum. *A timbrell or any like inſtrument made of braſſe, a rattle that children vſe.*

Crēpĭtans, tis, part Ovid. *Ruſtling, ringing, making a noiſe.*

Crēpĭto, as, freq. à crepo, Plaut. *To make a noiſe or creaking often: to creake: to crache: to chatter: to curle or ruſtle: to fart.*

Crēpĭtŭlum, li, n.g. Feſt. *An ornament of the head that maketh a ruſtling.*

Crēpĭtus, ūs, m. g. *A bomme: a dinne or noiſe: a ruſtling, craſhing, creaking or ringing: a clap: a violent ſound, yerke, gerke, or laſh: a fart.* Crepitus dentium. *The chattering or craſhing of the teeth.*

Crēpo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Plaut. *To make a noiſe or ſounde: to giue a cracke or craſh: to crowle or rumble: to ruſtle or ring: to ſpeake or talke: to preach or praiſe: to burſt or breake: alſo to grieue, complaine, or accuſe,* Horat.

Crepulus, li, m.g. Gloſſ. *A ſhowre falling with great vehemencie.*

Crēpundia, ōrum, n.g. *Trifles and gugawes for children: bels, timbrels, rattles, peppers. The firſt apparell of children, as ſwathing bands, whittles, waſt coates, and ſuch like.*

Crepuſcia, Varr. *Thoſe things which were borne or bred about the twilight.* Et Sidonius, horam veſpertinam crepuſculantem dixit.

Crēpuſculum, li, n. g. Ovid. *The twilight*

twilights euber in the morning or morning.

Cres vide Creta.

Crescens part. *Growing, increasing.*

Cresco, is, ēui, tum, ĕre. *To grow, to increase, to waxe bigger: to be nourished or brought vp: to swell, to rise in height: to increase in honour and riches: to be promoted or aduanced: to be augmented.*

Crespinus, Matthiol. *The barbary bush or tree.*

Creta, æ, f. g. *Chaulke.* creta Tasconia, Ium. *Fullers earth or clay.* creta notare, Perf. pro Approbare, creta marina. Ium. *Samphire, sea fenell.*

Crētāceŏs, a, um. Plin. *Of chaulke.*

Cretefodina, æ. f. g. Digest. *A chaulke pit, or chalke quarray.*

Creterra, æ, f. g. vide Craterra.

Crētātus, a um. *Laied or marked with chaulke.*

Crethmos, Offic. Herba, quæ etiam dicitur, Batis.

Creticus, a, um, vt creticus pes, qui est ex longa, & breui, & longa Cretica terra, * *White marle, such as husbandmen dung the ground withall.*

Crētio, ōnis, f. g. à Cerno. *A forreine plea in entring vpon an heritage.* Cretio est certorum dierum spatium quod datur instituto hæredi ad deliberandum, utrum expediat ei adire hæreditatem, necne.

Crētōsus, a, um, Plin. *Chalkie or full of chalke.*

Crētula, æ, f. g. dimin. à Creta. *Chaulke.*

Crētus, a, um, part. à Cresco, Ouid. *Borne, discended*

Crētus, a, um, à Cerno, Ouid. *Severed from &c.*

Cretura. Pallad. *Grosse or coorse meale, grudgions.*

Crex, crecis, f. g. græc. Hæc *a bird that seemeth to be a daker henne.*

Cribans, genus placentæ, Hesich.

Cribraria, æ, f. g. Plin. *The finest flower after three sistinges.*

Cribrārius, ii, m. g. Gloss. *A boulter.*

Cribrarius, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to a sieve.*

Cribro, as, Plin. *To sift or serce.*

Cribrum, bri, n. g. *A sieve, or a serce or a serce.*

Crigra, H. f. *A kinde of Owle.*

Crimen, inis, n. g. *A fault offence blame, rebuke: a matter laid against one, examination, accusation, or the laying of any thing to ones charge: a false report or suspition.* Terent. *A cause or occasion.* Virg. Iurisconsulti Crimiuis nomine capitalem fraudem intelligunt, vt eadem, adulterium, &c. Delicti vero, priuatam noxiam, ut furtum, iniuriam, &c.

Criminale, Paul. *Criminall.* Vt Criminalis causa. *That where in is offence, criminall.*

Criminaliter, adverb. Vlp. Vt Criminaliter agere, cui opponitur Ciuiliter agere.

Criminat, pro criminatur, Enn.

Criminatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Blame false report, false accusation, reproch, complaining.*

Criminor, aris, depon. *To blame, to rebuke, to complaine of, to lay to ones charge, to report ill of, to accuse falsely.* Criminari aliquem alterī, Terent. *To accuse or complaine of to another.* ¶ Licet de illa tribu criminari. *To complaine of.*

Crimināsse, a verb. *Rebukefully, reprochfully, in way of accusation, slanderously, with some likelihood of truth.*

Criminosior, ad Herenn.

Criminosissimè, adverb. Suet. *very reprochfully.*

Criminosissimus, a, um, Suet. *Very full of rebukes, accusations or reproches.*

Criminōsus, a, um. *Readie to accuse: rebukefull, blame-worthy, or * may be accused or suspected: punishable: reprochfull.*

Crismor, plin. *The red filthe.*

Crius, Hottom. f. q. crimina.

Crinale, is, n. g. Ouid. *A bodkin, wyer, or pinne, to part and devide the haire: also the hairelace,* Vlp.

Crinālis, le. Stat. *That belongeth to haire.* Vitta crinalis, Ouid. *A fillet or hairelace.*

Crinanthemon, græc. *The wilde Lillie.*

Crinescо, scis. *To waxe hairie.* Gl.

Crinīger, gera, grum, Luc. *That hath much haire.*

Crinina, Pomp. *A kinde of ointment made for the health of the body.*

Crinior, iris, īri, Stat. *To have a bush of haire: to have a creste on it.*

Crinis, is, m. g. *Haire of the heade, a bush of haire: also the head:* Crines Polypi, Plin. *The finnes.* Crines vitium, Plin. *The strynges or tredrelth of vines.* ¶ Also Crinis, *is a kind of band made of the haire of a horse taile.* capere crines. Plaut. *To take occasion while it is offered.* ¶ Crines tamentorum. Plin. *Chips placed or betwen of the the Carpenter.*

Crinitus, a, um. *That hath much or long haire, that hath a creste.*

Iacrinita, * *A blasting flarre: a Comet.*

Crinomenon, græc. *Ilud in quo quasi certamen est controversiæ.* Latinè Quæstio dicitur.

Crinon, gr. plin. *A red Lillie, also* Erasinus, *the flowre of a gourde.*

Crinonia, græc. *Inuter est lilii, Suid. Also the same that* Crinita.

Crios, * *A kinde of Cicle called also* Arietinum.

Chrisis, sios, f. g. Græc. *Iudgement. Also the conflict of nature and sickenesse.*

Chrispans. tis, part. Virg. *Brandishing and shaking, going by steppes: also warbling and trembling.*

Chrispatus, a, um, Claud. *That is curled, wrincled, or shaken with winde.*

Chaispicapillus, a, um, Gloss. *That hath curled haire.*

Chrispina, Agricola, *the same that* Rubus Idæus.

Crispinus, ni, m. g. Ossa. *The bush shorne tree: the gooseberry tree: the barbary tree.*

Crispior, compar. à Crispus Plin.

Crispisalcans salmen. *A lightning comming downe wrinckled,* Fe.

Crispo, as, Plin. *To frizle, curle, russle or braide: to make to shine or glister.*

Crispillus, a, um, dimin. à Crispus, Mart. *That hath crisped or curled haire.*

Crispus, a, um, *Curled, crisped, frizeled, wrincled: full of rough veines or graines: crumpled or raggedthat hath curled haire.*

Crissare, Inv. Est mulierum apte se motantium, dum in re veneria fuit.

Crista, æ, f. g Plin. *A creste, a tuft, a plume: a coppe or combe on the head of a bird or beast. also the same that* Alectorolophos. Plin. Crista galli. *Yellow or white rattle grasse so called because it hath leaues like a cockes combe,* Ruel. *taketh it is he vervin.* Dioscor. *calleth it* Horminum, *in English, Clarie.*

Cristātus, a, um, Mart. *Which hath a creste, coope, or comb.*

Cristula, æ, f. g. dimin. Colum. *A lettle creste.*

Critæ, græc. Iudices, qui musicis, agonicis, & scenicis certaminibus præerant.

Crithamus vel Crithamū, Ium. *Samphire, sea-fennell or finkel.*

Crithæ, es, f. g. Celf. græ. *A wert on the vpper lidde of the eie like a barrels corne.*

Criticus, a, um. *Which iudgeth, that giueth iudgement.* Critici, * *they that iudge ment acts and works writters,* Critici dies, Celf. *Critticall daies wherein Phisitions obserue*

sequa

…ower of Iris and beards.

…Crocillus,li,m.g. græc. Aureus vel argenteus corymbris ex capillis …ntibus, idque propriè in viris. Plin. a caule decked to wear on …ir head.

Crocillis,is,m.g,Plin. *A pretious …ne like a cherrie.*

Crocitio,s.f.g. Fest. *the hawing of …rowes.*

Crocatus,a,um,Plin. *Saffroned,or …ke saffron,made with saffron,or the …lour of an egge.*

Crocinus,a,um,Plin. *Of or like saf…ron flowr.*

Crocites,Plin. *A pretious stone of …he colour of saffron.*

Crocinum,Plin. *An ointment of …afron.*

Crocinus,a,um,Plin. *yellow:of or …like saffron.*

Crocio,is,ivi,itum,ire, Philom. *To crie or cree like a raven.*

Crocis,Plin. *An hearbe by some …ther cal'd the spider Phalangi…um herb.*

Crocitacio,ōnis,f.g.verb.Fest. *the …making of ravens or crowes.*

Crocito,as,freq.à Crocio, Plaut. *To crie like a crow oftentimes.*

Crocitus,us,Fest. vide crocitatio.

Crocio,as, vide Crocio.

Crocodilea,Plin. *The sweet smelling dung of the land Crocodile, wherewith women did anoint their faces to put out their colour, Also the bull or female or some other beast like thereunto.*

Crocodilinus,a,um, Quint. *Of a Crocodil also sophistical.*

Crocodilium,ii,n.g.plin. *An herb like thistle called* Chamælion …ger.

Crocodilus,li,m.g. *A crocodile: natural there be two sorts , one lives in the water, another one the land feeding onely upon sweete fruit, whose excrements are marchandize.*

Crocomagma ătis,n.g.græc. Ph. *Dregs of the oyle of saffron: also a ointment made of saffron.*

Crocomerion,* *An hearb called* Crocopodium.

Crocota,æ,f.g. vel Crocoton,n. gen. *A garment of saffron colour for women.*

Crocotarii.plu.m.g. Apull. *They that make apparell for women.*

Crocotilum,volde exile, Fest.

Crocotinum, Fest. Genus operis …ficti.

Crocotta,æ,Hesich. *a kinde of beast like a …*

Crocotula,æ,f.g.dim,à Crocota, Plaut. *A little saffron coloured garment.*

Crocotularius,ii, m.g.Plaut. *A dyer of saffron colour garments.*

Crocus,i,m.g.Poll. *A pot to put in wine.*

Crocum,ci,n.g,& Crocus,ci,m.g. *Saffron, yellow cheeves.* Crocus Saracenicus aut Hortensis,lun. *bastard saffron or garden Saffron.*

Crocophantis,gr. Opinor esse or namenta villosa, quæ sub reticulis contexta p ereorum plagulas apparent.Hott. *Shadowes which are worne next to womens caules.*

Crocŏta,æ,f.g. Solin. *A beast begotten between a Lioness, and the beast* Hiena.

Crolla pĕtăilis , pro Corolla, Plaut. *a garland.*

Crommyon,græc.* *an onyon.*

Crŏnĭa,ōrum,Macrob. *Feasts dedicated to Saturn.*

Crŏnĭa,Plin.Dicuntur margeritæ,ita in ornamentis collocatæ, vt ex collisione sonum generent.

Crotalum,li,n.g. gr. *a cymball,a ringing or ganglings rattle.a clapper: an instrument of musicke made of two plates beaten togusher: a ring of brasse stricken with an yron rodde.*

Crotălus,li,m.g.* *He that hath a shrill and sounding voice.*

Crotaphitæ,* *The two muscles ⅌ are in the temples.*

Crŏton,ōnis,f.g.Plin. Frutex est ad magnitudinem paruæ ficus assurgens,folio platani,sed leviore ac nigriore,ramis ac caudice arundinum modo concavis,semine nvarũ aspero,quod purgatum effigiem ricini animalis repræsentat. Hoc semine exprimitur oleum cibis quidem fœdum,sed lucernis & implastris utile quod dicitur Cicinum & Ricinum.

Cruciabilis,le,Apull. *Painefull: ⅌ putteth to torment and paine.*

Cruciabilitas, atis,f.g.Plaut. *Torment,paine.*

Cruciabiliter,adv.Plaut. *painefully with great torment and paine.*

Cruciamen,n.g.Aug. *a torment.*

Cruciamentum.ti,n.g. vide Cruciatus.

Crucians,tis,part. *tormenting vexing,* Equus crucians.*a trotting or vexeasie horse.*

Cruciarius,m.g.Senec. *a tormentour.*

Crucĭarius,a,um,Apull. *Worthy to be tormented.*

Cruciata,æ,f.g. Iun. *The hearbe grounde swel also the small or dwarfe Gentian.Crosswort,* Gentiana.

Crucĭātio,onis,f.g.* Idem quod Cruciatus.

Cruciator,ōris,Iul.Firm. *A tormentour,a vexer.*

Cruciatus,us,m.g,à Crucio. *Torment,paine,affliction,griefe,anguish. also a crosse-penny, so called of the stampe which it beareth, being a crosse.*

Crucifigo,is,xi,xum,ĕre,Plin. *To crucifie,to naile to the crosse.*

Crucĭfixus,a,um, Suet, *crucified nailed to the crosse.*

Cruciger a,um, * *Bearing the crosse.*vt cruciger nummus. *a crosse penny.*

Crucio,as. *To torment, to affrict,to put to paine,to grieve to vexe.*

Crucius,a,um,Fest. *That which tormenteth or is unpleasant.*

Crudaria,æ,f.g. Plin. *A veine of silver in the top of a mine.*

Crudĕlior, Catul. *More cruell.*

Crudĕlis, le, & crudelissimus. *Cruell,fierce,ungentle, unstaiable, that will not be intreated.*

Crudĕlitas,ātis,f.g. *Cruelty fiercenesse,inhumanitie.*

Crudĕlĭter,ĕlĭùs,issimè. *cruelly.*

Crudesco,is,ĕre, Virg. *To waxe raw,greene,or fresh:to increase more and more, to waxe more fierce and cruell.*

Crudĭtas,ātis, *Crudities, rawnesse of stomacke,ill digestion.*

Crudus,a,um. *Raw,fresh, greene, newe made:not ripen sower, unpleasant:not digested: hard:fierce: cruell, terrible,bloodie.* Equa crudа, Horat. *That will not receive the horse.* ¶ Mens cruda,Sil. *Fresh and lusty.* ¶ Crudus homo. *Which hath a raw stomacke.* ¶ Terra cruda, Lucan. *Hard earth with grasse, not cast up with the plough in earing.* ¶ Ruĕre crudum,Cels. *To belch rawly.* ¶ Vulnus crudum,Plin. *a greene or newe wound full of blood.*

Cruentè,adverb.Iust. *Bloodily.*

Cruentātus,a,um,Ovid. *Rayed or blood,red as blood,bloodshot.*

Cruentior,compar.à Cruentus, Iust.

Cruentius,adverb. Senec. *With more effusion of blood, very bloodily.*

Cruento,as,*To make bloodie. to embrue or sprinckle with blood.*

Cruentus,a,um. *Bloody,cruell,red as bloode.*

Crumēna, vel crumina, æ,f.g. Plaut. *a purse, a bagge of leather.*

Crumĕnĭseca,lun. *A cutpurse.*

Cruor,ōris,m.g. *Blood drooppings out of a wounde.*

Crupanum,ni,n.g.Hesich.*a kinde of wooden patten.*

Crupellarii,Tacit. *Souldiers so armed with harnesse of steele,that they could neither doe nor take hurt.*

Curatus,a,um.Gloss. *That hath great thighes.*

Cru-

Crurifragium,ij,n.g. *A breaking of legges.*

Cruralis vel Cruralis, le,adiect. Vlp. *Belonging to the legge or knee.* Fascia cruralis, Vlp. *Hose garters going crosse or ouerthwart both aboue and beneath the knee.*

Crus,cruris,n.g. *The shanke the legge from the knee to the ankle consisting of the fiemme and the calfe* Crus arboris, Colum. *The sticke or bodie of a tree betwixt the boughes.*

Crusiscultus,h,m.g.Gloss. tumor crurum.

Crusculum,li,n.g.dim. Mart. *A little legge.*

Cruscolus,a,um, Varr. *hauing litle shankes.*

Crusma,ătis,n.g græc. Mart. *A trumbrell whereon maides play with their fingers.*

Crusta,æ,f.g. *The vpper part of euery thing that is not eatene the hard shell,shard,pill,or crust that any thing is couered with: bullions imbossings or crumminis of plate that may be tain of the skurfe or skabbe of a wounde the plaister of a wall or rough casting* Crusta soli, Alph. *The same that* Gleba.

Crustrix,ŭrum,Fest. Tabernæ à vasis potoris crustatis dictæ.

Crustarius,ii,m.g.Plin. *A parietarius, a plasterer, a dawber, he that couereth with shardes or like things.*

Crustarius,a,um. Fest. *That is parfected or pertamine to plastrynge.*

Crustatus,a,um Plin. *Crusted,parfected,couered with shelles: or hauing a hard thinne or pill.*

Crustificus,a,um,*That bringeth a hard couer or thinne : ut Medicamentum crustificum.*

Crusto,as,Plin. *To paries plaister, or rough-lay: to set a crust vpon: to couer.*

Crustōsus,a,um.Plin. *That hath a hard crust or scale.*

Crustula,æ,f.g dim. Horat. *A little crust,scab,or pill: the thicke bro or thin cream on the top of milk,or any other liquour like a thin skin.*

Crustularius,ii,m.g. Sen. *A pastler,one that maketh spice cakes.*

Crustulata, Spart. crustulom.

Crustulum,li,n.g.dimin. Horat. *A wafer or like,a thin cake,vsed to be eaten to children: also a crust.*

Crustum,ti,n.g. Virg. *A peece or morsell of those thinges which are to be eaten,whether it be bread or any other foode,a crust.*

Crustūmina pira, Plin. *Peares vsed on the one side,katerine peares.*

Crux,crucis,f.g (& m.olim.) *A crosse,exhibet,or gallowes: any thing that tormenteth,vexeth,grieueth,or tormenteth mischiefe,affliction.*

Cry modes lebris,* *A feuer comming when the lights are infected w the disease called* Ignis sacer.

Crypsorchis, * *Where a mans stones are remooued out of their places.*

Crypta,æ,f.g. Iuv. *A hollow place or vault low in the ground. Also a hollow soiler vnder the ground.*

Crypticus,a,um,Sidon. *Secret or hid vnder the ground.*

Cryptöporticus,us,f.g. Plin. Iun. *A secret vault or walke vnder the ground or in some low place: a gallerie closed of all parts to be coole in sommer.*

Cryselendita,vala,græc.Ifid. deaurata.

Crystallum,n.g. & Crystallus,li, f.g.Plin. *Crystall* Flos cristalli.*Idem quod* Auxungia vitri.

Crystallinus, vă,n.g.Iuv. *A glasse of crystall.*

Crystallinus,a,um,Plin. *Of crystal or like to crystall in clearenesse.*

Cristallinus humor.* *The second humour of the eye,so called, because, for its pure and shining clearenesse, it is comparable to the crystal.*

Ctēnes,um,m.g.græc. *The foure foresteeth.*

Ctēnātrus,tri,m.g.græc,*a horseleech,he that curieth horses and cattel.*

Ctidea,f.g. Hes. *A beast like a catel.*

C V

Cuba,æ,f.g.Fest. *An horsclitter or bed.*

Cubātio,ōnis,f.g.* *The same that* cubatus.

Cubātus,ūs,m.g.à Cubo. *A lying downe: a sitting on brood as a henne doth.*

Cubebæ,arum,plur. rum. Olfic. *A kind of Apothecarie ware called* Cubebs.

Cubeforme os. *vide* Cyboides.

Cubicillāris,re. *Pertaining to the chamber,*cubicularis pro cubicularis, Snet.

Cubicŭlarius,ii,m.g. *A chamberlaine,a groome of the chamber,or he that writeth at the chamber dore.*

Cubicŭlārius,a,um. Mart. *Pertaining to the chamber.*

Cubicŭlum,li,n.g.,a bed chamber.

Cubicus,a,um.* *Square like a die.*

Cubile,is,n.g. *A bed or couche a nest,a denne,a place where beasts resort to lie. Also a beehiue,* Virg. *A mine,* Varro. cubile salutatorium. Plin. *A little chappell or closet in ones house wherein Images of Gods were set.*

Cubilia,um,n.g.Pli. *The couches of stones close together in their seats roomes or places.*

Cubitale,& per Apotopen, Cubital,ălis,n.g. Horat. * *a forestreve for the arme,from the elbowe downward: also a cushion to put vnder ones elbow, or to leane vpon at supper time. Also the place of the brest where the armes are ioyned.*Gloss.

Cubitalis, le, Plin. *a cubit high.* Cubitalis lusus,Isid. *Iustining: or a play called selling of fish.*

Cūbito,as,frequent.à cubo. *to lie often with one.*

Cubitor,oris,m.g.Col. *A lier downe.*

Cubitum,n.g.& Cubitus,m.g.*A cubite, which in the length of the arme from the elbow,to the ende of the middle finger,or (after the Anthomistes) to the wrist of the hand. Sometime vsed for the bone.* Vlna *a foote and a halfe: an elbow.* Cubitus regius,Hero. *Bigger then the common cubite by three fingers.* Cubitus Geometricus,Orig. *as much as five of our cubites.*

Cubitus,us,verb. Plin. *A lying downe a sitting on brood as an hen doth: a bed or nest.*

Cŭbo,as,ŭi,ĭtum,āre. *To lie downe: to keepe ones bed in sickenesse: to lie in child bed: to sit at the table : or by one.*

Cubus,bi.m.g. * *a figure square square like a die.* In numeris dicitur, quum omne latus eiusdem numeri æqualiter in se soluitur.

Cucula Isid. *vide* Cucullus.

Cucubalum,li,n. g. *An herbe good against the stinking of a scorpō*

Cucubo,as, Philom. *To make an owle like an owle to howle.*

Cucufa,* *a medicine made for the cure of the euill* Cephalalgia. *sometimes also to stop the humour.*

Cucullio,onis,m.g Cato. *a kind of hood to couer the head.Also an horslitter open aboue.*

Cucullaris.* *a muscle about the shoulder ioynt, which causeth the arme to moue vpward.*

Cucullatus,a,um,Col. *Hooded.*

Cucullus,li m.g.Iuv. *An hoode y men or women vse a cornet of paper that apothecaries and Grocers vse to put their spice in: a coffin.*Martial Cuculus monachi, Olfic. *The heade Munckes head.*

Cuculus,li,m.g. Philom. *a cuckow, also a fish called a Gordan,a curre,also a cuckold maker.*Plaut.

Cucuma,æ,f. Mart. *a vessell of brasse or stone fashioned like a cucumber,fitte to warme water in. a little cottage where in the poore doe dwell.* Mart. *a flaske that hath two vents.* Budæus.

Cŭcŭ-

Cucumella, læ, f. g. dimin. a Cucumis, Digest. A little skillet.

Cucumer, eris, & Cucumis, is, m. g. Plin. a cucumber

Cucumerārium, ii, n. g. Plin. a garden where cucumbers doe grow.

Cucumis, mis m. g. Plin. a cucumber: a kind of shell fish: also a bullion of copper let on bridles, or pourells for an ornament: ana a certaine vessel. Alcipt. Cucumis sativus, seu Anguinus, Plin. a garden cucumber: sic or planted Cucumis sylvestris, or Asinus. Wild cucumber.

Cucurbita, æ, f. g. Plin. a gourd.

Cucurbitārium, ii, n. g. a place where gourds are sowen.

Cucurbitīnus, a, um, m. g. * a sower of gourdes.

Cucurbitinus, a, um, Cat. Like gourdes.

Cucurbitina pīra, Plin. a kinde of pears.

Cucurbʼtula, æ, f. g. dimin. à Cucurbita, Cel. a cupping glasse that Physitians vse to draw out blood withall: one of the skinne.

Cucurbitularis, lum. Ground pine or field cypres.

Cucurio, is, ire Philom. To make a noise like a clocke.

Cucumis, Oific. a kind of three cornered cane or rush, so greate, that prettie walking staves were made thereof.

Cucur-um, ni, n. g. Gloss. An huntsmans shoe: also a kind of breeches.

Cucullum, n. g. Poll. a kind of garment.

Cudet, is, l. g. Gl. a stub whereon smithes do fit the.

Cūdo, is, di, sum, ĕre, C lum. To strike as smithes doe, so forgeto coyne: to giue a stampe vnto.

Cūdo, nis, m, g, Sil. a cap of fence made of raw skinne: a lether or sword cap.

Cuius, Of whats sect or country.

Cūius, & hoc Cuiate, Plaut.

Cuicui, pro cuicunque, Varr.

Cuicumodi, Of whats sort or manner soeuer.

Cuius, ia, ium. Whose or whereof.

Cūiusmōdi. Cuiusdammodi, indeclin. eeait. Cuius seu Cuiusdam, & Modi & positur relative, infinite, interrogative, & admirative. What sithe it, what manner, of what sort or qualitie.

Cuiusmodicunque, Of what manner, or of what sort soeuer.

Cuiusquēmodi, Of what manner, such as it is or of all sorts.

Culbicin, onis f. g. Gl. The strangurie in pissing.

Culbo, is, ĕre. Gloss. To be diseased with the strangurie.

Culcitra, vel culcita æ, f. g. Dicta quod tomento inculcatur, Fest. a mattresse, a pallet, a flocke bed, and such like.

Culcitrarius, lum. a maker of such beds, an vpholster.

Culcitula, æ, f. g. dim. Plaut. a little mattresse.

Culciula, vel culticula, Fest. a little flaff or litle of wood vsed in sacrifice

Cūlcītrs, re Cato. That containeth the measure of Culeus.

Cūlcūlum, li, n. g. * The rime or vtter shale of a nut which is greene.

Culcūus, vel culleum, Nonn. vide culeus

Cūlcūlus, li, m. g. dim. à Culeus. a sacke or leather.

Culesti, pro cuius est, aut qualis est Plaut.

Cūlēus i, m g. a sacke of skaue, hempe or leather: also that wherein to Parricides or murtherers of their fathers were put and cast into Tiber. a measure containing 20 amphoras, 200 and 60 Sextarii. It is also the same that Coleus, Mart.

Cūlex, icis, epicœn. Hor. a gnat or flie. also the same that Gnips.

Culicii panes. * Great loaves of browne bread.

Culicilega, gr. Gen. a wagtaile.

Culligna, æ, f. g. Cato. a boule or dish to drinke in.

Culina, æ, f. g. a kitchin: sometimes the meate dressed in the kitchin.

Culinę, Agen. Publike places in the subburbes appointed for the burning of the poore.

Culinarius, a, um, * Belonging to a kitchin.

Culinor, āris, * To doe that belongeth to the kitchin.

Culleāta, lum. & Culiola, Fest. the greene barke or coose that coureth the walnut shell

Culleum, & Culleus. a lether sack wherein wine or oyle is carried: a water budget, Iun. vide Cuiate.

Culmen inis, n. g. The top, highest, or principall parte of a thing: the ridge of a hill: the crowne of ones head: so to haulme, stubble, or straw to thatch with: a thatched roofe, Ovid. also an house Virg.

Culminio, as, Gloss. To come to the toppe: to come to the Meridian.

Culmination, onis, * The growing to the highest: the comming to the Meridian.

Culmus, mi, m. g. Reede, the stem, straw, or stalke of corne from the roote to the eare.

Culpa, æ. f. g. & culpæ, arum, plur. num. an offence done vnwitting fault: blame, vice, ill anno.

Culpabilis, le, Apul. Worthy of blame, to be blamed.

Culpātio, onis, f. g. verb. Gell. a blaming, rebuking.

Culpātus, a, um, Gell. Blameable, blameworthy.

Culpito as, frequent. Plaut. To blame often.

Culpo, as, To blame, to finde fault with: to lay the faults or wite in one: to dislike, to reprehende.

Culponeī, plur, m g. Gloss. a kinde of clownish shoes.

Culpula, læ, Aug. a little fault.

Cultellātus, a, um. Plin. Edged or sharp like a knife, made plaine, Front.

Cultello, as, Front. To cut, plaine, or make even.

Cultellus, li, m. g. dimin. à Cultrr. Varro. a meane knife, a whittle.

Culter, tri, m. g. a knife: a culter of a plough: the part of a sickle toward the hande: culter consortis, a rasour or lancet to let blood. Culter venatorius, Mart. a wood knife. Culter propiarius, a dressing knife.

Cultio onis, f. g. verb. à Colo. tilling or husbanding.

Cultor, ōris m. g. a husbandman: a tiller of land: a labourer: a dweller or inhabitour: a seeker or lover of: honourer and seeuing.

Cultrarius, ii, m. g. Sueton. He that killeth beasts in sacrifice: also a cutler or knife maker. Inn.

Cultrarius, a, um, Plin. Made like a knife.

Cultrix, icis, f. g. verb. à Colo. she that laboureth in a thing.

Cultrum, n, g, Propert. vide Culter.

Cultum, ti n. g. Virg. Land readie tilled but not sowen.

Cultūra, æ, f. g. Husbandrie or tilling: labouring, dressing or trimming.

Cultus, a, um part. à color. Trim, Decked, trimmed, garnished, trimmer, and fairer tilled manured, husbanded or observed.

Cultus, us, m. g. à Colo. Trimming, decking: apparelling, attire: reverence worship, honour, seruice: tilling, manuring, husbandrie: profession: furniture: excellencie, ornament: chalvation.

Cūlullus, li, m, g Horat. a pitcher, or stone potte, an earthen cuppe like our oulle cuppes: a chalice vsed in sacrifice.

Culus, li, m, g, Idem quod Anus, Mart.

Cum, præp. seruiens, al. Lat. With.

Cum, siue quam, adverb. Where, whereas: seeing that, forasmuch as, albeit as, though, & moreouer, ouer and besides.

Cum & Tum eleganter se invicem

eorum in eadem clausula subsequuntur: quæ licet idem significant, diverso tamen modo ordinantur: nam in Cum est quiddam minus, in Tum est quiddam maius. Et hoc duobus modis fit; vt aut generale aliquid præcedat, & sequatur speciale, aut ambo sint specialia. As, so much more, or so especially: both, and, or, and especially. ¶ Cum alter, pro Cum altero, Fest. ¶ Cum partim, pro partim, Cato. ¶ Cum primis, & Cum primè, adverb. Chiefly, the first of all. ¶ Cum plurimum, Plin. For the most part, or at the most. ¶ Cum minimū, Plin. At the least. ¶ Cum maximè. As much as euer, neuer more then.

Cumana brassica, Ino. Red Colewoorts, or Coleworts of Cumana.

Cūmātilē, Plaut. A blew garment. ¶ Cumatilis color, Plaut. A darke, blue, or skie colour.

Cūmēra, æ, f.g. Horat. A great vessell of wickers or earth to keepe corne in.

Cūmĕrum, ri, n. g. Fest. A vessell vsed at weddings, wherein the houshold stuffe of the partie to be married was lande.

Cūminum, ni, n.g. Plin. Cummine. Est item Cuminum agreste sativo multò efficacius, in collibus ferè proveniens, Dioſc. Cumini sector, Iun. A pinchpenie, a miser which seeketh gaine by most vile things.

Cūmūlātè, ius, issimè, adv. Abundantly, with large measure, or largely.

Cūmūlātim, adv. Varr. By heapes.

Cūmŭlātio, Zaſius. An heaping of many things togither.

Cūmūlātissimus, a, um, Plaut.

Cūmūlātus, a, um, & Cumulatior. Augmented, filled vp, abundant, large, absolute. Cumulatus locus dicitur impeditus rebus cōgestis, Liv.

Cūmŭlo, as. To make an heape: to heap or gather together: to adde more vnto augment, to increase: to fill vp. Cumulare sibi invidiā, Liv. To cause himselfe to be spited or hated, to heap hatred vpon his owne head. ¶ Cumulare scelus scelere. To heap mischiefe vpon mischiefe. ¶ Muneribus aliquē cumulare, Virg. To load him with gifts, to bestow largely.

Cūmŭlus, li, m.g. An heape: also that which is added to a small measure. By transſlasion, the increase and plentie of any thing: aduantage or amends.

Cūnābŭla, ōrum. The cradle, or swadling clouses of a childe: infancie: the beginning of any thing: the bringing vp of children, Snet. Cunabula iuris id est, principia iuris, Pompon.

Cūnæ, ārum, f.g. Idem.

Cunctabundus, a, um, Liv. Slow, lingering, as being in doubt to doe a thing.

Cunctans, tis, part. & Cunctantior, tissimus, Liv. Slow, deferring, lingering, staggering, or being in doubt.

Cunctanter, adverb. Liv. Slowly, soft and faire, leisurely.

Cunctātim, adverb, Gloſſ. Slowly, with aduice.

Cunctātio, onis, f.g. verb. Tarying, abiding, delaying, prolonging of time, lingering, staggering.

Cunctātior, Macrob. More slow.

Cunctātor, oris, m.g. verb. A tarrier, deferrer, lingerer, or prolonger of time: one that doubteth or delaieth.

Cunctātus, a, um, vt, Fides cunctata, Stat. When one is in doubt whether he may beleeue or giue credit to that he heareth.

Cunctim, adverb. Apull. Wholly, fully.

Cunctio, Cuctio, & Cocio. * A bucker.

Cunctipotens, adiect. Omnipotens, Auguſt.

Cunctitenens, Gloſſ. Holding or possessing all things.

Cunctō, as, Plaut. pro Cunctor.

Cunctor, āris, depon. To delay, linger, to prolong time: to doubt: to tarry or abide: to stay. Alii dum in ripis cunctantur, Liv. While they stay or prolong time vpon the bankes.

Cunctus, a, um. Altogether, full and whole.

Cuneālis, le, adiect. * In forme of a wedge, wedge-wise. Cuneale os, called also Sphenoides and Basillare. The Cuntall bone, which being as it were, a ground or foundation to the braine, is thrust in like a wedge, betweene the bones of the head and the vpper iawes.

Cūnĕātim, adverb. Cæl. Wedge-wise, by little bandes imbastuled wedge-wise.

Cūnĕātus, a, um, & Cuneatior, Liv. Narrower, straighter, in forme of a wedge, piked, or sharpe.

Cūneo, as. Plin. To wedge, to fasten with a wedge: to make wedge-wise: to ioine or fasten in building, as one tost or stone is cocketted within another.

Cūnĕŏlus, li, m.g. dim. à cunens. A litle wedge: also a crooked tent broad beneath and sharpe aboue to put into a fistula.

Cūnĕus, ei, m. g. A wedge. Also an array of footmen in battell wedge-wise, sharpe before and broad behind, to the ende to pierce their enemies, Liv. A companie of men thicke together, Virg. ¶ Cuneus, Iuv. The combes of walls in buildings: also seates in the theatre.

Cūnĭcŭlārius, ij, vel Cunicularis, is, m.g. Veget. a pioner, an vnderminer.

Cūnĭcŭlātim, Plin. By holes, or mines vnder the earth, or in fashion of a pipe.

Cuniculinus, a, um, Gloſſ. Belonging to conies.

Cūnĭcŭlōsus, a, um, Catull. Full of holes or mines vnder the ground, full of conies.

Cuniculum, li, n.g. Fest. The bringing of water vnder the ground.

Cūnĭcŭlus, li, m. g. A cunnie: a cunne burrow: an hole, or passage vnder the ground: a mine vnder the earth: a pipe of lead lying in the earth. cuniculos agere. To vndermine. cuniculis oppugnare. To inuade secretly: to goe about a matter courtily by guile and craft.

Cunifer, a, um, Gloſſ. That beareth bunches like the pine-tree.

Cunila, æ, f.g, Colum. an herbe whereof he three sorts: cunila capitata. Satorie. Callinacæa, Masterwort. the small leafe: the third is Penyroyall with the broad leafe.

Cūnĭlāgo, ĭnis, Plin. the same that Conyza.

Cūnio, is, ire, Fest. ſtercus facere.

Cunnus, ni, Horat. a womans priuitie.

Cunyzimis, idis, Plin. an herbe called Cunilago.

Cupa, siue Cuppa, f.g. a cuppe: a tunne or a pipe: a great vessell.

Cūpedia, æ, f. g. Desire of dainty meats.

Cūpēdĭa, ōrum, n.g. Plaut. & cupēdĭæ, ārum. Delicate or dainty dishes of meate, iunckets, or daintie fare.

Cūpēdinarium forum, & Cupedinis forum, Varr. A place where delicat meates are sold.

Cūpēdinarius, ii, n.g. Terent. A cooke that prepareth or selleth dainty meates: a bucster, a victailer.

Cūpēdo, ĭnis, f.g. Lucret. Desire, appetite, will. Forum cupedinis, Vet. A place where dainty meates are sold.

Cūpēdŭla, æ, f.g. dimin. Gell. dainty fare.

Cūpencus, lingua Sabin. Sacerdos.

Cūpes, Varr. Delicate meates.

Cupes, is, adiect. Plaut. A dainty mouthed fellow.

Cupherion. * A fluxe of bloode at the nose, chauncing to horses that are farre galloped.

Cupidē, ius, issimè. Desirously, greedily, gladly, with great affection.

Cupidĭnĕus, a, um, Ovid. Pertaining to loue.

Cupi-

Cupidinarius,a,um,G'oss. That
pertaineth about for a supper.
Cupidĭtas,atis,f.g. Couetousnesse
lust, desire, dishonestie, loue: affection.
Cupido,inis,f.g. Desire, couetous
nesse, lust, heate.
Cupido,dinis,m.g.Ovid. The God
of loue before vsed, Atq; cæcus cupi-
do. Sen. Cupido fotidicus, Hor. Fil-
thie couetousnesse or greedinesse.
Cupidus,a,um,g.a,um, Desirous: he
that loueth one, couetous, greedie.
Cupidulus,a,um, Aug. Desirous.
Cupillum,li.Gl. a tasser or cuppe.
Cupitus,ria,um,part. vel nomen, Pla.
Desiring, desirous, greedie of: that lo-
ueth.
Cupiunter, Plaut. Wish great de-
sire.
Cupientissimus. a, um, Salust.
Wish the greatest desire of.
Cupio,is,ivi,vel ĭi, itum, ĕre. To
couet,to desire,to wish,to haue an af-
fection, to be readie and glad to doe.
Legitur & in quarta coniugat,apud
Lucr.& Cupiret,pro Cuperet. Non.
Cupitor,ōris,m.g. Tacit. One that
desireth.
Cupitus,a,um,part. Desired, long-
ed for,coueted.
Cupæ vocatæ,quod copulent in
se fundantes,lsid,partes in building.
Cupressetum, ti, n.g. A place
where Cypresse do grow.
Cupressifer,a,um, That beareth
Cypresse.
Cupressĕus,a,um, Plin. Made of a
Cypresse tree.
Cupressĭnus,a,um,Plin. Of a Cy-
presse tree.
Cupressus,si,vel us,f.g.Ovid. The
Cypresse tree. Cupressi nuces , seu
pinea,Olitic.Cypresse nuts. Cupres-
sus cretica,Plin. The second kind of
Sauine,vide Sabina.
Cuprum,a.um,Plin. Of copper.
Cupula,æ,f.g.Iur,The cup or shell
of the Acorne. Also the same that
Cira.
Cur,adverb. Wherefore, why,for
what cause?
Cura,æ,f.g Care,sorrow, prouise-
nesse,thought:regard:study:diligence,
charge,paine ouer sight of a gardian
ouer his pupill. Vlp. Curæ mihi est.
I am carefull for,I haue good regard
vnto it,or to it.
Curatio,æ, f.g. An healing, a
thing diligently dressing or trimming
a thing.
Curatè adverb. Tacit. Diligently
and well.
Cūrātio,æ,f.g Iurisc.est protestas
diuidendi bona eius,qui ob ætatem,
aut mentis corporisve vitium his rebus præesse non potest.
Curbio,onis,f.g. An healing or
curing: handling or seeing to things,
diligent ouerseeing , cherishing or
preserving: an office, cure, or charge:
a commission appointed to one : the
charge of a gardian,guiding or ouer-
seeing.
Cūrātior,compar.Caso.
Cūrātor,oris,m.g.verb. One that
hath the charge to ouersee and pro-
uide things necessarie , a surueyour:
the clerke of a court, Also a gardian
in soccage,he that hath the charge &
custodie of wardes , or others vnder
yeeres of discretion,a tutour.Fest.Cu-
rator pacis,Iun. A Iustice of peace,a
Constable.
Cūrātōria,æ,f.g.Vlp. The office of
a guardian,ouerseer,or surueyour.
Cūrātur,Imperf.Plaut. They take
heed,prouision is made.
Cūrātūra,æ,f.g. Terent. Diligent
dressing and trimming.
Cūrātus,ti,m.g.Iun. A Curate,the
rectour of a Church.
Cūrātus, a, um. part. vel nomen,
Hor. Done with care and diligence:
seene vnto:in good plight or liking:
trimme and smoothe:refreshed.
Curax,ācis, Caius. Curious, dili-
gent.
Curcio,onis,m.g.Gloss. A viper.
Curculio,siue Curguho,ōnis,m.g.
Varr. A litle woman eating corne,
called a myse or weuell:they weesil or
weasand of a mans throate,the wind-
pipe, Plin. A mans yarde, Pers. Also
the same that Gargareon.
Curculiunculus,m.g.Gloss. A di-
minutiue of Curculio.
Curcuma,vide Cucuma.
Cūria,æ,f.g. The place where the
Senate and Counsell assembled: also the
Senate and counsell it selfe: the court
or palace: the place where Priestes
consulted of diuine Ceremonies : any
court or Session of Iudges that kane
especiall Iurisdiction. Curia munici-
palis, Vitruv. A house in a citie, a
Guild hall. ¶ Curiæ dominicales. * A
Court baron:or such like. ¶ Curia
hostilia,Varr. The Senate house buil-
ded by Hostilius. * Calabra curia,
Fest. vbi tantùm ratio sacrorum ge-
rebatur. ¶ Also the tribes,wardes,or
precincles of the people of Rome , by
Romulus deuided into 35 parts, were
called Curiæ,Fest.
Cūriālis,le. Of the Court or counsell
house:of the same tribe or warde. It
is also taken for an Alderman. vide
Decurio. Curiales flamines,Festus.
Priestes belonging to the tribes and
wardes. ¶ Curiales mensæ,Fest. Ta-
bles whereon they did sacrifice to Iu-
no,who was called Curis.
Cūriātim,Gell. Warde by ward.
Cūriātus, a, um. That is made in
the assemblie of the tribes and wardes
of the people. Curiata comitia,Gell.
An assemblie of the people gathered
one of the 35. wards. ¶ Curiatæ leges.
Lawes made by the same assemblie.
Curicum,ci,n.g.Vitruv. A place
where the head was polled,and nailes
pared after bathing.
Cūrio,ōnis,m.g.Liv. A Curate,or
he that hath the Spirituall charge of
a ward or parish . Also the place
where Priestes consulted of diuine ce-
remonies,Varr. Curiones quoque di-
cti sunt præcones.Inl Capit.
Curio agnus, Plant. A leane
lambe.vide Curiosus.
Curiola,læ,f.g.Gl. a little court.
Cūriōnātus,us,m.g. * The office of
a Curate,a Curats-ship.
Curionia sacra, Fest. quæ in curiis
fiebant.
Cūriōnium æs,Fest. The money gi-
uen to the Curate for doing his duety.
Curionus olim dicebatur qui
nunc Curio,Fest.
Cūriōsè, ius, adverb. Curiously,
pickedly,warily:very diligently.
Cūriōsĭtas,ātis,f.g. Curiositie,pic-
ked diligence:
Cūriōsus, a, um. Curious , busie,
more carefull then is seemely: a thing
that commeth to note what is done
or said. In the good part,very care-
full and circumspect: a great student,
diligent and painefull, Suet. The master
of the poste houses and mules, to send
in haste about the Emperours affaire.
Cod. ¶ Curiosus agnus, Plaut. A
carren leane lambe , as if it were pi-
ned with sorrowe or fretting for
want of the damme, or company. ¶
Curiosus in exquirendo iure - Very
painefull in the studie of. ¶ Curiosus
medicina Plin. Very diligent to learn
phisicke.
Curis,Mart.vb. A speare.
Curitis,Fest. A speare men.
Curmi,ex maceratis & coctis fru-
gibus potus.Vlp.
Curmundula, *a peare,or rather
an hearbe hauing so thinne a rinde,
that men did eate it vnpolled
Cūro,as. To care for,to take heede
of,or be diligent about to serue, to pre-
pare:to prouide for:to passe
for:to prepare:to keep or cherish , to
cure or heale one sicke , to take paine
and indeauour,to meddle with, to in-
tertaine:to dresse,trimme,or make,
make ready, to gouerne diligently: to
reuerence, Plin.iun.
Cūrotrophium,Hottom. An house
appointed for the bringing vp of chil-
dren.grec.
Currax,adiect.Gloss. A swift run
ner.
Currens,tis part. Running or ma-
king

king speede.

Curriculò, adverb. Plaut. *Quickly, in hast, apace.*

Curriculum, li, n.g. *A place appointed for running, a running or course, a short race, terme, or space of time: a little cart or charriot.* Per Metaphoram, *Praise.* Mentis curricula. *Matters wherein the minde is conuersant and exercised.* Pedes in curriculum conijcere, Plaut. *To run away.*

Curritur, Impers. *They runne.*

Currulus equus, Gl. *a poste horse.*

Curro, is, cucurri, cursum, ĕre. *To runne, or passe away swiftly, to make speed, to saile ouer,* Virg. *To fare apace,* Apull. Per plateas currere, Plaut. *To runne in, or vp and downe in the streetes.* ¶ Acquor cava turbe currimus, Virg. *We saile on the sea with or in a ship.*

Currūca, æ, f.g. Iun. *The bird that hatcheth the Cuckoes egges, thinking that they be her owne, an hedge sparrow, or rather a Titling. Also a Cuckolde, who bringeth vp other mens children for his owne.*

Currus, us, m.g. *a cart, a waggon, or charriot. Also a ship, a triumph.*

Curusta, tæ, f.g. Gloss. *A couering or monument.*

Cursatio, Don. *A running.*

Curtatur, Impers. Terent.

Cursim, adverb. *Very speedily, hastily, swiftly, roundly, apace briefly, by the way.*

Cursito, as, frequent. à Curso' Terent. *To runne vp and downe, to runne often.*

Curso, as, frequent. à Curro. *To runne much or often: to runne about hither and thither.*

Cursor, oris, m.g. à Curro. *a runner, a curror, a lackey, a poste, or carryer of letters,* Mart.

Cursōrius, a, um, Sidon. *Pertaining to running, swift.* Cursoriæ apophyses. * *The same that* Rotatores.

Cursūra, æ, f.g. Plaut. *A course.*

Cursus, us, m.g. verbal. à Curro. *A course, a running, a race, speede, sayling, flying: a voyage or iourney: a trade or processe in mens affaires: a way or meanes.* Cursus exhibitio, pro rationum relatio, quasi totius procurationis ac muneris sui discursus, Hottom.

Curto, as, Horat. *To diminish or make short.*

Curtus, a, um. *Short, little, small, empty, imperfite, maimed, broken.*

Curvāmen, Inis, n.g. Plin. Iun. *A bowing or crooking.*

Curvātio, onis, f.g. verbal. Plin. *A crookednesse or bending.*

Curvātūra, æ, f.g. Plin. *The same. Also a roundle.*

Curvātus, a, um, part. *Crooked, bowed, bent, hooked.*

Curvesco, is, ĕre. * *To waxe crooked, to bowe downe.*

Curvĭrrons, qui frontem curvatam habet, vt pecudes, Pacuv.

Curvīpes, ĕdis. * *Crooked footed.*

Cūrulis, le. *Of the fashion of a charriot.* Sella curulis. *a little cart or drey hauing in it a chayre of estate made of Iuorie wherein head officers of Rome called also of the chaire,* Curules) *were wont to be caried, and to sit in the Counsell houses.*

Curulis, l.g. Lucan. *Is vsed for the office it selfe, & for the Iuory chaire.*

Curvo, as, Ovid. *to bowe, crooke, or bend.*

Curvus, a, um, Virg. *Crooked, bowed, vneuen.*

Cuscuta, æ, f.g. Offic. *A weed with a redde stalke winding about hearbs, called Dodder or Withwinde.*

Cusiones, pro Curiones, Scal.

Cusio, is, ere. Gloss. *To desire.*

Cuso, as, frequent. à Cudo.

Cūsor, ōris, m.g. * *A coyner.*

Cuspĭdātim, adv. Plin. *Point-wise.*

Cuspĭdātus, a, um, Plin. *Pointed, that hath a sharpe head or pricke.*

Cuspĭdo, as, Plin. *To point or make sharp at the end.*

Cuspis, ĭdis, f.g. Virg. *the point of a weapon, a speare head, or an arrowe head: a sting.* Cuspides pro tubulis fictilibus, Varro. Cuspis longa, Mart. *A speare.* Cuspis inversa hastæ, Iun. *The pike of a speare at the weasher ende, which is fastened or pitched in the ground.*

Cuspus, Gloss. *A woodden pattern.*

Cussilitris, pro ignavo, antiq. Fest.

Custōdēla, æ, Fest. idem quod Custodia.

Custōdes; Virg. *Gods of townes or cities, that are patrons thereof.*

Custōdia, æ, f.g. *Custodie, keeping: charge, garde, or safegarde: watch and warde: a prison or place, where one is kept: or the place where watchmen be: the watchtower. Also a prisoner, the partie that is kept,* Suet.

Custōdix, ātrum, f.g. *they that keep or watch, the keepers or watchmen.*

Custodiarii, Cod. *They that haue a prisoner in keeping.*

Custodiarium, n.g. Tert. *A gatehouse or prison.*

Custōdio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *to keepe, garde, or preserue: to haue regard & see to or to retaine: to obserue, watch, take heed and marke diligently.* Ab iniuria aliquem custodire, Quint. *To keepe from iniurie.*

Custoditè, adv. Plin. Iun. *Sagely, taking good heed, wisely, warily.*

Custōditio, ōnis, f.g. Fest. *A keeping.*

Custōditus, a, um, part. *Kept preserued, saued, garded.*

Custos, ōdis, com. gen. *A keeper, a preseruer: a watchman, he that forbiddeth to enter: a warden or guardian: a controller, one that hath charge of the Princes treasure: the office, or an accuser, that he might not be corrupted,* Ascon. *A teacher or trainer vp of young children,* Plin. Custos exactor, Tacit. *The ouerseer of worke that it be done diligently.* ¶ Custos in vitibus. *A young branch with which it may be repaired, if the residue decay,* Colum.

Cusus, si, m.g. Gloss. *A worme breeding in wood.*

Cūticŭla, æ, l.g. dimin. à Cutis, Pers. *A thinne, little, or tender skin. The same that* Epidermis.

Cūticŭlāris, re; vt, Cuticulares meatus, Plin. *Pores or little holes in the skinne, whereout the sweat commeth.*

Cutio, onis, f.g. Iun. *A chesse or kitchin-hole with many seeres, which being touched, gathereth it selfe round like a ball.*

Cutiones. * *They that in selling make many cautions, before they come to the point.*

Cūtis, is, f.g. *The true skin which coureth the extreeme parts of mans bodie. A thinne rinde, pill, barke or vpper part of a thing.*

Cutumium, nii, rectius Guttumium. * *A vessell wherein wine was powred in sacrifice.*

C Y

Cyāmēa, æ, f.g. p.b. græc. Plin. *A stone, which being broken is like to a beane.*

Cyāmos, mi, m.g. p.b. græc. Plin. *a beane.*

Cyānĕus, a, um, p.b. Plin. *Of a bright blew, or azure colour.* Cæruleus lapis, Iun. *The Azure or lazul stone.*

Cyānus, ni, f.g. p.b. Plin. *a precious stone called a saphir, of a blew colour: also the hearb blew-bottle.*

Cyāthisso, as, p.b. Plaut. gr. *to fill drinke to one: to serue one at his cup: to suppe or to quaffe all out:*

Cyāthus, i, m.g. p.b. Plin græc. *A cruse, a quaffing cuppe: properly a little pot wherewith they drew drinke as with a bucket: also a small measure containing foure sponfuls, or an ounce and a halfe. It is also taken for* Laureolum.

Cybea. *A kinde of great shippes.*

Cybeles pomum, Mart. *A pine apple.*

Cybi-

Cybiſiter, vel Cybiſter, ēris, m.g. p.b. Bud. græc. *A douker vnder the water: a tumbler or dawncer that tumbleth and dawnceth round vppon his head.*

Cybiſtēma, ātis, n.g.p.b.græ. Bud. *The manner of their tumbling.*

Cybium, bii, n.g.p.b. græc. Plin. *A fish foure-squave: the measure quadrantal.* Bud.

Cyboides. * *The fourth bone of the foote (called also* Cubeiforme os) *which being in the outside of the foote, trim the forepars ioyned in that order to the heele-bone, as it seemeth more to receiue, then to bee received.*

Cyceon, Arnob. *A candle.*

Cychramus, græc. Plin. *A birde which accompanieth the quailes ouer the seas.*

Cycladātus, p.l. Suet. *Clad with a long gowne.* vide Cyclas.

Cyclamen, Offic. Cyclaminos, vel Cyclammus, f.g. & Cyclaminum, ni, n.g. græc. Plin. *An herbe, whereof there be two kindes: the one commonly called,* Panis Porcinus, *hogges bread, sowes bread, or swines bread: the other* Sygillum Mariæ, *the seale of our Ladie, or Maries seale, which is a kinde of Brionie growing high, and wrapping it selfe about shrubs and plants.* vide Ampelos agria.

Cyclas, ādis, f.g.p.l Inu. græc. *A womans gowne with a long traine, a traine kirtle.*

Cyclcium, ii, n.g. Hesych. *A kinde of pot.*

Cyclicus, a, um; vt, Cyclicum iamentum, Iun. *A horse or beast that hath the vines,* vide Cyclus.

Cyclōpædia, æ, f.g. p.b. græc. *The vniuersall knowledge of all science.*

Cyclus, græc. *A round place: also acome or price: also a disease in beasts called the vines, when kernels rise vnder their eares.*

Cydarum, ri, n.g. * *A boate.*

Cydoneus, vel Cydonius, a, um; vt, Cydonium malum, Colum. *A quince peare.* Cydoneum vinum, Vlpian. *Made of quince.*

Cydonites, Pall. * *A meat made of bad quince-prares and hony, commonly called* Cotoneatum.

Cygneus, a, um. *Of a swanne sweet: eloquent: also white.*

Cygnus, ni, epicæn. gen. græc. *A swanne.*

Cylibantum nominabant antiqui mensam venatam rotundam.

Cylindrācēus, a, um, p.b. Plin. *In forme like a lance or roller: which is long and round in manner of a cylinder.*

Cylindrītes, ītis, d. Lapis est oblongus & teres ex genere pyritarum, colorem æris referens.

Cylindrus, dri, m.g. p.b. *A long round instrument of husbandrie to breake clodders, called a roller: any thing easie to be rolled.* ¶ *A stile pretious stone or pearle long and rounde like an egge, which women vse to hang at their eares,* Iuven. ¶ *A long plaister made like a rollir,* Inn. ¶ *Also a Geometricall bodie, hauing for his bottome and toppe two equall parallel circles, and his sides so equallie raised from the toppe to the bottome, that whersoeuer you cut it parallel to the bottome or toppe, the cutting shalbe a circle.*

Cylisma, tis, n.g. * *A rolling or tumbling.*

Cyllaſtris, vel Colleſtris, græc. Panis in Aegypto ex radicibus oryzæ, Hes. *Course bread.*

Cylio, onis. Videtur idem significare quod Mutulus, Debilis, & cui crassa sunt genitalia.

Cymatium, p.b. Vitruv. *a kinde of pillar so grauen that the carued worke resembleth the rouling waues.*

Cyma, æ, f.g. p l. Plin. & Cyma, ātis, n.g. Colum. *A young colewort: the tendrell or young shoote springing out of the maine stemme or stocke of an herb.*

Cymātilis, le, p.b. vt, Cymatilis vestis, Plaut. *Of blewe colour like the sea: some take it for chamblet.*

Cymba, æ, f.g. *A fishers boat also a smal shippe or ferrie boate.*

Cymbalaris. * *An herbe that groweth in mud walles with a leafe in fashion like Iuie, but much lesse, & hauing a purple flowre.*

Cymbālizāre. * *To play on the Cymbals.*

Cymbālista, æ, m.g. Apull. græc. *Which playeth vpon Cymbals.*

Cymbalium, lii. * *The second Penywoort, Mountaine Penywort.*

Cymbalum, li, n.g. gr. *An instrument of musick, a Cymball.*

Cymbium, n.g. Virg. *A peece, or cup to drinke in, long, narrow, & hollow like a boate.*

Cymbūla, æ, f. g. dim. à Cymba, Plin. Iun. *A litle boate.*

Cyminalis, Apul. *The herb Gentian or Felwort.*

Cymindis, Plin. *A night birde.* vide Chaleis.

Cyminum, ni, n.g.p,b. Plin. *Cummine.*

Cymōsus, a, um, p.l. Colum. *That hath a tender stalke.*

Cyna, æ, f.g. Plin. *A tree in Arcadia, whereof they make their garmens: a cappe among the Lacedemonians,* Strab.

Cynacantha, * Arbuscula, quæ acinōs vēluti vuæ producit. *Some take it to be the Caper-bush: some the Gooseberrie-bush.*

Cynædus, impudens vt canis, gr.

Cynamyia, vide Cynomyia.

Cynamulgus, Plin. *A bird.* vide Cinnamologus.

Cynanche, ches, f.g.p.q. græc. *A kinde of sickenesse called the squince, which is in the throate.*

Cynanthoemus, Inn. *Stinking or ranke smelling Camemill.*

Cynara, æ, f.g. * *The artichoke.*

Cynāsonas. * *A pume wherewith women trimme vp their haire.*

Cynciuus, ui, m.g. Hes. *A kinde of birde.*

Cynāgētica, p.b. græc. Flap. Vop. *Volumes written of hunting.*

Cynicus, a, um, p.b * *Doggish, like a dogge.* Cœna cynica, Petron. *a supper of herbs, rootes, &c. a Philosophers supper.*

Cynacanma, græc. * *an inflammation rising of the biting of a madde dogge.*

Cyniphia pellis * *A goates skin.*

Cynīphs, īphis p.l. * *A flie with long legges, called a gnat, mudge, or dogge flie.*

Cynnaberis. *That which apothecaries called* Sanguis draconis.

Cynocēphālia, p.b. Plin. græc. *An herbe called of the Egyptians* Osiritis, *very diuine and effectuall against poyson.*

Cynocēphālēon, vel Cynocephalion, n.g.p.b. Plin græc. *In Latin* Pulicaris, *because the seed is like a flea, and hath a flower like a dogges head: dogges head.*

Cynocephali, græc. *A beast like vnto an Ape, but hauing the face of a dogge.*

Cynocrambe, es. * *The same that* Mercurialis sylvestris.

Cynōdontes, d.b. Plin. græc. *The sharpe teeth in a mans head, called the dogge teeth: those being once lost do neuer grow againe.*

Cynoydes, Plin *a kinde of hearbe.*

Cynoglōssa, vel Cynoglōssus, ssi, f.g.p.b. Plin. gr. *The herb Houndes, or dogges tongue: also a fish called a dogges tongue, or a kindfoole.*

Cynomazon, Plin. græc.. *An herb that being put in pottage, killeth dogges.*

Cynomōrion, rii, n.g.p.b. Plin. gr. *A weed growing among peason and beanes, and destroyed them.*

Cynomyia, æ, f. g. p.b. t.l. græc. *A kinde of flie, which sucketh the blood of beastes: an horse-flie, or digge-flie. It is also the hearb Pu-*

licaris, Plin.

Cynops, Plin. *a kinde of hearb.*

Cynorrhŏdus, di, m.g. p.b. Plin. *the wild rose, the eglantine or sweet-brier rose.*

Cynosbătus, ti, f.g.p.b. Plin.grꝫc. *The eglantine or sweet-brier rose: also the Caper-bush.*

Cynosdexia, f.g. Plin. *A kinde of fish.*

Cynosorchis, is, f.g.p.b. Plin. grꝫc *Some call it English gandergoose, or rag-woort.*

Cynospastus, idem quod Cynosbatus, Cynosŭra, æ, f.g. *a figure of starres in heaven.*

Cynosurus, a, um; vt Ovum cynosurum, Plin. *an addle egge, vnfit for generation, by reason the henne ceaseth to sit on it.*

Cynozolon, Plin grꝫc. *A stinking weed of the kinde of thistles, the sauour whereof causeth lykes to fal from a dogges eare.*

Cypa, pæ, f.g. Hesye. *A kinde of shippe.*

Cypariſſæ, vel Cypariſſiæ, Feſt appellantur taces quædam igneæ, quæ noctu apparere ſolent, ad ſimilitudinem Cupreſſi.

Cypariſſias, æ, m.g Plin. *The greateſt kinde of ſtaunge.*

Cypărissus, ſi, f.g. Virg. *The Cypres tree.*

Cypĕrum, ri, n.g. & Cyperos, ri, m. g.p.b. Plin. grꝫc. *A three cornered ruſh, the roote whereof is very odoriferous: wilde galingale, or English galmgale.* ¶ Cyperus Indicus, idem quod Cucurma. Cyperus Babylonius, Iun. *The common Galmgale.*

Cyphi, gr. *The making of a ſweete perfume dedicated to the gods.*

Cypreſſus, i, f.g. Oſhc. *The Cypreſſe tree.*

Cyprinus, ni, m.g. Plin. grꝫc. *A Carpe.* ¶ Cyprinus latus, Iun. *A breame.*

Cyprinus, a, um. grꝫc. *Of or belonging to the tree Cyprus.*

Cyprium, æs, & Cyprium, abſolutè, Plin *Copper.*

Cyprius, a, um, Plin. *of copper: copper coyne, or money.*

Cyprus, pri, f.g. Plin. *a buſh or tree, much like to that we call priuette.*

Cypſele, f. g. grꝫc. *The waxe or hole of the eare: alſo any other hole.*

Cypſelus, li, m.g. Plin. grꝫc. *A Martlet.*

Cyrbaſia, æ, f.g. Poll. *A kinde of baſte.*

Cyribia, orum, grꝫc. * *Chaffe of wheate and barley.*

Cyrites panis, rectiùs Syrites.

Cyrnea f.g. Non. *a wine veſſell.*

Cyſteris, Heſych. *The cell that the Bees doe make.*

Cyſterum, ri, n g. *A great ſhip, or Carracke.*

Cyſtiolithi, grꝫc. *Stones growing in ſponges, good for the diſeaſe in the bladder.*

Cytĭnus, ni, m.g.p.l. Plin. *The firſt bud, or the flower of a tame pomegranate tree: alſo the ſame that* Erythanon.

Cytĭſus, ſi, m.g.p.b. Plin. grꝫc. *A buſhie ſhrub,* vide Coloutea.

Cytonium, ii, Oſhc. *A quince, or quince-apple.*

Cytrago, nis, f.g. * *The hearbe Balme.*

Cyttarus, ri, m.g. grꝫc. *The high part of the firmament: alſo holes in a honie combe: the huske of corne.*

Cyzicenus ſtater, Iun. *The ſumme of ſixteene ſhillings ſixe pence.*

D A

DAcryma. Lacryma, Feſt.

Dactylicus, a, um, s.b. *Belonging to Dactylus.*

Dactylion, n.g. s b. grꝫc. *a ring: alſo the hearb* Scammonia.

Dactylis, idis, f.g. Plin. grꝫc. *a long grape like a finger or date vnripe, a reaſon of the ſame.*

Dactylotheca, æ, f g. Plin. *A caſe to keep rings in: alſo a glout: a cot for a finger.*

Dactylus, li, m. g. s. b. Plin. grꝫc. *A finger: a ſhell fiſh: a precious ſtone long like a finger: an hearbe called doggestooth, good to heale fingers: a date.* ¶ Columella vſeth it for Daſtylis. ¶ Alſo a foote of three ſillables, *the firſt long, and the two other ſhort.*

Dadis, Iun. Menſura 6. Chœnicum.

Dadūcus, Iun. grꝫc. *The torch or taper bearer.*

Dædala. * *A ſticke bending like a bow wherewith they play on a kitte or a viole, a fidling ſticke.*

Dædăleus, a, um, Propert. & Dædalius, a, um, Lucret. grꝫc. *Artificiall, wittie, cunning.*

Dæmoniacus, a, um. * *Poſſeſſed with a deuill.*

Dæmŏnĭcus, a, um, Lact. grꝫc. *Diuelliſh.*

Dæmŏnium, nii, n.g. Idem quod Dæmon.

Dæmon, ŏnis, m.g. *Sometime it is taken for God: ſometime for the ſoule, or ſome other ſpirit good or bad, a deuill.*

Dagnădes, Feſt. grꝫc. Aviculæ, quas potantes Aegyptii ad coronas deviciebant, dum potum exercebant, quæ canticando & mordicando non paterentur dormire potantes.

Daliva, æ, f. Plin. *A kinde of hearb.*

Dalivum, ſtulturn, ſupinum, Feſt.

Dalmatica, æ, f. Iſid. *A ſurplis.*

Dalmaticus, La. prid. qui Dalmatico habitu veſtitur.

Dalum, n.g. Gloſſ. *A little ſayle at the fore part of the ſhip.*

Dama, æ, c. m.g. Virg. *A fallowe Deere a Doe, or Backe.*

Damaſcenus, a, um; vt Damaſcena pruna, Plin. *A Damaske prune, or Damaſcene.*

Damaſonium. * *An hearb which ſome thinke to be Plantaine, others Fiſtula paſtoralis.*

Damium, Feſt. *A ſacrifice done in the honour of Bona Dea.*

Damnandus, a, um, part. *Worthie to be condemned or blamed.*

Damnas, pro Damnatus, Dig.

Damnabilis, le, adiect. Auguſt. *Damnable, or not to be allowed.*

Damnātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A condemnation or caſting: calamitie.*

Damnator, m.g Apul. *That condemneth or diſtreſſeth.*

Damnātorius, a, um, part. *that condemneth.*

Damnātūrus, a, um part. Ovid. *that will condemne or blame.*

Damnātus, a, um; & Damnatior, part. *Condemned, caſt: reproued: compelled: bound to a thing: worthie of death: diſherited.*

Damnātus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. *A condemnation or caſting.*

Damnĭficus, a, um, Plaut. *That bringeth harme, dammage, or loſſe: noyſome.*

Damnĭgĕrŭlus, a, um, Plaut. idem.

Damno, as. *To condemne, reproue, blame, or accuſe: to reiect and diſallowe: to diſherit: to caſt: to cauſe one to be condemned: to compell: to binde one ſtrictly or firmely.* Damnare hæc. dem teſtamento, Dig. ſt. pro obligare atque aſtringere. ¶ Damnare aliquem maieſtatis, maieſtate, vel, De maieſtate. *To condemne of treaſon.* ¶ Caput damnare orco, Virg. *To appoint to death.* ¶ Damnare, pro Rem peragere, Plin. *To pleading to condemne one, and manifeſtly ſhew him to be guiltie.* ¶ Damnare de ſuſpicionibus, Vlpian. *To condemne by ſuſpitions.* ¶ Damnari votorum, vel votis, Virgil. Liv. *By hauing our requeſt to become bound to performe our vowe made.* Damnari indictâ cauſâ. *To be condemned before ever he come to his anſwere.* ¶ Damnari capite. *To be condemned to die.* Damnari ad pœnam, vel, In metallum, Plin. *to be condemned to puniſhment; or to work in the mines.*

Damnosè, adv. Horat. *Hurtfully, with hurt or loſſe, to ones harme.*

Dam-

Damnōsus,a,um,Ter. Damnosior, Damnosissimus. *Harmefull, hurtfull, damnageable: he that wasted his goods prodigally,* Suet. *He that worketh damnage to another,or he that suffreth damnage,* Plaut.

Damnum, ni, n.g. *Harme, hurt, damnage,losse, hinderaunce: damnifye.*

Dāmŭla,diminù à Dama.

Danacas,æ,f.g. Iun. *Laurell of Alexandria,or longue laurell.*

Dandos,a,um,part.à Do,Ovid. *To be giuen.*

Dānĭsma,ătis,n.g.græc. *Vsurie.*

Dānĭsta,æ,m.g.plaut.græc. *An vsurer.*

Dānĭsticus,a,um. * *Pertaining to vsurie.*

Dannet,pro Dant,Plaut.

Dāpālis,le,Fest. *Sumptuous,magnifique: consisting of many and costly meates.*

Dāpātĭcus,a,um,Fest. *Sumptuous in cheare.*

Dāpātĭcè,adverb.Fest. *Sumptuously in cheare plenteously.*

Dapatilis,adiect. idem quod Dapaticus,Scal.Varr.

Dāpes,um,f.g.Virg. *Meates whatsoeuer to be eaten: delicate meates: fine or daintie dishes: feastes or banquets.*

Daphnia,æ,f.g. Plin. *A precious stone good against the falling sickenesse.*

Daphnitis, vel Daphnis, Inn. Idem quod Danaë. *Also a kinde of Lutus growing in Arabia, which smelleth like vvine mingled vvith spices.*

Daphnōcĭdes,is,f.g.Plin. *An hearb called Lorill,or Laurie: also the hearb Periwinkle.*

Daphnon,onis,m.g.Mart. *a place where bayes grow.*

Dāpĭfer,a,um. **He that beareth a dish at a banket.*

Dāpĭlis,le,vt,Cœna dapilis, Plin. *Delie cheare,a princely banket, royall fare.*

Dāpĭno,as Plaut. *To make readie meates: also to eate them.*

Daps,dăpis,Fest. *a sacrifice made in the winter seed time,or spring seed time.*

Daps assaria,Cato. *Rosted meate.*

Dapsil,pro Daps corruptè.

Dapsilè,adverb. Suet. & Dapsilitèr,Næv. *Abundantly,dainetily.*

Dapsilis,le,Plaut. *abundant,bountifull and liberall, large, sumptuous, costly,great and ample,very plentifull: keeping in great aboundance.*

Dardana,æ, Apull. *The great close barre.*

Dardanarius,rii,m.g.Vlp. *one that buyeth corne and other prouision aforehand, or that getteth vp into his owne hands all such commodities, to the ende to sell them the dearer: an engrosser,engrater,or foreftaller: also monopolie or mistakie.*

Dardānæ artes, Colum. *Witchcrafts.*

Dardānium,Plin. *A kind of ornament for the armes.*

Dārĭcus,lun. *An auncient coyne hauing the image of Darius. The summe of two shillings foure pence.*

Dartos,gr. *One of the foure thinne skinnes that couer the testicles: it is thicker then the rest, and is next to the outermost.*

Dasi,pro Dari,Fest.

Dăsĭa,æ, f.g. Isid. *Thickenesse of breath.*

Dăsypus,ŏdis,s.l.Plin. græc. *An hare or Conie.*

Dătārius,a,um,Plaut. *that is freely giuen.*

Dătātim,adverb.Plaut. *one giuing to another,as in tossing or casting of a ball from hand to hand.*

Dătio,onis,f.g. *a giuing,a gift.* Datio de manu,Vlp. *a festing free.*

Dătivus,a,um,Quint. Darivus casus. *A Dative case.* Dativus tutor. Digest. *A Tutour appointed by the Iudge.*

Dăto,as,frequent.à Do,Plaut. *To giue often.*

Dător,ōris,m.g.Plaut. *A giuer: a player or seruer of the ball.*

Dătŭiri,pro Datum iri.

Dătum,ti, n.g. *A thing giuen, a gift deliuered or sent.*

Dătur,vt Quantum datur, Quintill. *as furre as I can or may be suffered.*

Dătūrus,a,um,part.Ovid. *Which will giue or is about to giue:ordaining or making.*

Dătus,us,m g.verb.Plaut. *A giuing or graunting.*

Daucus,ci,m.g.Plin. *yellovve carrots.*

Daunius,i,m.g.Iun. vide Iambus.

Dautia,antiq.pro Lautia,Fest. Munuscula, quæ dantur legatis hospitii gratia.

D E

De,præp. seruiens ablat. cum genitivo. *Of,for,in,at, by or according, concerning,as for,touching,after.* De genu pugnare, Senec. *To fight on his knees.* De speculo formatum,pro Ad exemplar,Macrob. De integro,Ter. *A fresh.* De cætero vide, Senec. *Hereafter take heede.* De die,Plaut. *In the day time.* De super,Plin. *From about.*

Dea,æ,f.g. *A goddesse.*

Dĕăcĭnātus,a,um; vt, Deacinata dolia,Cato. *From out of which kernels of grapes pressed are taken out cleane.*

Deatio,pro Peratio,Fest.

Dealbarium,n.g.Cod. *A whiting or pargetting.*

Dealbatio,f.g.Augustī. *A painting ouer with lime.*

Dealbator, Cod. *One that painteth with white lame.*

Dĕalbātus,a,um. *Whited.*

Dealbo, as. *To make white, to blaunch,to white-lime.*

Deamabilis,le,Augustī. *Worthy to be beloued.*

Deamaro,as,Hyg. *To make bitter or sower.*

Deambulacrum,n.g.Hier. *a place to walke in:a gallerie.*

Dĕambŭlātio,onis,f.g.Terent. *A walking abroade.*

Deambulatiuncula,f.g.Gloss. *A little walke.*

Dĕambŭlātōrium,ij,n.g.Vall. *A gallerie,alley,or place to walke in.*

Deambulatorius, a, um. *That is chaungeable,or may be removed from place to place.* Vitruv.

Deambulatrix,f.g.Augustī. *A woman that is a gaddar, or mincer vp and downe.*

Deambulatus,us,m.g.Gloss. *Walking.*

Deambŭlo,as. *To walke abroade.*

Dĕămo,as. *To be in loue with, to loue greatly.*

Deargentasсere. * *To steale or pilfer money.*

Deargentator,m.g.Firm. *That gildeth any thing with siluer.*

Deargenteus,a,um,Firm. *Siluered ouer.*

Dĕarmātus,a,um,Liv. *Disarmed, caused to put off his armour.*

Dĕartŭātus,a,um,Noon. *Dismembred.*

Dĕartĭo,as,Plaut. *To ioynt,quarter,dismember, cut or hewe in pieces: to eat off by the ioynts: to waste and consume.*

Desuratio,f.g.Gloss. *A gilding.*

Dĕaurātor,ōris,m.g.Cod. *A gilder.*

Dĕaurātus,a,um.*Gilded.

Dĕauro,as. * *To gild, to lay ouer with gold.*

Debacchatim, adverb. Lati. *Raginglie or madly.*

Debacchatio,f.g.Firm. *A raging or madnesse.*

Debacchor, atis, Terent. *To rage or raile like a drunken man: to bee woode angrie.*

Debascator,ōris, m.g. Apull. *A kisser.*

Debasiatus,a,um,Apul. *Kissed.*

Debellandus,a,nm.part.Virg. *Which or ought to be vanquished.*

Debellatio,f.g.Hier. *a vanquishing or ouerthrowe.*

Debellātò,adverb.Liv. *As though the warre were at an end.*

Debellātor,ōris,m.g.Stat. *a vanquisher,a conqueror.*

Debellātorius,a,um,Firm. *conqueror-like terrible.*

Debellātus,a,um,part. Liv. *Vanquished,ouercommed,behaued in war*

Debellatum est cum Græcis Liv *The warr is ended with the greeks.*

Debello,as,Plin. *To vanquish or ouercome by warre,to subdue.*

Debens,ntis,Horat. *Owing:behoouing, or which ought and behooueth.*

Debeo,ēs,ŭi,ĭtum,ēre. *To owe, to be bound to to be due.* Pecunia cœpta est deberi. *Began to be due.* ¶ Magnopere tibi debeo. *I am greatly bound to you.* Debere,est iure aliquo teneri,ad aliquid, vel dandum vel faciendum.

Debibo,is,Solin. *To drinke vp.*

Debilis,le, *Weake feeble: faint: lame.*

Debilitamentum,n.g.August. *A weakening.*

Debilitas,ātis, f.g. *Weakenesse, feeblenesse,debilitie decay of strength.*

Debilitātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *Weakning or discouraging.*

Debilitātor,m.g.August. *An embeazeler, or he that maketh weake.*

Debilitatrix f.g. Hier. *She that weakneth or impouerisheth.*

Debilitātus,a,um,part. *Weakened made feeble discouraged.* Debilitatus animo. *Daunted.* ¶ Debilitatus à iure cognoscendo *Discouraged from the studie of the lawe.*

Debilito, as, *To make feeble or weake to discourage.*

Debilo,pro debilis,Enn.

Debitio,onis,f.g.verbal. *a owing*

Debitor,ōris, m.g. verbal. *A debitour.*

Debiturī,pro debitum iri.*

Debitum,ti,n.g. *Debt or duty.*

Debitus,a,um, Debeor. *That ow'th aide or a mans owne.* Ferre debitas pœnas,Senec. *To suffer worthy punishment.* ¶ Debito officio fungi. *To doe his bounden duty.*

Deblateratio,f.g. Apul. *A telling or babling abroad.*

Deblitterātus,a,um, Gell. *Foolishly tumbled out or babbled.*

Deblitterō,as,Plaur. *To babble or speake foolishly.*

Deblatio,ātis, Plaut. *To tattle forth or tell tales.*

Debrevĭatio,f.g. Cod. *An abridgement.*

Debreviatus,a,um, Cod. *Made short abridged.*

Debuccinatus,a,um,Marr. *Blowen abroad or made famous.*

Debuccinator.m.g. August. *A commender,or vehement praiser.*

Debuccino,as,pro Buccino. Ter. tul.

Debullitio, Aug. *A seething ouer.*

Decas,grææ. *Tenne.*

Dēcāchinnor, aris, Tertul. *To scorne.*

Dēcāchordium,dii,n.g.græc. *An instrument of musicke hauing ten stringes.*

Dēcācumĭnātio.ōnis, f.g. verbal. Plin. *Topping,cutting of boughes.*

Deccauminator,m. g. Tert. *a lopper of trees.*

Decacuminatus,a, um, Colum. *Whose toppe is cut downe.*

Dēcācūmĭno,as,Col. *To strike of the toppe,to take,toppe,and cut.*

Dēcādōrus,a,um, græc.* *Tenne handfulls long.*

Decalçātum, vel Decalicatum, Fest. *Done ouer with lime.*

Dēcālŏgus,gi, gięc. *Containing the ten words or commandements of God.*

Decalvator,m.g.Tertul. *He that maketh bauld.*

Decalvesco,scis,August,*To waxe bald.*

Decalvo,as, ăre. * *To make very bald.*

Dēcămĕron,græc.* *That is of ten diuers parts.*

Decantatrix,f.g.Apul. *A woman singer.*

Decantatus,a,um. *Much spoken of,in many mens mouthes:rehearsed ouer.*

Decanto, as. *To report or speake often; to sing or make: to render or repeate often: to babble or prate: to praise one much: highly to giue laud and praise.*

Decānus,Veget. *A captaine ouer tenne souldiers. Also the head of a colledge of Priests,a deane.* Alcist.

Dēcāphŏron,ri,n.g. Græc. *a litter borne betweene ten.*

Decapillatus,a,um,Gloss. *He that hath his haire lost,or fallen off.*

Decapillo,as,Marcell. *To pull of haire and make balde.*

Dēcāpŏlis,is,f.g. *the ten cities.*

Dēcāprōti, Vlp. *The same that Decemprimi.*

Decaprotia,æ,f.g. Alcist. *The same that Decemprimatus.*

Dēcāpŭlo,as,Plin. *To empaie vessels: to poure out of one into another.*

Dēcharchus,chi, m.g. Valla. *A captaine or ruler of ten.*

Dēcas,ădis,f.g.Liv. *That conteineth ten,the single ten.*

Dēcaulesco,is,ĕre,Plin. *to growe to a stalke:to be without leaues.*

Dēcēdens,part, *Departing, giuing place: growing to an ende.*

Dēcēdi,palsiv. *To haue the way giuen him.*

Dēcēdo,is,si,sum, ĕre. *To depart or yeeld from:to chaunge:to forsake: to leaue, to loose: to neglect or fall from:to decrease or die:to swimme to decay:degrees or turn out of the way:to cease.* Romā Nicopolim decessit, Gel. *He went from Rome to Nicopolis.* Decedere suo iure. Liv. &, de iure suo. *To remit and yeeld some what of his owne right.* ¶ Decedere alicui, Plaut. *To giue place to one. Also to disdaine to vouche one in the way,* Cæsar. ¶ Ab officio decedere, Liv, &, decedere officio, vel, de officio. *To doe contrary to that reason and duty requireth:or, to doe otherwise then beseemeth him.* ¶ Provinciâ, De provincia, Ex provincia decedere. *To depart out of.* ¶ Decedet hæc ita Terent. *This anger will away.*

Dēcem,adiect.indecl. plur.num. *Ten.*

Dēcember,bris,*the moneth December.*

Dēcemĭūgis,ge.adiect. Suet. *A terme of horses coupled two and two together.*

Dēcēmĭdiæ, Col. *Vessels containing ten bushels.*

Dēcempēda,æ,f.g. *A perch or pole often foote long to measure grounde.*

Dēcempēdātor.ōris,m.g. *He that measureth land with such a pole.*

Dēcemprimātus,ns,Hott. *The office of decemprimi.*

Decemprimi,in municipiis,itemque prouinciarum oppidis erant ex decurionibus decem principi & summi. *Generally censors of tributes & finances, which stand always charged with any thing that is misdone or lacketh.*

Dēcemscalmus, *A boat with ten oares.*

Dēcemvĭrālis, le, *Pertaining to the office of the ten gouernours.*

Dēcemvĭrātus,ūs,m.g. *The dignitie and office of the ten gouernours.*

Decemvĭri,orum, m.g. Liv. *Tenne noble men appointed among the Romanes in stead of the Consulls to gouerne their common wealth with like authority, vntill such time as the laws were established & confirmed among them, which they had*

had ob sin and pyked out of the auncient Greeke lawes, and made of them the lawes of the twelue tables.

Decennalis, le, *Of ten yeeres.*

Decennium, ii, n.g. *The space of ten yeres.*

Decennis ne, Plin. *Of ten yeares age or continuance.*

Decens, tis, entior, tissimus, adiect. Ouid. *Conuenient, meete, that beseemeth, decent, seemely, comely.*

Decenter, adverb. *Comely, seemely, or a meete and conuenient.*

Decentia, æ, f.g. *Comelinesse, seemlinesse.*

Decentissimus, Superlat. Senec. *Very comely and seemely.*

Deceo, es, ui, ēre, Virg. *To become, to beseeme.*

Deceptilis, adiect. Tertul. *Easily deceiued.*

Deceptio, f. g. Aug. *A deceiuing.*

Deceptiuncula, æ, f.g. Apul. *A little deceit.*

Deceptor, ōris, m.g. verb. Senec. *A deceiuer, a beguiler.*

Deceptura, f.g. Hier. *A coosenage.*

Decerptus, a, um, part. Plant. *Deceiued, beguiled.*

Decermina, orum, Fest. *Things pulled away in purging, or making clean in the sacrifice.*

Decerno, is, crēvi, cretum, ĕre, *To discerne, iudge, giue sentence, or conclude to decide, to appoint, or decree: to purpose: to discusse: to consend: to fight: to debate of: to trie by battell.* Decernere quæstionem. *To appoint examination to be made of a matter.* (Decernere noxiam, Plin. *To ordain that one shall paie and make amends for hurt done.* ¶ Decernere de re aliqua. *To determine of a matter.* ¶ Decernere armis, Liv. *To try by dint of sword.*

Decerpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, ex de & carpo. *To pull or plucke of: to pull away: to gather as flowers and fruites are, to take or receiue.* Decerpere ex aude, vel de granitate. *To diminish: to detract from.*

Decerptus, a, um, part. *Gathered, plucked off, taken.*

Decertatim, adverb. Gloss. *Strongly.*

Decertātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A striuing or contending.*

Decertātur, Impers. *They contend, or the contention is.*

Decertātorius, a, um, Quint. *Contentious.*

Decertātus, a, um, part. Stat. *Contended, strooed for.*

Decerto, as, āre, *to contend or striue to fight, to fight to trie.* Ferro decertare cum aliquo. *To trie maisteries at the weapon.*

Decessio, ōnis, f.g. *A departing a giuing place to, a vanishing or lacking.*

Decessor, ōris, m, g. verb. Digest. *A predecessor in an office, he that goeth away and giueth ouer his place or office to another.*

Decessus, ūs, m. g. *A departure.*

Decet, impers. *It becommeth, it beseemeth, it behoueth, it is conuenient, apt, or meete.* Decet me hæc vestis. Plaut. *This garment becommeth me well.* ¶ Res minùs severè quàm decuit, confecta est. *Then was meete.* ¶ Ita nobis decet, Ter. *So doth it become vs.*

Decĭdium, ii, *The same that Decalus, us,* Sen. *a fall.*

Decido, is, idi, ĕre, ex de & Cado. *To fall off or away: to fall downe or from: to loose: to be frustrate or disappointed: to be decaied: to varie from.*

Decido, is, cĭ, sum, ĕre, ex De & Cædo. *To cut off.* per metaphoram, *to decide or dissolue: to determine conclude or bring a matter to a point or end: to make agreement of a controuersie, to make a composition, to expresse,* Quint. Decidere cum aliquo. *To fall to an agreement with one about a matter.* ¶ Decidere pro libertate, Senec. *To compound for his libertie.* ¶ Decidere quæstionem Papin. *To decide.* De negotio aliquo decidere. *To determine.*

Decĭdius, Paul. *Are those shinges that fall away, as leaues of trees.*

Decĭdius, a, um, Plin. *Subiect to falling of, hanging or falling downe.* Testes pecori ad crura decidui, Plin. *hanging downe to the shankes.*

Decĭes, adverb. *Ten times.* Decies millia, *Ten thousand.* Decies sestertium, vel Talentum. *Ten hundred thousand.* Decies, præcisa loquutione, pro decies centena millia, Hor. tom.

Decĭmæ, arum, f.g. *Tubes, tenths.*

Decimanus, vide decumanus.

Decimo, as, Liv. *To tithe, to take the tenth part.* vid. Decumo.

Decimodix, vid. Decemmodix.

Decĭmum, Liv. *The tenth time.*

Decimus, a, um, *The tenth.*

Decĭpio, is, ēpi, ptum, ĕre, ex de & Capio, *To deceiue, to beguile, to passe ouer.*

Decĭpula, æ, f.g. * Idem quod decipulum.

Decĭpulum, li, n.g. Apul. *A trap, a snare, a ginne or pitefall to catch birds or beasts.*

Decircinatio, f.g. Mart. *A compassing or measuring.*

Decircino, as, Manil. *To bring out of compasse or roundnesse: to vnbow or vnbend.*

Decĭremis, is, f. g. Plin. *A galley hauing ten oares in a seate or bench.*

Decisio, onis, f.g verb. *A discussing, deciding, determining, or ending: a composition of a matter in debate.*

Decīsus, a, um, part. a Decido. *Cut off: determined, concluded, discussed, agreed, decided, ended.*

Decĭmātio, onis, f.g. verb. *An oration made of a matter set out in declamation, a moote.*

Decĭmātor, ōris, m, g. verb. *One that is exercised in pleading fained matters: a declaimer.*

Decĭmātorie, Ieron. *After the manner of them that declaime.*

Decĭmātorius, a, um. *Pertaining to such exercises of declamations.*

Declamatrix, f.g. Tertul. *She ✝ declamatis.*

Decĭmĭtans, part. *Declaiming often.*

Decĭmĭto, as, freq. *To declaime often.*

Decĭmo, as, *To declaime, to exercise himselfe in pleading fained matters or arguments, to moote: to speake out contentiously: to cry out a loud.*

Declarabilis, le, adiect. Gloss. *That may be declared.*

Decĭarātio, onis, f.g. verb. *A declaration or shewing, a denouncing.*

Declaratrix, f.g. Cod. *She that declareth her owne cause.*

Decĭarātus, a, um, *Declared, denounced.*

Decĭāro, as, *To declare, to open ✝ is darke, to shewe, to make a thing cleare: to signifie, to proclaime, to denounce.*

Declinans, morbus, Plin. *Past the worst, drawing to an end.*

Decĭnātio, ōnis, f.g. *A bending, an inclining: a degression from a purpose: a declining, eschewing or voiding: giuing place: a mooning to and fro: or turning in and out: the declining of a word,* Varro. Declinationes mundi, Colum. *The declines, the distance of any point from the equinoctiall.*

Decĭnātus, a, um, Terent. *That swarueth: alienated.* Declinata ætas, Quint. *Old age, bending or drawing toward the pit.*

Decĭno, as. *To decline or eschew: to void or turne away or out: to leane or passe by: to bend from: to assuage: to swarue: to refuse: to stoppe backe.* A deliciis declinare: & declinare vitia. *To eschewe.* ¶ Hùc declinabam nec inuitus. ✝ *I did willingly agree to this matter.* ¶ Declinare se extra viam, Plaut. & declinare de via. *To*

¶ Declinare agmen aliquò, Liv. *To remoue his armie.* ¶ Declinare nomina & verba, Quint. *To decline nounes and verbs.*

Declivis, ve, Cæs. *Bending downward, or enclining as it would fall, which hangish downe.* Declivis ætate, Plin. *Fallen in age, very old.*

Dēclivitas, ātis, f. g. Cæs. *A bending or leaning downeward.*

Declivus, a, um. g. Gl. *A diſcent.*

Decocta, æ, f. g. Iuv. *Sodden water.*

Decoctio, Oſſic. Lquod Decoctū.

Dēcoctior, compar. Petſ. *More perfect and ſweeter.*

Decoctito, as, Aug. *To ſtesh often.*

Decoctivus, a, um, Cell. *Eaſily ſodden.*

Decoctor, ōris, m. g. verb. à Decoquo. *One ỹ vndoeth, or inwardly eheere waſteth his ſubſtance: a bankrupt.*

Decoctum, ti, n. g. Plin. *a decoction: the liquor wherein things are ſod.*

Dēcoctūra, æ, f. g. Plin. *a decoction, a boiling, a ſeething: a broth or liquor.*

Dēcoctus, a, um, part. *Well ſodden, boyled, tried, purged: which is conſumed in ſeething: fooliſhly or waſtfully ſpent.*

Dēcoctus, us, m. g. Plin. *A decoction, a ſeething, a boyling: a broth or ſodden drinke.*

Decorcticò, adverb. Gloſſ. *Againe, afterward.*

Decollatio, f. g. Hier. *a beheading.*

Decollatus, a, um, Gl. *Beheaded.*

Decollo, as, Suet. *To put from his neck or to cut off ones neck: to behead: to faile, decriue, or diſapoint: to be wanting.*

Dēcŏlor, ōris, adiect. *Ill coloured, that hath loſt his colour: alſo foule, filthie: dead.* Decolor ætas, Virg. *A time that hath no vertue or honeſty.*

Dēcŏlōratio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *a leeſing or deſtroying of the colour of a thing.*

Dēcŏlōratus, a, um, part. ad Heteu. *That hath loſt the colour.*

Dēcŏlōro, as, Colum. *To ſtaine or ſpill, or take away the colour.* Decolorari, pro Infamia notari, Cod.

Decoloratus, * f. q. Decoloratus.

Dēcŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To boile or ſeethe very much, to ſeethe away: to change or digeſt perfitely: to diminiſh, weare, conſume, or waſte: to bring detriment, waſt, or loſſe: to conuert or turne into: to aſſwage or mitigate: to ſpend all.* Decoquere ad ſalmam, Colum. *To boile vntill the fourth part be conſumed.* ¶ Decoquere creditoribus. *To deceiue his creditours: to leaue debt vnpaid.* Decoquere bonæ ſpei pro Bonam ſpem, Sen. *To deceiue the good hope of men.* ¶ Decoquere oſus, Hor. *To ſeethe his pottage.*

Dēcor, ōris, m. g. *The grace that one hath in comely doing or ſpeaking: beautie, comelines, honeſtie.*

Decoramen, ĭnis, n. g. Ter. *a garniſhing.*

Decoramentum, ti, n. g. Aug. *An adorning: a furniture.*

Decoratio, f. g. Aug. *a beautifying.*

Dēcŏrātus, a, um, part. *Set forth, commended, made beautifull or gorgeous gorgeouſly clad.*

Dēcŏrè, adverb. *Honeſtly, comely, ſeemely.*

Dēcŏriſſimus, ſuperl. Apul. *Very honeſt, ſeemely, comely.*

Dēcŏro, as. *To beautifie or make faire to the eye: to doe honour to: to make more honourable: to adorne, ſet forth, or commend.*

Decorticātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *Barking or pilling of a tree.*

Decortico, as, ex de & cortex, Plin. *To pill or barke a tree.*

Dēcōrum, ri, n. g. *A ſtemelines in that which becommeth a man: honeſtie, comelines, good grace an hãdſome or comely thing: glorie and renowme.*

Dēcōrus, a, um. *Honeſt, ſeemely, comely, faire, beautifull, of a good grace, handſome, honourable.*

Decŏtes, vel Decutes, quaſi ſine cute & ſtocco, Feſt. *Threedbare garments, or garments worne to the vtermoſt.*

Dēcrēpitus, a, um. *Very old, at the pits brinke.* à Candela quæ vltimũ expirans crepitum edit. Scal.

Decreſcens, Cell. *Waxing or wearing away.*

Decreſco, is, crevi, tum, ĕre. *To waxe leſſe, to decreaſe, to weare away: to waxe ſhort: to fall.*

Decretalis, le. Vlp. vt, Decretalis poſſeſſio, id eſt, Decreto dilata.

Decretōrius, a, um, Sen. *Judiciall, decreed, ſtabliſhed.*

Decretum, ti, n. g. *A decree, ordinance, or ſtatute: an opinion agreed vpon, received or held of many.*

Decretūrus, a, um. *That will decree*

Decretus, a, um, à Decerno. *Decreed, determined, appointed, or damned*

Decubis, adiect. Gloſſ. *That lieth away from his bedfellow.*

Decŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, Apull. *To lie downe.*

Decubitatio, f. g. Marc. *A treading vnder foote.*

Decubitatus, a, um, Capel. *Trodden vnder.*

Decubo, as, Plin. *To tread vnder feet: to oppreſſe.*

Deculpatio, f. g. Aug. *A blaming.*

Deculpātus, Gell. *Much blamed, or blame worthie.*

Decubo, as, Feſt. *To hide vnder or priuily.*

Dēcŭma, æ, f. g. *Tythe or tenth.*

Dēcŭmāni, Auſon. Pæd. *The gatherers of tenthes, ſubſidies, or other like taxes and exactions.*

Dēcŭmānus, a, um. *The tenth: alſo great, faire, of a large ſize, mighty, huge, violent, large, or many.* Decumanus ager, *whereof tythe or tenth is raiſed.* Decumanus limes, Plin. *A line from the Eaſt to the Weſt, or ouerthwart way deuiding and cutting the field.*

Decumatio, onis, Iul. Capit. *A puniſhing of euery tenth ſouldier.*

Decumatus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Puniſhed by tenthes.*

Decumbo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To lie downe: to ſit downe at table: to keepe his bed ſicke: to fall downe wounded and readie to die: to die.*

Decumo, as, Gloſſ. *To put to death euery tenth man.*

Dēcŭmus, a, um, Plaut. *The tenth*

Dēcŭplò, adverb. *Tenfold.*

Decues, pro Decuniones, Feſt.

Dēcŭplus, a, um, Plin. *Ten times ſo much.*

Decŭria, æ, f. g. *Five bands of ſoldiers appointed among the Romanes to be aſſiſtant to Iudges or Magiſtrates ſitting in matters of life and deathe: euery band contained ten hundred men: alſo the Senatours and Iudges were deuided into bands called* Decuriæ, *and the chiefe of euch companie was called* Decurio. *Bands of ten men: any companie of men great or ſmall.*

Decuriālis, le. Vlp. vt, Decretalis poſſeſſio, id eſt, Decreto dilata.

Decuriātio, onis, f. g. & Decuriatus, us, m. g. verb. *A making of Knights or Captaines. The office of a Captaine, and the deuiding into troupes of horſemen.*

Dēcuriatus, a, um. *Deuided into tribes, or into the bands and troupes of ſouldiers.*

Decūrio, onis, m. g. *A conſtable, maſter, or alderman of a cite, or a Senatour was in Rome: a Captaine ouer ſeuen ſouldiers.* Decurio cubiculariorum, Sueton. *High or great Chamberlaine.*

Decūrio, as. *To deuide into bands or companies.*

Decurionatus, us, Macrob. *The ſame that* Decuriatio,

Decurrens, part. Ouid. Trauſit.

Decurritur, Impers. *They ſtrife or refuſe, they paſſe ouer.*

Decurro, is, ri, (& Decurri, Suet.) ĕre. *To runne downe: to run backe, to*

by

ke a pace: to runne togither with
ners: to resort to or succour: to fl
ose from the one end to the other: ab
to discurs: to declare or passe o
ver. Decurrere poppi, Catull. & Su
per aquora decurrere, Ovid. To sayle
ver the sea. ¶ Decurrere cum aliquo.
o runne with.

Decursim, adverb. Hieron. With
aste running.

Decursio, onis, f. g. A running,
ourse, or flowing: a iousting at the
ilt or random: a running of men of
rmes. Decursio equitum. An in-
ode or invasion made by the hor se-
en into the lands of their enemies.

Decursorium, ij, n. g. Iun. The place
here souldiers souse: the listes, the
ilt-yard or place of iousles and tour-
aments.

Decursus, us, m. g. A course, stream,
r running: iousting or tournament: a
assing over, the time or space in
hich one hath passed through: the
ade of the course, Suet. Decursus
onorum, The time or space in wh
e hath passed thorough all offices
n the common weale.

Decursus, a, um, part. Passed ouer:
un out: atchieued, finished, ended.
Decursum ætatis spatium, Plaut. the
me of our age passed: old age: latter
d of the made of our race.

Decurtatio, f. g. Cels. A shortning
r mayming.

Decurtatus, a, um. Shortned, cur-
ailed, maimed. Decurtatus pulsus,
id, Decrescens, cum secundus
numo, tertius secundo, quartus ter-
io, & sic deinceps minor evadit.
Gell.

Decurto, as. to shorten, to abbre-
iate or curtail.

Decus, oris, n. g. Honour, glorie,
orship, reputation: that one hath for
ing a thing: comelines, honestie,
commendation.

Decussatim, Colum. Cut in forme
f the Greeke letter crosse, or of the lea-
er X made crosse wise: cut in seuen
ouen pieces.

Decussatio, onis, f. g. Vitr. A divi-
ion cut, sawen, or carued after the
orme of fiue lines drawen a crosse
ne ouer ouerthwise, so that it
aketh eight euen portions.

Decussis, is, m. g. Vitru. Ten whole
sses, or ten Asses: ten pound weight:
ne peece equally cut: after Vitruv.
he number of ten: the forme of any
hing representing the letter X, which
eing parted in the middle maketh
another figure Quincunx. V.

Decussis, as. to cut or deuide after
he forme of the letter X made crosse
ise: to cut equally in the middles
ne ouer.

Decussus, us, m. g. verb. à decutio,
Plin. A striking or shaking off: an a-
bating or beating downe.

Decussus, a, um, Liv. Shaken down.

Decutio, is, ssi, ssum, ere, Plaut. To
strike or shake off: to beate downe: to
make a thing to fall: to throw to the
ground.

Dēdĕcet, Impers. It misbecom-
meth: it is not honest or conuenient.
Vsus precum me dedecet, Ovid. It
becommeth me not to vse entreatie.
¶ Dedecet illud in eum. That doth
not become him.

Dēdĕcor, ōris, Salust. Vncomely,
vnseemely, dishonest.

Dēdĕcŏrans, part. Dishonesting.

Dedecoratio, f. g. Tertull. A blot-
ting of ones honestie, an impeaching
of credit.

Dēdĕcŏrātus, a, um, Tranq. Dis-
fled, defamed, dishonested.

Dēdĕcŏro, as. To dishonour, to dis-
honest: to disgrace, to staine ones ho-
nestie, to deflie, to defame.

Dēdĕcŏrōsè, Sex. Aur. Vict. Filthi-
ly, shamefully.

Dedecorosus, a, um, August. Full of
shame and dishonestie.

Dēdĕcŏrus, a, um, Tacit. Vnhonest,
that is to others dishonour.

Dēdĕcus, ŏris, n. g. Dishonestie, dis-
worship, reproch, shame, dishonour: a
shamefull or vnhonest act: a foule
and reprochfull thing.

Dēdĭcātio, ōnis, f. g. A dedication
or consecration: a giuing for euer.

Dēdĭcātus, a, um, part. Dedicated,
consecrated.

Dēdĭco, as. To dedicate or conse-
crate: to giue for euer: also to declare,
Cæcil.

Dēdignatio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin.
jun. Disdaine.

Dēdignor, āris, Plaut. To disdaine,
to contemne, not to vouchsafe.

Dedim, Tetenar. pro Dabo.

Dedisco, is, dĭdĭci, ere. To vnlearne,
to learne contrarie: to forget that one
hath learned: to leaue ones fashion.

Dedĭtim, adverb. Diom.

Dedĭtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Rendring
vp of a place besieged, yeelding.

Dedĭtus, a, um. That yeeldeth or
submitteth it selfe to another.

Dedĭtus, a, um. Giuen, rendered,
yeelded vp, bent: subiect to. Dedita
operâ. Of set purpose, for the nones.

Dedo, is, dĭdi, ĭtum, ere. To giue vt-
terly or for euer: to become subiect: to
render vp: to submit himselfe to an
other: to be readie to follow to com-
mit. Dedere se hostibus, Cæsar. &,
Dedere se in ditionem hostium,
Plaut. To yeeld himself to the mercie
of his enemies. ¶ Dedere se languori,
ingoribus, libidinibus, &c. & Dede-
re se ad scribendum. To giue him
selfe wholly to.

Dēdŏlĕo, es, ui, ĭtum, ēre. To teach
otherwise then he was taught before:
to shew that it is false he learned
before.

Dedolatio, f. g. Vitruv. A making
smooth.

Dedolatus, a, um, Vitruv. Hewed,
chipped, squared.

Dedolentia, f. g. Gloss. A ceasing
from sorrow.

Dēdŏlĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, Ovid. To
cease from sorrow and paine, to sor-
row no more.

Dēdŏlo, as, Col. To cut or hew
with an axe or other instrument: to
chippe: to square: to fashion.

Dēdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. To bring,
pull, draw, or stroke downe: to lead or
draw to and fro, to draw out: to bring
from one place or from one thing to
another: to mouue one from his pur-
pose: to bring honourably to a place,
to accompanie: to diminish of a sum:
to plucke backe or retire: to conduct
or guide: to withdraw, turne, re-
mooue, conuey: to spread: to prolong
or continue: to put or take away, to
dispossesse. Also to delight, Nonn.
Vela deducere, Ovid. to spread sayle.
Deducere aliquem ad cibum, Cels.
& Deducere alicui fastidium, Plaut.
to make one haue an appetite to
meate. ¶ Deducere vocem, Pompon.
to speake small like a woman. ¶ De-
cere aliquem in ius. to sue in the
lawe. De his divitiis sibi deducant
drachmam. Let them abate or de-
duct out of.

Deductilis, le, Gloss. Easily dimini-
shed or abated.

Dēductio, ōnis, f. g. A bringing
to: a diminishing, abating, or dedu-
cting: a guiding or conducting: a de-
ceiuing or conueying.

Deductior, Suet. Slenderer, smal-
ler, thinner.

Dēductiva pronomina, Ifid.

Dēductor, ōris, m. g. verb. Q. Cic.
One that conducteth, accompanieth,
or goeth with other.

Dēductus, a, um, part. Brought,
led, diminished, slender, or meane:
taken or derined of: also sweete, plea-
sant, Nonn.

Deerrabundus, a, um, Aug. Full of
errours or wandring from the way.

Deerratio, f. g. Aug. An erring or
going astray.

Deerratum, n. g. Apull. A fault or
scape.

Dēerro, as, Plaut. to erre, and to
wander out of the right way, to goe
astray: to misse the marke: to digresse
from the purpose.

Defæcatio, f. g. Cels. A cleansing
from

from dregges.

Defæcatè, adverb Cell. *Cleanly or purely without corruption.*

Dēfæcatus, a, um, part. Col. *Fined, cleane from dregges: also, cleane, uncorrupt, pure.*

Defæcis, is, Scrib. Idem.

Dēfæco, as, Plin. *To draw from the dregges: to let wine lie and settle vntill it be fine, and the dregges be gone downe to the bottome: to scumme.*

Defalcatio, f. g. Colum. *A pruning of vines or trees.*

Defalcatus, a, um, Colum. *Pruned or cut away.*

Defalco, as.* *To cut off, to take away, to diminish.*

Defamatio, f. g. Firm. *A defaming or slandring.*

Defamatissimus, Gell. *Very infamous.*

Dēfāmo, as, Gell. *To defame, slander, backbite, or speake euill of one.*

Defatigabilis, le, Aug. *Easily wearied.*

Dēfātigātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Weariness, wearying, making weare.*

Dēfātigātus, a, um. *Wearied, tyred, barren by continuall bearing of fruit, sheut and worne.*

Dēfātigo, as. *To fatigate, to make wearie, to tyre.* Defatigare iudices. *To weare them.* ¶ Noli in bonis viris conferendis defatigari. *Be not wearie of preferring.*

Defatiscor, vide Defetiscor.

Dēfectio, ōnis, f. g. *A revolting or slipping away of a countrey or armie from the lorde or master: a forsaking: also lacke, defaulte: feeblenesse, weakenesse, infirmitie, a failing of heart and courage, decay of strength.*

Defectior, Apull. & ētissimus, Colum.

Dēfectivus, a, um. * *That is maimed or lacketh any part.*

Defector, ōris, m. g. Suet. *He that forsaketh, revolteth, or rebelleth: a traitour, a runnawy.*

Defectum, ti, n. g. Defectus.

Dēfectus, a, um, part. vel nomen è part. *Forsaken, wearie of, destitute of also that lacketh or wanteth: that will not heare: also perfect.* Si defectus sit facultatibus, Vlpian. *If he be bankerupt or vndone.* Defectæ senectutis homo, id est, Senectute confectus. ex alia ætate, Vlp.

Defectus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *Lack, failing, sowning, defect, eclipse: seruowing: rebellion: departing against couenant.* Defectus animi, medicis est, deletio animosæ, seu vitalis facultatis.

Dēfendo, is, di, sum, ēre. *To defend, to preserue, to saue: to put off: to keepe from, to repell: to prohibite. to affirme or auow a thing: to defend, auow, or maintaine a quarrell.* Defendere ciuem à periculo. *To shield from danger.* Defendere iniuriam alicui, Plaut. *To keepe one from taking wrong.* ¶ Se telo defendere. *To defend himselfe with his weapons.*

Defensaculum, u, g. Apull. *A defence.*

Defensatio, f. g. Tertul. *A defence.*

Defensator, m. g. Marcell. *A defender.*

Defensatrix, f. g. Gloss. *A defendresse.*

Defensatus, a, um, Tert. *Defended.*

Dēfensio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A defending or defence.*

Defensito, as, freq. à defenso. *To defend very often.*

Dēfenso, as, freq. à defendo, Plaut. *To defend often.*

Dēfensor, ōris, m. g. verb. à defendo. *A defender: the defendant or partie accused.*

Defensūiri, pto Defensū iri, Vlp.

Defensūrus, a, um, part. Ovid. *He which will defend, about to defend, in minde to defend.*

Defensus, a, um, part. *Defended, preserued.*

Deferbeo, *Idem quod Deferveo.

Dēfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātū, ferre, Plaut. *To beare, carrie, conuey, or bring: to report, bring word, declare, or shew: to bestow: to offer: to commit: to deserre: to disclose: to complaine, accuse, or appeach one: to giue, attribute, or assigne.* Deferre appellationem, Archid. *To admit or accept of.*

Dēferor, pass. *To be caried or conueighed: to fall, runne, or be cast downe headlong.* Quanti deferatur, Senec. *How he will sell it.*

Dēfervēfăcio, is, ēci, actum, ēre, Cat. *To make to boile, to make thorough hot.*

Defervefactus, a, um, Plin. *Boiled.*

Dēfervĕo, es, bŭi, & vi, ēre, item Defervesco, is, ĕre. *To be cold, to wax cold: to be patient or appease himselfe: not to be so hot and vehement: to be abated or alaied.* Deferbuit mare, Gell. *The sea waxed calme.*

Dēfessus, a, um, part. à Defetiscor. *Wearie.*

Dēfetiscor, ĕris, essus sum, isci, Ter. *To be wearie or faint with labour.*

Dēficiens, part. *Failing, fainting, being in the eclipse.*

Dēfĭcio, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre, quando pro *Relinquo & Desero* accipitur, habet passivum: quando pro *Defatiscor*, neutrum est. *To lacke or faile: to cease: to forsake or leaue: not to be like himselfe: to rebell, to depart from him that entertaineth him: to goe from one captaine to an other, to reuolte: to be weary or faint: to decay or loose courage: to be in the eclipse or loose his light.* Deficere à virtute: à vita: à seipso: ab altero. *To forsake: to kill himselfe: to change his condition: to reuolt.* ¶ Deficere animo, & Deficere animum, Varr. *To faile or quaile in stomacke or courage.* ¶ Deficere hæredes dicuntur qui hæreditatem non agnoscunt, Digest.

Deficiscor, eris, Gloss. *To faint or be wearie.*

Dēfīgo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. *To sticke or fasten in: to sacke or fasten with nailes: to plant: to strike: to set vp: to thrust: to declare, to shew openly: to astonish.* Terræ defigere arborem, Virg. & In hortis plantam defigen, Ovid. *To set or plant.*

Dēfīnio, is, ivi, itum, īre. *To bound, limite, or appoint the ende of a thing: to define, conclude, determine, or discusse: to declare, shew, or describe: to assigne, to bring to an ende: precisely to declare.*

Dēfīnītè, adverb. *Expressely, namely, precisely, particularly, determinately, shortly, measurably, or in a certaine measure, with limitation: in a few words.*

Dēfīnītio, onis, f. g. verb. *A definition, which in few wordes expresseth what it is that is spoken of: a declarine or specifying.*

Dēfīnītivus, a, um, part. vel nom. *Which limiteth and determineth: definitiue.*

Dēfīnītus, a, um, part. vel nom. *Defined, determined, limited, bounded.*

Dēfingo, is, finxi, fictum, ĕre, Cato. *To forme or fashion.*

Dēfŏcillus, li, m. g. Mart. *He that lacketh an eye, blinde of one eye.*

Dēfit, impers. *there is lacke, there wanteth.*

Defixus, a, um, part. à defigor. *Fastened, fixed, set or bent on: sticked in.*

Defloccō, vide Dēflocco.

Dēflagrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A burning or consuming with fire, an inflaming or inflammation.*

Dēflagrātus, a, um. *Burnt.*

Dēflāgro, as. *To burne exceedingly, or to be burned, consumed, destroyed: also to assuage, to diminish: to waxe cold.*

Dēflecto, is, xi, xum, ĕre. *To bend downe: to turne from or aside, to turne out of the way: to be changed and altered: to wrastle: to digresse from a purpose.*

Dēflĕo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre. *To bewaile, to lament, to weepe, to be sorie for.*

Dēflētus, a, um. *Bewailed, lamented for.*

Deflexus

Defecura, f. g. Aug. *A little bow-pot.*

Defectus, a, um, part. *Bowed, bended, turned out of the way.*

Defectus, us, m. g. verb. Colum. *A bowing or bending.*

Defecto, as, Plin. *to blowe, or blowe out.*

Defecticii senes, Plaut. *Old men worne with age.*

Defecto, as, Non. *to weare out.*

Defectamentum, n. g. Ter. *A garland or nosegay of flowers.*

Defectatio, f. g. Aug. *a defowring.*

Defectivus, a, um, Liv. *Diminished.*

Defectescens, *Decaying, fading.*

Defectesco, is, & Defecto, es, ui, ere. *to fade or fall away: to leese vsance: to decay or diminish: to burne, shoote, or put out flowers: also to be full, shed, or cast his flowers.*

Defecto, as, Liv. *to defowre, to defile: to diminish the grace and pleasaunce of a thing.*

Defilio, is, xi, ere. *to flowe, runne, coze, or hang downeward: to fall off or away, to forsake, to cease to wonder: to fall or turne to ones commodity: to fade, fall in decay, and consume: to forget: to marre and vndoe himselfe or to be past.*

Defluium, ii, n. g. Plin. *A falling off, a wasting.*

Defluus, a, um, Plin. *Flowing downward or away.*

Defluxio, *the same that* Catarrhus, Gorr. ¶ Defluxio alvi, Aurel. *A lake or loosenes of the bellie.*

Defluxus, us, m. g. *Defluvium.*

Defodio, is, fodi, fossum, ere, Plin. *to digge downe, to digge in the earth: to set or plant into the earth or grownd with digging: to burie or hide in the ground.* Defodere scrobem, Colum. *to digge a ditch.* ¶ Defodere in terram, Liv. *to hide in the earth.*

Defœneratio, f. g. Aug. *the taking to vsurie.*

Defœnerator, m. g. Aug. *He that letteth or taketh to vsurie.*

Defœnerator, aris, Apull. *to borrow or take money upon vsurie.*

Defœtus, a, um. * *Destitute, which is past bringing forth.*

Defomitatum lignum, à fomitibus succisum, quibus foveri erat solitum, Fest. *that which is chipped or hewed.*

Defore, Infinit. *to lacke, not to be here easier.* In Oreat. Deforem, res, ret, & plural. Deforent. Cæteris caret.

Deformatio, onis, f. g. verb. Liv. *A deforming, a defacing, or disfigurement: also a perfit forming or shaping, Isi. Fig.*

Deformatus, a, um, part. *Disfigured, brought cleane out of fashion, deformed: spoyled, disgraced, dishonested, disfamed: also that which hath a perfit colour and shape.* Fructus deformatus, Fest. *Fruits formed or fashioned.*

Deformis, mior, & Deformissimus, Gell. *Deformed, foule, vnhonest, vncomely, disfigured, ill fauoured.*

Deformitas, atis, f. g. *Deformitie, uncomelinesse, ill fauouredues: a blemish in ones fauour: dishonestie, reproch.*

Deformiter, adverb. Quint. *Ill fauouredly, vnhonestly, fouly.*

Deformo, as. *to disfigure, marre the fashion often disgrace, dishonest, or deforme: to defile: to doe dishonour: to destroy or waste: to blot out: to grame. to pourtray: to draw out like a painter: to fashion, to make the forme of: to describe: to decke.*

Defossus, a, um. * *Digged in, buried.*

Defossus, us, m. g. *A digging, burying, or hiding in the ground.*

Defrænatus, a, um, Ovid. *that hath no bridle or bit: without measure: unruled, rash: wild, violent and fierce.*

Defraudatio, onis, f. g. * *A beguiling.*

Defraudator, oris, m. g. verb. Sen. *A deceiuer, a beguiler.*

Defraudo, as. *to beguile, to deceiue or defraude: to diminish or take away the profit of another.* Defraudare aliquem drachmâ, Plaut. *to deceiue one of a groat.*

Defrens, & Defrensa, est leges demessa, à frendo, rumpo, Scal.

Defrensus, a, um, Fest. *Worne out, or lopped off: reaped.*

Defricate, adverb. Næv. *Merily, pleasantly.*

Defricatus, & Defrictus, a, um, part. Plin. *Rubbed off.*

Defrico, as, ui, vel ui, ctum & itum, are, Catull. *to rub hard or fret together, to rub off: to taunt.*

Defrigesco, is, xi, ere, Colum. *to waxe cold.*

Defrigo, is, xi, re. * *to fie much.*

Defringo, is, fregi, fractum, ere. *to breake downe, to breake off.*

Defrudo, as, Nonn. *to draw or sucke the substance out of any thing: to finde out any thing by craft.*

Defrugo, as, Plin. *to weare out land and make it barren: to take all the fatnes or substance of it away.*

Defruor, eris, frui, Fest. *to take or gather all the fruit of any thing.*

Defrutarius, a, um, Col. *that pertaineth to the boiling of new wine.*

Defrito, as, Col. *to boile new wine*

Defritum, ti, n. g. Plin. *Wine made of new wine sod untill halfe be boyled away.*

Defuat, pro Deficiat, Plaut.

Defugio, is, gi, tum, ere, *to refuse, to neglect, to flee from.*

Defui, præter. à Defum. *I failed or was absent, I was away.*

Defunctorie, adv. Dig. *Slackely, slightly, remissely, or for fashion onely: without studie, care, or diligence.*

Defunctus, ti, m. g. Plin. *A dead corpes.*

Defunctus, a, um, part. vel nom. *that hath done his duties, or that we he ought and was bound to doe: that hath fully shewed: that hath perfectly and throughly or after a sort fulfilled and satisfied: ended, finished, dispatched, discharged: rid out of a danger. Also dead, departed.* Defunctus fato, Liv. *Fatalibus malis*, Suet. *Past the daunger that was prophecied should come.* Defunctus pietate animus. *that hath fully shewed his louing affection toward his countrey.*

Defundo, is, fudi, fusum, ere, Col. *to powre downe or in.*

Defungor, eris, ctus sum, gi. *to be deliuered, ridde, and no more troubled or charged with a thing: to be dispatched of a matter, to be past, to be discharged: to performe, to doe his duties: to doe a thing not absolutely, but onely as it were to keepe himselfe out of a danger: to pay.* Defungi in hac re cupio, Terent. *I would gladly be discharged of this matter.* ¶ Defungi cura, Liv. *to be rid of a care or charge that he is in.*

Defustatio, f. g. August. *A beating with cudgels.*

Defustatus, a, um, Apull. *Beaten with battes or cudgels.*

Defusio, as, Gloss. *to lamme or bumbaste with strokes.*

Defusus, a, um part. Col *Powred.* Merum defusum pateris, Hor. *Powred out of goblets.*

Degener, tis, adiect. Virg. *that doth dishonestly to his stocke: in manners vnlike his ancestours: base of linage, vnnobles: nothing noble and courageous, growing out of kinde: degenerating: faintie, feare full.* Degener ad rem aliquam, Tacit. *Not like to one in doing a thing.* ¶ Iuvenis patrij non degener oris, Ovid. *Not vnlike his father in eloquence.*

Degeneratio, onis, f. g. Aug. *A degenerating or apostasie.*

Degenero, as. *to degenerate, to grow out of kinde, to be or become vnlike his auncestours in manners or conditions.* Degenerare à gravitate paterna. *to degenerate from.* Patri degenerare. Claud *Not to be like his father.* ¶ Degenerare in fesitatem, Plin. *to become wilde: to grow out of kinde to sauagenes.*

Degens

Degens, part. Plin. *Living.*

Degĕro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre, Plaut. *To carie away and waſt, to taſe one'os.* ¶ Degi, Inſoit, Plin. *To be lead or paſted.* ¶ Degitur, paſſ in tertiis tantum perſonis. *Is lead.*

Deglĭbrātorium medicamentum, Ion. vide Dropax.

Deglabris, bre. adiect. Apoll. *Bare without haires.*

Deglĭbo, as, Digeſt. *To plucke off haires, to make bald.*

Deglŭbo, is, bi, ctum, ĕre, Varr. *To pull off the rind or pill: to blanch: to fleat: to pull off the skin of a beaſt.*

Deglŭptus, a, um, Plaut. *Fleaed or whoſe skin is off.*

Deglutinatio, l. g. Gloſſ. *an vncleauing or vnglueing.*

Deglūtio, as, Plin. *To looſe and diſſolue that cleaueth faſt or is glued, to vnglue: to pluck a ſunder.*

Deglūtio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To ſwallow downe: to deuoure.*

Deglūtitio, onis, l. g. Gorth. Eſt cibi potionisque ab ore in ventriculū deſcenſus.

Dego, is, gi, ĕre, ex De & Ago. *To continue to the end: to paſſe thorough: to liue: to bring to the ende: to dwell and continue. Alſo to pull off, and take away,* Plaut. *to looke for,* Feſt.

Degrandesco, is, Hier. *To waxe leſſe.*

Degrandinat, Impers. *It haileth downe right.*

Degressor, ōris, depon. Stat. *To rage: to rob, ſpoile, or flay by the high way: to ſhewe extreame cruelties in a place.*

Degravatè, adverb. Aug. *Wearily.*

Degrăvātus, a, um, Col. *Weighed downe.*

Degrăvo, as, Liv. *To burthen, to make heauie, to weigh downe: to weary.*

Degrĕdior, ĕris, ſſus, ſſum, di, ex De & Gradior, Liv. *to goe downe, to deſcend: to light on foot from hie horſe.*

Degressus, a, um, Tacit. *Going downe.*

Degrummor, ōris, Lucil. *To direct to lay by hire.*

Degŭlātor, ōris, Iſid. *One that conſumeth all in gluttonie.*

Degŭlo, as, Non. *To conſume in gluttonie, to play the glutton.*

Degumo, vel Degumio, as, Feſt. Idem quod Deguſto, vel Devoro.

Deguſtātio, onis, l. g. Vlp. *A taſting or ſmacking.*

Deguſto, as. *To taſte, to take a hole ſay: to touch or ſpeak briefly of a thing: to perceiue, feele, or conceiue a lick: to touch or enter vpon.*

Dehaurio, is, ſi, ſtum, īre, Cato. *To draw out.*

Dehinc, adverb. temporis, & ordinis. *From henceforth, moreouer, after this time, hereafter: alſo ſecondly, in the ſecond place.*

Dehīſco, is, ĕre, Virg. *To gape or open by it ſelfe: to cleaue as a tree doth: to burſt: to goe aſunder: to ſpread.* ¶ *Alſo to mourne or ſpeake vehemently againſt.*

Dehŏnestāmentum, ti, n. g. Tacit. *A thing that doeth diſhoneſt, diſfigure or diſgrace: a rebuke, deſpight, or reproche: a diſgracing, diſfiguring, or diſhoneſting.*

Dehŏnesto, as, Arnob. *To diſhoneſt, disgrace, deface, or diſworſhip, to diſcredite or diſcountenance.*

Dehŏnestus, a, um, Gell. *Diſhoneſt.*

Dehortor, āris. *To debort, diſſwade, or adviſe to the contrarie, to perſwade or bid no, to rebuke, to diſcomfort or diſcourage.*

Deicola, com. g. Hier. *A worſhipper of God.*

Deiectio, ōnis, l. g. *a caſting downe, a going to the ſtoole, a ſtoole or ſiege,* Colum.

Deiecto, as, Stat. *to caſt oft downe.*

Deiector, ōris, m. g. Poet. Irag. *He that caſteth downe.*

Deiectus, a, um, par. *low, caſt down, abated: bowed downe or inclined: driuen out and caſt away, put from.*

Deiectus, us, m. g. verb. Liv. *a caſting out, a diſeaſing, a bending or falling, an abating, a bringing low, a going, caſting, falling, or cutting downe: an imboſſement.*

Deieratio, l. g. Aug. *A proteſting or ſwearing.*

Dejĕrātor, ōris, m. g. * *A great ſwearer.*

Dejĕro, as, Ter. *To ſweare deeply or a great othe.*

Deificus, a, um, vt Deifica lues. Autor. vide Comitialis morbus.

Deĭicio, is, ēci, ĕctum, ĕre, ex De & Iacio. *To throwe, caſt, ſtrike, or beate downe: to turne away, to put out of office or poſſeſſion, to diſeaſe, to caſt or hit, to driue away or put out: to diſcomfite: to remoue or bring from, to caſt away or ſhake off, to make one change or leaue.*

Dein, adverb. ordinis. *Afterward, moreouer, furthermore, after, hereafter.*

Deĭnceps, adverb. ordinis. *Henceforth, now, hereafter, afterward, one after another in order, conſequently, ſucceſſively, moreouer.*

Deinceps, ĕpitis, adiect. vt, ſermonem deincipitem, Apoll. *The next.*

Deincipem antiqui dicebant proximum quemque captum, Feſt.

Dĕindĕ, adverb. ordinis. *Afterward, in time to come: moreouer, furthermore: ſecondly.*

Dĕinsŭper, Salluſt. *Vpwardly, o boue: moreouer, furthermore.*

Dĕintĕgro, as, Cæcil. *To diminiſh, to diſſile.*

Deintĕgro, *A freſh, againe, of ſoones.*

Deipărus, a, um, vt Deipara virgo Ion. *the virgin Mary, Chriſts mother.*

Deiugatio, ſ. g. Colum. *An vnyoking or vncoupling.*

Deiugator, ōris, m. g. Col. *He that vnyoketh.*

Dēiŭgo, as, Pacuv. *to vnyoke, to vnioyne, to vncouple, ſeuer, or put aſunder.*

Deiugulatio, ōnis, ſ. g. Hier. *a killing or murthering.*

Deiugulator, ōris, m. g. Aug. *He that killeth or murtheth.*

Deiugŭlo, as, Hier. *To kill or ſlay.*

Deiugus, a, um, Stat. *Not yoked, vnyoked.*

Deiungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *to vnioyne, to put a ſunder, to part and ſeuer.*

Dējūrium, ii, n. g. Gell. *A great or ſolemne oath.*

Dējūro, as, Plaut. *to ſweare deeply.*

Dēĭūrus, ti, m. g. * *That ſweareth ſolemnly.*

Dēlăvo, as, Plaut. *Not to help.*

Dēlăbor, ĕris, pſus ſum, bi. *to ſlip, ſlide, or fall downe: to be waſted, conſumed, or come to nought: to decay, faile, to erre, to doe amiſſe: to paſſe to another matter: to come to the point: to encline.*

Dēlăcĕro, as, Plaut. vide Dilacero.

Dēlăchrymātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. t. b. Plin. *The bringing downe of humors to the eyes: the watering of the eyes by reaſon of a vehemne iſſuing out of them: weeping: a waterie humor.*

Delachrymativus, a, um, vt Delachrymativa medicamenta, Gorræ. *Which moue teares & bring downe the wateriſh humours out of the head.*

Dēlăchrymo, as, & Dēlachrymor, t. b. Colum. *To weepe.*

Delactatio, onis, ſ. g. Cato. *A weaning.*

Delactatrix, ſ. g. Aug. *She that weaneth or nourſeth.*

Delactātus, a, um, Hier. *Weaned or nourſed.*

Delacto, as, Cels. *To weane children.*

Dēlævo, as, Col. *To make ſmooth, plaine and euen.*

Dēlambo, is, ĕre, Stat. *To licke or lappe.*

Dēlāmentor, āris, Ovi. *To lament, to waile for.*

Dēlănio, as, Feſt. *To cut or teare in pieces: to flea.*

Delapidata, Feſt. *High waies paued*

…ed or laid with stone.

Dēlapido, as, vide Dilapido.

Dēlapsus, a, um, part. à delabor. …ding downe, come or fallen downe.

Dēlātator, m.g. Marcel. *He that …neath or encumbreth.*

Dēlātātus, a, um, Plaut. *Weari…*

Dēlātō, as, Horat. *To weare or …*

Dēlātio, ōnis, f.g. à Defero. *An …ccusation or complaint secretly …made, or talk told privily to put one to …ble before: a declaration, a bill of …complaint, or indictement.*

Dēlātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Suet. *A …secret accuser or complainer: a tell-…tale or picke-thanke.*

Dēlātus, a, um, part. *Brought to: …or offered.*

Dēlāvo, as, Plaut. *To wash away.*

Dēlēbilis, le, Mart. *That may be …rased, scraped out and defaced: …or not taken away.*

Dēlēbilitas, tis, Tacit. *Delectable.*

Dēlēbiliter, adverb. Gell. *Delectably.*

Dēlectāmentum, ti, n.g. *Delight, …pleasure, solace, delectation, pleasure.*

Dēlectātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Delecta…on, pleasure, delight.*

Dēlectātior, Gell. *More pleasant.*

Dēlectio, est rei examinatæ, Apul.

Dēlecto, as. *To lead or allure: to …delight, to please, to recreate, to refresh.*

Dēlectus, a, um, part. à deligor. *Chosen, picked out.*

Dēlectus, us, m. g. verb. à deligo. *An election, choice, or picking out: a …reserving: a difference.*

Dēlegata, dis consecrata, Fest.

Dēlegātio, onis, f.g. verb. à delego *An appointing to an office, charge, or commission: sending away: also the …assigning over of debt to another.*

Dēlegatus dicitur, cui causa de…mittenda, vel exequenda, vice delegantis repræsentans, & in satisfactione nihil proprium habens.

Dēlēgo, as. *To assigne to some office, charge: to commit or appoint to one: to send in ambassage or message: to attribute and impute: to put away.* Apud Iurisc. *to assigne or to overthrow to be paid at some other mans hand, which will become bound for the debt.*

Dēlēnīcrum, ci, n.g. Ang. *A mitigating, appeasing, or soothing.*

Dēlēnīcus, a, um, Plaut. *That pacifieth or mitigateth.*

Dēlēnimen, finis, n.g. Cels. *An appeasing or mitigating.*

Dēlēnimentum, ti, n.g. Afran. *Poison, or a medicine to make one lame.*

Dēlēnio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To pacifie, to appease, to set in quiet with faire words: to make meeke, gentle, and tame.*

Dēleo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre. *To deface or put out a thing written: to destroy, to abolish, to kill: to remoove, put away, or blot out: to pull off: to vanquish and discomfite: to forget, to cause to be forgotten.* Delere omnes ex animo mulieres, Terent. *To put out of his minde or fancie.*

Dēlētēria medicamenta. * *Hurtfull, venemous, and deadly.*

Dēlētilis, le, Varr. *That destroieth or putteth out: that washeth out.*

Dēlētio, onis, f.g. verb. Lucill. *A putting out, destroying, abolishing, or blotting out.*

Dēlētitius, a, um: vt, Charta deletitia, Digest. *Tables to write in: or paper in which you may write, and afterwards put it cleane out againe.* vide Palimpsestus.

Dēlētor, oris, m.g. * *He that blotteth out or destroyeth.*

Dēlētrix, icis, f. g. verb. *Shee that destroieth or abolisheth.*

Dēlētus, a, um. * *Scraped or put out, defaced, destroied.*

Dēlībātio, ōnis, f.g. Flor. *A tasting: a taking from or out.*

Delibator, m.g. Liv. *A taster, a diminisher or carper.*

Dēlībātōrium, ii, n.g. Plin. *a place fit for sacrifice.*

Dēlībātus, a, um, Mart. *Tasted, picked, chosen, taken out of: hurt, violated sometime untouched.*

Dēlīberābundus, a, um, Liv. *That taketh advisements, or consulteth in a matter.*

Dēlīberandus, a, um. *To be deliberated or determined upon, and considered of.*

Dēlīberātio, onis, f.g. verb. *A deliberation, consultation, or advisement taking, a thinking.*

Dēlīberātivus, a, um. *That pertaineth to consultation.*

Dēlīberātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *He that taketh leisure and advisement what to doe, a consulter.*

Dēlīberātum, ti, n. g. Cæs. *A thing consulted of, and done with advisement.*

Dēliberatum est, *I have concluded, I am resolved, purposed, determined.* ¶ Dēlīberātur, Impers. *They consult.*

Dēlīberātus, a, um, part. & Deliberatus, nom. *Consulted of, done with advisement.*

Dēlīberō, as. *To advise and take counsell what is best to be done: to take advise: to consult, to determine, to doubt.*

Dēlībo, as. *To taste, touch lightly, or take a smacke of a thing: to picke out: to distaine, violate, or hurt: to bruise, destroy, or corrupt: to sacrifices to diminish, to take away by little & little.* De gloria alterius delibare. *to diminish or detract from an other mans praise.*

Dēlībratio, f.g. Colum. *A taking off the barke.*

Delibrator, m.g. August. *He that pulleth off barke, or he that doth unfold any matter.*

Dēlībrātus, a, um, Cæl. *Unbarked, having the barke taken off.*

Dēlībro, as, Colum. *to pull off the barke and rinde of a tree.*

Dēlībūtus, a, um. *Annointed, besmeared, replenished: also stained, defiled.*

Dēlīcta, ōrum, n.g. Fest. *things dedicated and consecrated to the gods.*

Dēlīcātē, adverb. *Wantonly, nicely, delicately, deliciously.*

Delicatulus, a, um, Apul. *Very daintie or delicate.*

Dēlīcātus, a, um. *Delicate, given to pleasure: delicious, pleasant, wanton, daintie, nice.*

Delicia, æ, f.g. Fest. Tigni genus, quod à culmine ad tegulas angulares infimas versus fastigium collocatur. vide Deliquiæ.

Dēliciæ, arum, f. g. *Delights, recreations, pastimes: pleasant fantasies: delicious dainties: all things wherein one taketh singular pleasure: sports, toyes: a minion and darling: a wanton or wantonnes: also wilfulnes and importunate desire of a thing: unreasonable and unhonest.* Delicias facere, Plaut. *to be squeamish, to make strange and daintie.*

Dēlīcatus, a, um: vt, Tectum deliciatum, Iun. *A penthouse to keepe off water.*

Deliciaris tegula, Iun. *A gutter tile.*

Deliciolæ, arum, Idem.

Dēlīciōlum, dimin. à Delicium, Senec. *A little pretie darling.*

Dēlīcium, ii, n.g. in plural. Deliciæ, Mart. vide Deliciæ.

Delicio, is, pro Illicio, Nonn.

Dēlīco, as, Fest. *to dedicate: also to declare, shew tell, or explain.* Nonn.

Dēlictum, i, n. g. *A fault or blame: an offence, properly by omission that we should do.*

Dēlicus porcus, Varr. *A young pigge taken from the teate.*

Deligatio, f.g. Apul. *a binding up.*

Deligator, m. g. Marc. *He that bindeth up any thing.*

Deligatus, a, um, part. *Bound up or in.*

Dēligo,

Deligo,as,ex De & Ligo. *To bind or knit vp or to.* Deligare ad palum. *To bind to a post.*

Dēligo,is,ēgi,ēctum,ĕre, ex De & Lego,is. *To choose or picke out, to cull,to gather.*

Delimatio,f.g. Apull. *A filing or perfiting.*

Delimator,m.g. Tertul. *He that fileth or polisheth.*

Dēlimātus,a,um, Plin. *Scraped or filed off.*

Dēlimo,as, Plin. *To file or shaue off.*

Dēlineātio,onis, f.g. * *The first draught or portraiture of a picture.*

Delineator,m.g. Liv. *A drawer of counterfaites.*

Dēlineo,as, Plin. *To drawe the forme or proportion of a thing, to pourtray,to tricke out.*

Dēlingo,is,inxi,gĕre, Plaut. *to lick off,or vp.*

Dēlīnimentum,ti, n.g. Liv. *An assuaging or appeasing: it is also the same that* Philtrum, Ascan.

Delinificus,vide Delenificus.

Dēlinio,is,īvi,itum,īre. *to annoint, to rub pleasantly, to touch.* per tmesin. *to appease, mitigate, or allure with faire words,to delight.*

Dēlīnītio,onis,f.g. verb. *An assuaging or appeasing.*

Dēlinitor,oris,m.g. verb. *One that mitigateth or assuageth.*

Dēlinitus,a,um, part. *Touched gently, annointed, pacified, appeased, allured: also beside himselfe,* Noon.

Dēlino,is,ui,evi,&ivi,itum,ĕre. *to blot, deface,or defile,to dawb.*

Delinor,eris,ītus, Codex. *To be dawbed.*

Dēlinquo,is,īqui,ctum, ĕre. *to commit that we should do,to faile in some thing to saint.* Delinquere aliquid &, Delinquere in aliqua re. *To offend in any thing.* ¶ Delinquere erga aliquem, Plaut. &, In aliquem, Ovid. *To do an offence to.* Si quid delinquitur. *If any fault or offence be done.*

Deliquamen,n.g. Cels. *The fatte that is melted from flesh.*

Deliquatio, f. g. Cels. *A melting.*

Deliquatus, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Molten.*

Dēliquēco,es, & Deliquesco,is, licui. *To melt,to be dissolued, to waxe soft or moist, to consume or wooste away.*

Deliquiæ,ārum,f.g. Vitruv. &, Deliciæ, Senec. *Gutters wherein the house eaues do droppe,water or weather boordes.*

Dēliquium,quii, n.g. à Delinquo. *Lack,defect, falling, an Eclipse.*

Deliquo,quas, Col. *To draine out water,to poure out liquour: also to make a fowle thing cleare,* Varr.

Dēliquum, Plaut. Minus.

Delirabundus,a,um, Hie. *Doltish or doting.*

Dēlīrāmentum,ti,n.g. Plaut, *A doting or foolish toy.*

Dēlirans, part. *Doting.*

Dēlirātio,onis,f.g. verb. *Going crooked, and making of a baulke in earing: dotage, folly, madnes, raving.*

Deliritas,ātis,Lab. & Delirium,ii, n.g Cæl. Idem.

Dēliro,as. *To goe out of the right way,to make a baulke in earing, not to goe straight: to dote,to raue,to goe against reason.*

Dēlīrus,a, um. *That doteth and swarueth from reason, a raver, a doting fellowe or a dotterell.*

Delitescens, part. Plin. *Lurking.*

Delīteo,es,ŭi,ēre, & De & Lateo, & Delitesco,is. *To lye hidde,to lurke: to cloake,hide,saue,dissemble, or maintaine himselfe with or vnder.* In cubilibus delitescunt bestiæ. *Lye lurking in their dennes.*

Delitescentia,f.g. Aug. *A lurking.*

Dēlītigo,as. Hor. *To brabble to the ende,to braule or abide earnestly.*

Dēlītus,a,um, part. à Deleor. *Blotted out.*

Delōrico,as, Pest. *To cut,to imbrace.*

Delphax,græc. *A hogge.*

Delphicæ,ārum. Hottom. Vasa sunt,sive tripodum cortinæ ex æreo factæ.

Delphĭcus,a,um, Ion. *Three fisted, or round.* Delphicus gladius,* *A sword which serued both to sacrifice vnto the Gods,as also to punish malefactours.* Per translationem. *Any thing that is fitte for many and sundry vses.*

Delphides.* *A fruite of the kinde of Carrets.*

Delphīnus,nis,& Delphinus,ni, m. g. *A sea fish called a dolphin. Also a starre in heauen.* Var,

Delphinium,Dioscor. *A certaine herbe.*

Deltōton. *A constellation of starres like the letter delta.*

Dēlūbrum,bri. n.g. *a place where the images of sundry gods were,or rather an image or Idole of wood, a temple, a place by the altar, where the priests did wash their handes before sacrifice: a Church, a place consecrated to diuine seruice. Also a barbed club,which was worshipped in stead of a God.* Fest.

Delūctātio,f.g. Hier. *A wrastling.*

Delūctator,m. g. Hier. *He that striueth or wrestleth.*

Delucto, as, & Delūctor, aris, Plaut. *to wraslle, to contende and striue,to fight.*

Deludificatio,onis,f.g. Augus. *A mockage or flowting.*

Deludificator,m.g. Mart. *that maketh a ieste or sporte of one.*

Dēlūdĭficor,āris, Plaut. *to beguile, to mocke.*

Dēlūdo,is,si,sum,ĕre. *to mocke,to deceiue,to frustrate,to abuse,to scorne.*

Deluit, pro Solvit, Fest.

Delumbator, oris, Cels. *He that breaketh or brauseth.*

Delumbātus,a,um, Plin. *Nipped, or broken: chipped: bruised,or rubbed.*

Dēlumbis,be, Plin. *Weake, vnperfite: wanton, effeminate, which hath his vaines broken, enfeebled.*

Delumbo,as. *to debilitate,to make weake and feeble, to break the vaines of one: to make vnperfect.*

Dēlĭo, is,ĭi, ītum, ĕre, Cato. *to rubbe and wash clean, with moisture to blot out any writing.*

Delusio,onis,f.g. Ang. *a mocking.*

Delusor,oris,m.g. Firm. *A mocker.*

Dēlūsus,a,um, part. *Mocked,beguiled, frustrated.*

Delūtāmentum,ti,n. g. * *clay or morter.*

Delutatio,f.g. August. *A bedawbing or dawbing.*

Dēlūtio,onis,f.g. Cels. *A washing away.*

Dēlūto,as, Cat. *to lay clay, lome, or any such thing: to couer with clay, to dawbe.*

Dēmādĕo,es,ŭi, ĕre, Ovid. *to wet or moisten.*

Demadidus,a,um, Stat. *Wette or moistened.*

Dēmăgis, Lucill. *Much more,also lesse,* Fest.

Dēmăgōgi dicti duces quidam popularem auram concionibus aucupantes. græc. Bud. *Popular and factious fellowes.*

Demandatio, onis, f. g. Cod. *A commission or giuing in trust.*

Demandator,m.g. Digest. *He that giueth in trust.*

Demando, as, Liv. *to commit a thing wholly to one, to giue commission and charge.*

Dēmānō, as, Catull. *to spring or runne out as water doth, to drop out, to runne out as sweat out of pores, to proceed, to arise,to send, to goe or spread abroad.*

Dēmarchus chi,m.g. græc. Sport. *A ruler, guide, or protectour of the common people.*

Dēmarcŭlum, li, n.g. Apull. *A plate to descend or goe downe into a cellar.*

fallor: a descent or going downe into any place vnder the earth.

Dēmēntīni, Mart. *To forget.*

Dēmens, tior, tissimus. *Madde, mad, raging, not caring what hee saith: vnprouident, vncircumspect, foolish, fond, without all aduisement and consideration.*

Dēmens, tis part. * *Which taketh away taking away.*

Dēmensum, si, n.g. *A set measure of corne, a quantitie of meate, drinke, or graine giuen to seruants to take them a moneth, a moneths pittance or allowance: it may be vsed for that scholers call commons or allowance.*

Dēmēnsus, a, um, part. à Demetior. *Measured.*

Dēmentatio, l.g. Apull. *A making madde or frantike.*

Dēmentator, m.g. Cels. *He that maketh madde.*

Dēmentēr, adverb. *Madly, foolishly, maddishly.*

Dēmentia, æ, f.g. *Madnesse, when one is out of his wittes: furie, woodenesse, not in right minde: follie, lack of wit.*

Dēmentio, is, īvi, īre, Lucret. *To be madde to doe, to be foolish.*

Dēmentior, īris, Apull. *To lye grossly.*

Dēmento, as, Apull. *To waxe, or make madde, or foolish.*

Dēmeo, as, Apull. *To goe downe, to go away.*

Dēmēro, es, ūi, ēre, Plaut. *to winne, to deserue.*

Dēmĕror, ēris, ītus sum, ēri, Ovid. *To make by friendship, to winne ones fauor, to make a friend, to deserue double.*

Dēmergo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Plin. *To drowne a thing, to dippe in water or liquor, to sinke to the bottome, to plunge or wash himselfe in, to swallow vp.*

Dēmersus, a, um, part. *Drowned, dipped, or plunged in, ouerwhelmed and oppressed, sunke downe, swallowed vp.*

Dēmessus, a, um, part. Virg. *Reaped, gathered.*

Dēmĕssus, a, um. * *Distinguished.*

Dēmētior, īris, ītus & mensus sum, īri. *To measure diligently.*

Dēmētītus, a, um, part. *Measured, measuring.*

Dēmēto, is, ŭi, ētum, ĕre. *To reape, mowe, to gather, to cut downe.*

Dēmeto, as, Liv. *To measure limits or bounds.*

Demetria, æ. * *Base or flat vessels.*

Demigratio, l.g. Augustē. *A remouing or changing of place.*

Dēmigro, as, *To change habitation or lodgings, to depart or remoone from one place to another, to forsake.* Demigrare ex vita. *To die.* ¶ Demigrare de statu suo. *To change his maner of liuing.*

Dēmĭnātio, is, ūi, ētum, ĕre. *To minish to make lesse.*

Deminutus, vide diminutus.

Demirabundus, a, um, August. *Very much marualling.*

Demirandus, a, um, August. *worthy to be marueiled.*

Demiratio, onis, l.g. Capel. *a marualling or wondering.*

Dēmīror, āris, ātus sum, āri. *To marueile much, to wonder at: also not to know.*

Demissè, ius, issimè, adverb. Cæs. *Basely, humbly, slowe, lowely.*

Dimissitia, tunica, Plaut. *A long coate.*

Dimissio, onis, l.g. verb. *A bashment, feeblenesse, or lacke of courage, faintnesse of heart, an abating.*

Demissus, a, um, part. vel nom. & issior. *Sent or cast downe, low down, digged, abated, faint, out of heart, perished, descended, long hanging down, base. Also humbly minded.* Demissa voce loqui, Virg. *To speake low or in a base voice.*

Demĭtigo, as, idem quod Mitigo.

Demitto, is, misi, sum, ĕre. *To send, cast, let, thrust, or put downe into: to humble ones selfe, to lay downe, to conforme, to abate courage or waxe faint harted: also to digge.* Virg.

Demissum, genus est ex Sardi generibus, Plin.

Demiurgus, gi, m.g. græc. Liv. *An officer that proposed all things to the people whereupon they should intreate: as the speaker of the Parliament among vs: also a workman or handicrafts man.*

Dēmo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. *To take or put away, to abate or diminish, to pull off, to part.* Cibo aliquid: & aliquid ex Cibo demere, Cels. *To diminish ones meate.* ¶ Ex osse, Cels. De capite demere. *To take or abate from.* ¶ Demere aliquid laudi, Ovid. *To detract from ones praise.*

Dēmŏcrătia, æ, f.g. græc. Principatus populi. *A forme of common weale, where the people haue the whole authority or gouernment, without hauing other superiours or gouernours, except those officers that they themselues haue made, or by thē are established.*

Dēmŏcrătĭcus, a, um, Bud. gr. *He that fauoureth the common wealth where the people haue authority.*

Dēmoe, græc. apud Atticos, pagi Fe.

Dēmŏlio, is, īvi, īre, Varr. & Dēmŏlior, īris, ītus sum, īri. *to throwe, cast, pull, or take downe any thing that is builded.* Demolirī culpam de se, Plaut. *to put the fault from himselfe.*

Dēmŏlītio, onis, f.g. verb. *A subuerting, beating, or throwing downe.*

Dēmŏlītus, a, um, part. Digest. *Cast downe.*

Demonstrabilis, le, Tertul. *Easie to be shewed or prooued.*

Dēmonstrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A shewing, declaration, or demonstration, a necessarie argument.*

Dēmonstrātivè, adverb. Macrob. *Demonstratiuely.*

Dēmonstrātivus, a, um. *that sheweth, is shewed, or is meete to be shewed.*

Dēmonstrātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *One that sheweth or declareth a thing euidently.*

Dēmonstrātōrius, a, um: vt, Digitus demonstratorius, Isid. *the forefinger or pointing finger.*

Dēmonstrātus, a, um, part. *Shewed manifestly, declared.*

Dēmonstro, as. *to shew openly, to declare manifestly, to point to.*

Demoratio, l.g. Hieron. *A staying: or let.*

Dēmŏrĭtus, a, um, part. Cels. *Made to tarie, staied.*

Dēmordĕo, es, mordi, morsum, ēre. Plin. *to bite off.*

Dēmŏrĭor, īris, ĕris, ī, depon. Colum. *to die vtterly, to perish: to be greatly in loue with.* Demoritur eā te, Plaut. *Shee is greatly in loue with thee.*

Demorsus, a, um, Plaut. *Bitten, gnawen.*

Dēmŏror, āris, depon. Plaut. *to detaine or keepe backe, stay, or cause to tarie, to looke for, to tarie or abide in a place.* Tua demoror arma, Vir. *I expect or looke for.*

Dēmortŭus, a, um. *Dead, departed.*

Demotus, a, um, part. *Put backe, sent away.* Demotus in insulas, Tacit. *Banished into.*

Dēmŏveo, es, ōvi, ōtum, ēre. *to remoone, to put or driue backe: to take away: to put aside: to withdraw, or turne from.* Demovere aliquem de sententia, Plaut. *to remoone one in his opinion.* ¶ Demovere ex recto. *to be drawne from doing right.* Nec laciem littore demovet, Horat. *Neuer turneth his face from looking towards the sea shore.*

Demptus, a, um, à Demor, Pl. n. *Put out: taken away: pulled or gathered.*

Dēmūgio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Ovid.

to hollow much.

Dēmūgītus, a, um, Ovid. *Ringing with the noise and lowing of beasts.*

Dēmulceo, ēs, si, sum, ēre, Ter. to *stroke gently and softly with the hand: to mitigate or increase gently.*

Demulcimen, inis, n. g. Frag. Poet. *An appeasing, a stroaking.*

Demulctus, a, um, Gell. *Stroked gently, appeased, allured.*

Dēmum, adverb. *Finally, at length, as the last: timely, or in stead: then.*

Demurmuratio, i. g. August. *A murmuring.*

Dēmurmuro, as, Ovid. *to speake murmuring or softly, to mumble in the mouth.*

Demutatæ contumeliæ, Apul. *Dissembled displeasure done by dissemulation.*

Demutabilis, le, adject. Glos. *Easily changed.*

Dēmūtātio, onis, f. g. Plin. *A changing.*

Dēmūtillo, as, Colum. *to mainre, to cut off so shorten in paring or cutting off.*

Dēmūto, as, Plaut. *to change his manner or fashion: to alter, change, reasake, or vnsay.*

Dēnāriæ, cerēmoniæ dicebantur, quibus sacra adituris decem continuis diebus quibusdam rebus castis dum erat. Fest.

Dēnārius, a, um, Plin. *that containeth the number of ten, tenth.* Denariæ fistulæ, Plin. *Of ten foote long.*

Dēnārius, ii, m. g. *An old pennie worth ten pieces of siluer, or ten Asses. Also a coyne worth three shillings & sixe pence, or after others, worth eight pence: we commonly vse it for a pennie of English coyne.* Denarius legitimus, Iurn. *A coyne in value as much as eight pence of our money.*

Dēnārius nummus, Liv. & simplicitēr, Denarius. *the Romane pennie, worth foure Sestertios, it was in old time worth foure Asses: of it were three vnces one, the sixt part of an ounce, so is more by the third part then the Greeke Drachma. Another was the seuenth part of an ounce, weighing a draume and the seuenth part thereof, and twentie and foure went to a pound: the third was the eight part of an ounce equall to the Greeke draume, in value a sterling groat, when eight went to an ounce.*

Denarratio, f. g. Hier. *A telling or declaring.*

Dēnarro, as, Ter. to *tell in order.*

Denascor, ēris, ātus sum, asci, Cæs. *to cease to be, to die.*

Dēnāso, as, Plaut. *to cut or pull off the nose.*

Dēnato, as, Horat. *to swimme, to swim ouer ouer.*

Dendrāchātes, Plin. gr. *A pretious stone like a shrub or little bush.*

Dendritis, ĭdis, f. g. gr. Plin. *A pretious stone, which being put vnder a tree, maketh that the axe in cutting it, is not dulled.*

Dendrōcīssos, gr. Plin. *the Ivie that groweth by it selfe.*

Dendrūides, gr. Plin. *A kinde of sturge.*

Dendromalache, gr. * *the marsh mallow.*

Dendrophori, gr. Iun. *Woodmen or such as carrie wood about streets to be sold.*

Dēnēgo, as. *to refuse, to forsake, not to giue, graunt, or suffer: to denie earnestly.*

Deni, næ, na, Plin. *ten together.*

Dēnīcāles feriæ. *Funerall solemnities lasting 9. dayes; whereof seuen were spent in mourning for the dead, the eighth day the corpes was carryed foorth, and the ninth day buried: during which time it was not lawfull to arrest any of the kinsfolks, friends or sureties of the partie deceased.*

Denigrator, m. g. Tertul. *that maketh blacke.*

Denigratura, æ, f. g. Ang. *a making blacke.*

Dēnigro, as, Var. *to make blacke.*

Dēnīquè, adverb. *In conclusion, finally, at length: sir: hermore: at last: onely.*

Dēnōminātio, ōnis, f. g. ad Heren. *the naming of a thing.*

Dēnōminātīvum, i, n. g. * *Among the Grammarians that is deriued of a Nowne, or some one case.*

Denominator, oris, m. g. Boeth. *that giueth the name.*

Denominatrix, f. g. Boet. *She that nameth.*

Denominatissimus, a, um, August. *Most famous.*

Dēnōminātus, a, um, Quint. *Named.*

Dēnōmino, as, Horat. *to name, to giue a name.*

Denormatio, onis, f. g. August. *A setting out of order.*

Denormatus, a, um, Firm. *Set out of order.*

Denormo, as, ex de & norma, Horat. *to set out of rule or order. to make vnequall, to make crooked.*

Denotatio, f. g. Boet. *A noting or marking.*

Denotator, m. g. Hieron. *He that noteth or marketh.*

Denōtātus, a, um, part. *Marked, appointed, or drawen out.*

Denōto, as. *to marke, to note: to blame.* Denotare aliquem probro, Suet. *to defame.*

Dens, dentis, m. g. *A tooth: euery other thing where with any thing may be holden or plucked out, a combe: a key,* Tibulli Dens leonis, vel canina, Iun. vide Ambubeia. Dens Saturni, Virg. *A sickle.* Dens vncus, Virg. & Dens aratri, Colum. *The plough coulter, or share.*

Densantia medicamenta, Goth. quæ pores contrahunt.

Densātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A gathering thicke together, a thickening.*

Densator, m. g. Stat. *That bringeth things close together.*

Densātus, a, um, Vir. *Made thick, standing or holding thicke together.*

Densè, adverb. Plin. *Thicke or close together.*

Densĕo, es, ēre, Plin. *To waxe thicke: to congeale.*

Densĭtas, ātis, f. g. Plin. *Thickenes.*

Densio, as, Vir. *To thicken: to make or grow thicke: to close fast together.*

Densus, a, um, & ior, Virg. Lucret. Ovid. *Thicke: hard closed together, compact: plenteous: abundant: often continuall: full of.*

Dentāle, is, n. g. Virg. *The wood wherein the culter is closed: the share of a plough: also a rake, dragge, or harrow.*

Dentarpago, Varr. *A paire of pincers to plucke out a hollow tooth.*

Dentatim, adverb. * *In order like teeth.*

Dentātus, a, um. *That hath great, strong, or maine teeth: toothed: that hath teeth longer or greater then ordinarie: snaggle or gaggletoothed: also sharpe and stanning: biting and offensiue.*

Dentex, Aelian. *A certaine fish which hurteth much with his teeth.*

Denticulātus, a, um, Plin. *That hath little teeth, or that hath teeth like the teeth of a saw.*

Denticulātim, adverb. * *Like teeth.*

Denticŭlo, as. * *To thrust in his teeth.*

Denticulum aclarium, Fest. *That which is sharpned at the point: also a needle case.*

Denticŭlus, Vitruv. *That part of the chapter of a pillar which is cut and grauen like teeth: a little tooth,* Apul.

Dentiducum, Cæl. Aurel. Idem quod Dentarpaga.

Dentiens, tis, part. vel nomen. Dentio, Plin. *That breedeth teeth.*

Dentifrangibŭlum, li, n. g. Plaut. *A thing wherewith teeth be broken.*

Dentifrangibŭlus, a, um, Plaut. *One that breaketh teeth.*

Dentifricium, cii, n. g. Mart. *A powder to rubbe and cleanse the teeth, toothshape.*

Dentilo-

Denſilĕquus, Plaut. *One that inſulting doth laſſe, or ſpitte out his words.*

Dentio, īs, īvi, ītum, īre, verb. neut. Plin. *to breed teeth.*

Dentĭcŭlapium, ii, n. g. Mart. *An inſtrument to ſcrape the teeth, a tooth picker.*

Dentĭtio, ōnis, ſ. g. verbal. à Dentio, Plin. *a growing or breeding of teeth.*

Dento, onis, Inu. *One that hath great teeth,* vide Dentatus.

Dentōſus, a, um. * *that hath great teeth.*

Denubilis, le, Apol. *Mariageable.*

Denūbo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, Suet. *To be married, or wedded on the woman part.* Per tranſlat. etiam vites denubere dicuntur, infirmioresque plantæ, quum arboribus firmioribus ſubſtantur, Colum.

Denudatio, ſ. g. Boet. *a laying bare.*

Denūdo, as, to ſtrip, *or make bare and naked.*

Denumeratio, ſ. g. Cod. *A preſent paying of money.*

Denumerator, m. g. Cod. *He that tells money downe.*

Denumĕro, as, Paul. *To tell or pay money downe.*

Denunciātio, ōnis, ſ. g. *a ſignifying or declaring before, an admoniſhing, a threatning.* Denunciatio belli. *a denouncing of warre, a ſeeking of diſſuaſion.* Denunciatio teſtimonii, *an inſtruction to appeare and bare witneſſe.*

Denunciator, m. g. Auguſt. *Hee that foretelleth or threatneth.*

Denuncio, as. *To foreſhew or tell, to give knowledge or warning, to ſignifie, declare, denounce, or proclaime: to menace or threaten: to ſummon to appeare.* Denunciare teſtimonium alteri, Cod. *To ſummon one to appeare as a witneſſe to witneſſe or beare witneſſe in a matter.*

Denuo, adverb. *After, afreſhe, againe.*

Denotatio, ſ. g. Col. *An harrowing or plowing.*

Denotātus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Harrowed when the clods be broken.*

Denoto, as, Plin. *To harrowe, to break clods with a roller.*

Denotatio, ſ. g. Firm. *a burdening.*

Dēnŏvo, as. *to diſcharge, diſburden or unload.*

Dēno, pro Ono, Feſt.

Denrſum, adverb. *Downeward,* idem Deorſum verſum, vel verſus, Idem.

Denſalutio, ſ. g. Ang. *a kiſſing.*

Denſŭlor, āris, Mart. *To kiſſe ſundry.*

Depăciſcor, vel Depeciſcor, ĕris, actus ſum, ſci. *To make a covenant, to bargaine, to agree upon conditions: to promiſe, to paſſe, to be content to, &c.* Depaciſci cum hoſte *to covenant with.* ¶ Depaciſci partem ſuam cum aliquo. *To promiſe one.* ¶ Depaciſci ad conditiones alterius. *to agree to.*

Depactus, vel Depectus, a, um, part. *that hath covenanted.*

Depactus, a, um, part. à Depango, Plin. *Faſtened, planted, or ſet in the earth, fixed.*

Depalmo, as, Gell. *to clap one on the cheek with the palme of the hand.*

Depango, is, xi, & pegi, ctum, ĕre, ex De & Pango, Plin. *to plant or ſet, to faſten to the ground.*

Deparco, is, Lucret. *To ſpare, or not to ſpare.*

Deparcus, a, um, Suet. *a great niggard.*

Depascens, ntis, part. * *that eateth and conſumeth.*

Depaſco, is, pavi, paſtum, ĕre. *To eate as beaſtes do: to feed beaſtes in a paſture: to eate up, to conſume: alſo to diminiſh.* Depaſcere, tranſlatè, pro Depaſci facto, Col. Depaſcere poſſeſſionem alterius. *to fede his cattell on another mans ground.*

Depaſcor, ĕris, depon. idem quòd Depaſco, Plin. Febris depaſcitur artus Virg. *Feedeth upon.*

Depastio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. Plin. *Feeding of cattell.*

Depaſtus, a, um, part. Virg. *Eaten up, or that hath eaten: barked, conſumed in manner or bruiſed in.*

Depaupĕro, as, Var. *to impouriſh, to make poore: to ſpend his goods.*

Depecto, is, xi, xum, ĕre, Colum. *To combe or trimme haire diligently: alſo by combing to pull away.* Depectere, ſive Depexum reddere, ſiquo eſt apud comicos, pro Demulcere vetberibus, ſive Molle reddere, vt, Adeò depexum dabo, vt, dum vivet, meminerit ſemper mei. Terent. *I will ſo trimme him, that he ſhall remember my fingers ſo long as he liveth.*

Depectus, Vſp. vide Depactus.

Depeculatio, ſ. g. Cod. *a robbing of the common weale.*

Depeculātor, oris, m. g. verbal. *He which ſtealeth ſome publick or common thing: an open thiefe or robber: an extortioner.*

Depeculor, ātis, dep. *to rob a common weale or prince: to ſpoile one of his goods: to aboliſh and deface.*

Depelliculo, as, Cel. *to flea, to pull of the skinne.*

Depello, is, pŭli, pulſum, ĕre. *to put, thruſt, or caſt downe, away, or aſide: to remoue, to repell and keepe off: to drive away, to turne from, to diſcomfite: alſo to weane,* Virg.

Dependĕo, es, di, ſum, ēre. Colum. *to hang downe, to depend.* Dependent lychni laquearibus, Virg. *Hang downe by.* ¶ Omnis illorum ſalus à noſtra ſalute dependebat. *Depended upon our welfaire.*

Dependo, is, di, ſum, ĕre. *to pay, to poiſe, to give by waight, to beſtow: to examine.* Pro capite pecuniam dependere, Sen. *to give money for.*

Depenſio, onis, ſ. g. Digeſt. *A poyſing: a paying of money.*

Depenſus, a, um, part. à Dependo, Auſon. *Examined: parted by examination.*

Deperditus, a, um, part. Catull. *Loſt, utterly undone: greatly tormented.* Deperditum hoſticonſilium eſt, quod in rerum natura eſſe deſiit, Caius.

Deperdo, is, dĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre. *to loſe to ſpend.*

Dēpĕreo, is, īvi, & ĭi, ĭtum, īre. *to periſh, to die: to be loſt: alſo to be exceedingly in love with one.*

Dēpĕrĭturus, Ovid. *that will periſh.*

Depeſſus, a, um, Tert. *vent, borne.*

Depeſta, æ, ſ. g. *a manner of cup among the Grecians.* ¶ Depeſta orum, Var. *Wine veſſels which the Salines in their ſacrifices were wont to ſet upon the tables of their gods.*

Depetigo, inis, ſ. g. Cato. *a rough itch,* vide Lichen.

Depetigoſus, a, um, Cel. *that hath the itch or leproſie.*

Depexura, Gloſſ. *a trimming or kembing.*

Depexus, a, um, part. à Depecto, Ovid. *Kembe, trimmed, or decked, old and threadbare: alſo toſed and pulled by the haire.* vide Depecto.

Depĭlus, a, um part. Quint. *Painted*

Depilatio, ſ. g. Cel. *a pulling of haire.*

Depilator, m. g. Digeſt. *He that pulleth off haire.*

Depilatorius, a, um. * *that maketh the haire fall.*

Depilātrix, īcis, ſ. g. Iun. *A woman that with the inſtrument* Volſella *plucketh up mens haires by the roote.*

Depilātus, a, um, Mart. *Made bald, that hath his heires pulled off: alſo made ſhine,* Lucill.

Depĭlis, le, Varr. *Without haire, balde.*

Depĭlo, as. * *to pull off haire.*

Depingo, is, xi, ictum, ĕre. *to paint, to deſcribe to conceive or imagine*

Deplango is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *to la-*

ment or bewaile greatly.

Deplantio, ſ.g. Boet. *a planting, ſmoothing, or declaring.*

Deplantor, m.g. Mart. *a plainer or explainer.*

Deplano, as, Lact. *to make plaine or ſmooth.*

Deplantatio, ſ.g Cod. *a taking vp of ſets or hearbs.*

Deplantator, m.g. Auguſt. *a rooter vp of hearbs and ſets.*

Deplamentum, n.g. Mart. *a diminiſhing.*

Deplanto, as, Varr. *to take vp that which was ſet or planted.*

Deplĕo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre, Col. *to empty: to ſhift out of one veſſell into another.*

Depletio, ſ.g. Hier. *an emptying or diminiſhing.*

Deplicatio, ſ.g. Ang. *an vnfolding.*

Deplico, as, Auguſt. *to vnfolde or make euen a garment.*

Deplorabundus, pro Deplorans. Non.

Deplōrandus, a, um, part. *to be lamented.*

Deplōrātio, ōnis, ſ.g. *a lamenting or wailing.*

Deplorator, m.g. Liv. *a lamenter or bewailer.*

Deplōrātus, a, um, part Liv. *without hope of remedie or recouerie, deſpaired of, forſaken or giuen ouer: bewailed or lamented for.*

Deplōro, as. *to lament or bewaile, to complaine, to make an end of weeping.*

Deplumatio, ſ.g. Cod. *an vnfeathering, or making bare*

Deplumator, m.g. Auguſt. *He that plucketh off feathers.*

Deplūmis, me, Plin. *that hath few feathers or none, vnfledged.*

Deplumo, as, Auguſt. *to vnfeather, or ſpoile.*

Deplio, is, ĭi, ītum, ĕre, Colum. *to raiſe downe together.*

Depluvium, n.g. Gloſſ. *a fall of raine, or a ſhoure*

Depŏdes, vel Apŏdes. * *monſters which want the vſe of their feete.*

Depŏlio, as, īvi, ītum, īre, Plin. *to make perfect. to finiſh or poliſh: to make ſmoothe.*

Depolitio, onis. ſ.g. Vitruv. *A ſmoothing or poliſhing.*

Depolitor, m.g. Auguſt. *that maketh any thing ſmoothe.*

Depōlītus, a, um, Feſt. *Perfect.*

Deponens, part. *Laying downe.*

Deponentia verba dicuntur, quia deponunt futuri temporis participium a ſignificatione paſſiva, quod exit in dus, Iſid.

Depōno, is, ſĭi, ſĭtum, ĕre. *to lay or put downe, or aſide: to put aſide: to put away: to deprive: to take away: to leaue, to reſigne: to leaue a thing to be kept, to gage downe: to lay downe ſtakes: to plant, or ſet: to forget: to ſatisfie: to quench. Alſo to pull or race downe,* Vlpian Deponere pecuniam in fidem publicam, Liv. *To commit money to the keeping and accepting of the Citie or common treaſure, vpon aſſurance made.* ¶ Deponere libertum apud aliquem Plin. *To commit him vnto the truſt of one.* ¶ Deponere aliquem imperio, Suet. *To depoſe from.* ¶ Deponere imperium, *To giue ouer.* ¶ Semina ſulco deponere, Col. *To caſt ſeede into the ground, to ſowe.*

Deponētāni, Feſt. dicuntur ſenes ſexagenarii, qui de porte dejiciebantur, hoc eſt, ſuffragio, quod de ponte lecti ſolebat, privabantur.

Depŏpŭlātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *a waſting, pilling, or deſtruction, deſolation, depopulation.*

Depŏpŭlātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A robber, ſpoyler, waſter, or deſtroyer: a conquerour.*

Depŏpŭlor, āris, depon. & Depopulo, as, Hirt. *To deſtroy or waſte: to robbe or ſpeale.*

Deportātio, ōnis, ſ.g. *a conueying, carrying, or tranſporting out of one place into another, perpetuall baniſhment.*

Deportator, m.g. Digeſt. *An officer that conueyeth baniſhed men into exile.*

Deportātus, a, um, part. *Carried conueyed: baniſhed, exiled: whoſe goods do not follow him into baniſhment.* Cod.

Deporto, as. *To carrie or beare away: to baniſh, to exile, to leade, or bring againe.* Deportare ſe. *to goe or conuey himſelfe.*

Depoſco, is, pŏpoſci, ĕre. *To deſire much, to require, to require earneſtly: to wiſh: to claime.*

Depŏtātus, ūs, m.g. Digeſt. *He to whome a thing is laid in gage, or he that hath a thing in keeping: alſo he that leaueth a thing with another man.*

Depŏſĭtio, ōnis, Vlpian. *A laying downe or committing of a thing to ones cuſtodie: alſo a depoſing or depriuing from ſome dignitie.* Depoſitio ædificii, Vlp. *A pulling or racking downe.*

Depŏſĭtor, ōris, Vlpian. *He that committeth a thing to another man to keepe.*

Depŏſĭtum, ti, n.g. *that which is left in another mās keeping, a pledge a gage that which in gaming they call ſtakes.* Depoſitum in ſequeſtre proprie dicitur, quod à pluribus in ſolidum certa conditione cuſtodiendū reddendumque traditur, Dig.

Depŏſĭtus, a, um, part. *Laid downe, put away, left in another mans hand or keeping: alſo deſperate, paſt hope of ſafegard and recouerie,* Vulg.

Depoſtulatio, ſ.g. Dig. *a requiring of due.*

Depoſtulator, m.g. Digeſt. *He that aſketh his due.*

Depoſtulo, as, Hirt. *to require earneſtly, to demand that is due.*

Depotior, ĭris, potītus ſum, Firm. *to enioy.*

Deprædatio, onis, ſ.g. Digeſt. *A robbing or pilling.*

Deprædor, āris, depon. Dig. *to pill, rob, deſtroy, to take booties & prayes.* Hinc Depredator, & Depredatrix.

Depræ dator, m.g. Cod. *a forrager, a robber, or ſpoyler.*

Depræliatio, ſ.g. Liv. *A battell or fighting.*

Depræliator, m.g. Tertul. *He that fighteth or contendeth.*

Depræ lior, āris, depon. Horat. *To fight.*

Depravātē, adverb. *(corruptly) againſt right and reaſon.*

Depravātio, onis, ſ.g. verb. *a corrupting: a cracking or washing: a miſinterpreting.*

Depravator, m.g. Liv. *A corrupter, a miſinterpretour.*

Depravātus, a, um, part. vel nōmen. *Depraued: corrupted, made ill marred.*

Deprā o, as, āre. *to depraue: to make ill, to vitiate: to corrupt: to make crooked, to marre: to wreſt by wreſting of ſimmes: to miſinterpret.*

Deprĕcābundus, a, um, Tac. *That praieth or intreateth.*

Deprĕcātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *A requiring of pardon, where one confeſſeth his fault: alſo a putting away of a thing by ſuite and intreatie.*

Deprĕcātor, ōris, m.g. *An excuſer, an interceſſour, one that ſueth or intreateth for a man: alſo a preſerver.*

Depreciatus, vide Depretiatus.

Deprĕcor, āris, āri, depon. *to beſeech, deſire, or pray earneſtly: to ſue, to refuſe and deſire to the contrarie, to put away by prayer and intreatie: to haue in deteſtation: to refuſe. Alſo to put the faults from himſelfe.* Non iuſ, ſed iniuſtam deprecor, Liv. ¶ *requeſt you not to exact iuſtice, but only that you will doe me no wrong.* ¶ Deprecari alicui ne vapulet. Plaut *To intreate for one that he be not beaten.* Deprecari pro reditu alicuius. *To intreate or ſue for.*

Deprĕhendo, & Deprendo, ĭdi, ſum, ĕre. *To take a man in a*

in the deede doing: to knowe or perceaue by inquirie, examination or other wayes: to finde out, to come to the knowledge and vnderstanding of: also: to set and perceaue, to discerne: to discriue: to take: to esteeme. Deprehendi pro mœcho, Terent. Cum aliqua muliere, Cæl. In adulterio. to be taken for; or to be taken tardie with.

Deprehensa, æ, f.g. Animadvertio eorum fuit in milites in errore a lapso deprehensos castigatione magis, quàm ignominiâ minor, Fest.

Deprehensio, ōnis, f.g. verb. a findeing or finding of any man vnawares.

Deprehensus, & Deptensus, a, um, vnawares or tardie, that is can not tell what to do: taken in the deed doing: apprehended: knowen: caught in his tale.

Depressio, ōnis, à Deprimo, Macr. a sinking or pressing downe.

Depressitas, atis, Apul. idem quod Declivitas, vel Devexitas.

Depressor, ōris, m.g. Apul. He that keepes or presseth downe.

Depressus, a, um, part. à Deprimor, & Depressior, Col. nomen à part. Low: pressed or weighed downe: sunken downeward: thrust into: kept downe and troden vnder feete: shallowish.

Depreciator, ōris, m.g. Digest. He that prizeth downe the price of the market.

Depretiatus, a, um, Vlp. Brought to lower or lesser price.

Depretio, as, Paul. To bring to a lesse price.

Deprimo, is, essi, ssum, ĕre. to keepe, hold, thrust, presse, or weigh downe: to lay to the bottome: to grieue: to tread vnder foote: to plant or set: to make lowe: to make to stoupe.

Deprimo, is, pssi, ptum. To draw, take, or fetch out, to declare.

Depromptio, f.g. Boeth. A furnishing or bringing forth.

Depromptor, m.g. Sill. Hee that bringeth forth or bewrayeth.

Depromptus, a, um. Drawen or taken out.

Deproperatio, f.g. Aug. an hastning, or speede.

Deproperandus, a, um, Stat. To be made haste off.

Depsipsero, as, Plaut. to make much ado or speede.

Depsiticus, vel Depsititius, a, um, Cat. kneaded, moulded, or wrought with the hand.

Depso, sa, sui, tum, ĕre. To worke with the hande, to the ende to make it a kneade-dough, waxe, or other thing.

Depsŏs, & ber, ĕris, Fest. a childe, or yong beast not come to ripe yeares.

Depubisco, as, Cod. To spoyle or lay waste.

Depudesco, is, Ieron. To be ashamed: to be impudent, Gloss.

Depudet, uit, ĕre, Ovid. He is past shame, he hath a brasen face.

Depudico, as, Labet. To violate or dishonest a woman.

Depugnātio, ōnis, f.g. a fight, strife, or contention.

Depugnator, m.g. Cod. a champion or defender.

Depugnātus, a, um, part. Plaut. Well fought.

Depugnatur, Impers. They fight.

Depugno, as. To fight valiantly, to striue, to disagree.

Depulsatio, f.g. Apull. A pusting or thrusting away.

Depulsator, m.g. Augustin. He that putteth or driueth away.

Depulsio, onis, f.g. verb. à Depello. a putting off or letting a thing that it can not approch, a keeping backe: a remouing, a driuing away.

Depulso, as, freq. à Depello, Plaut. to put or thrust away often.

Depulsor, ōris, m.g. à depello, Plin. He that repelleth or putteth away.

Depulsus, a, um, part. Put downe, out, or beside: thrust out by force, weaned.

Depultus, pro Depulsus, Ad Her.

Depurātio, f.g. Cels. A cleansing of filthie matter in a wounde.

De pūrātus, a, um. *Purified, cleansed from all dregs and filth.

Depurgo, as, Colum. To clense, to purge, to cleare or put away, to weed, to garbish.

Depŭro, as. * To make cleane or pure, to putrifie, to clense from filth.

Depŭto, as. To prune or cut off, to iudge or esteeme, to thinke, to repute or count. Deputo illius operam parvi pretii, Terent. I esteeme his labour little worth.

Depŭvio, is, ivi, ĕre, ex De & Pavio Fest. To beate, to strike.

Depygis, Horat. that hath small or slender buttockes.

Deque, pro Deorsum.*

Dequeror, ĕris, estus sum, ĕri, depou. Val. Flac. to complaine.

Derādo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Plin. to shaue, harke, or scrape off.

Derectarii, vide Directarii.

Derectum, Agrær. in rectum vadens.

Derelictio, ōnis, f.g. verb. a leauing or forsaking.

Derelictor, m.g. Cod. He that leaueth or forsaketh.

Derelictus, a, um, part. à Derelinquor. Forsaken vtterly, left, destitute: shiuerie vnhusbanded.

Derelictus, us, m.g. verb. Gell. A leauing or forsaking.

Derelinquo, is, liqui, ctum, ĕre. To leaue or forsake vtterly.

Derepente, adverb. Suddenly: all at once, incontinently.

Derepo, is, psi, ĕre, Plin. to creepe away.

Deribitores, vide Diribitor.

Deridĕo, es, si, sum, ĕre. to laugh to scorne, to mocke.

Deridĭculum, li, n.g. A scorne, a mocke, a laughing stocke, a iest.

Deridĭculus, a, um, Gell. Worthie to be laughed, or mocked at.

Derigeo, es, si, Arnob. to be verie stiffe and chill.

Derigo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex De & Rapio, Plaut. to take or pull away, to dispoyle: to vanish: to dispend.

Derisio, f.g. Augustin. a laughing at, or scorning.

Derisor, ōris, m.g. verbal. Plin. A mocker, one that laugheth another to scorne.

Derisorius, a, um, Marc. to be laughed at, ridiculous.

Derisus, a, um, Mart. Mocked or had in contempt.

Derisus, us, m.g. verb. Quint. Mocking, hauing in contempt: a mocke, or mockerie.

Derivātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. a turning, drawing, deriuing, conuerting.

Derivativus, a, um. that is deriued from another.

Derivator, m.g. Boeth. that turneth away, or deriueth.

Derivo, as, ex De & Rivus. to draine, to deriue & conuey one to another: to turne aside, to conuert. Derivare suam culpam in alium. to lay his owne faults vpon another. Derivare aquam ex fonte, Quint. Ab aliquo loco, Plaut. to deriue water from.

Derma *Idem quod Cutis.

Dermio, pro Dormio, antiq. Varr.

Derŏdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Plin. to gnaw or gnibble.

Derŏgatio, onis, f.g. an abolishing of part, a foreboding: a derogation or taking away of part.

Derogativus, a, um, Diomed.

Derogator, m.g. Lact. He that derogateth or aboliseth.

Derogatorius, a, um, Digest. derogatorie.

Derŏgito, as, frequent. à Derogo, Plaut. To make instant desire, to pray heartily.

Derŏgo, as. To derogate, to abolish, to vanish: to deface, to take away, to forebode. Derogatur legi cum pars detrahitur; Abrogatur legi, cum prorsus tollitur. Molestiis. ¶ Derogare fidem alicui, & Derogare de fide alicuius. To diminish ones credite.

¶ Ex æquitate aliquid derogare. *To abate or diminish equitie somewhat.* ¶ Derogare sibi. *To disable himself.*

Detonsus, a, um, part. à Detondeo. *Gnawen, or gnibbled.*

Detrunco, as, ãvi, ãtum, ãre, to fall down: to pull from: to take away.

Detruncatio, f. g. Col. *A cutting of bushes or trees.*

Detruncator, m. g. Col. *He that cutteth bushes.*

Detroncino, as, Plaut. *To cut or pull off that is superfluous: to dissipate, to cut or breake in peeces.*

Detrudo, is, si, sum, ere, *to fall down: to pull from: to take away.*

Detruncus, a, um, Liv. *A steepe place.*

Detruncus, a, um, part. vel nomen, Tacit. *Broken steepe downe.*

Des, olim pro Bes, dicebatur As, dempto trientis, Fest.

Desabulo, as, Varr. *To strew with sand and gravell: to make a causey.*

Desacro, as, Stat. *To consecrate, or dedicate.*

Desævio, is, ivi, itum, ire. Lucret. *To cease to be angrie, to be asswaged or quenched: also to be woode angrie.* Desævire in omnes, Claud. *to shew extreame cruelnie toward all.*

Desaltatio, f. g. Mart. *The leading of a daunce.*

Desalto, as, Suet. *To daunce forth a daunce.*

Descendo, is, di, & antiq. didi, sum, ere, ex De & Scando. *To descend: to goe or take downe, to runne or fall into so agree to: to be spred or published, to fall to: also to resemble,* Plin. Descendere ex alto, Plaut. &, De cælestibus descendere. *To descend from.* ¶ Descendere equo, &, Ex equo, Liv. *To light off his horse.* ¶ Ad conditionem alterius descendere. *To condescend to do that one will have him.* ¶ Descendo, ablolutè. *I am content.* ¶ In se descendere, Pers. *To enter into himselfe, to consider of his owne estate.* ¶ Descendit ad hyacinthum hæc gemma, Plin. *Resembleth the flowre.* ¶ Descendere in causam, est se adrungere causæ.

Descensio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A going downe, a descending.*

Descensus, us, m. g. Virg. Idem.

Descio, is, ivi, ire, Plaut. *Not to knowe.*

Descisco, is, ivi, ere. *to leave, to forsake and go to another: to rebell.* Desciscere à Rep. *To revolt from.*

Descitum est, Impers. pass. Liv. *They revolted.*

Descõbinãtus, a, um, Varr. *Lame, hurt, maymed.*

Descobino, as, Nonn. *To scrange, scratch, or teare.*

Describo, is, psi, ptum, ere. *To copie or write out of another, to write: to ordeine: to appoint, or assigne: to sort, devide, or attribute: to place: to paint or write advisedly: to declare or describe: to set in order. Also to transferre,* Senec.

Descriptio, onis, f. g. verb. *a coppie, a description, a writing out: a parting of men into many bandes: a registring or enrolling of people: a navigation.*

Descriptiuncula, dimin. Senec. *A short description or writing.*

Descriptor, m. g. August. *He that describeth or telleth any thing.*

Descriptus, a, um, part. & Descriptus, nomen. *Written out, described, copied, appointed, limited, set in order: parted and devided.*

Dẽsĕco, as, cui, ctum, are. *To cut in sunder, to cut off, to sawe, to mowe, to reape downe.*

Desĕcrãtus, a, um, Sipont. *Disgraced, discharged.*

Dẽsĕcro, as, Sipont. *To discharge of his orders, to disgrade.*

Dẽsectio, onis, f. g. a Desĕco, Col. *A cutting off, mowing or reaping downe.*

Dẽsectus, a, um, part. Liv. *Cut off, mowed downe.*

Dẽsĕdeo, es, ẽdi, ẽre. *to sit downe.*

Dẽsĕro, is, ẽrui, ertum, ere, Varr. *To sowe or plant.*

Dẽsĕro, is, rui, sertum, ere. *to leave or forsake: to let fall: to give over: to betray: to hide: to loose.*

Desertio, onis, f. g. verb. Liv. *a leaving or forsaking.*

Desertissimus, a, um, superlat. Senec. *Most wast and solitarie.*

Deserto, as, freq. Acc. *To forsake.*

Desertor, oris, m. g. verbal. *That leaveth his Prince or Captaine and goeth to another: a traitor or straggler: one that forsaketh his friend in time of need: a fugitive. Also he which having gone astray a long time is brought backe againe.*

Desertus, a, um, part. Virg. *A desert or wilderneſſe.*

Desertus, a, um, part. & ior. nom. *For sake unto: unhabitable, where no man dwelleth, desert: which no man doth regard. Also not kept or performed,* Vlpian.

Deservio, is, ivi, itum, ire. *to serve humblie, or to be serviceable: to obey and indeavour to follow mens minds and affections: to give himselfe to: to cherish and provide for.*

Deservitor, m. g. Tert. *He that serveth ones turne, or waiteth upon any.*

Deses, Idis. a Desĕo, Liv. *Unoccupied, idle, doing nothing, negligent, slow and slouthfull.*

Desicco, as, Plin. *to drie up.*

Desidens, part. à Desido, Liv. *Falling in decay.*

Desĭdeo, es, ẽdi, ẽre, ex De & Sedeo. *To sit still, to abide in a place, to be idle.*

Desiderãbilis, le. *Worthie to be wished or desired.*

Desiderabilior, compar. Suet. *More to be desired.*

Dẽsĭdĕrĭum, ii, n. g. verb. *a desiring or wishing for.*

Desiderativa verba sunt, quæ terminantur in rio, Prisc.

Desiderator, m. g. Digest. *He that desireth or lacketh.*

Desiderãtus, a, um, part. *Desired, longed, or wished for: lost.*

Dẽsĭdĕrium, ii, n. g. *Desire, love, delight, studie, affection: absence: double lack of a thing. A request, petition, or supplication to a Prince or Magistrate.* Vlp. *Also the same that Amasia Catul.*

Dẽsĭdĕro, as. *To require or looke for: to finde lack of: to needes: to desire or wish to long for.* ¶ Desiderare, Horat. *To be absent: to be lost or slaine.*

Desĭdia, æ, f. g. *Idlenesse, slouthfulnesse, inhernesse.*

Desĭdiosè, adverb. Lucret. *Slouthfull, idlelie, liberlie.*

Desidiosior, compar. Varr.

Desidiosissimus, a, um. *Exceeding lither and slouthfull.*

Dẽsĭdo, is, ẽdi, ẽre. *To sinke or fall downe to settle: to sit downe: to go to sleight downe: to asswage or fall lower: to shrinke or gape.* Terra desidit. *The earth gaped or sanke.*

Desiduò, Diuturnè, Fulgent.

Desidens, a, um, Frag. Scouthfull.

Dẽsignatè, adverb. Tert. *Pointing out.*

Dẽsignãtio, õnis, f. g. verb. *a marking, declaring, or showing by a token an appointment: a noting or specifying: a device or ordinance.*

Dẽsignator, õris, m. g. *a Marshall that appointeth every one his place, and to keep araie: a master of the play or pageant: a verger or one that beareth a rodde in his hande: he that hath the appointing or ordaying of any thing. Also the same that* Arbiter luncrum Acron. Designator diversitorum, Iun. *The master harbenger that appointeth souldiours their lodgings in townes, and their tentes when they be pitched.* ¶ Designatores etiam sunt, qui magistri ceremoniarum vulgò vocantur, Rudæus.

Dẽsignãtus, a, um, part. *Assigned, ordered named and elected: predestinated.* Designatus episcopus, Eraſm. *One appointed to be coadiutor to a Bishoppe or minister so decayed either*

thor by age or sickenesse, so that he cannot by himselfe execute his office.

Designo, 2s. *To note, signifie, or shew by a mark or token to cõme or to attend either good or ill: to choose, ordaine and appoint for a purpose.*

Dēsilio, is, ĭi, ivi, vel ĭi, ultum, ire, ex De & Salio. *To leap downe, to alight.* Desilire ab equo, Vir. Ex equo, Liv. Ad pedes, Cæsar. *To leap from his horse, to light on foote.*

Dēsinitur, Impers. Ovid. *An end is made.*

Dēsino, is, ĭvi, & ĭi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To leave to cease, to make an end, to end: to hold ones peace.*

Dēsipiens, tis, part. vel nomen. *Doting, foolish.*

Desipienter, adverb. Tertull. *Foolishly, fatuishly.*

Dēsipio, is, ĭi, & ivi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To doate, to waxe foolish: to play the foole: to be out of season.* Tertull. Desipere senectute. *To dote for age.* ¶ Desipiebam mentis, quum &c. Plaut. *I was not well in my wittes, when &c.*

Dēsistens, tis, patt. Varr. *Ceasing, staying.*

Dēsisto, is, stĭti, stĭtum, ĕre. *to stay, rest, or abide: to cease: to sease: to leave off, or abstaine, to depart from: to change.* Desistere ab aliquo, Plaut. *to depart from one.* ¶ Desistere bello, Liv. *to cease from warre.*

Dēsitum est. *Men have ceased or left.*

Dēsitus, a, um, patt. à Desero. *Sowen or planted.*

Dēsitus, a, um, part. à Desinor. *Left, forsaken: no more spoken of, not vsed.*

Desitare, pro Desinere, Fest.

Desitescion, gr. æc. * *A prison.*

Desolatio, f. g. Hier. *A desolation or making desolate, a confusion.*

Desolator, m. g. Aug. *He that maketh desolate.*

Dēsolātus, a, um, Plin. jun. *That is made desolate destroyed, or left alone: that hath lost his, &c.*

Dēsolo, as, ex De & Solus. *to make desolate.*

Despectio, onis, f. g. verb. à Despicio. *a looking downward, a despising.*

Despecto, as, à Despicio, Virg. *To be much downward, to despise.*

Despector, m. g. Apull. *He that despiseth or contemneth.*

Dispectus, a, um, part. & Despectatum, Suet. *Contemned, despised, little set by: not regarded.*

Despectus, us, m. g. Cæs. *a looking on or downe, a prospect, a contempt.*

Desperans, tis, part. *Despairing, past hope.*

Desperanter, adverb. *In desperation, desperately, past all hope.*

Desperate, adverb. Firm. *Desperately, without hope.*

Desperatio, onis, f. g. verb. *desperate to obtaine.*

Desperatur, Impers. Aug. *It is past hope.*

Desperātus, a, um, part. *Despaired of: of whome no man hath hope: desperate.*

Despergo, is, rsi, rsum, ĕre. *to besprinkle, to convince.*

Desperno, as, to despaire, to have no hope.

Despicabilis, le. *To be despised.*

Dēspicātio, onis, f. g. verb. a Despicor. *Despite, contempt.*

Despicator, m. g. Aug. *He that despiseth or contemneth.*

Despicātus, part. & ipsimus, a, um. *despised, contemned, nought made of.*

Despicātus, us, m. g. *Contempt, despite.* Despicatui duci. *to be had in contempt.*

Despiciens, tis, particip. *Looking downe, despising, setting light by.*

Despicientia, æ, f. g. *a despising or contemning.*

Despicio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To looke downe at: to despise or not to esteeme: also to see or looke: and sometime not to marke, to turne his eyes aside.*

Despico, as, Marcell. vt, Despicare currus axi vinctum. *To pull in pieces, or to quarter with horses.*

Despicor, aris, depon. Ter. *To despise, to contemne.*

Despicus, ci, m. g. * *a watchman to see who commeth, as in in a towne of warre.*

Despŏliātus, a, um. *Spoiled, robbed.*

Despŏlio, as. *To dispoile, to rob, to pill.*

Despondebitur. Ter. *She shall be betrothed.*

Despondĕo, es, di, sum, ēre. *To assiance or betroth: to promise in marriage: to faile in courage, to despaire.* Despondit ei filiam suam. *Betrothed his daughter.* ¶ Despondere animum. *To be out of all hope: to let quite out of heart.* ¶ Despondere sapientiam. *To despaire of ever attaining vnto wisedome.* ¶ Despondere sibi aliquid. *To promise and assure himselfe of a thing.*

Desponsatio, f. g. Digest. *An assiance or betrothing.*

Desponsator, m. g. Coder. *He whose help is vsed in the espousalls.*

Desponsĭtus, & Desponsus, a, um. *Affianced, promised, betrothed, or made sure to a husband in marriage.*

Desponso, as, Digest. *To betrothe or espouse.*

Despŏtus, a, um, part. à Despernor, Fest. *Despised, greatly contemned very little set by.*

Despui, pass. Plin. *To be detested: to be spitted on.*

Dispumatio, f. g. Apic. *A scumming or purifying.*

Despūmātus, a, um, Plin. *Clarified.*

Despumo, as, Plin. *to scumme or clarifie liquour: also to cast vp some: to some, & translat. pro Decoquere,* Pers.

Despŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Plin. *to spitte downe, or on a thing, to detest, to delude, to contemne.*

Desquamatio, f. g. Apic. *A scaling of fish.*

Desquamatus, a, um, Plaut. *vnskaled.*

Desquāmo, as. Plaut. *to skale a fish: to haue to hurle.*

Dessero, as. Philom. *to make a noise like a Rat.*

Destillatio, vide Catarrhus.

Destillo, as, pro Distillo, Colum. *to distill or runne downe.*

Destina, æ, m. g. ar, Atlas destina cæli, Arnob. *An vnder bearer or vpholder.*

Destinatio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A purpose or appointment: a deliberation: also a conjecture,* Papin.

Destinātus, a, um, part. *Appointed determined, prepared, promised, vowed, elected, or damned.*

Destino, as, *to depute, ordaine, appoint, or chuse: to purpose: to send: to prepare: to set: to vow: to set a price: to bury: to conceive or suspect.* Quanti destinat ædes, Plaut. *At what price doth he hold his house?* ¶ Destinare aliquem aræ, Virg. *to appoint one to be sacrificed.* ¶ Destinari ad mortem, Liv. *to be appointed to be slaine.* ¶ Destinare puellam, Pro desponsare, Plin.

Destitŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, ex De & Statuo, *to forsake, to leave, to faile as a neede, or disappoint one: to cause to lacke: to breake promise: to loose or vnbinde: also to set or place,* Cæcil. Sorti fortunæ destituere. *to leave his goodes to aduenture.* ¶ Destituere navem ancoris, id est, dissolvere, Nav. *to weigh anker.*

Destitūtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *a leaving or forsaking: vnfaithfulnesse.*

Destitūtus, a, um, part. *Destituere, forsaken, depriued.* Ponitur etiam absolute pro despectus, Suet.

Destrictus, a, um, Gram. veter. *Bare.*

Destrigmentum, ti, n. g. Plin. *that is scraped of any thing.*

Destringo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre,Col. *To vnbarke or rub or scrape off, as with a horsecomb.*

Destructile,Last. *That which may be destroyed.*

Destructio,onis,f.g.Hier. *Destruction, ruine, ouerthrow.*

Destructor,m.g. Hier. *a destroyer or ouerthrower.*

Destruo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre. *to destroy, to throw downe that is builded: to abate: to disgrace or discreate.*

Desultò,to,Plaut. *Suddenly, vnprouided.*

Desubulo, as, Nonn. *To praise with an anle or hodkin: to sticke.*

Desudasco,is,ĕre,& Desudatitur, Impers. Plaut. *To labour vntill hee sweate.*

Desudatio,onis,f.g.Iul.Firm. *A sweating.*

Desudatorium,ij,n.g. Cels. *a place to sweat in, a hote-house.*

Desudo, as, *to sweat or labour much: to labour that he sweateth.*

Desuefacio,is,fēci, factum, ĕre. *To bring out of vse: to leaue his fashion.*

Desuefactus,a,um, part. *Brought out of vse.*

Desuesco, is,ēri, Verro. *to be disused, or brought out of vse.*

Desuesco,es,evi,ētum, Noun. *To bring out of custome or vse.*

Desuescendus,a,um, Quint. *That must be left, forgotten, or disused.*

Desuesco, is,evi,etum,ĕre, Liv. *To disuse, or to change his fashion or custome.* Quandoque accipitur pro Consuescere, Plaut.

Desuetudo,inis,f.g. Liv. *Disuse, lack of custome.*

Desuetus,a,um,Virg. *Out of vse, not accustomed.*

Desultor,ōris,m.g.verb.à Desilio. *a vaulter that leapeth vp & downe from an horse a man of warre whose manner was to lead two horses, and oftentimes to take the back of the fresh horse, when the other was wearie and tyred.* ¶ Desultor equus, Varr. *Such a souldiers horse as was easie to take, and would stand by without a bridle a tame horse.*

Desultōrius,a,um. vt Desultorius equus, idem quod Desultor equus, & Desultorius, pro Desultore. *Also vncostant, mutable, wauering.*

Desultūra,æ,f.g. ? *Vaulting from one horse to another: lighting vp and downe from a horse.*

Desum,es,fui,esse, ex De & Sum. *to lack, to faile, not to do or satisfie: to be neglected: all to be at sea.* Deesse alicui operâ. *To be wanting to one with his helpe, not to help.* ¶ Huic conuiuio Quintus defuit, pro Abfuit. *Was not present at.*

Desumo,is,psi,ptum,ĕre,Liv. *To take out, to chuse.*

Desuper, adv. *from aboue.* Desuper infundere, Vir. *to poure vpon.*

Desumptio,f.g. Aug. *a taking out or chese.*

Desydero, vide Desidero.

Detectio,ōnis,f.g. Vlp. *an opening or discouering.*

Detector,m.g. Lucret. *He that bewraieth any thing.*

Detectus,a,um,part. Detegor, Liv. *Discouered, disclosed, made apparant and manifest: bare, naked.*

Detego,is,xi,ctum,ĕre. *to disclose or discouer: to vncouer or open, to manifest: to put out.*

Detendo,is,di,ſum,ĕre, *To stretch out or forth.*

Detentator,m.g. Cod. *That keepeth back others ware.*

Detentio,ōnis,f.g.Vlp. *A withholding or restraining.*

Detentor,m.g. Cod. *He that withholdeth other mans goods.*

Detergeo,es,ĕre, Plaut. & Detergo,is,tersi,tersum,ĕre. *to wipe off to scower: to take away: to rub off: to put out: to race: to cut cleane away: to breake.*

Deterix porcx,id est, Marilentx, Fest.

Deter, sive Deterius. *Ill, naught.*

Deterior,ōris, & Deterrimus, superl. *Worse, more vnhappie: verie ill or lewd, worst.*

Determinatio,onis,f.g. verb. *a determination, conclusion, end or limiting: a limit, a border.*

Determinatus,a,um. *Determined, limited, disanulled.*

Determino, as. *To prescribe the bonder and limits: to discusse or determine: to measure.*

Detĕro,is,tīvi,ītum,ĕre, Plin. *To bruise: to beat out as graine is with threshing or treading: to weare: to impaire & hurt: to diminish, to waste.*

Deterrĕo,es,ŭi,ĭtum,ēre. *To let by feare: to discomfort or discourage: to turne or withdraw from.*

Deterritus,a,um,part. *abashed, dismayed, let, or feared: discouraged.*

Detersus,a,um,Claud. *Put away: scoured.*

Detestabilis,le,& bilior. *Detestable, execrable, worthy to be abhorred.*

Detestandus,a,um, Last. *to be abhorred.*

Detestatio,ōnis,f.g. verb. *A reiecting and abhorring, execration or cursing, a sting & reuewing.* Detestatio apud Iurisconsultos est denuntiatio facta cum testatione, Vlp. *a summoning or arresting before witnesse.*

Detestator, m.g. Aug. *One that abhorreth and detesteth.*

Detestātus, est cum testatione denuntiatum, Paul.

Detestātus,a,um, Hor. *detested.*

Detestor,ātis,depon. *To abhorre, detest, hate or esteeme abominable: to take earnestly to witnes: to eschew or put from him by words: to curse, to wish to flie a thing.* detestari ex absenti denuntiare, Paul.

Detexo,is,ŭi, tum, ĕre,ad Herenn. *To weaue or to winde, to make or worke a thing like weauing: to finish or continue to the ende.*

Detextus,a,um,part. Vlp. *wriked or winded vp.*

Detineo,es,ŭi,tum,ēre. *To withhold, to restraine from liberte, to let or cause to tarrie: to keepe in, to prolong, to occupie, to delight or keepe attentiue, to retaine.* detinet me hoc negotium, Plaut. detineor hoc negotio, ad Herenn. & detineor in negotiis. *I am letted or troubled with businesse.*

Detondĕo,es,di,ſum,ēre, Colum. *To shreare, clip, poll, pill, or cut off in haste.*

Detono,as,ŭi,āre. Quintil. *to make a great noise, or to sounde.*

Detonsus,a,um, Ouid. *Cut or lopped off, shred, polled, pilled, or sheared.*

Detortātus,a,um, Arnob. *Turned or wrought about.*

Detorno,as, Plin. *To worke as turners doe, to turne or throw.*

Detorqueo,es,si,tum,ēre, Virg. *or bende, to turne out of the right way, to turne a thing from one side to the other, to wrest, to wrinche to another purpose, to mistake.*

Detortio, f.g. Firm. *A turning or bending aside.*

Detortus, Suet. vide Detortus.

Detortor,m. g. Arnob. *He that turneth or wreatheth aside.*

Detortus,a,um,part. à detorqueor. *Turned awry, wrinched, mistaken.*

Detractio,ōnis,f.g. verb. a detraho. *A plucking away or detracting from, disgracing, ill report, slander, backbiting, deny all thing, turning of excremencies or ill humours from the bodie, a taking away of.*

Detractor,oris,m.g. *a detractour or backbiter that speaketh ill of another man behinde his backe: a slanderer or misreporter.*

Detractus,a,um. part. *Withdrawn, plucked or peeled away.*

Detrăho,is,xi,ctum,ĕre. *To draw or plucke, to bring out, to pull off or away, to take from by violence, to deprive, to diminish, to report ill of one, to slander or backbite.* Detrăho

re antalum de digito, Plaut. *To pull a ring from his finger.* ¶ Detrahere torquem hosti. *To take a chain from.* ¶ Detrahere alicui. *To detract from one, to speake ill of one, to backbite.* ¶ Detrahere ex summa. *To abate of the summe.*

Detrectātio, onis, f. g. Liv. *A refusall or denyall to doe, a drawing backe: also a depraving or disparaging.* Gell.

Detrectātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Liv. *He that refuseth or denieth to doe.*

Detrecto, as, freq. Cæs. *To refuse to doe: to put off: to abate or diminish: to detract: to draw backe: to deprave and speake ill of.*

Detrimentabilis, le, adiect. Aug. *Harmfull, noisome.*

Detrimentosus, a, um, Cæs. *That causeth much hurt and dammage: harmefull.*

Detrimentum, ti, n. g. *Detriment, damage, losse, hurt, hindrance.*

Detritus, a, um, part. à Detero, Colum. *Worne, worne out, brasted: well exercised,* Gell.

Detrūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To thrust downe or out: to constraine or enforce: to cast, drive, or put one out of any place: also to deferre or put off.*

Detrunco, as. Apicius. *To put out of the vessel into another.*

Detruncātio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. *A cutting short, lopping, cutting, shredding.*

Detruncatus, a, um, Stat. *Beheaded.*

Detrunco, as. *To cut shorter or in peeces: to maime: to cut off ones head, legge, or arme, &c. to lop the boughes in shred a tree.*

Detrūsio, f. g. Tertull. *A thrusting away.*

Detrūsor, m. g. Marcel. *A thrusting downe.*

Detrūsus, a, um, part. à Detrudor. *Thrust out or downe.*

Detrux, ūcis, adiect. Apull. *Cast forth or into any place.*

Detudes, Fest. Detonsus, Deminutus.

Detūmeo, es, ŭi, ēre, Stat. *To assuage and waxe lesse after swelling.*

Detumbātio, f. g. Apull. *A troubling or throwing downe from high.*

Detumbator, m. g. Liv. *An hinderer or caster downe.*

Detumbo, as. *To beate downe, to throw downe from an high place: to derall or put out: to pull from: to dispart.*

Detumgēo, es, si, ēre, Plin. *To assuage after swelling or puffing up.*

Detumpātio, f. g. Marcel. *A making filthie, a polluting.*

Detumpo, as, Suet. *To defile, to make foule or ill fauoured: to marre, to foile.*

Devastātio, onis, f. g. Aug. *A wasting or spoiling.*

Devastātor, m. g. Aug. *A waster, robber, or spoiler.*

Dēvastātus, a, um, part. *Wasted, spoiled, halted.*

Dēvasto, as, Liv. *To lay waste, to spoile, to destroy: to detract.*

Devectio, f. g. Marcell. *A carying downe or away.*

Devector, m. g. Marcell. *They that carrie away or downe.*

Dēvĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. jun. *To carrie from or to, downe or away): to conueigh.*

Develatus, a, um, Plin. *Vncouered or reuealed.*

Dēvello, is, li, & vulsi, tum, ĕre, Plin. *To pull away, to plucke off.*

Dēvĕlo, as, Ovid. *To discouer, to open.*

Dēvĕnĕror, āris, Ovid. *To worship, honour, or reuerence greatly.*

Dēvĕnio, is, ni, ntum, īre. *To come downe from high to low: from riches to pouertie: to descend, to goe, to fall into, to chance or happen.*

Dēvĕnusto, as, Gell. *To disgrace, to deface, to make foule.*

Deverberatio, f. g. Boet. *A beating or tormenting.*

Dēverbĕro, as, Terent. *To beate sorely or much.*

Deverbium, vide Diverbium.

Dēvergentia, æ, f. g. Gell. vide Devexitas & Declivitas.

Dēverro, is, ri, sum, ĕre, Colum. *To sweepe cleane away.*

Dēversus, a, um, part. Fest. *Turned downeward.*

Deversitare, Gell. freq. à Deverto.

Dēverto, is, ti, sum, Tacit. *To turne away or aside.*

Dēvestio, is, ivi, īre, Apull. *To vncloathe.*

Dēvĕto, as, tŭi, ĭtum, āre, Quint. *To forbidde.*

Dēvexĭtas, ātis, f. g. Plin. *Bending, hollownesse: a falling on the ground.*

Dēvexior dies, Cland. *Drawing toward an end: at some going downe.*

Dēvexo, as, Lactan. *To vexe, to trouble.*

Dēvexus, a, um *Hollow like a valley: bowed, bending: hanging or falling downe.*

Devictor, oris, m. g. Stat. *A conquerour.*

Dēvictus, a, um, part. à Devincor. *Vanquished, ouercome.*

Dēvincio, is, xi, ctum, īre. *To binde fast: to ioine or knit in familiarity or friendship: to make one bounde vnto him: to tie, to assure: to bind in obligation, to keepe in subiection, to wrap vp, to intangle himselfe.* Devincire se scelere. *To be guilty of, or to commit some naughtie fact.* ¶ Devincire sibi aliquem beneficiis. *To binde one vnto him by good turnes.*

Devinco, is, ici, ictum, ĕre. *To ouercome, to get the victory.*

Divinctor, Horat. *More bounde vnto.*

Devinctus, a, um, part. à devincio. *Bound, tied, obliged: addicte & constrained, bound in an obligation: affected.*

Devio, as. * *to goe out of the way.*

Dēvirgino, as, Digest. *to deflowre a maiden.*

Devitabilis, le, Apull. *Easily shunned.*

Dēvitatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *An auoiding or shunning.*

Devito, as. *to eschewe, shunne or voide.*

Devius, a, um, ex de & via. *Out of the waie, that dwelleth farre out of the way, not haunted or vsed, vncertein: wandring: swarueing from or not following.* Avis devia, Ovid. *An owle.* Aequi devius, Sil. *Swarving from equity.* ¶ Scortum devium. Horat. *that keepeth not in the common fleewise: or that is not common to all commers.*

Deunx, cis, m. g. *A pound Romane lacking an ounce, eleven ounces: an eleven parties of a peece of ground or any other thing deuided into twelue parties: a measure containing 22 ounces. A 11 of the measure called Cyathi, our pint and fixe ounces,* Mart. Ex deunce aliquem heredem facere. *to make one heire of all, saving one twelfe part giuen to another.*

Devocatio, f. g. Apollin. *A calling downe.*

Devoco, as, *to call or bring aside, or away), to fetch downe.*

Devolatus, a, um, Liv. *Readie to come or flie downe.*

Devolvo, is, vi. ūtum, ĕre. *to tumble or roll downe: by translation, to fall, come, or happen from one to another.*

Devolutio, f. g, Aug. *A translation, rowling, or course.*

Devolutus, a, um, part. Liv. *Tumbled downe fallen down.*

Devomo, is Cæcil. i. q. Evomo.

Devoratio, f. g. Hier. *A deuouring or consuming.*

Devoratus, a, um, part. *Deuoured, consumed.*

Devoro, as. *To deuoure: to eate without chewing: to swallow downe wholl: to eate euery morsell: to beare or suffer patiently: also to spend and waste: to read euer hastily and gree-*

...: to take and beare gladly or with assention.

Dēvōtio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *a vowe or solemne promise to doe a thing: a giuing or bequeathing to death: a curse or deuilish inuocation against one.*

Devotissimus, a, um, Suet. *Very much addicted or bound to any man.*

Dēvōto, as, āvi, q. *To bind by vowe.*

Dēvotor, m. g. Lucr. *He that vowes or deuoteth himself to any thing.*

Dēvōtōrius, a, um, Liv. *Pertaining to a vowe or curse, by which one voweth, or binds his himself by vow.*

Dēvōtus, a, um, à Devoveo. *Vowed, dedicated, appointed, desmedaddicted, giuen. Execrable, cursed, detestable.*

Dēvōveo, es. ōvi, ōtum, ēre. *To vowe, to addict or giue, solemnely, to promise, to bequeath himself to death: to curse and betake one to the deuill: to forsweare.*

Deuro, is, ssi, stum, Liv. *To burne.*

Deus, i, m. g. *God: also a preseruer.*

Deus caballinus, Matthe. Sylvat. *The herb Henbane.*

Deustus, a, um, Tacit. *Burned.*

Deutērias, æ, f. g. * *A weak or second wine: wine mingled with water.*

Deuteronomion, ii, n. *The second law, or the repeating of the law.*

Dextans, tis, m. g. Col. *Ten ounces, or ten parts of twelue, ten inches.*

Dextella, æ, f. g. *A little right hand.*

Dexter, tera vel tra, terum vel trum. *Right: apt, handsome, conuenient, prosperous, fauourable, quicke, diligent.*

Dextĕra, vel Dextra, æ, f. g. *The right hand, the right side.*

Dextĕrè, adv. Liv. *Properly, aptly, fitly, handsomly, fortunately.*

Dextĕrior, ōris, comp. Varr. *More of the right hand.* Dexterior humerus, Sort. *The right shoulder.*

Dextĕritas, atis, f. g. Liv. *Aptnes, promptnes, and readines: dexteritie, handsomnes, seemelynes.*

Dexterimè, adverb. Plaut. *Very fitly, cunningly, or handsomly.*

Dextima, pro Dextra, Nonn.

Dextĭmi, * *Horsemen on the right wing in battell.*

Dextimum & Sinistimum, pro Dextro & Sinistro, Fest.

Dextrabus, Liv. pro Dexteris.

Dextrāle, is, n. g. *A bracelet for men or women to weare on the right arme.*

Dextrārij, * *Two horses ioyned in a teeme.*

Dextrārio, onis, f. g. verb. Solin. *A coupling of horses together in a teeme.*

Dextro, as, Valla. *To couple horses together in a teeme: or to lead in the right hand.*

Dextrocherium, ii, n. g. Inl. Cap. gr. *A bracelet for women set with pretious stones: a broad hoope of gold.*

Dextrorsum, adverb. *Toward: on the right hand.*

Dextrorsus, Plin. & Dextroversus, Plaut. Idem.

D I

Di, & Dis. *Prepositions vsed onely in composition.*

Dia, *A terme set before medicinal confections, deuised by the Greekes.*

Diabăthra, æ, f. g. Fest. *A kinde of shoes vsed in Greece.*

Diabăthrārius, ij, m. g. Plaut. *A maker of such shoes.*

Diabētes, æ, m. g. Col græ. *A passing through: a conduit pipe: also a kind of disease, when one cannot hold his water, but it runneth from him whot flay, or as fast as he drinketh,* Iun.

Diabŏlus, li, m. g. græc. *An accuser, an aduersarie, a deuil.* Mortus diaboli, Offic. *An herb called deuils bit.*

Diacaryon, vel Diaxylon, Plin. Spina est magnitudine arboris modicæ, flore roseo, cuius radix vngentis expetitur.

Diacōdion, n. g. Plin. gr. *A syrope made of the tops of poppies & water.*

Diăcŏnus, ni, m. g. Iun. gr. *A seruant, a minister, a deacon.*

Diacŭpus, pi, m. g. Vlp. *A gull or breach in the banke of a riuer: a sluse.*

Diacromyon, Gal. græ. *A medicine made of onyons.*

Diactor, oris, m. g. gr. *A messenger.*

Diacydonium, ij, n. g. græ. *A confection made of the iuice of Quinces and honie or sugar.*

Diădēma, ătis, n. g. græ. *A kind of attire that kings vsed to weare on their heads made of purple silke and pearles: a Kings crowne or diademe.*

Diădēmātus, a, um, adiect. Plin. *Wearing a diademe or crowne.*

Diădŏchos, gr. Plin. *A stone like Beryll.*

Diærĕsis, is, f. g græ. *A diuision: a figure whereby one syllable is deuided into two parts.*

Diæta, æ, f. g. græc. Plin. iun. *A parlour to supp in: diet in eating or drinking: a place where iudgement is giuen.*

Diætārius, ij, m. g. Digest. *A seruant attending on supper: a picking fellow looking into chambers or parlours, to be sought for something, euen of purpose to steale: a waiter in a chamber.*

Diætētæ, græ. * *Arbiters, indifferent Iudges.*

Diætētica, æ, f. g. gr. Cels. *The part of phisicke curing by diet.*

Diætēticus, a, um, gr. * *Of or belonging to diet.*

Diæteticus medicus, Iun. *that prescribeth diet to the sicke.*

Diăglucion, gr. Plin. *A kinde of medicine for the eyes.*

Diagonale, is, n. g. * *A particular Parallelogram within a greater hauing one angle and his diagone common with the greater.*

Diăgŏnālis, le, & Diagonius, a, um, & Diagonicus, Vitruv. *A line in Geometrie from one corner to the other.*

Diăgramma, ătis, n. g. Vitruv. *A title of a booke, a sentence or decree: also a figure of Geometrie drawne in a place: and in musicke it is called a proportion of measures distinguished by certaine notes.*

Diăgraphĭcē, es, f. g. Plin. *The art of painting or graueing.*

Diagredium, vel Diagridium, Offic. *A gum distilling out of the roote of the herb Scammonium, and is a vehement medicine to purge choler.*

Diălectica, æ, vel Dialectice, es, f. g. & Dialectica, orum, n. g. plur. *The art of Logicke teaching to reason.*

Diălectĭcē, adverb. *By the art of Logicke, like a Logician.*

Diălectĭcus, ci, m. g. *A Logician, that teacheth the art of reasoning in and fro.*

Diălectĭcus, a, um, adiect. *Pertaining to Logicke.*

Diălectus, gr. * *A manner of speech in any language diuers from others.*

Dialeucon, ci, n. g gr. Plin. *a kind of saffron.*

Dialeutenses, Plin. *Pelagiæ et purpuram genere suo, quæ vario soli genere pascuntur.*

Dialexis, ios, f. g. gr. * *A disputation.*

Diălis, le, Iusd. *Pertaining to Iupiter, or of one day.* Dialis cœna, Sen. *A very great and daintie supper or feast.*

Diallăgē, Quint. *A figure, when many arguments are brought to one effect.*

Diallăgismus, Rufin. *A figure, when as one discussing a thing with himself, as it were talking with an other, doth mocue the question, and make the answer.*

Diălogus, gi, m. g. *A dialogue, disputation, or communication betweene two, or diuers persons: a booke wherein many persons doe dispute, reason, and talke together.*

Dialyton, t. b. pr. Iusd. *A figure, when members be put without any coniunction.*

Diapē-

Diametĕr, vel Diametrus, tri, l.g. Cel. *A line dividing any figure into equall parts, or a line which goeth through the middle point of any figure.* Ex diametro. *right ouer thwart, cleane crosse, one against another, as are the ends of the Diameter. This line is also called* Dimetiens.

Dianœa, æ, l.g. græc. Quintil. *the winde that vnder standing.*

Diaetheton, Isid. Figura plana.

Diaipama, ătis, n.g, Iun. gr. *A perfume, a pomander, a dire meacine made of diuerse powders, which is thrown either among apparell to make it smell sweete, or cast into a sore or wound, or superfluously put into drinke for wantonnes sake.*

Dii pălon, gr. Plin. *A concord in musicke of all.*

Diapensia, æ. * *The hearb Sanicle or Sanikell.*

Diapente, gr. Macrob. *Of fiue.*

Diaphănum, gr. * *Cleare like chrystall.*

Diaphŏnia, æ, l.g. græc. Isid. *A discord.*

Diaphŏra, æ, l.g. gr. *A difference.*

Diaphŏrĕsis, græc. *The figure dissolution.*

Diaphŏrĕsis, s.g. gr. * *Digestion or euaporation.*

Diaphŏrĕticus, a, um. * *That dissolueth or sendeth forth humours.*

Diaphragma, ătis, n.g. gr. *A round muscle lying ouerthwart the lower part of the breast, separating the heart and liues from the stomacke, & other nether bowels: the midriffe.*

Diaphlma, ătis. Hier. Commutatio rythmi, aut vicissitudo canendi.

Diărius, a, um. * *Of a day.*

Diărium, ij, n.g. *Prouision or victuals for one day: a booke declaring what is done euery day, a booke of remembrance, an intitling booke: also a dayes wages or hire,* Horat.

Diarthœa, æ, l.g. * *A loosenesse of the belly without inflammation: a flixe.*

Diarhyton, t.b. Plin. græ. *Waterish, brumish.*

Diarthrŏsis, * *A knitting together of bones, ordained to some manifest meaning, and is deuided into* Enarthrosis Arthrodia, Ginglymus, vide Suis locis.

Diaskyrton, q.b. gr. * *A medicine to stirre men to the lust of the bodie.*

Diasphendonteni, gr. *Such as were bound by the legges to the toppes of two trees drawen together, and pulled asunder by the violence of the same let goue.*

Diastăsis, * Idem quod Distantia.

Diastĕma, ătis, n.g. Sidon. græ. *A distance or space.*

Diastŏlé, es, l.g. Isid. *A distinction in a sentence: a figure whereby a syllable short by nature is made long. Apud Medicos ponitur pro Motu cordis & arteriæ, quo dilatatur in longum, latum & altum, Gorthæ. The lifting up or rising of the heart, the arteries, the braine and rimmes that doe inclose it: and this rising is in length, bredth, and deepenes sensible to feele by pulses.*

Diastrŏphos, phi, m.g. græ. *Froward or peruerse.*

Diăthymos, Isid. *A figure whereby one word is drawen to two diuers significations, or which doth extenuate great things, and extoll small things.*

Diathĕca, æ, f. g. vel Diatheca, orum, n.g. Mart. *A testament: an heritage falling by testament.* græ.

Diathetsăron, gr. *Of foure.*

Diathĕton, * *A medicine for the headach.*

Diathesis, gr. * Affectus, dispositio.

Diathetum, ti, & Diathetarij, Nebriss. *I take them to be all one with* Diatretum & Diatretarij.

Diathyrum, Vitruv. *A seruerne or sinke of boords or other stuffe to keepe out the wind when the gates or doores be open.* græ.

Diatonos hypaton, Iun. *D. sol. re.*

Diatonos meson, Iun. *G. sol. re. ut.*

Diătrĕtum, ti, n.g. Vlp. gr. *A cup embossed and cunningly wrought.*

Diatrĕtārij, Digest. *Turners which make such cuppes.*

Diătrĕtus, a, um, Mart. *Made by the turner, voided, hollowed.*

Diatritos, * *Abstinens, made by the space of three dayes.*

Diatrĕi, Alcist. *They that warded or watched ships only for their liuing of meat and drinke.*

Dianlus, li, m. g. Vitr. gr. *a measure of ground containing two fiue longs.*

Dibalo, as, Varr Deglutio.

Dibăpha, siue Dibaphos, gr. *Purple twise died.*

Dibăphus, a, um, gr. *Double died, twise died.*

Dibrachys, Iun. græ. Idem q. Pyrrhichius.

Dica, æ, f. g. græ. *A cause, accusation, action, iudgement, or processe.* Impingã tibi dicam, Ter. *I will bring or haue an action or processe against thee.* ¶ Dicam scribere, Iurisconsti. *Dictare actionem seu edere, significat etiam iudicium dictare, Bud.*

Dicăcĭtas, ătis, f.g. *Scoffing or bordinge.*

Dicaciter, adverb. Apul. *Snappishly in tearmes.*

Dicăcŭlus, a, um, à Dicax, Plaut. *Merriam talking, full of wordes, he that chaffeth or prateth.*

Dicæarchia, græ. Fest. *A iust gouernment.*

Dicæarchus, chi, m.g. gr. * *A iust Prince.*

Dicæŏlŏgia, æ, f.g. Rutul. gr. *Iustification by or in talke.*

Dicæsis, pro Dicæ, Plaut.

Dicātus, onis. & Dicatura, æ, l.g. Plin. verbal à Dico. *A vowing, submitting, promising, addicting, or dedicating.*

Dicātus, a, um, part. *Addicted, dedicated, consecrated.*

Dicax, ăcis, com. gen. *A iester or scoffer, a railer, reproother, or mocker, a prater: a choploge.*

Dice, pro Dic, Plaut. & Dicem, pro Dicam, Fest.

Dicebo, pro Dicam, Nonn.

Dicentarius, ij, m.g. Cod. *A pleader of causes.*

Dichalchum, chi, n g. * *the coyne called Quadrans.*

Dichas, gr. * *A measure of eight fingers.*

Dichorœus, gr. Pedis genus est, ex duobus constans trochæis.

Dichŏtŏmus. * *That is deuided in the middest, or in two parts.*

Dicis causa, id fieri dicimus quod nulla alia de causa fit, quam vt factum esse dicatur. Caius.

Dicitur, Impers. *Men say.*

Dico, as. *To vowe, offer, dedicate, giue or ouer, or consecrate: to giue or simply bestowe himselfe wholly.* Hanc operam tibi dico, Terent. *I dedicate this paines to you or, I take this paines for your sake.* ¶ Me tibi in clientelam dico, Cæs. *I commit my selfe to your tuition.*

Dico, is, xi, dictum, ĕre. *To say: to speake or tell: to bidde: to call: to affirme: to promise: to charge: to signifie: to plead or to defend in pleading: to deuise, to pronounce: to appoint: to prescribe. Also to promise,* Pomp. *to meane: to dedicate: to sing,* Virg. Dicere leges, Liv. *To make lawes & command them to be kept, as a Conquerour doth vnto those that are conquered.* ¶ Dicere diem alicui, Liv. *To cite one to appeare and answer to that shall be laide against him. Also to agree vpon or appoint a day of meeting.* ¶ Dicere dotem filio, vel filiæ, id est, promittere in dotem, Terent.

Dicrosson, Iun. vide Sindon.

Dicrōtum, ti, n. g. *a galley* ¶ *hath two oares on a banke, a galley fust.*

Dictămen, ĭnis, n g. * *A thing written by another mans instruction.*

Dictămum, vel Dictamnum, ni, n. g. & Dictamus, vel Dictamnus, m. g. *An hearb hauing leaues like*

pen-ro: all, but greater and somwhat heare. It biteth the tongue like ginger, and draweth out any thing fastened in the bodie distander or distaine, garden ginger.

Dictarium, ij, n. g. Gloss. *A lesson or speech.*

Dictata, orum, n. g. *Interpretations, expositions, declarations which the master doth indite, or pronounce to his scholers for to write: also precepts, iniunctions, ordinances, lawes.*

Dictatio, onis, f. g. Paul. *A pronouncing to another any thing to be written. Also a chiefe officer among the Romanes, which for halfe a yeare had a Kings power, neuer chosen but in some great danger or trouble of the common wealth, and at the halfe yeares ende vnder paine of treason yeelded vp his authoritie.*

Dictatorius, a, um. *Pertaining to the Dictatour.*

Dictatrix, icis, f. g. verb. à Dicto, Plaut. *A woman appointing and commanding what is to be done.*

Dictatura, æ, f. g. *A pronouncing of a thing to be written, the Dictatourship.*

Dicteria, orum, n. g. Varr. *Merrie quippes or taunts: words of mockerie, scoffes.*

Dictio, onis, f. g. verb. *A speaking or vttering, a pronouncing, a worde, an eloquent oration, an oration or pleading: also an oracle.* Liv.

Dictiosus, Varr. Idem q. Dicax.

Dictitatio, f. g. Capell. *An often telling of a thing, or warning.*

Dictitator, m. g. Cæs. *He that often warneth or telleth the same thing.*

Dictito, as, freq. à Dicto. *To speake or tell often, or in diuers places, to plead.*

Dictitor, aris. Sidon. *To be solde, taught, or giuen in charge.*

Dicto, as, frequent. à Dico. *To tell, appoint, or rehearse to one what or how he shall write: to speake, to bid or counsell, to promise: to teach often: to giue to be copied out.* ¶ Dictare actionem siue iudicium apud Iuris. significat actionem aduersario vocedere, quam actor aduersario quam actionem intenturus sit, denuntiat.

Dictum, ti, n. g. *A word, a saying, a prouerb.*

Dicturio, is, ĭui, ire, Macrob. *To goe about to speake.*

Dictus, a, um, part. à Dico. *Spoken, said, told: accounted: appointed: assigned: dedicated,* Virg. *also promised,* Salust.

Dictyota, orum, n. b. vel Diction, n. g. Plin. *A kinde of building made full of grates for men to looke through.*

Dicundi, dicundo, dicundum, Plaut. pro Dicendi, &c.

Didascălus, æ, f. g. Cæl. ad Cic. gr. *Doctrine, learning.*

Didascălus, li, m. g. gr. *A master, instructer, or teacher.*

Didia, Macrob. *A law made among the Romanes for excesse of fare.*

Didimoi, * *The gods of a man.*

Dido, is, dĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre, Horat. *To distribute or deuide, to digest.*

Didŏrus, a, um, Plin. gr. *Of the breadth.*

Didrachmum, mi, n. g. Plin. *A piece of olde money containing two drachmes, in our money little more then eleuen pence halfe penie.* Didrachmum aureum. *A piece of gold containing the value of two crownes of the Sunne and an halfe.*

Diduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To bring into sundrie parts, to deuide or pull asunder: to open that is shut: to loose, vnbinde, or vndoe: to drinke.*

Diducor, eris, Boet. *To be deuided, parted, or opened.*

Diductio, onis, Aug. *A deuiding into sundrie places or parts.*

Diductus, a, um, part. *Deuided, separated, opened, cleft, gaping, stradling.*

Didymus, a, um, a. b. gr. * *A twinne.*

Dierĭcula, æ, f. g. dim. à Dies. *A litle while, a short space of time.*

Dielcystinda, Iun. *A kind of play, wherein two companies of boyes holding hands all in a row, doe pull with hard hold one another till one side be ouercome: it is called Sunne and Moone.*

Dierectâ, adverb. Plaut. *In an vnluckie day, in a mischiefe.*

Dierectum, Fest. *An vnlucky day.*

Dierectus, a, um, quasi ad diem erectus, Nonn. *Crucified, hanged.*

Dies, ēi, f. g. in sing. in plurali, tantum masc. *A day, time, or season.* Quinquenni die, pro Quinto anno, Procul. ¶ Die crastini vel septimi, pro Crastino vel Septimo, Plaut. ¶ Die quarti & die quarte, illud die præterito, hoc die instanti intelligitur) pro *Die quarto: & Die prisimi* vel Die prisĭnè, pro *Die prisimo,* Macrob. Dies naturalis. *The space of 24 houres: the space from Sunne rising to Sunne rising againe,* Dies artificialis. *The time that the Sunne is aboue the Horizon of any place: the time from Sunne rising to sunne set, so called, because that is the time to practise Arts and handicrafts.* Dies civilis. *The day appointed by some civill constitution, in time all one with the Naturall, but differing specially in the beginning and ending, some Nations beginning it from the sunne set, as the Iewes, Athenians, Italians, some from noone, some from midnights.* ¶ Dies *signifieth also the time that any starre is aboue the Horizon.* ¶ Dies cognitionis, Vlp. *A day of hearing, or a day when the matter is tried.*

Diesceit. * *It is day, it waxeth day.*

Diespiter, tris, Horat. Dies pater, vel Iupiter.

Diesis, Vitruv. *The quarter of a tunne, or the halfe of halfe a tunne.*

Dieterĭcus, Censorin. gr. *The space of two yeares.*

Diezeugmĕnon nete, Iun. f. la. mi. Diezeugmene paranete, penultima diesitonum. D. la. sol. re.

Diffamabilis, le, adie. Cod. *Easie to be diffamed.*

Diffamatio, onis, f. g. Aug. *A diffaming or slandering.*

Diffamator, m. g. Cod. *A diffamer of ones name.*

Diffamatus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Diffamed, that hath an ill name or report.*

Diffamo, as, Tacit. *To diffame, to spread an ill report of, to slander, to vndoe, to publish.*

Diffarreatio, onis, f. g. Fest. *A sacrifice done betweene a man and his wife, at a diuorcement, as Confarreatio was at the ioyning.* ex Farreo Libo.

Diffarreatus, a, um, Digest. *Diuorced.*

Diffarreo, as, ui, Dig. *To diuorce.*

Differcio, is, fi, tum, ire, ex Dis & Farcio, Horat. *To stuffe, farce, or powre into full.*

Differens, tis, part. *Differing, diuerse.*

Differenter, adverb. Aug. *Wisely differente.*

Differentia, æ, f. g. *A difference.*

Differitas, pro Differentia, Lucr.

Differo, fers, ffĭli, lātum, ferre. *To bring from one place to an other: to carrie asunder or into diuers parts: to trouble, and with sudden feare to bring to his wits ende: to prolong, to deferre, put off, or delay: to report, sowe, or spread abroad: to deuide or cut asunder, to scatter, to differ or be in difference: to vary, to be vnlike, to disagree: to set in order.* Tempestas nos differt ab illis, Plaut. *Scatereth or seuereth vs from them.* ¶ Differre aliquid in aliud tempus, mensem, diem, &c. Cæs. *To deferre till an other time.* ¶ Vide quid differat inter meã opinionem & tuam. *See what diffe-*

ractibus in between, &c. q[uia] di-
versos quadrigis differre, Virg. To
pull in pieces with fiue horses.

Differtus a, um, part. à Differcio,
Tacit. Filled or stuffed.

Difibulatus, a, um, Tertul. Vnge-
bled or vnion'd for licence, Taken from
the players who had their privities
bound with a button for feare of lo-
sing their codes.

Difibulo, as, Stat. To vnbuckle, o-
pen, or vnjoint: to vnbutton.

Difficile, adverb. Plin. Hardly, vn-
easily, difficultly: also seldome, neuer,
scarse, by no meanes, Digest.

Difficilis, le, & Difficilior, Difficil-
limus, a, um. Hard, vneasie, hard to
please, crabbed and waiward: trouble-
some, laborious, impossible.

Difficiliter, adverb. Hardly.

Difficilius, rillimè, adverb. More
hardly.

Difficol, pro Difficile, Nonn.

Difficultas, atis, f. g. Difficultie:
trouble, danger, perilha tet: hardnes,
scarsitie, dearth, want, lacke: a dis-
tresse: a disease, painefulnes. Difficultas spirandi, vel spiritus, Celsi.
Shortnes of breath, painefull fetch-
ing of winde.

Difficulter, adverb. With great
paine, hardly, with difficultie.

Difficulto, as, Gloss. To make hard
and difficult.

Difidatio, onis. * A defiance or
denouncing of warre.

Difidens, tis, part. Mistrusting,
which despaireth.

Difidenter, adv. With mistrust,
without hope.

Difidentia, æ, f. g. Mistrust.

Difido, is, fus sum, ere. To mistrust
or despaire. Sibi vel de se difidere, to
mistrust or despaire of himselfe.

Diffindo, is, fidi, fissum, ere. To
cleave in sunder. Diffindere diē, Liv.
To put off a matter in examination
vntil the next court day. Diffindere
diem & diei diffisio, significat diem
actibilem, intercapedinatum, ac
prolixè dilatum. Nebrist.

Diffingo, is, xi, ctum, ere, Horat.
To marre or vndoe that is made, to
amende.

Difinio, is, ivi, ire, Valer. To define
or declare in few wordes the signifi-
cation or nature of a thing plainely.

Difinitè, adverb Definitely.

Difinitio, onis, f. g. Quint. a defini-
tion or declaration of the nature,
qualitie, or proper signification of a
thing by generalitie or specialitie.

Difinitor, m. g. Augell. He that mi-
streacheth any thing.

Diffissus, a, um, à Diffindo. Cleft or
cut in sunder.

Diffixus, a, um, part. à Diffigo. Mi-
strusting.

Diffluo, is, xi, xum, ere. To flow or
runne abroad, or into diuers parts, as
water doth: to abound: to runne out
on all parts: to be through wet. Diffluere voluptatibus, vel otio. To
swimme or be drowned in: to be alto-
gither giuen to.

Diffluus, a, um, Artil. Swimming in
or steeped in.

Diffringo, is, egi, actum, ere, Plaut.
To breake in pieces, to bruise.

Diffugesa, f. g. Gloss. A place of
succour to flie vnto.

Diffugio, is, fugi, fugitum, ere. To flie
hither and thither: to flie or runne a-
way: to refuse to do a thing: to es-
chew.

Diffugium, ii, n. g. Tacit. Refuge, a
place to flee to.

Diffundibolum, li, n. g. Ang. A
funne or tunnell to powre out.

Diffundo, is, fudi, fusum, ere. To
scatter abroad, to spill: to dilate, to let
runne or spread abroad: to proceede:
to set abroach.

Diffusè, adv. Diffusedly, as it were
scattered here and there, scatteringly.

Diffusio, onis, f. g. verb. A sitting
at large: a spreading.

Diffusor, in. g. Hier. A scatterer or
spreader of any thing.

Diffusus, a, um, part. Spread abroad:
large, wide: spilled, scattered, hanging
loose: powred or filled out.

Digama, gr. Hier. A woman that
hath had two husbands.

Digamus, mi, m. g. græ. Ieron. He
that hath had two wiues.

Digamma, The letter F.

Digēries, ēi, f. g. Macrob. A diges-
tion or order.

Digēro, is, ssi, stum, ere. To dispose:
to sort, to set in order: to set in apt
places: to deuise, to separate: to distri-
bute: to interpret or make plaine: to
declare and appoint: to resolue or
sever that was gathered together: to
digest: to extenuate, consume, and
make feeble: to bring out or prouoke:
to carrie hither and thither: to dresse
and trimme.

Digestatio, f. g. Aug. An ordering
or digesting.

Digestator, m. g. Tert. He that pla-
ceth or ordereth.

Digestio, onis, f. g. An order or
due placing of things: also digestion
or distribution of meat into the vaines
and members: ordinance, distribution,
disposing.

Digesto, as, Lucr. To set in order: to
place or order.

Digestor, oris, m. g. Stat. He that
ordereth, placeth, or deuideth.

Digestus, a, um, part. Digested, dis-
posed, trimmed, or dressed, parted or
deuided.

Digitabulum, li, n. g. Iun. A thimble.

Digitale, is, n. g. Varr. A thing co-
uering the finger, a finger flat, a thim-
ble, a finger of a glouc.

Digitalis, le, Plin. Pertaining to a
finger.

Digitalis, is, Iun. The hollowore,
finger-hearb or fixe-glouc. vid. Lychnis.

Digitatus, a, um, Plin. That hath
fingers, toes, or clawes.

Digitellus, li, m. g. Plin. An hearb
called Singreene the lesser: mouse-
taile, or prick-madam: also the same
that Digitulus.

Digiti, * are muscles, or a like kind
of fishfish.

Digitulus, li, m. g. diminu. Plaut. A
little finger.

Digitus, ti, m. g. A finger: a fin-
gers breadth or length: a claw: also
the same that Solen, Plin. ¶ Digiti
pedum, Ovid. The toes. ¶ Digiti mi-
cate. a play vsed in Italie, where one
holds vp his finger, and the other turn-
ing away, giues a gesse how many
he holds vp: it is called here, and in
France and Spaine, the play of Iouc.
¶ Digitus aquæ, Paul. Sextadecima
pars pedis. vncra verò duodecimus.

Digladiatio, ōnis, f. g. A debate, a
fight, a strife.

Digladiator, m. g. Liv. A fencer or
swashbuckler.

Digladior, āris. To fight with
swords, to contend or striue.

Dignandus, a, um. To be thought
worthie of honour.

Dignanter, Tacit. vide Digne.

Dignatio, onis, f. g. verb. Great es-
timation, honour, or familiaritie with
noble men: reuerence shewed towards
a mans fame, reputation, honour, dig-
nitie.

Dignatus, a, um, Silv. Thought
worthie.

Digne, adverb. Worthily, honestly,
according to ones desertes, as it be-
commeth.

Dignitas, atis, f. g. Worthinesse,
manly maiestie or comelinesse in fa-
shion: estimation, honour due to ones
merits: an estate of nobilitie or au-
thoritie, grauitie.

Digno, as, Idem quod Dignor.

Dignor, āris, depon. & patiu. To
vouchsafe, to thinke worthie: to be
reputed

reputed and esteemed worthy.

Dignoratio, f.g. Tertul. *A marking or knowing.*

Dignorator, m.g. Tertul. *He that noteth or knoweth.*

Dignoro as, Fest. *To marke as we doe beasts to knowe them.*

Dignosco, is, nōvi, ōtum, ĕre, Suet. *To discerne or know by diuerse parts.*

Dignus, issimus, a, um, & Dignius, Ter. *Worthie, meete, apt, according, conuenient, that becommeth.*

Digrĕdiens, tis, part. Virg. *That departeth from.*

Digrĕdior, ĕris, ssus, ssum, di, dep. *To depart, goe away, digresse, or make digression, to turne aside, to leaue the principall matter, to goe from the purpose.*

Digressio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A departing: a chaunging of purpose.*

Digressor, m.g. Aug. *He that goeth aside or departeth.*

Digressus, a, um, part. Suet. *That departeth.*

Digressus, us, m.g. verb. *A departing or going away: a digression.*

Dii patrii, siue tutelares. *The gods of cities and townes defending and maintaining the good estate of them, as patrons.*

Dii vel divi miiorum gentium, vel minorum gentium seu ascriptiīi, Ian. *The Gods or patrons of the greater nations and countries or of some smaller countrees & places.* Dii communes, Iun. *Which maye seruer or serue themselues common or indifferent to either partie, as* Mars, *Bellona, Victoria.*

Diiambus, Isidor. *quod gemmis constat Iambis.*

Diiūdicātio, ōnis, f.g. *A iudgement or determination, an interpretation of iudgement.*

Diiudicator, m.g. Cod. *a iudge or Arbiter.*

Diiūdicātus, a, um, part. *Determined by sentence, iudged.*

Diiūdico, as. *To iudge between two to determine, to discerne.*

Diiūgatio, ōnis, f.g Arn. *A diseyoyning and seuering.*

Diiugator, m.g Mart. *He that vnioineth or pareth.*

Diiungo, as, Fra.g. poet. *To vnioke, sever or part.*

Diiungo, vide Disiungo.

Diilbeus, tis, part. Horat. *Falling or sinking downe.*

Diilābi, labi, a, um, Plin. *That falleth sinketh, or weareth away.*

Dilabilis, le, Lucret. *Easily slipping or falling.*

Dilābor, ĕris, psus, sum, i, bi. *To fall downe or out to ruine, waste or decay.*

Dilăcerandus, a, um, Catull. *To be rent and torne.*

Dilacerātio, f.g. Aug. *A tearing in sunder.*

Dilacerātus, a, um, Stat. *Torne or rent in sunder.*

Dilăcĕro, as. *To teare or rent in peeces, to destroy or consume, to spoyle, waste or marre: to trouble and vexe.*

Dilaniatio, f.g. Aug. *A tearing or renting.*

Dilaniator, m.g. Aug. *He that rendeth or teareth.*

Dilanio, as, a, um, Ovid. *Torn, rent.*

Dilănio, as, *to rent or teare in peeces: to breake a sunder.*

Dilapidatio, f.g. Liv. *A wastfull spending.*

Dilapidatus, a, um, Firm. *Consumed wastfully.*

Dilăpido, as, *To ridde a place of stones, to consume or spend wastfully.*

Dilapsus, a, um, a Dilabor. *Slipping or flowing away, running as water doth fallen away or decaied.*

Dilargior, īris, itus, sum, iri, *To giue or graunt liberally or to many.*

Dilargitio, f.g. Cod. *a free grant.*

Dilargitor, m.g. Digest. *He that giueth or graunteth freely.*

Dilatatio, f.g. Aug. *An enlarging.*

Dilatator, m.g. Boet. *an enlarger.*

Dilatātus, a, um, part. *Stretched out, spread abroad.*

Dilātio, ōnis, f.g. a Differo. *a delay, a prolonging or deferring.*

Dilāto, as, *To stretch out in breath to extende or enlarge, to delay.*

Dilātor, ōris, m.g. Horat. *One that maketh delaies.*

Dilatorius, a, um, vt Dilatoria exceptio, id est, quæ differt actionem, Vlpian.

Dilatrator, m.g. Aug. *He that barketh or baieth.*

Dilātro, as, Gel. *To babble or bay at one like a dogge.*

Dilātus, a, um a Differor. *Deferred delaied: spread abroad.*

Dilaudatio, f.g. Lact. *A commendation or praise.*

Dilaudator, m.g. Arnob. *A great commender.*

Dilaudo, as, *to praise for diuerse causes, to publish greatly.*

Dilectissimus, a, um, Stat. *Most dearely beloued.*

Dilectio, f.g. Aug. *Louingnesse, or loue or charitie.*

Dilector ōris, Apul. *a louer.*

Dilectus, a, um, part. vel nom. a diligor, Virg. *Dearely beloued.*

Dilemma, tis, n.g gr. ker. *an argument that commeth euery way.*

Dilĭgens, tis, part. *Louing.*

Dilĭgenter, tius, tissime. *Diligently, studiously, attentiue.*

Dilĭgenter, tius, tissime. *Diligently obserued.*

Diligentia, æ, f.g. Diligence, *cura, solicitudo.*

Diligentissimus, a, um. *Very diligent.*

Dilĭgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To louue or loue meruaylously: also to deuide,* Pl.

Diligor, eris, Ovid. *To be beloued.*

Dilogia, gr. *An figure, when a doubtfull speech signifieth 2 things.*

Dilŏrei, um. Vopisc. *a dis, & Lorum. A kinde of garment.*

Dilorico, as, *To vnlace, rip, or cut a coate that is sewed.*

Diloricor, aris. Plin. *to be wrapped or imbraced.*

Dilūceo, es, & Dilucesco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, cīscĕre. *To be bright or cleere, to shine, to be euident or manifest, to begin to be day.*

Dilucidatio, f.g. Capel. *an explanation or declaring.*

Dilucidator, m.g. Senec. *An explainer of a cause.*

Dilūcĭdē, adverb. *Euidently, clearely, manifestly.*

Dilucido, as, ad Heren. *To declare or make plaine to be vnderstood.*

Dilūcidus, a, um, Plin. *Cleere, bright, manifest.*

Dilūcĭlaicit, Dilūcŭlat. *That, vit, ăre,* Gell. *It waxeth day.*

Dilūcŭlo, adverb. *In the breake of the day.*

Diluculum, li, n.g. *the dawning or breake of the day.*

Dilūdia, orum, n.g. Horat. *The space betweene plaies.*

Dilŭo, is, ŭtum, ĕre. *To wash, rinse, or make cleane, to put away, to release, to dissolue, to declare, or explicate, to temper or wine, to allay as wine with water, to purge or cleere, discharge a crime or fault laid to one, to answere.*

Dilutio, f.g. Cod. *A clensing: also answering.*

Dilūtum, ti, n.g. Plin. *Wine or liquour, wherein herbs or other things be steeped for a time. Phisitions call it an infusion.* Dilutum viaceorum, Varro. *Wine of the second pressing out, as when the husks and kernels of the grapes are pressed and cast into a vessell, and then haue water cast vpon them.*

Dilūtus, a, um, part. & Dilutior, issimus, Horat. *Allayed, tempered mingled and mixed with water, washed or watermeake and imperfect not well laied with sufficient stuffe.*

Dilŭvialis, le, Solin. *Of a deluge or flood.*

Dilŭvies, ei, f.g. Lucret. *A deluge a great flood drowning the grounde through much raine.*

Dĭlŭvio, as, Lucret. *to ouerflowe and drowne a countrey.*

Dilŭvium

Dilúium,ij,n.g. Plin. *Looke* Diluies. *Also metaphorically, the ouerthrowing and destroying of Troy.* Virg.

Dimachæ,arum, Curt. *three hundreth chosen horsemen.*

Dimantio,t.g. Aug. *A flowing or the springing of a thing.*

Dimano,as, *to flowe, spring or spread abroad, to come to the hearing of many: to drop out.*

Dimembro,as.* *to deuide.*

Dimensio,onis,f.g.verb. à Dimetior. *A measuring.*

Dimensor,m.g. Liv. *a measurer.*

Dimensum ſi.n.g. Spart. *A portion measured out to serue a man a whole day: a measure containing about a quarter of a pecke.*

Dimenſus,a,um, part. *Measured or that measureth: appointed, limited, or set.*

Dimetatio,t.g. Liv. *the measuring of a thing.*

Dimetãtus,a,um, Idem.

Dimétens,tis,f.g. Plin. *that where with any thing is measured: the Diameter of a figure.*

Dimétior,îris,ensus, ſum,îri. *to measure or mete, to compasse, to account, reckon, or rehearse.*

Dimicatio,ónis,f.g.verb. *Battell fight, contention, strife, a combate, perill or danger, the shocke.*

Dimicator,m.g. Lactant, *A challenger or fighter.*

Dimico,as *to fight, or contend, to endeuor, to skirmish.*

Dimidiatim,adv. Plaut. *By halfes.*

Dimidiatio,f.g. Hygin. *a parting in the middle.*

Dimidiatus,a,um. *Deuided or seuered into two parts, halfe.*

Dimidio,ablat. *By the halfe.*

Dimidium,dii,n.g. *Halfe part.*

Dimidius,a,um, *Halfe. that is deuided* Dimidium quàm, Liv. *Scantly halfe.*

Diminno,is,ũi,ũtum,ĕre. *to diminish or cut off. to breake in peeces, to bruse, to make leſſe, to leſſen.*

Diminutio,ónis,f.g.verbal. *A diminishing or abating, a falling.* Diminutio capitis.* *the changing of the former estate, either by loosing his libertie, or the freedome of the cittie, or by adoption submitting himselfe to another mans power.*

Diminutor,m.g. Agell. *He that diſmembreth.*

Diminutus,a,um, part. *Diminiſhed broken, wanting.* Diminutus capite, Iuſtin. *He that hath changed his former estate.* vide diminutio.

Dimiſſio,onis, f.g. verb. *A discharging, dismissing, or sending away, him*

Dimiſſórius,a,um, Digeſt. Dimiſſórиæ literæ. *Letters of appeale.* vide Apoſtoli.

Dimiſſus,a,um, part. *Dimiſſed, sent downe, forsaken: lowe and humble, submitted: also dismiſſed,* Suet.

Dimitto,is,iſi,ſum,ĕre. *To sende diuers persons diuers waies: to bidde or giue leaue to depart, to dimisse, dissolue, discharge, or send away: to leue, to cease: to let passe or escape: to suffer, to humble: to let downe or fall to forgiue: to giue or apply: to loose or let slippe: to abate.*

Dimotio, f.g. Hier. *A remouing.*

Dimõtus,a,um, part. *Remoued.*

Dimovĕo,es,vi,ótum,ére. *To remoue, take from, put out of a place, drive backe, or cause to retire: to repell: to moue or stirre.*

Dimulgator.m.g. Digeſt. *He that noiseth or publisheth.*

Dimulgo,as. *To publish abroad.*

Dimyxos,græc.* *A lampe with two lights.*

Dinumĕrátio,ónis,f.g.verbal. *Nũbring, paying or telling.*

Dinumerator,m.g. Veget. *He that numbreth or telleth.*

Dinũmĕro,as.* *To number, to reckon, to pay and tell money.*

Diobŏlāris re, Plaut. *Hired for little money, or for three halfe pence.*

Diobolare proſtibulum, Plaut. *A whore, harlot, or strumpet.*

Diobŏlus, vel Diobolum, Iun. *two pence farthing of our money.*

Dioctõnĭti,órum,m.g. Amm. *halfe armed.*

Diodela,æ,* Millefolia.

Diœcẽſis,is,f.g.græc. *A iuriſdiction, a gouernance, a diocesse.*

Diœcẽtis æ,m.g. græc. *He that hath the charge or ouersight of a thing, a Baiſſe, a gouernour.*

Diœtarii, vide diœtarii.

Dionædæa avis, Virg *a hearne.*

Dionycíſii,orum, *Little swellings in the temples of the head.*

Dionyſia,æ f.g.* Ivie.

Dionyſia,orum, gr. Iun. *the same that bacchanalia.*

Dionyſias Plin. *A pretious stone hauing red spottes.*

Dioptĩcæ, græc.* *that part of Astrologie, which by instruments searcheth out the distance of the Sunne, Moone, or other places.*

Dioptra,æ,f.g.græc. Plin. *a measure to weigh water: a quadrat or geometricall instrument, wherewith the distance and height of a place is known a farre of, by looking through certaine little holes therein: the looking hole or sight of any instrument.*

Dioryx,vgis græc. Pomp. Mela. *A ditch or trench made with hand.*

Dioſcuri, græc. Iun. *Two lights appearing in likenesse of fire, and sitting vpon the maſtes or sayle yardes of shippes, betokening a lucky voyage to saylers: Caſtor and Pollux. or S. Helen: they appeare to saylers commonly in tempeſts.*

Dioſcyamus,mi,* *Henbane.*

Dioſpoliticon.n.g.græc. Gal. *A medicine made of Cummin, peper, rue &c.*

Dioſpyros,m.g. Plin. *The hearbe stone-croppe.*

Diŏta æ,f.g. Horat. *A kinde of Amphora or vessell for wine with two handles: any drinking pece hauing two eares.*

Diŏtyges,t.b. Strab. *Ditches in Egypt made with the hand to deuine the waters of Nilus into the fieldes.*

Diphtis Plin. *A pretious stone of two sorts, white and blacke, male & female.*

Diphrix ígis, Plin. Materia quædam terræ, quæ in metallis æris inuenitur, aut in iſis etiam conchis in quibus expurgatur.

Dipthera, græc. *A shepheards pelt.* Item ſtragula quædam pellicea quæ in ſuperiori nauis pauimento extendebatur: & pellis Amaltheæ caprææ, in qua dictæ Iouis terræ humanas deſcribere.

Dipthonous græc.* *A dipthong, two vowels contract into one body or ſorme.*

Diple.* *A note or marke in the margent, to signifie that there is somewhat to be amended.*

Dipleurum,ri,n.g.* *the third part of Sextarius.*

Diplinthius,a,um, Vitruv. *Of two bricks thicke ſet.*

Diplois,dis,f.g.gr. Iun. *A hood garment, now taken for a doublet: a soldiers coate for warmth.*

Diplõma,ătis.n.g.gr. *A charter of a prince, letters patents, a writte, a bull. Also great spead and hastening of a iourney,* Venul. *Also a double veſſell which being ſet ouer another boyle doth boile with the heate therof seuerall: as a still called* Balneum Mariæ, Iun. *Also a double linnē cloth or a linnen cloth folded double,* Iun. *Also the Popes bull,* Iun.

Dipondiarius,a,um, Plin. *That is of two pound weight.*

Dipondium,n.g.vel Dipondius. & Dipondius,dii,m.g. *a weight of halfe an ounce: also a piece of money, the vermie halfe-penie* Iun.

Dipſacum,n.g vel Dipſacus,ci,m. g. Plin. *The teasill wherewith fullers dresse cloth, fullers thistle. Some think it to be the same that Disbetes.*

Dipſas

Dipsas,adis,f.g græc. Lucan. *A kinde of snakes.*

Diptamus, Ion. vide dictamnum.

Diptōta,*Nounes having two cases.

Dipyrenum,ni,n.g Aurel. *An instrument of surgery, having at both ends a long round knobbe fashioned like an olive stone, which is put into sore mouthes with lint wraps about it.*

Diradiatio,f.g. Vitruv. *an enlightning or setting of beames.*

Dirādio,as,Colum. *To set in fashion of braunches or beames.*

Dircæon.* *The hearth called Solanum totumiterum.*

Diræ,arum,f.g. *The furies,exterations,curssings,damnings.*

Directarii,Vlp. *They that goe into other mens chambers and houses of purpose to steale,ung by theeues.*

Directè,& Directò,adv. *Rightly: straightly,simply,in a straight forme, directly,properly,and to the purpose.*

Directio,onis,f.g.verb. Quint. *A direction, ayme or marke: a straight leading to a thing.*

Director,m.g.Liv. *Hee that giueth instructions or directions.*

Directum,ti,neu.gen. *Iust,right: straight.*

Directus,a, um, part. *Straight, right, direct, set or placed rightly and iustly, plaine without circumstances.*

Diremptio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *A separation or diuision,a setting apart,a breaking in sunder.*

Diremptor,m.g Augst. *He that separateth.*

Diremptus,us,m.g.i.q. diremptio.

Diremptus a,um,part. Lucret. *deuided,separated, parted, broken in sunder.*

Direptio,ōnis,f.g verbal. à diripio, *Robbing, spoyling, or ransacking of places and persons for goods and riches: and taking it away properly in the winning of a place by assault. when as all things lie open to the lust of the conquerour.*

Direptor ōris,m.g.verb. *a robber, spoyler, or rifler.*

Direptus,us, m g. *A taking away.*

Direptus,a,um,part. *Robbed,spoiled,sacked,stucked or rent from,torn in peeces & taken downe, taken away.*

Dirībeo,es. *To distribute,to separate, to pay.*

Dirībitor,oris,m.g. *A paymaster or distributer of money, he that doth number an armie,and pay the souldiers their wages.*

Dirībitorium,rii,n.g.Plin. *a place wherein souldiers are numbred, mustered and receiue their pay.* Diribitorium etiam locus dicebatur, in quo ministri verfabantur, & Detibitores ministri ipsi dicti sunt.

Dirigendus,a, um. *To be measured.*

Dirigeo,es, gui,ĕre, Virgil. *To make straight or stiffe, or shrinke for colde or for feare.*

Dirigo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre. *To make straight or right,to order,direct,conduct,turne,or rule:to bring,traine,or lead:to measure: to frame and make agreeable to:to levell or cast:to vse dilligence:also to cut asunder.*Plaut.

Dirimo,is,ēmi,emptum,ĕre. *To breake or leaue off,to interrupt,to set apart,to depart, determine, finish,or ende:to separate , to part them that are at variance or fighting, and to set them at one: to distinguish. also to disserre or put off.*

Diripio,is,ŭi,eptum,ĕre. *To robbe, spoyle, sacke,or take away by violence to diminish or pull away, to cast to the ground.to teare open:to draw or pull out.*

Diritas,ātis,f.g. *Crueltie, vengeance,terriblenesse,fiercenesse,or clubbishnesse.*

Dirumpo,is,ūpi,ptum, ĕre, Plaut. *To burst or breake asunder: to trouble or breake vp.*

Dirunciatio,f.g.Col. *A weeding or cutting of trees.*

Dirunciator,m.g. August. *Hee that weedeth.*

Dirūncino,as,Plaut.vel Dirunclo is,ivi,ĭre, Fest. *To weede out,to purge that which is naught.*

Dirŭo,it,ŭi,ŭtum, ĕre. *To breake downe,ouerthrow,or destroy.*

Diruptio,ōnis,f.g. *A burfting.*

Diruptor,m,g. Tac. *He that breaketh or wasteth.*

Diruptus, a, um. à Dirumpor. *Burst or broken cleane wasted and shent:steepe.*

Dirus,a,um. *Venemible,cruell,terrible,horrible,cursed,damnable, huge, great.*

Dirutor,m.g. Hier. *Hee that destroyeth or pulleth downe.*

Dirŭtus,a,um,à Dirŭor. *Broken,or cast downe.ouerthrowen, destroyed.* Aere diruitus, vide Aes.

Dis.* *A preposition signifying diuersity and diuision, greatly,diuersly, euill. It is onely vsed in composition as* Di.

Dis,itis,com.gen. & dite,n gen. Plaut. *Rich,wealthy,strittl,great and ample.*

Discalcĕātus, a, um, Suet. *vnshoode.*

Discaleco,as,Suet. *to vnshoe,To pull off shooes.*

Discapedinatus,a,um,Gloss. *Opened or vnclosed.*

Discapedino,as,Apull. *To open or loose,to vnclose.*

Discavĕo,es,vi,ĕre,um, ere. Plaut. *To be ware and circumspect on all parts.*

Discedens,part.Ovid. *Going away being almost at an end.*

Discēdo,is,ssi.ssum,ĕre. *To depart, goe away, or seperate himselfe, to leaue,to cease,to doe against or contrary to:to change,to condiscend or agree to: to open or gape: also to accept:to obtaine* Discēditur, Impers. *They depart or follow.*

Discēdens,part. *Departing.*

Disceptātio,ōnis,f.g,verb. *Disputation,contension,debating:also an atturnment or examination of a matter,* Vlp.

Disceptatiuncula,æ, dim. Gell.

Disceptator,ōris,m. g. verb. *A iudge,arbiter, dates-man or dealer betwixt parties at strife. A peace-maker or setter at agreement. Also he that argueth or reasoneth.*Boet.

Disceptatrix icis,f. g. *She that is iudge between two.*

Disceptim,adv. Gloss. *Plainely.*

Discepto,as. *To dispute , contende, debate or reason of a thing:to iudge, pursue,trie, or examine: to plead. Also to reason,* Plin. *Also to attend vpon.*

Discerniculum,li,n.g. Var. *a lookin,wyer, or pinne to part and diuide the haires: a difference or diuersity.*

Discerno,is,crēvi,crētum, ĕre. *To part one thing from another:to strine or varie:to knowe distinctly:to iudge discerne, determine or end:to fight or strike by battell.*

Discerpo,pis,psi, ptum, ĕre. *To plucke or teare in peeces, to rent, to deuide.*

Discerptio,f.g, August. *A renting in sunder.*

Discerptor,ōris.m.g. Apul. *Hee that rendeth.*

Discerptus,a,um,part. *Torne, rent in peeces.pluck asunder.*

Discessio,onis,f.g.verbal. à discedo *A departing,diuision, separation: a condiscending or agreeing to an opinion.* Discessio terræ, *A gaping or wide opening of the earth.*

Discessūrus,a,um,Plin. *Purposing to leaue.*

Discessum,us,m.g.verb. *A departing or going from,a wide opening or gaping.*

Discēns,Plin. *A cleaue or some such like impression in the aire.*

Discidium,dii,n.g. *A diuision or partition,a diuorcement.*

Discin-

Discinctus, part. Liv. *Vngirded, dissolute, negligent, reckelesse, slouthfull: unable.*

Discendindus, a, um. *To be cut off.*

Discindo, is, idi, issum, ĕre. *To cut off or in peeces: to cleane or vnezio separat or breake off.*

Discingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To vngirde or vndoe: also to put out of office: to weaken, confuse, or retort.* Dolos ratione discingere, Sil. *By reason to vndoe craftie stitches.* ¶ Discingi armis, Sil. *To be vnarmed.*

Disciplina, æ, f. g. *Learning, as it is perceiued of a scholler: doctrine taught of the minister: an instruction or example: good liuing: instruction or ordinance: a sect of Philosophers: a scholler: maner: order, fashion, trade, arte, or training vp.*

Disciplinabilis, le, ad Heren. *That may be learned.*

Disciplinor, aris, Auguſt. *To teach or instruct.*

Disciplinoſus, a, um, Per ot. *Apt to learne as well good as euil artes.*

Discipula, æ. f. g. Plin. *A woman scholler or auditour.*

Discipulus, li, m. g. *A scholler, a disciple, a prentise.*

Discissus, a, um, part. à Discindor, Virg. *Rent, or torne in peeces.*

Discisso, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To shoute out, sunder, separate, or set apart.*

Discissio, ōnis, f. g. Apul. *A shutting out.*

Discliior, ōris, m. g. Cod. *He, that abridgeth mens liberties, or shutteth out.*

Discliſus, a, um. *Shut out, separated.*

Disco, is, dici, ĕre. *To learne: to get the knowledge of a thing.* Discere ab alio. De alio, Ter. Ex alio, Plin. Per alium, Ouid. *To learne of another.* Discere cauſam. *To learne the knowledge of.* ¶ Discere fidibus. *To learne to play on instruments.* ¶ Discere apud aliquem litteras. *To goe to schoole with one.*

Discobolus, li, m. g. græc. Quint. *He that hurleth a stone, or somewhat for exercise: also a quoit caster.*

Discoctio, f. g. Ceſ. *A seething or boyling.*

Discoctus, a, um, part. à discoquor, Plin. *Sodde or well boyled.*

Discolor, ōris, adiect. *Of sundrie colours, dyed, partie coloured: also vnlike.*

Discoloratus, a, um, Auguſt. *Diuerse coloured.*

Discoloro, as, avi. Hier. *To make of diuers colours.*

Disconvenienter, adverb. Auguſt. *Not agreeing with, sauoring.*

Disconvenio, is, ni, tum, ire. Hor. *To disagree, discord, or be vnlike, to be different.*

Discophŏrus, ri, m. g. græc. *One y carrieth a dish to the table.*

Discŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. *To seeth well.*

Discordabilis, le, Plaut. *That discordeth or disagreeth.*

Discordatio, f. g. Boeth. *A diuersitie, a difference, a iarring.*

Discordia, æ, f. g. *Debate, variance, discord, disagreement, or repugnance.*

Discordiŭlis, le. adiect. Plin. *That ingendreth or breedeth strife.*

Discordans, tis, part. Sil. *Disagreeing, out of time.*

Discordis, is, pro discors. Pomp.

Discordioſus, a, um, Saluſt. *Contentious, prone to debate, full of variance, quarrellous: a sower of discord and strife.*

Discordo, as. *To discord, agree ill or be repugnant.* Discordare cum aliquo, Tacit. *To be at variance.* ¶ discus discordat avaro, Horat. *Differeth from.* ¶ Discordant inter ſe, Terent. *They agree not.*

Discordĭtas, pro Discordia, Pac.

Discors, dis, adiect. *Discordant, agreeing ill together, vnsauerable, repugnant, contrary, mortall or deadly.*

Discrĕpans, tis, part. *Disagreeing.*

Discrepanter, adverb, Auguſt. *Diuersly, not agreeing.*

Discrĕpantia, æ, f. g. *Difference, disagreeing, variance.*

Discrepator, m. g. Digeſt. *He that differeth or is diuerse.*

Discrĕpito, as, freq. à discrepo, Lucret. *Often to disagree.*

Discrepo, as, ŭi, & ăvi, ĭtum, āre. *To discord or disagree, to dissent: to be contrary: to differ, varie, or not to be like.* Discrepare ab alia re. *To differ or be diuerse from.* ¶ discrepant facta cum dictis. *Agree not.* ¶ Medio discrepat vltimum. Horat. *The ende is not correspondent to the middle.* ¶ In, vel, de re diſcrepare. *not to agree in the matter.* ¶ discrepat inter authores. Liv. *Authors agree not.*

Discrĕtè, adverb. *Secretly, separatly, distinctly.*

Discretim, adverb. Varr. idem.

Discrētio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à discerno. *A separation: an election of one from another: discretion: distinction.*

Discrētus, a, um, part. Horat. *Severed, parted.* & nomen, Vall. *Hee that discerneth the qualities of men, or value of things.*

Discrimen, ĭnis, n. g. *Diuersitie, difference: danger, perill, contention, controuersie, strife, hazard, a space or distance.* Capillorum discrimen, Ien. *The seame of the head, or parting of the haire.*

Discriminale, vide discerniculum.

Discriminatim, adverb. Varro. *Distinctly, severally.*

Discriminatio, ōnis, f. g. Diom. *A seuerer, deuider.*

Discriminatus, a, um, parricip. Liv. *Distinct, separating one from another.*

Discrimino, as. *To deuide or seuere.*

Discruciatio, f. g. Hier. *A tormenting or vexing.*

Discruciator, m. g. Hier. *He that troubleth or grieueth.*

Discruciatus, a, um, Auguſt. *Vexed troubled.*

Discrucio, as. *To trouble, or vexe much.* discruciator animi, Plaut. *I am sore tormented in minde.* discrucior animum, & animo, Diom.

Discubatio, f. g. Auguſt. *A laying downe to sleepe.*

Discubitorium, n. g. Gloſſ. *A bed chamber.*

Discubitorius, a, um, vt discubitorius lectus, Plin. *A bed whereon in olde time men vsed to take and eate their meate.*

Discŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre. *To lye down to sleepe.*

Disculus, li, m. g. dimin. à discus. *A litle dish.*

Discumbitur, impers. *They are set at the table.*

Discumbo, is, bŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To sit vpon a bed, to take his meate after the ancient customes: after our customes to sit at the table, to lie downe to sleepe.* Mensis discumbere, Stat. *to sit down to meate,* Super ſtrato oſtro discumbitur, Virg. *They sit vpon.*

Discuneatio, f. g. Auguſt. *A cleauing.*

Discuneator, m. g. Auguſt. *He that parteth narrowly or cleaueth.*

Discuneatus, a, um, Plin. *Opened or clouen with a wedge.*

Discunes, as, Apul. *To cleaue with wedges: to cleaue asunder.*

Discupio, is, ivi, itum, ĕre, Cæl. *To desire very much.*

Discurro, is, ri, sum, ĕre. Liv. *To runne hither and thither into diuerse parts, to wander, to spread abroad.*

Discursio, onis, Auguſt. *A running about.*

Discursitatio, onis, f. g. Seruc. & discursus, us, m. g. verbal. Liv. *A running hither and thither, a wandring.*

Discursitator, m. g. Hier. *A wanderer.*

Discursito, as, Hier. *To runne about, or wander.*

Discursor, oris, m. g. Apul. *He that is vagrant or wandreth.*

Discur-

Discursorius,a,um,August. *Given to wander or vage about.*

Discus,ci,m.g. *A dish or platter seruing for meate rosted or drie: & resseruing also a round thing of stone, lead, or yron, hauing an hole in the middest, which men vse to cast in the aire for exercise, & quoite.*

Discussio,Mac. *A discussiue of a matter, a dissolving also a striking or dashing into diuers parts,* Senec.

Discussor,ōris, Iul. Firm. *A Cressor which valueth howe much a man is worth: also a diligent searcher or viewer, or he that disiointeth a matter.* Macrob.

Discussorius,a,um, Plin. *Which hath strength to dissolue or breake things coupled or rough.*

Discussum,* *A thing examined and discussed.*

Discussus,a,um,part. Lucan. *Broken, put away, driuen backe.*

Discutio,is,si,sum, ĕre. *To cast, shake off or downe, to remoue: to dash in peeces: to beate downe: to examine or discusse, to dissolue: to take, driue, or put away: also to resolue & make to consume away by the pores,* Cels.

Disceptatio,g. Boet. *A disputing or canuassing of any thing.*

Disceptator,m.g. Arnob. *He that disputeth of any question.*

Disceptè,adverb. *Eloquently, elegantly and with a good vtterance: expressly or by name.*

Discrimen,vel discretio, pro discretio Fest.

Discrto,as,Gloss. *To dispute, or explane.*

Discrtndo,Fab Vict. *Eloquence.*

Discrtus,vel discertissimus,a,um. *Well spoken, eloquent, of good vtterance.*

Discrtio,ōnis,g. Arnob. *A casting downe.*

Discrto,as,i discrcio, Lucret *To cast down, or to driue asunder or seuer.*

Discrctor,m.g. Firm. *He that casteth downe.*

Discrtus a,um,part. *Cast asunder or sparkled, scattered here and there, dispersed, cast to the ground.*

Discricio,is,ci,ctum. ĕre. *To cast asunder, to scatter, to disparckle, to disseuer and put to flight.*

Discrngo,as. Arnob. *To dissolue, to seuer or part.*

Discrgatio,ōnis.g. Tertul. *A disioyning.*

Discrgctus.a,um, Arnob. *Seuered.*

Discrnctim ,adverb. Frag. Poet. *Disiunctiuely.*

Discrnctio,onis,g.verb. *A separating, parting, a disagreeing.*

Discrnctivè. Vlp. *Disiunctiuely.*

Discrnctivus,a,um, Gell. *Disiunctiue.*

Discrnctor, m. g. Apoll. *He that separateth or parteth.*

Discrnctum,ti,n.g. Gell. *A thing disioyned, one of the which must be true: as, either he is aliue, or els he is dead.*

Discrnctus, a,um, part. & Sior, ctissimus. *Separated, vnyoked, farre off, asunder, farre distant, not agreeing with.*

Discrngo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre. *To separate, vnyoke, or vncouple: to weane,* Varr.

Dispalatio, g. Arnob. *A wandring or scattering.*

Dispălātus, a,um, Salust. *Scattered, dispersed.*

Dispalesco,is,ĕre, Plaut. *To publish abroad, to make knowne to all men.*

Dispalo,as,& Dispalor,aris, Gell. *To wander hither and thither, to scatter by the field: to be common or knowne.*

Dispando, is, di, sum & pansum, ĕre, Plaut. *To stretch out, to spread abroad.*

Dispansio, g. Auguſt. *A spreading abroad.*

Dispansus,a,um, Lucret. *Stretched out, spread abroad.*

Dispar, ăris, adrect. *Vnlike, differing, vnmeete, vnequall.*

Dispărātus, a,um, n. g. *Sundrie or separate things.*

Dispărātè,adv. Auguſt. *Diuersly.*

Dispărilis,le. *Vnlike.*

Disparilitas, Macrob. *Diuersitie, vnlikenes.*

Dispărilitèr , adverb. *Diuersely, vnequally.*

Dispăro, as. *To seuer, to separate.*

Dispartio , is. & Dispartior , sive Dispertior,iris, itus sum, iri. *To deuide or part.*

Dispectus, us, m. g. verb. à Dispicio, Senec. *Consideration, viewing, regard: also discretion or choice.*

Dispellens,tis,part. Stat. *Thrusting or driuing away.*

Dispello,is ŭli, ulsum,ĕre. *To thrust, driue, or put away into sundry places.*

Dispendiosè,adverb. Apull. *With losse.*

Dispendiosus,a,um, Col. *Harmefull: vnprofitable.*

Dispendium,ii,n.g. Plaut. *Expence, cost, and charge, losse, hurt, damage: sometime a long way about.*

Dispendo, is, di,sum, ĕre, Colum. *To spend, to bestow, to keepe or holde occupied.*

Dispenno, is, Nonn. *To stretch out or abroad.*

Dispenno, as, Frag. Poet. *To spred abroad.*

Dispensātio,ōnis, f.g. *The charge or laying out of money for another, distribution.*

Dispensativa philosophis dicitur, cum domesticarum rerum sapiens dei ordo disponitur. Oeconom.

Dispensātor,ōris,m.g. verb. Mart. *A steward or officer laying out money for an houshold, a dispenser or dispōser.*

Dispensatus,a,um,vt, Male dispensata libertas. *Ill grounded.*

Dispenso, as. *To lay out money, to dispence, to giue licence to doe, to distribute according to the proportion of a thing, to dispose or set in order.* Dispensare in partes, Sen. *To distribute.* Dispensare oscula per omnes natos, Ovid. *To kisse all the children as oft one as another.*

Dispensor, ōris, Senec. *To be dispersed with, or driuen out.*

Dispersio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A dissolution or destroying.*

Dispersitus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Lost, destroied, vndone.*

Dispĕrdo, is, dĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To loose, spend, consume, waste, dissipate, or destroy.*

Dispĕreo, is, ĭvi, vel ĭi, ĭtum, ire. *To be vtterly lost, destroied and vndone, to perish, to be wasted.*

Dispĕream, Plaut. vox juranti. *I pray God I die.*

Dispergo, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To strew abroad, to scatter, to disperse.* Dispergere vitam in auras, Virg. *To die.*

Dispersè, & Dispertim, adv. *Scattering here and there, not altogether.*

Dispersio, onis, f.g. *A scattering.*

Dispersor, m.g. Gloss. *He that scattereth about.*

Dispersus, a,um, part. *Scattered, spread abroad, dispersed, sprinkled.*

Dispersus, us, m.g. verb. *A dispersing, a scattering.*

Dispertio, is, ivi, itum, ire, & Dispertior, iris, itus sum, iri, depon. *To deuide or distribute , to giue part to one, part to another.*

Dispertitus, a.um *Parted, deuided.*

Dispescens, Plin. *Separating, dividing.*

Dispesco, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Fest. *To driue beasts from pastures: also to separate or deuide.*

Dispescuus, a, um, Stat. *Driuen from foode, or feadie asunder.*

Dispessus, a,um. part. à Dispandor, Plaut. *Spread or stretched out abroad.*

Dispicientia,æ f. g. *Circumspection, aduisement, diligent consideration.*

Dispicio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To looke about or euery part diligently: to discerne, to espie, to consider with diligence.*

Dispicator,

Dispẽsatio,ſ.g. Auguſt. *a ſcattering abroad.*

Diſpẽſator, m.g.Gloſſ. *He that parteth or ſcattereth.*

Diſpẽſitus,a,um, Varr. *Scattered & diſperſed abroad.* Diſpẽſitatos vocitares, dixit Varro, de apibus diſgregatis & diſperſis.

Diſpẽſus,us,m.g. Sen. *Miſtiking.*

Diſpẽtentia,æ,ſ.g Sen. *a diſpleaſing, a miſliking or diſcontenting.*

Diſpẽtio,es,ui,itum, ẽre. *To diſpleaſe, to miſlike.*

Diſpẽtina,æ,ſ.g. *She that diſpleaſeth.*

Diſpẽto,as, ui, & ãvi,ãtum, & ãtum, Varro. *To vnfold or vnwrappe, to lay open, to pull in pieces or quarter with horſes: to ſcatter abroad.*

Diſpẽtõdo,is,ſi,ſum,ẽre, Varro. *to breake aſunder with a noyſe or great ſound.*

Diſpẽtoſio,õnis, ſ.g. Arnob. *A breaking a ſunder as a bladder.*

Diſpẽtus,a,um, Horat. *Burſt aſunder, ſhut off as a gourde.*

Diſpẽviritum,ti, & Diſpluvium, ſ.g. Vitruv. *A part of the houſe whereby raine water is received.*

Diſpẽlãbulum,li,n.g. Plaut. *A place where robberie is committed: whereabout, naughtineſſe.*

Diſpoliatio,ſ.g.Auguſt. *A ſpoyling or robberie.*

Diſpoliator,m.g Firm. *a ſpoyler or robber.*

Diſpõlio,as. *To ſpoyle or robbe.*

Diſpondeus,ei, m. g. *A double ſpondeus of foure long ſyllables.*

Diſpõno,is,ſui,ſitum, ẽre. *To diſpoſe or ſet in order, to appoint, to ſome to dreſſe or trimme.*

Diſpõſitè,adverb. *Orderly, in good order.*

Diſpõſitio,õnis,ſ.g.verb. à Diſpono. *diſpoſition ſetting in order.*

Diſpõſitius,compar.à Diſpoſitus, Senec.

Diſpõſitor,oris,m.g.verb. *A diſpoſer or ſetter in order.*

Diſpõſitus,a,um,part.Plin. *Diſpoſed, ſet in order, ranged, appointed and made for.*

Diſpõſitus,us,m.g.verb.Tacit. *diſpoſition or placing in order.*

Diſpõſtet,ãt,vel ãtum eſt,ẽre,Ter. *to be aſhamed of.*

Diſpulvẽratio,ſ.g. Beda. *A bringing into duſt.*

Diſpulvẽro,as, Næv. *To bring a thing to powder and duſt.*

Diſpumo,as,Col. *to ſcumme off.*

Diſpunctio,õnis,ſ.g. Vlp. *A pricking or croſſing out: alſo a recompẽce or reckoning,* Tertul.

Diſpunctor,m.g. Tertul. *that payeth his debt.*

Diſpungo,is,xi,ctum, ẽre, Senec. *To put out things written by ſetting pricker vnder euery letter, to note: alſo to examine and accoũte,* Papin. *To finiſh or diſpatch,* Tertul. *To pay or diſcharge a debt,* Digeſt. Diſpungere eit accepta cum datis conferre, Vlp.

Diſpũtãbilis,le, Senec. *that may be reaſoned of.*

Diſpũtans,tis,part. *Reaſoning or debating a matter.*

Diſpũtãtio,õnis,ſ.g. *a diſputation, reaſoning, talking, or debating of a matter.*

Diſpũtatiuncula, Senec.

Diſpũtãtor,õris,m.g.verb. *A diſputer or reaſoner.*

Diſpũtãtrix,icis,ſ.g. verb. Quint. *a woman diſputer.*

Diſpũtãtur, Impers. *Men diſpute.*

Diſpũto,as. *To cut off that is ſuperfluous: to diſpute, reaſon, talke, or treate of: to debate a matter.* Diſputare rationem, Plaut. *to reckon or make accoũt.* Diſputare rem, Plaut. *To debate the matter.* Ad aliquid diſputare. *To reaſon againſt a thing.* Dere diſputare. *To reaſon of a thing.* Circa hæc diſputatum eſt, Quint. *There hath bin great reaſoning about theſe matters.*

Diſquamatus,a,um,Plin. *Vnſkaled.*

Diſquiro,is,ſivi,ſitum,ẽre, Horat. *To ſearch or inquire diligently.*

Diſquiſitio,õnis,ſ.g. verb. *Diligent ſearch, inquiſition: inquirie or triall of a thing, examination.*

Diſquiſitor,m.g. Auguſt. *He that ſearcheth for any thing.*

Diſtãro,as,Colum. *To gelde: to cut away here and there, to make thinne that is thicke.*

Diſtrumpo,is,rũpi,ptum, ẽre. *To burſt or breake aſunder.*

Diſſavior, vide Diſſuavior.

Diſſectio,ſ.g. Celſ. *a cutting in ſunder.*

Diſſẽctor,m.g.Celſ. *An Anatomiſt.*

Diſſectus,a,um. *Cut as a body in an Anatomie.*

Diſſẽco,as,ui,ctum,ãre, Plin. *To cut in pieces, to open, to cleaue in ſunder.*

Diſſectum,a,um, part. à Diſſecor, Plin. *Cut in pieces, or a ſunder.*

Diſſedeo,as,are,Gloſſ. *to appeaſe.*

Diſſeminatio,ſ.g. Colom. *a ſowing all about.*

Diſſeminator,m.g.Agel. *He that ſpreadeth or ſoweth.*

Diſſẽmino, as. *to ſowe here and there: to ſpread abroad, to publiſh.*

Diſſensio,õnis,ſ.g.verb. à Diſſentio. *diſſenſion, variance, ſtriffe, debate, controuerſie, a diſſenting.*

Diſſensus,us,m.g. Claud. Idem.

Diſſentãneus, a, um. *Not agreeing.*

Diſſentiens.tis part. *Diſagreeing.*

Diſſeotio,is,ſi,ctum,ire. *To thinke contrarie, to diſagree, or diſſent from: to be of a contrarie opinion.* Ab alio, alicui, cum alio diſſentire. *to diſagree with one, or to diſſent from him.* Orationi vita diſſentit, Senec. *Agreeth not with.*

Diſſẽpimentum,ti,n.g. Feſt. *The partition of a Walnut wherewith the kernell is deuided.*

Diſſẽpio,is,ẽpi,vel pſi, ptum,ire, Stat. *To breake downe hedge or mound, to breake downe incloſure, to diſparke.*

Diſſeptum, ſive Diſſepium, n.g. Lucret. *Walles about an houſe, a cloſure: alſo a midriffe,* Macrob.

Diſſẽrẽnat,ãbit,ãvit,ãre, Liv. *It waxeth faire weather.*

Diſſẽro,is,ẽui,ſitum,ẽre,Varro. *To ſowe ſeede: to ſowe abroade.*

Diſſẽro,is,ũi,ſertum,ẽre. *to diſpute, reaſon or debate, to declare.*

Diſſertabundus,a,um, Gell. *One that is full of reaſoning and diſputing.*

Diſſertãtio,õnis,ſ.g.verb.Plin. *A diſputing, reaſoning, debating or contending vehemently.*

Diſſertator,õris,m.g.Macrob. *He that diſputeth.*

Diſſerto,as, frequent. à Diſſero, Tac *To contend or ſtriue in words: to reaſon vehemently.*

Diſſidens,tis, part. *Diſagreeing.* Superciliis diſſidentia, Quint. *When one liſteth vp one brow and hangeth downe another.*

Diſſidentia,æ,ſ.g.Plin. *Diſcorde, diſagreeing.*

Diſſidẽo,es,ẽdi,ſum,ẽre. *To be at variance or diſcord, to diſſent: to diſagree, to be vnlike, to be contrarie or diuerſe, to differ.* Alſo to be diuorced, Suet.

Diſſidium,dii,n.g. *Variance, diſcord, debate, breach of friendſhip, ſeparation, diuorcement.*

Diſſilio,is ũi, & ĩvi, ultum. ire, Virg. *To leape downe off a place: to leape hither and thither, or from one place to another, to burſt or leape aſunder, to goe aſunder: to croppe.*

Diſſimilares partes, à medicis appellantur partes corporis compoſitæ, quæ ſimilares non ſunt, ſed ex iis conſtituuntur, & in eas poſ ſunt reſolui.

Diſſimilis,le,& Diſſimilior, Diſſimillimus. *Vnlike.*

Diſſimiliter,adverb. ad Heren. *In a diuers faſhion or ſort, diuerſly.*

Dissimilitūdo,ĭnis,f.g. *Diuersitie, vnlikenesse.*

Dissĭmŭlābilis,adiect.Gel. *That is or may be dissembled.*

Dissĭmŭlāmentum,Apul. *A dissembling.*

Dissimillanter,adverb. *Obscurely, couertly, closely, as though he did not, dissemblingly.*

Dissĭmŭlantia,æ,f.g. *Dissembling.*

Dissĭmŭlātim , adverb. Quint. *Closely, as though he did not.*

Dissimulatio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *Dissembling, cloaking, making as though that were not which is, a disguising.*

Dissĭmŭlātor,ōris,m.g.verbal. *A dissembler, which maketh as though, &c.*

Dissĭmŭlātus,a,um,Ovid. *dissembled.*

Dissĭmŭlo,as. *To dissemble, cloke, hide, shewe countenance contrarie to his minde, pretend that not to bee which is indeede , or to make semblance as though: to disguise, to counterfeite.*

Dissipābilis,le. *That may be sparkled and scattered abroad.*

Dissipātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *a dissipation, a scattering, a wasting.*

Dissipator,m.g. Augustī. *He that casteth abroad or spreadeth.*

Dissipātus,a,um,part. *Scattered, spread abroad, dispersed, discomfited, driuen asunder.*

Dissipimentum nauĭ, Fest. *The skinne or partition in the middest of a nut, specially in a walnut.*

Dissipo,as. *To scatter, or spread abroad, to publish, to disperse: to breake in pieces: to consume, spend, & bring to naught, to waste, to dissolue, to put awar.* Dissipare ædificium, pro Diruere Digest.

Dissitus,a,um, Lucret. *Set farre distant.*

Dissŏciābilis,le,Horat. *That can not be brought to fellowship or companie.*

Dissŏciātio,ōnis,f.g.verb.Plin. *A separating of companie.*

Dissociator,m g.Arnob. *He that separateth friendes.*

Dissŏciātus,a,um, Ovid. *Separated, farre asunder.*

Dissŏcio,as. *To breake companie, to dissolue fellowship, to set apart: to seperate or part.*

Dissŏlŭbilis, le. *Easie to loose or dissolue.*

Dissŏlŭo,is,vi,ūtum,ĕre. *To loose, vnbinde, vndoe dissolue, breake, melt, or driue away, to dispatch or riddeto out seuerall debts, to acquite , to performe.*

Dissŏlūtè,adv. *Dissolutely, without care or regard, negligently.*

Dissŏlūtio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *a dissolving or loosing, a purgation or answering , an abolishing or breaking , a weakenesse: dissolutenesse or loosenesse of life,* Spart.

Dissolutor,m.g.Hier. *He that dissolueth.*

Dissolutum,ti, idem quod Dissolutio.

Dissŏlūtus,a,um,part. & Dissolutior. *Loosed, dissolued, vnbound, broken and abolished , weake: also of life dissolute and vnruly, that will keep in no order: wasting riotously.*

Dissŏnans,tis,part.Quint. *Disagreeing.*

Dissŏnantia,æ,f.g. * *A discord in tunes and voyces.*

Dissŏno,as,ŭi,ĭtum,āre, Colum. *To discord or disagree.*

Dissŏnus, a,um,Liv. *That agreeth not,dissonans, disagreeing, confuse, diuers.*

Dissortes, * quibus patrimonium vel sors hæreditaria diuisa est.

Dissortio,onis,i.g. & Dissortium, ĭi,n.g.Gloss.Diuisio patrimoniorum inter consortes.

Dissŭādeo,es,si,sum, ēre. *To dissuade, to counterfeite the contrariesto reason against.*

Dissuāsio,ōnis, fœm.gen.verbal. *Dissuading, counselling to the contrarie.*

Dissuāsor,ōris,m.g. verb. *A dissuader, a counsellour to the contrary.*

Dissuavior,atis.*to kisse farewell.*

Dissuetudo,vide Desuetudo.

Dissulcus, vide Disulcus.

Dissultatio,f.g.Augustī. *A leaping to and fro.*

Dissulto,as, frequent. à Dissilio, Virg. *To leape hither and thither: to breake and bruise in such manner , that the pieces flie hither and thither or all about.*

Dissŭo,is,ŭi,ūtum, ĕre. *To rippe that is sowen: to vndoe: to breake off by litle and litle.*

Dissutilis,le, Augustī. *Easily ripped.*

Dissutus,a,um,part.Ovid. *Ripped, vnsowen.*

Distăbesco,is,ĕre, Cato. *To consume or vine away.*

Distædet, ĕbat, ŭit, & æsum est, Plaut. *I am wearie of it, it loatheth or irketh me.*

Distans,tis,part. *Differing, or distant: farre asunder: diuers.*

Distantia,æ,f.g. *Difference, space betweene.*

Distendo,is,di,tentum,& tensum, ĕre. *To stretch or reach out, to fill as a bladder is filled: to stuffe out, to fill that is frowsie: to foile, scatter or deceiue.*

Distensio,onis,f.g.Cels. *A stretching or strousing out.* Distensio nervorum,Col.i.q.Spasmus.

Distento,as,treq. Virg. *To stuffe a thing and make it stand out.*

Distentor,m.g. God. *A stuffer, or he that racketh his landes.*

Distentus, a, um, à Distendor, Plin. *Full, bollen out, strouting, stuffed out.*

Distentus,us,m.g.verb. *A stretching or strousing out.*

Distentus,a,um, part.à Distineor, & Ssimus,a,um. *greatly occupied, busied, troubled, let, withholden, hindred.*

Disterminatio,f.g. Liv. *a deuiding of boundes and limits.*

Disterminator,m.g. Hygen. *A remouer of common bounds.*

Determino,as.*to bound place from place, to deuide, to seperate.*

Distĕro,is,trivi,itum,ĕre. Cato, *to breake small , to pound or bray in a morter: to beat to powder.*

Distichon,chi,n.g.Mart. *a double meeter , two verses containing one matter.*

Distichum hordeum,Col. *Barley sowed in two rowes , or a kinde of barley hauing two rowes of eares.*

Distillarius,ii,m.g. Senec. *A maker or seller of things distilled.*

Distillātio,onis,f.g. Plin. *A distilling from the head , a rheume or catarre.*

Distillator,m.g.Cels. *A distiller of hearbs or medicines.*

Distillo,as, Virgil. *To distil and droppe downe by litle and litle.*

Distinctè,adverb. *Distinctly, smeratl: pointed in order.*

Distinctio,onis, f.g. verbal. Distinguo. *Diuersitie, distinction, separation, noting of difference, a point or note.*

Distinctus,a,um,part. *Deuided, distinguished, separated, pointed, noted, marked, distinct: discerned, or differing in, beset with: orderly.*

Distinctus,us,m.g. Tacit. *A distinction or separation: diuersitie, varietie.*

Distineo,es,ŭi,entum, ēre. *To let with diuers busines: to withholde or put back, to stoppe or stay.* Quem natus distinet à domo, Horat. *Keepeth back from commine home.*

Distinguo,is,xi,ctum, ĕre. *To deuide, separate, make and put distinction or difference : to distinct with diuers notes, markes, & colours: to compleate: to set or garnish: to discerne.* Distinguor, ĕris, pass. *to be knowen from another.*

Distĭsum, pro Distæsum, Fest.

Distito,as, Colum. *To stand apart, to be distant one from another.*

Disto,as,āre, *to differ, to be vnlike to be*

to be distant, to be a space one from another.

Distorqueo,es,si,tum,ere. To set awry, to wrest aside,

Distortio,onis,s.g. verb. A wresting or writhing crookednesse.

Distortor,m.g. Augustl. Hee that maketh crooked, or awry.

Distortus,a,um, part. & stimus. Set awry, deformed, crooked, writhed, misshapen.

Distractio,onis,s.g. Separation, alienation, pulling in sunder: a selling away.

Distractissimus,a,um, Paterc. idem quod Occupatissimus.

Distractor,m.g. Cod. He that deviseth or draweth into diuers parts, or selleth.

Distractus,a,um, part. Drawen into diuers partes: separated, deuided, alienated, distracted, pulled in sunder: spread through.

Distribuo,is,xi,ctum,ere. To plucke away, draw asunder, deuide, separate, or withdraw: to distract, to plucke or pull in pieces, to breake off, to alienate: also to sell, Vlpian. to deserre or driue of a thing, to prolong, Cæl. Also to make or finish. ¶ Distrahor. To be taken from: to be of diuers mindes.

Distribuo,is,ui,utum,ere. to distribute, deuide, or giue in sundrie parts: to deale, to bestow: to appoint.

Distributim,adv. verbi. In partes or portions: distinctly, particularly.

Distributio,onis,s.g. verb. a diuision, a parting, a distribution: also a figure of Rhetoricke.

Distributor,oris,m.g. verbal. A deuider, parter, or dealer.

Distributus,a,um. Distributed, deuided, bestowed, or employed: spread abroad.

Districtè,adverb. Shortly, in few words: precisely, sharpely, straitly, Vlpian vsith it for Omninò and Prorsus.

Districtim,adv. Sen. Straitely.

Districtio,onis, Paul. Testing or examining, difficultie, doubtfulnesse.

Districtor,m.g. Digest. Hee that letteth or hindreth.

Districtus,a,um, part. à Distringo. Hard bounde, straight, strayned, much let and troubled: drawen as a sword: sharpe, seuere, rigorous, hard.

Distrigillatio,s.g. Arnob. A curying or rubbing.

Distrigilator,m.g. Firm. He that curyeth horses.

Distrigilo,as, Gloss. To curry or rub a horse or beast.

Distrigmenta calami. The brotherhoode of a quill.

Distringens,tis,part. Plin. That taketh or wipeth off.

Distringo,is,xi,ctum,ere. To binde fast, to straine hard: to let or trouble greatly: to strike, picke, or touch softly: to rubbe or cleanse the filth or soyle of the bodie: to kembe an horse: to chippe or pare off: to plucke, pull, or gather: to breake in smal pieces: to draw a sword. ¶ Distringo, Suet. to be drawen out or shewed, to be tested or troubled.

Distructatio,s.g. Cels. A cutting off, in pieces, or mayming.

Distructator,m.g. Cels. He that maimeth or cutteth.

Distruncо,as, Plaut. To cut off a piece, to cut in pieces, to maime.

Distrūo,is,xi,ctum,ere, Suet. To build asunder.

Disturbātio,ōnis,s.g. verbal. A casting downe, a rifling, a destruction.

Disturbator,m.g. Agel. A letter or hinderer.

Disturbātus,a,um, part. Cast or beaten downe.

Disturbo,as,are. To cast or beate downe: to rifle or ransacke: to driue away: to disturbe & breake: to toste, to ouerthrowe: to let ones enterprise or purpose.

Disulcus,ci,m.g. Fest. A hogge that hath the brisles of the neck deuided.

Ditātus,a,um. Enriched.

Diteo,es, & Ditesco,is,ere, Lucret. To bee or to waxe rich and wealthie.

Dithyrambus,bi m.g.s.b. Hor. A song made in the honour of Bacchus. Hinc Dithyrambicus,a,um,qui Baccho afflatus furit.

Ditio,onis,s.g. Ditiōn, dominion, power, lordship, authoritie, mastership, empire: a signiorie, dominion, sheare, or place of Iurisdiction, as Iudges in their circuit.

Ditior tius,ōris, compar. à Dis, ditis. Richer. Ditissimus. Richest.

Ditissimè, Apull. Very richly.

Dito,as, Liv. To make rich, to enrich.

Ditrochæus,* Pes constans ex duobus trocheis.

Din. Nonn. The ablative case of Dies. The day time, in the day time.

Diū,adverb. temporis. Long time, a great while, of long continuance.

Diva.æ,s.g. A goddesse, a Saint.

Divālis,le,adiect. Spart. Deuine, belonging to the gods.

Divagabilis,le, Aug. That strayeth or wandereth.

Divagatio,ōnis,s.g. Tertull. A straying about.

Divāgor,āris, Lact. To goe astray and wander from place to place.

Divaricatio,s.g. Aug. A seuering into diuers partes.

Divāricātus,a,um, Ion. Severed into diuers partes, straddled, splaw-footed.

Divāricо,as. To stride or spread wide one from another: to go so broad with the toes, that the heeles be one against another.

Divellico,as,avi, Tertull. To pull or hale diuersly.

Divellio,onis,s.g. Closs. Warre.

Divello,is,li,& vulsi,vulsum, ere. To pull away or asunder, to remoue, vndoe, or take away: to rauish. Divellor. * to be distract.

Divendo,is,di,ĭtum,ere. to sell to diuers persons or in diuers parcelsor into diuers places.

Diverberatio,s.g. Capell. A striking or beating.

Diverbĕro,as, Virg. To strike or beate, to cleaue or cut.

Diverbium,ii, n.g. Liv. The first parte of a Comedie, or a part wherein many persons are occupied: an olde sawe. Also praises sung at the buriall of any.

Divergium aquarum, Front. The parting of a riuer into two streames, or turning diuers wayes, by meanes where of an Iland is made.

Diversè, adverb. Diuersly, in diuers parts, Diversissimè, Suet.

Diversior, compar. à Diversus, Plin. More diuers or contrarie.

Diversissimus, superlat. Apull.

Diversĭtas,ātis,s.g. Plin. jun. diuersitie, contrarietie, difference, vnlikenesse.

Diversĭto,as, frequent. à Diverto, Gell. To resort often to, or to returne often to or at home.

Diversor,āris, depon. To resort to a place, to be at hoste, to sojourne, lodge, or inne.

Diversor,ōris,m.g. verb. A guest that is received of his hoste, a wayfaring man that taketh his lodging in a place.

Diversoriarius,m.g. Gloss. An Innekeeper.

Diversorĭolum,li,n.g. dim. à Diversorium. a litle Inne or lodging.

Diversorium,ii,n.g. An Inne, a lodging, a tippling or victualing house: a farme or house in the countrey to resort vnto. Est etiam statio in quam diuersi generis merces asciuntur, Accurs.

Diversōrius,a,um, Suet. Which serueth to baite or lodge in, as for an Inne.

Diversum, pro Diversè, Plaut.

Diversus,a,um. diuers, separate, that turneth out of the way: vnlike, differing, contrarie, ouerthwart one against the other. Diversi, pro Se-

ortium, Tacit. *a part.*

Diversicolum, li, n.g. *A by, side, or turning way: a cruelle sinne: also an Inne, lodging, or place by the high way to bait at. Also the place where the digression beginneth,* Iuv. Diverticulum flumenis, Front. *the turning of a riuer, or when it parteth another way.*

Diverto, is, ti, sum, ĕre. *To turne from one thing to another: to turne out of the way to a place to take lodging or to haste to take vp his Inne: to returne or fall vnto digresse & goe from his purpose: to erre out of the way: to differ,* Plaut. Divertere, pro Divortium facere, Digest.

Divertor, ĕris, de, on. Idem.

Dives, ĭtis, adiect. *rich, wealthy: he that hath much.*

Divexatio, i.g. Aug. *a vexing or grieuing.*

Divexo, as. *Many wayes to vexe or trouble: to vrifle, toyle, consume.*

Divi, Iun. *Gods or Canonized Saints.*

Diviana, epitheton lunæ quia devia incedebat in altitudinem & latitudinem, Varro. vel potius quasi diva Iana, Scal.

Dividia, æ, f.g. Plaut. & Dividiæ, ārum, Nonn. *Tedia, anesse, wearinesse: sorrowfulnesse discord, vnfinesse, trouble, variance.*

Dividicula, ornm. Fest. Castella ex quibus à rivo cōmuni aquam quisque in suum fundum ducit. *Heads of conduits.*

Divido, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To deuide or part, to distribute, to assigne, or appoint: to cut in pieces: to break downe a part.*

Dividus, pro Dividuus, Nonn.

Dividuē, adverb. Plaut. *By halfes.*

Dividuum, i, n.g. & Dividuitas, atis, f.g. Caius *a diuision, parting, or diuidence.*

Dividuus, a, um. *That is or may be seuered, parted, or deuided: cut in pieces.*

Divina, pro Divinatrix, Horat.

Divinaculum, li, n.g. Gloss. *an oracle or lot.*

Divinalis astronomia dicitur, quando aut ineffabilem naturam Dei, aut spiritales creaturas ex aliqua parte profundissime qualitate discernimus, Isid.

Divinans, tis, part. *Gessing and foredeeming.*

Divinātio, is, Gloss. *To deuine or coniecture.*

Divinātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *diuination, foredeeming, iudgement by gesse and coniecture.*

Divinator, m.g. Firm. *He that gesseth or prophecieth.*

Divinātus, a, um, Ovid. *gessed, deemed, diuined.*

Divine, adverb. *Of God, godly, as it were by inspiration, diuinely.*

Divini potens, ntis, m.g. Apul. *abat hath power in diuine things.*

Divinitas, atis, f.g. *Godhead, diuinitie.*

Divinitus, adverb. *Godly, of God, excellently or passingly well, as it were by diuine inspiration, or by special appointment or prouidence of God.*

Divino, as. *To tell of things to come or past: to deuine, iudge, or foredeeme, to gesse at.*

Divinus, a, um. *pertaining to or comming from god, diuine, heauenly, holy, godly, excellent, passing well.*

Divinus, ni, m.g. *a soothsayer, a diuiner, a wizzard, one that gesseth of things to come.*

Divisio, onis, f.g. verb. à Divido. *diuision separation, partition, distribution.* Divisiones dare, Digest. *to make a diuide, as it were to bee done at rich mens funerals.*

Divisor, ōris, m.g. Ter. *A diuider, parter, or distributer: an Answerer or distributer of money in the name of one that sueth to the people for an office, as the maner was among the Romanes.* Est & Divisor, qui præposterā venere pueros corrumpit.

Divisūra, æ, f.g. Plin. *A diuision, cleft, chop, gash, or notch.*

Divisus, a, um. part. Virg. *diuided, parted, distributed, cut off, discontinued indented or notched.*

Divisus, us, m.g. verb. Liv. *a diuiding.*

Divitiæ, arum, f.g. *Riches.*

Divitior, à Dives. *More rich.*

Divito, as, Accius. *to enrich.*

Divint, pro Dent. Antiq.

Divum, i, n.g. *the daylight vnder the firmament. the open aire, abroade.*

Divunt, pro Dant, Plaut.

Divortium, ii, n.g. *diuision, separation, a turning or parting, separation of man and wife, diuorce.*

Divortium aquarum, vide Divergium.

Diūrēticum, medicamentum, Iun. *A medicine to prouoke one to pisse.*

Diurnalis, le, adiect. Gloss. *Belonging to the day.*

Diurno, as, Nonn. *To liue long.*

Diurnus, a, um. *Done in the day time, belonging to the day, daily.*

Diurnum, Senec. *A daies hire, or a daies precaution: a booke or register to note things daily done, a iournall.* Suet.

Dius, a, um, Virg. *Come of a gentle, stacke, lineally descended from Iupiter, godly, diuine, excellent.*

Diūtinē, adverb. Plaut. *A long time, a great while.*

Diūtinus, a, um. *Long continuing, continuall.*

Diutissimē, superl. à Diu. *a verie long time.*

Diūtius, compar. à Diu. *Longer.*

Diūtinē, adverb. dim. à Diutine, Gell. *A little while.*

Diuto, as, avi, Gloss. *to prolong or deferre.*

Diūturnior, Ovid. *Longer, more durable,* & Diuturnissimus, Varro.

Diūturnitas, atis, f.g. *Long space of time, long continuance.*

Diuturno, as, Gloss. *to prolong.*

Diūturnus, a, um. *long continuing.*

Divulgātio, ōnis, f.g. * *A publishing or making of a thing common.*

Divulgator, ōris, m.g. Tacit. *He that reporteth or spreadeth abroade any report.*

Divulgātus, a, um, part. & Divulgatissimus. *Published, made common abandoned, giuen to.*

Divulgo, as. *to publish, to set or spread abroad to euery mans vse, to make common.*

Divulgor, aris, Cod. *To be published or noised abroad.*

Divulsor, oris, m.g. Aug. *He that pulleth in sunder.*

Divulsus, a, um, part. à Divellor. *Pulled vp, rooted, cut or deuided.*

Divum, Horat. pro Dium.

Divus, a, um, Virg. *Diuine, holy, godly.*

D O

Do, das, dĕdi, dătum, dăre. *to giue, to graunt or permit, to offer, to proffer, to minister, to tell or declare, to shew, to make, to ordain, to salute, to commit or deliuer, to put, to sell or appoint, to assigne, to set or lend.* Dare actionem, Vlp. *to admit the plaintife to enter an action.*

Dōcendus, a, um, Ovid. *To be taught.*

Dŏceo, es, ŭi, ctum, ēre. *to teach or instruct, to giue knowledge, to enforme, to aduise or prounce: to declare, tell, or aduertise.* Docere aliquem fidibus. *to teach one to play on the lute.* Docere literas. *to instruct in good learning.*

Dŏchīmus, mi, m.g. *A foote in verse or proose of 5. syllables, a short, two long, a short and a long: in this manner* ⏑ – – ⏑ –.

Dŏcĭbilis, le, Prisc. *Apt to be taught.*

Dŏcĭlis, le, *Lightly or quickly taught, easily instructed, apt to learne, quicke to conceiue.*

Dŏcĭlitas, atis, fœ. g. *A proues to learne, a easinesse to be taught, docibly.*

Docē.

Docẽ,dis. Cunningly, learnedly, wittily, finely, skilfully, subtilly.

Doctissimus, a, um, superlat. à Docto.

Doctor,ōris,m.g. verb. à Docto. *A maister or teacher of a schoole, a Doctour in any science.*

Doctrina,æ,f.g. *Learning, doctrin, teaching, instruction, knowledge.*

Doctrix,Apul. *She that teacheth.*

Doctus,a,um, pars. vel nomen. *Taught, learned, instructed, cunning, wise, fine, or subtill.*

Documentatio,is,f.g. Glos. *A warning or teaching.*

Documentor,aris, Aug. *To warne or teach.*

Documentum,ti, n.g. *A lesson, proufe, experiment, or example.*

Docus,ci,f.g. græc. Plin. *A beam, or great piece of timber.*

Dodecatemorium,ii,n.g. græc. *One of the 12. parts of the Zodiacke: a signe of the Zodiacke: the twelfth part of any thing.*

Dodecatheos, Plin. græc. *A certaine herbe: also a secret medicine which Octavius made, consisting of 12. sweet spices of both sexes.*

Doeta,æ,f.g. Auson. *A drinke made of nine things: hearbs, water, yce, wine, salt, oyle, bread, honey, and pepper.*

Dodrans,tis,m.g. *Nine ounces or inches: 9. parts of 12. or three parts of 4. Also a full and perfect span from the thombes end once the top of the little finger,* Iun.

Dodrantalis, le, Colum. *Nine ounces, or nine inches in length or height.*

Doga,æ,m.g.Gl. *A neatherd.*

Dogma,tis,n.g. græc. *A decree or determination.*

Dogmatistes,m.g. Ieron. græc. *He that induceth any sect or opinion.*

Dolabella,æ,f.g.dimin.à Dolabra, Colum. *A little axe or hatchet: a slicke plainer,* Iun.

Dolabelliana pyra, longissimi pecculi, Plin.

Dolabra,æ,f.g. Liv. *A Carpenters axe, or a Coopers adz, a pickaxe: a great plainer. Also a butchers chopping knife or cleaver.* Paul.

Dolabrarius,ii. *To hewe as a Carpenter doth.*

Dolabrum,bri,n.g. Isid. *An hewing or making even or smoothe.*

Dolatio,ōnis,f.g. Aug. *A smoothing or making even.*

Dolatorium, Ieron. *The same that Dolabella.*

Dolator,m.g. Capell. *A turner, or he that planeth or smoothes.*

Dolatus,a,um. *Cut smoothe.*

Dolendus,a,um. *A thing whereof we ought to be sorie and lamente.*

Dolens,tis, part. *Being sorie, having pain, grieving or repining.*

Dolenter,ius. *Sorowfully, against his good will, wofully, grievously.*

Dolentia,æ,f.g. Gell. *Griefe, sorrow, heavinesse, paine, anguish.*

Dŏleo,es,ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. *To feele paine or griefe, to be grieved, sorowful, or wofull: to ake, to repent.* Tutus damnum dolet, Ovid. *Be sory for your selfe.* ¶ Nostro doluisti saepe dolore, Virg. *Hast thou often sorry for our heavinesse.* ¶ Propter eum dolet iudex, Quint. *Is sorrie for him.* ¶ Hoc mihi dolet. *This grieveth me.* ¶ De me doluere nihil, Ovid. *They were nothing at all sory for me.*

Dolesco,is,Glos. *To be grieved.*

Dŏliārius,ii,m.g. Plin. *A Cooper that maketh such vessels.*

Dolichŏdrŏmi, lus. Poll. *They that runne 12. furlongs at one race or course,* græc.

Dolichurus uersus, Iun. *A long tayld verse.*

Dŏlichus,chi,m.g. Iun. *A space of ground containing 12. furlongs: or rather a double Stadium, that is, 16. furlongs. Also an heard, the same that Phaseolus.*

Dolio,is,ĭvi, Varr. pro Dolo,as.

Dŏliŭlum,li,n.g. dimin. à Dolium, Col. *A mouill or little barrell.*

Dolis. *A medicine laxative, dissolued in some kinde of liecour, and given in drinke.*

Dolito,as, freq. à Doleo. Cato.

Dŏlĭturus,a,um, Liv. *That will bee grieved with or sorie for.*

Dŏlium,ii,n.g. *Any great vessell, or a wine vessell of a greater size, as tunne, pipe, or hogges head: in old time it contained 30. Amphorae.*

Dŏlo, as. *To cut or hew smoothe with an axe or sithe, to square, to chip: to plane.*

Dŏlo,vel Dolon,ōnis,m.g. Virg. *A great sparre or staffe with a smal head of yron, and a sword within it: a Iacobs staffe: a whippe having a dagger inclosed in it: a small sayle in a ship called a Trinket.*

Dŏlor,ōris, m.g. *Griefe, paine, smart, ache, sorenesse, sorrowe, wofulnesse, sadnesse, anguish. grudge, a wringing, a throw, as in childbirth, a withering.*

Dŏlorificus,a,um. *That which maketh griefe or sorow.*

Dŏlōro,as. *To cause one to have sorrow and paine.*

Dŏlōse, adverb. *Craftily, deceitfully.*

Doloſi, pro doloni antiquitas dicebat. Varro.

Dŏlosus,a,um *Deceitfull, craftie, subtill, goleful, & audulent.*

Dŏlus,li,m.g. *Guile, deceit, trumperie, craft, treachery, falshood, cunning, a deuice, a craftie meaning, purpose, or stech.* Dolus malus, vide Bonus.

Doma,ātis,n.g. Ieron. *A sollar or flatte roofe of an house, also an house.*

Dŏmabilis,le, Horat. *Easie to be tamed or ouercome.*

Domandus,a,um, Claud. *That must be tamed and kept vnder.*

Domātor,ōris,m.g. *A taming, breaking, or bringing vnder subiection.*

Dŏmatio,onis,f.g. verb. à Domo, Tibul. vide Domitor.

Dŏmesticātim, adverb. Sen. *By householdes, house by house.*

Domesticatio,f.g. Glos. *A keeping at home.*

Domesticor,aris, Glo. *To be much at home, not to stirre abroade.*

Domesticus,a,um. *Pertaining to the household, tame, familiar, priuate.* Bellum domesticum. *Ciuill warre.*

Dŏmicœnium,nii,n.g. Mart. *a supper at home in a mans house.*

Dŏmĭcilium, ii,n.g. *A mansion place: a place where one abideth long: an habitation, a dwelling place.*

Domicus,a,um, a dies. Glos. *Pertaining to the house.*

Dŏmina æ,f.g. *a lady or mistresse, a dame, a wife.*

Dominans,tis, part. *Bearing rule, or sway: having a chiefe stroke, guidance, governing.*

Dominantior, compar. Lucret.

Dŏmĭnātio,ōnis, f.g. *Dominion, rule, soueraignty, authority ouer other.*

Dŏminator,oris,m.g. verb. *a master, ruler or gouernour.*

Dominatrix,icis,f.g. verb. *A mistresse, or gouernesse, a ladie, a Goddesse.*

Dominatus,us,m.g. verb. *Maistership, bearing of rule, authority ouer other, lordship, soueraignty, dominacion or power.*

Dominicus,a,um, Coll. *Pertaining to the lord and master.* Dies dominicus. *Sunday or the sabboth day.*

Dominium,ii,n.g. Var. *Lordship, rule ouer other, dominion, empire, principality. Also a banket,* Non.

Dominor,aris, depon. *To be Lord and master: to rule, governe, and have soueraignty: to beare rule, sway, and stroke.*

Dōminus,ni,m.g. *a lord, a maſter, a ruler, owner, or husband: he that maketh a banquet,* Varr. *and God,* Ovid.

Dōmiporta,æ,ſ.g.* *A ſhaules ſeparatiue.*

Domitatio,ſ.g.Gl. *a going home.*

Domito,as,freq.à Domo, as. *To tame, breake, or weatie.*

Dōmītor,ōris,m.g. à Domo. *A tamer, breaker, vanquiſher, or ſubduer.*

Dōmītrix,icis,ſ.g.verb.Plin. *She that tameth or ſubdueth.*

Dōmītūra,æ,ſ.g.Colum. *Taming, breaking.*

Dōmītūrus,a,um,part.Virg. *That will tame or ſubdue.*

Dōmītus,a,um,part. *Tamed, ſubdued, vanquiſhed, brought vnder.*

Dōmītus,us,m.g.verb.à Domo. *a taming or breaking.*

Domnis,in gen pro Domus,Non.

Dōmo,as,āvi, ātum, & Domui, ītum,āre. *To make tame, to ſubdue, to vanquiſh, to ouercome,*

Dōmūtio,onis,ſ.g. *A departing, or turning home againe to the houſe.*

Domuncula,& Domuſcula, Vlp. *a little houſe, a cottage.*

Dōmus,us,vel mi,ſ.g. *a tenement, a dwelling houſe: a temple or Church: a family or houſhold: a couert, a wholeſome: a neſt: a cage: a ſtable.* Legitur Domu in ablat. Traian.

Donacitis,* *Our Ladies thiſtle.*

Dōnādus,a,um,part.Horat. *worthy vppon whome gifts ſhould be beſtowed.*

Dōnāria,ōrum,n.g.Macr. *Things offered to the gods, and hanged vp in their temples. Alſo, the temples wherein thoſe gifts are offered.*

Dōnārium,ij,n.g.Virg. *A gift or preſent properly giuē to an holy vſe.*

Donaticæ coronæ dicebantur, quibus victores in ludis donabantur, quæ poſtea magnificentiæ cauſa inſtitutæ ſunt, ſuper modum aptatæ capitibus, qualis amplitudine fiunt, quum lares ornantur. Feſt.

Dōnāticus,a,um,Feſt. *Of or pertaining to a gift.*

Donātilis,* *He that is able to giue.*

Dōnātio,ōnis,ſ.g.verb. *a free giuing, a gift.*

Dōnātivum,vi,n.g. Sueton. *A Princeſſe or Captaines largeſſe or benevolence: a gift in money or graine ſo people or ſoldiers, a dole.* Donativus creditor, qui donationem facit. Paul.

Donator,m.g. Cod. *He that giueth any thing freely.*

Dōnātus,a, um. part. Virg. *To whome any thing is giuen, forgiuen, remitted.*

Dōnax,acis,m.g.gr.Plin. *a reed or cane whereof they made arrowes. It may be vſed for an angling rodde of cane. Alſo the ſame that Solen.*

Dōnec,& Donicum, adv. Plaut. *Vntill, ſo long as, whiles that.*

Dōno, as. *To giue liberally and freelyto preſent, to offer: to pardon & remit: to reward.*

Dōnum,ni,n.g. *a gift or a bribe: a reward, a preſent, an offering, oblation or ſacrifice: alſo a promiſe.* Virg.

Dorcas,ădis,ſ.g. græc. Mart. *A Doe or Bucke.*

Dorceus,ei, m.g.. Nomen canis, Ovid. *hunt-doe,ſpy-all, or quick-ſight.*

Dorion,ij.n.g. & Dorica muſica, vel Dorius tonus,græc. *A certaine kinde of muſick, repreſenting grauitie.*

Dorŏphăgus,gi,m.g.* *A manchpreſent: one that eateth or deuoureth vp gifts.*

Dŏris, Plin. *A certaine beaſt which is alſo called* Anchuſa.

Dŏris,idis,ſ.g. Heſich. *A cookes knife.*

Dormiens,tis,part. *ſleeping.*

Dormio,is,īvi,ītum,īre, *To ſleepe, to be a ſleepe.*

Dormiſco,is,ĕre,Plaut. *to begin to ſleepe.*

Dormitans,tis, part. *Sleeping oſten, ſlumbering.*

Dormitātio,ſ.g.Apull. *A ſleeping or ſlumbring.*

Dormitio,onis,ſœ.g. Nono. *A ſlumbring.*

Dormitītor,ōris,m.g.verb. Plaut. *A ſleeper, a ſluggard, a negligent perſon: a fellow or fellone that ſleepeth by day, that he may ſtealе by night.*

Dormito,as.freq. à Dormio. *To ſleepe often: to be beaſe with ſleepe. to ſlumber, to take a nappe: to be negligent.*

Dormitōrium,ij,n.g.Plin. *A dorment, a ſleeping place, a bedde chamber.*

Dormitōrius,a,um,Plin. *that perſameth or ſerueth for ſleepe.*

Dorodocea,æ,ſ.g.gr. *Corruption of iudges with giftes and bribes.*

Dŏron,gr.Plin. *a gift or preſent.*

Doronicum,ci,n.g. * *A holeſome roote brought out of Mauritania good for the ſtomacke.*

Dorophorus,græc.* *He that caryeth a preſent.*

Dorpia,græc.* *Certaine holy daies among the Athenians.*

Dorſuale,is, n.g. Iun. *A horſe cloth: a packe-ſaddle.*

Dorſuarius. *that caryeth a burden on his ſhoulder.* vide Doſſuarius.

Dorſum,ſi.n.g. & Dorſus,us,m.g. Plaut. *A backe of man or beaſt: a promontorie or hill lying out: a ridge, bowing ſide, or ſteepeneſſe of a hill. Alſo a bed in a garden where fruites are ſowne,* Plin. *alſo a ſhelfe or bancke of ſand gathered in the ſea.* Virg.

Dorſuōſus,a,um, Solin. *That hath many vnequall places like backes.*

Dors,cis.* *A roe bucke.*

Dōrycnium,ij,n.g. Theophraſt. *A venemous herb wherewith they poiſon arrow heads, darts, &c.*

Dorymmium, ij,n. g. Heſich. *A kind of graſſe.*

Dorymolpes,m.g. Heſic. *He that went before the ſacred bull when he was to be ſacrificed to Iupiter.*

Dōryphŏrus,ri,s,b.græ. *A yeoman about a Prince alwaies readie with his ſpeare, a Penſioner.*

Dōs,ōtis,ſ. g. *A gift or grace of nature: dowrie, money, goods or lands giuen with the wife in marriage.*

Doſiuus, quòd ſit color eius de aſino, Iſid.

Dōſis,is,ſ.g.gr.* *A giuing.*

Doſones,gr.* *Great promiſers of things.*

Doſſualia,* *Pannells or packeſaddles.*

Doſſuārius,a, um , Varr. *Which beareth burdens on his backe.* Doſſuaria iumenta, Varr. *Packe horſes or mules.* Corbis doſſuaria,Iun. *A doſſe baſket.*

Doſſum, pro Dorſum,Varr.

Dotalis , le. *That pertaineth to dowrie.*

Dotatio,ſ.g. Codex. *An endowing.*

Dōtātiſſimus,a, um, Ovid. *Very richly endowed.*

Dotator,m.g.Cod. *He that giueth a dowrie.*

Dōtātus, a, um. *Endowed, that hath dowrie giuen it.*

Dŏchlea, eæ, Abſtreſſus cum more, qui ex craſsis humoribus in carnoſis plerumque locis fit, minus quam in ſola cute coierit, molliſcus autem nec facilè curabilis, quum ex alto in ſummam cutem emerſerit. Marcel.

Dōto, as, Suet. *To endow, to giue a dowrie.*

Doxa,æ,er.* *Opinion, glorie.*

D R

Draba, vel Drăbe, Ruell. *An herb growing halfe a cubit high, and hauing a ruſt like elder at the toppe.* Camille Tbalaſpi.

Drăcæna, æ, ſ.g.græ. Iun. *The female or ſhee dragon: the fiſh Quiuer.*

Drachma,æ,ſ.g. græc. *The eight part of an ounce, or ounce counterpoiſing 60 barley ounces: a coine ſtamped with a bullocke counterpoiſing an olde ſterling groat of 8 to the ounce.*

…ment great. Aegynea, Iun. *A shilling Attica, Iun. Stuen penſe.* Aui, * *Twelue ſiluer drammes, that is, an ounce and an halfe of ſiluer.*

Dráco, ónis, m.g. *A dragon.* Draco hortenſis, Iun. vide Tatchon. ¶ Dracones in vitibus, Plin. *Olde crooked branches.* ¶ Draco marinus, Plin. *A fiſh called a Quaviver.* ¶ Caput draconis, *otherwiſe called* Nodus aſcendens, *That point wherein the circle of any planet paſſing the Ecliptique, goeth vp from the ſouth part to the North.* Cauda draconis, *called alſo* Nodus deſcendens, *That point wherein the circle of any planet croſſing the Ecliptique, goeth downe from the North part to the South.*

Dracona, æ, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A certaine fiſhe in the eye liddes.*

Dracónigéna, æ, com. gen. Ovid. *Which ingendreth or breedeth a ſerpent.*

Dracónites, five Draconitis, æ, m.g. Plin. *A pretious ſtone comming out of the head of a dragon.*

Dracontea, vocata, quod haſta eius varia ſit in modum colubri, ſimilitudinemque draconis imitetur, vel quòd eam herbam vipera timeat, Iſid.

Dracontium, ij, n.g. Plin. *the ſame that* Dracunculus maior: *alſo a kind of corne,* Colum.

Dracúnculus, li. m.g. Plin. *A little dragon.* Dracunculus maior, Matthiol. *Dragonwort or dragons, ſee pennes the greater.* ¶ Dracunculus minor, * *Small dragonwort, ſpeckled Arum.* ¶ Dracunculus paluſtris, * *Water dragon, mariſh dragon.* Dracunculus hortenſis, Oſtic. *Tarragon or liting dragon.* Dracunculus *is alſo a kinde of ſhellfiſh: alſo that which is called* Pudendum facerdotis. Dracunculus hortenſis vel acetariorum, Iun. *Garden dragon.*

Dragma, ătis, n.g. gr. æ. * *A gripe or handfull.*

Dráma, ătis, n.g. *When in a Comedie or Tragedie diuers perſons are brought in, ſome tarying and ſome departing, or when the Poet himſelfe ſpeaketh not.*

Dramaticum, Iun. *A kinde of poetrie which endeth troubleſome matters merily, a Comedie.* Dramaticus ſtylus. *Which is not mixt, and where the poet himſelfe doth neuer ſpeake.*

Drapenides, m g. Heſich. *Certaine birds.*

Drenſo, as, Philom. *to ſing as a ſwanne.*

Drépanis, Plin. *A ſea ſwallow.*

Dreptum, ti, n.g. Heſich. *A kinde of kiſſe.*

Driceæ. m.g. Plur. Heſich. *Certen birds.*

Dromas, ádis, & Dromeda, m.g. græc. Liv. *A kind of Camels with two bunches on the backe, marueilous ſwift, and may abide three daies iourney without drinke. Alſo the name of a dogge, Runner or Poſt,* Ouid. Dromon, onis, m.g. *A Caruell or ſwift Barke that ſcoureth the ſeas,* Iun. *a kind of fiſh very ſwift,* Plin.

Dromos, græc. * *A courſe, or the place where men doe runne horſes, to trie their ſwiftneſſe.*

Dropociſta, m.g. Gloſſ. *Hee that pulleth off haire and maketh the body bare.*

Dropax, ácis, m.g. Mart. *A medicine or ointment wherewith the hairie places of the body are made ſmooth and balde for a time, a medicine to take away haire.*

Droſelitus, lapis, Iſid. varius, quia ſi ad ignem applicetur, velut ſudorem mittit.

Droſomeli, gr. Iun. *Honie dewe.*

Drupa, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *an olive berrie waxing blacke with ripeneſſe and ready to fall.*

Drupus, a, um, * Propriè de arborum fructibus. *Ripe and ready to fall.*

Dryites, m, g. Plin. *a pretious ſtone founde in the roots of trees which burneth like woode.*

Dryóphonon, p. b. græc. Herba eſt dryopteri ſimilis. Ciſcinæ nemotalem myrtum appellant. *Alſo the ſame that* Draba.

Dryophytæ, græc. Plin. *A kinde of frogges.*

Dryops, m.g. Heſich. *A bird like a woodpecker.*

Dryopteris. gr. p. b. Plin. *an herb called Oſemond royall, Oke-ferne, pettie ferne, pild Oſemond.*

Dryos-hyphear, genus viſci eſt, copioſiſſimè in quercu naſcens.

Drypètæ, p b gr. * *Olives ripe & readie to fall of the tree.*

Dryſinus, mi, m. g. græc. * *a very venemous worme in the roote of an oake.*

D V

Dŭi, pro Duo. *Two.*

Dŭilis, le, Quint. *Pertaining to two.*

Duant, duas, duit, duint, pro dant, des, det, dederint, Plaut.

Dubenus, pro Dominus, rectius dubienus, olim pro dubius, Feſt.

Dúbiè, adv. *doubtfully, uncertenly.*

Dubietas, ſ.g. Gl *Doubtfulneſſe.*

Dubimus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Doubtfull.*

Dubio, ás, Plaut. pro dubito.

Dubioſus, a, um, Gell. *doubtfull.*

Dúbitábilis, le, Ovid. *That may be doubted of.*

Dúbitans, tis, part. *doubting.*

Dúbitanter, adverb. *Doubtfully, miſtruſtfully, with feare.*

Dúbitátim, adverb. Nonn. idem.

Dúbitátio, onis, ſ.g. verb. *Doubt.*

Dubitator, m.g. Aug. *Hee that doubteth.*

Dubitatur, Imperſ. Aug. *It is doubted.*

Dubitátus, a. um, part. Ovid. *whereof one doubteth.*

Dúbito, as, *to doubt, to be in doubt, to tract time, to miſtruſt, to be afraid, to ſtande in a muſe or ſtudy.*

Dúbius, a. um. *Doubtfull, uncertem, unconſtant, variable, chaungeable, dangerous, perillous.* Cœna dubia, Ter. *Where there be ſo many diſhes that a man knoweth not what to eate of.* Dubia lux, Ovid. *Twilight.*

Ducalis, le, adiect. Gloſſ. *He that hath the conduct or leading.*

Ducatio, onis, Tert. vid. ducatus.

Ducător, Tertull. vide Dux.

Dúcátus, us, m.g. Sueton. *A conduct or leading, a charge or gouernment, a duke-dome or dukeſhie.*

Duce, pro Duc. Plaut.

Dúcēnárius, ii, m.g. Veget. *A captaine of two hundred men.*

Ducēnarius, a, um, Plin. *Of 200.*

Dúcēni, næ, na, plur. Plin. *Two hundreth.*

Dúcens, part. Horat. *Leading, drawing, bringing.*

Dúcentēsimus, a, um, * *The two hundreth.*

Dúcenti, tæ, ta, plur. *two hundred.*

Ducenties, adverb. *Two hundreth times.*

Dúco, is. xi, ctum, ĕre. *To leade, to guide, conduct or gouerne: to draw: to carrie out or away: to gather: to bring or induce: to moue, perſwade or allure: to gather: to prolong, delay, ſpend or paſſe the time: to reuolue and caſt in the minde, to eſteeme or ſet by, to regard, to iudge or thinke, to deuide, to conuright, to cloſe or heale vp: to take: to begin, to attribute alſo to reckon, pay, or account: to draw together. Alſo to obiect,* Plaut. *To engraue,* Plin. Se duxit foras. Plaut. *She ſtale cloſely out of doores.* ¶ Ego me deorſum duco de arbore, Plaut. *Secretly conueyed my ſelfe out of the tree.* ¶ Honore duci. *To deſire to be in honour.* ¶ Ducere ſomnum, Virg. *To ſleepe.* ¶ Vultus ducere, Mart. *To bende or knit the browes.* ¶ Bellum ducunt cum gente latina, Virg. *do make warre vpon.* ¶ Seruo pugnum ducere, Paul. *to beate with the fiſt, to buffet.*

Ductārius,a,um,Cato. *That draweth,leadeth,or giueth.* Funis ductarius,Iun. *The line, cord, or rope that runneth in the pulley.*

Ductatio,ſ.g. Cod. *A conducting or guiding.*

Ductilis,le,Pli. *Easie to be drawn, or with the hammer to be beaten into thinne plates.*

Ductim,adverb. Plaut. *With leiſure,by little and little,drawingly.*

Ductio,ōnis,Vlp. vide Ductus,us.

Ductitatio,ſ.g. Auguſt. *A leading often about.*

Ductilitas,a,um, Quint. *Eaſie to be leaded.*

Ductito,as, vnde Ductitans, Ter. *To lead about often.*

Ducto,as, freq. a Duco, Saluſt. *To counſell,leade,or guide: to forſweare,delay,and deceiue: to beguile w words: to ſweare: to obtaine,to haue a thing.* Ductare etiam eſt rem veneream exercere, Plaut.

Ductor,ōris,m.g. verb. *A guide, captaine,or leader.* Ductor ordinum, Iun. *A ſergeant at armes,the captain or leader of a band.*

Ductus,a,um. *Led,mooued,taken, guided,cloſed or healed vp: deriued, begun: drawne out.* Ducto mucrone petebat, Virg. *Set vpon him with his naked ſword.*

Ductus,us,m.g. verb. *A deriuing of water with pipes, a conduit, a leading or framing of a thing, a faſhioning or drawing, a gouerning or guiding.*

Dūdum, adverb. *But late, ere while,not long ſince,before: long ago: a great while ſince.*

Dūcia,æ,ſ.g. Iun. *The third part of an ounce containing eight ſcruples,or two drammes and two ſcruples.*

Duellātor,ōris,m. g. verb. Plaut. *A warriour.*

Duellicus,a,um, Lucret. *Pertaining or fitte and apt to warre,martiall, warlike.*

Duellio,onis,m.g. Gl. *An enemy.*

Diello,as. *To fight in battell, or within limits.*

Diellum, li, n. g. *A combate or fight betweene two, fighting alone, hand to hand: alſo warre or battell.*

Dūicenſus, Feſt. *He that is iointly taxed with another, as the father with the ſonne,or double taxed.*

Dūidens, Feſt. *A sheepe of two teeth,that is,two yeere old.*

Duigæ,pro Bigæ,Varr.

Duim,pro Duo, Varr.

Duis, & Duint, pro Dederis, & Dederint,Plaut.

Dulcacidus, a, um, Seren. *That which hath a mingled taſte of ſweet and ſoure.*

Dulcāmūra,æ. * *An herb called Woodie nightſhade.*

Dulcē, adverb. Plaut. *Sweetely, gently, pleaſantly.*

Dulcēdo,inis,ſ.g. *Sweetnes, pleaſantnes,delectablenes,delight.*

Dulcēo,es,ēui, & Dulceico,is. *To waxe ſweete.*

Dulciārius,a,um,Mart. Dulciarius piſtor. *A maker of marchpanes,or other ſuch like ſweete things in paſt.* Dulciarius panis. *A ſpice cake, a marchpane.*

Dulcichimum,mi.* *The ſame that Mennitem.*

Dulcicōlus,a,um,dimin.à Dulcis. *Dulcet,ſomewhat ſweete.*

Dulciflŭus,a,um. *Flowing ſweetely.*

Dulcilŏquus,a, um. * *Speaking ſweetely.*

Dulcis, ce, & Dulcior, Dulciſſimus. *Sweete,delicious,toothſome,not bitter, pleaſant, delectable, ſauourable.*

Dulciſida,æ.* *The hearb Peonie.*

Dulciſŏnus, a, um. * *Soundly ſweetely.*

Dulcĭtas, atis, Næv. & Dulcĭtūdo,inis,ſ.g. *Sweetnes,pleaſantnes,delectablenes.*

Dulcĭtĕr, Dulciſſimè, adv. *Sweetly, gently.*

Dulco,as,Sidon. Apoll. *To make ſweete.*

Dulcor,oris,m.g. Plin. *Sweetnes.*

Dūlia,æ,ſ. g. gr. *The ſeruice of a bondman or ſlaue: alſo the bondmen themſelues.*

Dūm, adverb. *When, whiles,a while,vntill,as long as. ſo that,as yet: alſo after that,* Matt.

Dumedum, quaſi Dumicetum, pro Dumetum, Feſt. Dumetum,ti, n. g. *A ground full of buſhes and brambles,a brake of briars,a thicket of thornes.*

Dummodò,adverb. *So that.*

Dūmōlus,a,um,Col. *Full of buſhes,brambles,or briars.*

Dūmus, mi, m. g. *All kinde of thornes,briars,or brambles.*

Dunaxat, adverb. *Onely, at the leaſt while.*

Dŭo,æ,o,plur.num. *Two, twaine.* Inuenitur & Duo pro Duos, Virg.

Dŭodĕcies, adv. *Twelue times.*

Dŭodĕcim, indeclin. plur. num. *Twelue.*

Dŭodĕcimus, & Dŭodĕcēnus,a,um, *The twelfth.*

Dŭodĕnārius,a,um,Pompon. Læl. Idem.

Dŭodēni,næ,na. *Twelue.*

Dŭodēnōnāginta, Plin. *Fiue ſcore ſaue two.*

Duodenum,* Idem quod Inteſtinum primum.

Dŭodēoōginta, Plin. *Fourſcore ſaue two.*

Dŭodequadrageni, Plin. *Thirtie eight.*

Dŭodēquadragēſimus, Liv. *the eight and thirtieth.*

Dŭodēquadrāginta, *thirtie eight.*

Dŭodēquinquagēſimus, * *the eight and fourtieth.*

Dŭodēquinquaginta, Plin. *Fourtie eight.*

Dŭodētricēſimus, Gell. *the eight and twentieth.*

Dŭodētricies, *Eight and twentie times.*

Dŭodētrigintа, Varr. *Eight and twentie.*

Dŭodēvīcēni,næ, na, Liv. *Eighteene.*

Dŭodēvīcēſimus, *the eighteenth.*

Dŭodēvīcies, *Eighteene times.*

Dŭodēvīginti, adiect. indecl. plur. *Eighteene.*

Dŭo & vīcēſimus,a,um, Tacit. *the twentie and two.*

Duo & viceſimo anno, Gell. *the two and twentie yeare.*

Duŏnum, Feſt. pro Bono.

Dupla,æ,pro Duplum, Varr.

Duplares, Gloſſ. *Knights and ſoldiers hauing double allowance.*

Duplaris numerus.* *Wherein the leſſer is twiſe numbred.*

Duplari, pro Dupliceari, Caius.

Duplariæ, ſiue Duplares actiones, dicuntur à iuriſconſultis, quæ in duplum dabantur.

Duplatio, Paul. vide Duplio.

Duplex,icis. *Double, twofold, twiſe ſo much: alſo broad,* Virg.

Dūplĭcārius, vel Dupliciarius, a, um, Liv. Duplicarius miles. *A ſoldier hauing double allowance, paie, or wages for his good ſeruice.*

Duplicatio,onis, ſ. g. Digeſt. *A doubling.*

Dūplĭcātò,adverb. Plin. *At the double,twofold and manners.*

Dūplĭcātus,a, um, part. *Doubled, made twiſe ſo great.*

Duplices,um,m.g. * Tabellarum genus eſt, in quibus literæ ſecretiores & amatoriæ ſcribi ſolebant.

Dūplĭcĭter, adverb. *two waies, in two ſorts, for two reaſons or cauſes.*

Dūplĭco, as. *to double, to make double, to make twiſe ſo much, to increaſe.*

Dūpllo,ōnis,m.g Plin. *the double, a mulct ſo called.*

Duplo,as,pro Duplico,as,Feſt.

Dūplum,pli,n.g. *the double,twiſe ſo much.*

Duplus, a, um. *Double, twise so much.*

Dupondium & Dupondius, vide Dipondium.

Dūrābilis, le, Ovid. *Durable, of long continuance.*

Duracina, * *A kinde of peaches that will not easily be separated from the stone.*

Duriclnus, a, um, Plin. *Whereof the trunnes or kernels have an hard or thicke skinne, pill, or rinde, or the bone whereof cleaveth to the wood, and cannot be pulled from it.* Cerasum duracinum, Iun. *A Spanish cherrie.*

Dūrāmen, ĭnis, & Duramentum, ti, n.g. Sen. *the arme of a vine: also continuance, stablenes, hardning.*

Durans, tis, part. Suet. *Continuing, abiding.*

Durāta, ōrum, n.g. Lucret. *Woode, timber.*

Dūrātĕus, a, um, Lucret. *Woodden, of wood.*

Dūrātus, a, um, Liv. *Hardned, frozen, dried.*

Dūrē, adverb. Ter. vide Duriter.

Dūreo, es, * *to be hard.*

Dūresco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *to waxe or become hard, to be frozen, to continue long.*

Dureta, Suet. *A great and large vessell in the bathes, wherein they washed themselves sitting.*

Duricordium, ii, n.g. Tertul. *Hardnes of heart.*

Duricŏrius, a, um, Rud. *Which hath an hard skinne: also late or lately wed.* Macrob.

Duricors, dis, com. gen. *Hard hearted.*

Dūrĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Hardnes, rudenes, rigour, sharpnes, asperitie, cruelitie.*

Duriter, durius, duriſsimē, adverb. *Hardly, with much paine, cruelly, sternely, grievously or roughly, unjustly, uncourteously.*

Duritia, & Durities, ēi, f.g. vid. Duritas. Durities *is used of Physitians for Scirrhus.* Duritia cœli, Sueton. *Sharpnes or hardnes of weather.*

Duritudo, Nonn. Idem.

Durus, a, um, Cęl Rhod. *Wooden, of wood, very great.*

Dūriuſculus, a, um, dim. Plin. *Somewhat hard.*

Dūro, as, Col. *to harden, to confirme or make hard, to stop or make costive, to sustain or suffer, to forbeare delay, endure, last, or continue.*

Durus, a, um, & Durior, iſsimus. *Hard, solide, costive, hard witted, dull, rude, cruell, rigorous, grievous, fierce, sower, sharpe, rough.* Dura mater, Inn. *The caules or simes of the brain.* Dura membrana, vide Cornea.

Dusmoſus, pro Dumoſus, Feſt.

Dŭumvir, ĭri, m.g. & Duumviri, ōrum. *Two officers in Rome which had authority over prisons & jayles.* Duumviri capitales, Inn. *those which had the charge to see those executed which were condemned to die, as our Sheriffes or the iudges of the assises or gaole deliuerie.*

Dŭumvirālis, le, Digeſt. *Pertaining to that office the that hath borne that office.*

Dŭumvirātus, us, m.g. *The office of two in equall authoritie: a Sheriffeship in a citie.*

Dux, ŭcis, com. gen. *A captaine, leader, or guide: a principall doer, a chiefetaine, a ring-leader, a Duke, a Prince.* Dux militum, vide Dūctor ordinum.

D Y

Dyās, ados, f.g. p.b. græ. Iun. *The number of two, the deuce.*

Dyastole, vide Diastole.

Dynamene, vide Dinamene.

Dynasta, vel Dynastes, æ, m.g. p.b. gr. *A lord of great power, a prince, a ruler, a baron.*

Dynastia, æ, f.g. gr. * *Gouernment, might, rule, power.*

Dyota, vide Diota.

Dys, græ. *In composition signifieth euill, difficult, or impossible.*

Dyscōlia, æ, f.g. gr. * *Difficulties, waiwardnes.*

Dyscōlus, gr. *Ill to intreat, naught, waiward.*

Dysenterĭa, æ, f.g. p.l. gr. *A perilous flixe with excoriation and painefull wringing of the bowells, & some blood issuing: the bloodie flixe.*

Dysenterĭcus, ci, p.l. adiect. græc. Plin. *One that is or hath bin troubled with that disease.*

Dysnomia, æ, f.g. gr. * *Euill constitution or ordering of the law.*

Dyspepsia, æ, f.g. græc. Galen. *Ill concoction or digestion, rawnes of stomacke.*

Dysphĭlus, græc. Iuven. *An euill fiend.*

Dyspnœa, æ, f.g. græc. Plin. *Hardnesse or straightnesse of breath stopping the conduits of the lights, pursinesse.*

Dyspnŏĭcus, a, um, adiect. gr. Plin. *Pursie, having straightnesse of breath.*

Dysuria, æ, f.g. græc. *A hardnes to pisse, with a great paine by meanes of the sharpnes of the water and the inflammation or exulceration of the necke of the bladder.*

Dysticos, græ. * *The herb Smylax.*

E A

E Præpoſit. serv. ablat. *Of, out of, on, from one, for, by, according to.* E contrario, Plin. *Contrariwise.* E diverſo, Plin. *On the contrarie part, on the other side.* E facili, Plin. *Easily, without paine.* E longinquo, Plin. *A farre off.* E regione. *Ouer, right against.* E repub. *For the profit of, &c.*

Ea, ejus, ei, fœm. a masc. *Is* pronom. Terent. *Shee or that.*

Eadem, ejuſdem, fœm. ab *Idem* pronom. *The same.*

Eale, Plin *A beast in India like a horse, found about great rivers.*

Eamſe, pro Eam ipſam, Plaut.

Eapropter, * *Therefore.*

Eapſe, pro Ea ipſa, Feſt.

Ear, ris, n.g. gr. *The spring time.*

Eātĕnus, adverb. p.l. *Unto that, in that manner, till that time, hitherto, untill then, so farre, long.*

E B

Ebacchari, Lamprid. *To be very drunke.*

Ebĕnus, ni, m.g.p.b. Virg. *The Ebene tree, whereof the bud is blacke as iette within, and beareth no leaues nor fruit.*

Ebĭbo, as. * *To bring out of prosperitie.*

Ebĭbo, is, bi, tum, ĕre, p.l. Terent. *To drinke vp all, to sucke out, to sucke drie, by drinking to forget.* Ebibere imperium domini, Plaut. *By drinking to forget his masters commandement.* Ebibere sanguinem alicui, Plaut. *To sucke out ones blood.*

Eblandior, iris, itus sum, īri, depon. p.l. *To get or obtaine a thing by flatterie.* & Eblandior, passiv. Colum. *To be mitigated, &c.*

Eblanditus, a, um, part. Plin. *Obtained by flatterie or by faire words: also that pleaseth or liketh.*

Ebor, vide Ebur.

Ebŏrātus, a, um, part. Sospat. vide Eburatus.

Ebŏreus, a, um, p.b. Quint. *Made of solide Yvorie.*

Ebria, æ, f.g. Sospat. *A wine vessell.*

Ebrĭācus, a, um, p.l. Plaut. *Drunken.*

Ebrĭĕtas, ātis, f.g.p.l. *Drunkennes.*

Ebrĭo, as, Macr. *To make drunke.*

Ebrĭōſus, a, um, dimin. ab Ebrius, Plaut. *A little drunken.*

Ebriōſior, Catull. *More drunke.*

Ebrĭōſitas, atis, f.g. *Continual drunkennes.*

Ebrĭōſus, a, um. *A drunkard, often drunke, a great drinker.*

Ebrĭtĭlo, as, p. l. Labe. *To make drunke.*

Ebrius, a, um, p. l. *Drunken: also plentifull and dainty causing drunkennes,* Plaut.

Ebur-

Ebullio,is,ivi,itum,ire, p.l. *To boile or bubble vp: also to vtter, to breake out into talke, to speake gloriously, or with ostentation: to waxe hote or warme.*

Ebullitio,onis,f.g.* *A boyling or bubbling.*

Eboullo,as,Perſ. *To bubble out, to braſt out.*

Ebulum,li,n.g.vel Ebulus,li,m.g. p. b. Colum. *Walwort or danewort like Elderne: dwarfe Elderne, or a liuile low Elderne tree.*

Ebur,ſiue Ebor,ŏris, n. g. p.b. *Ivorie or any thing made of Ivorie, the Elephants tooth.* Ebur medicæ artis, vide Natthecium.

Eburātus,a,um, p.b. Plaut. *Couered with Ivorie.*

Eburnĕŏlus,a,um,dimin. p.b. *Set with little peeces of Ivorie.*

Eburneus,a,um,p. b. *Of Ivorie, faire, white like Ivorie.*

Eburnus,a,um,Virg. Idem.

E C

Ec,num, vel an in compoſitione.

Ecardia, * *A kinde of Amber, which hath in it the figure of an heart, blacke and greene.*

Ecastŏ,adv.jurandi.p.l.Terent. *By my ſin, commonly vſed of women.*

Ecbāſis,gr.* *The figure digreſſion.*

Ecbolium,ii,n.g.lun.ſiue Ecbolima,æ,f.g.Bud. *A medicine to fetch a dead child out of the wombe.*

Eccè, adverb. demonſt. *Loe, ſee, behold.*

Eccentrici orbes, græ. *Circles or ſpheres one including another, yet not hauing one common Center.*

Eccĕre,id eſt, per Ceterem, Item pro Ecce, Plaut. *Loe now, ſee now.*

Eccillum, pro Ecce illum, Plaut. *See him.*

Eccistam, pro Ecce iſtam, Plaut. *See her.*

Ecclēſia, æ, f.g.græc. Ion. *An aſſembly or meeting, the Church or Congregation of people in the faith of Chriſt.*

Ecclēſiaſtes,m.g.gr.Ion. *A Preacher.*

Eccĭbi,* idem quod Nuncubi.

Eccům,am : Eccos, as, demonſt. *Loe hee or ſhee, theſe men or theſe women be here.*

Eccĭcus,ci, m. g. Qui pro republ. agit, qualis procurator fiſci, Alciat. *A proctour or an attourney of a towne or village, whoſe dutie is to defend the common cauſe thereof.*

Ecchēmythia,as,f.g.p.b.t.l.gr.Gel. *Veritas vitiæ, ſtatus, ſilence.*

Ecchēmythus,p.b.t.l gr. Bud. *He y keepeth ſilence in a cõmon aſſembly.*

Ecchēnēis,idis,f.g.p.b. gr. Lucan. *A ſea lamprey,* vide Remora.

Echi, * *Little narrow valleyes or dales betweene two hils.*

Echidna,p.b. gr. Ovid. *A viper. Of the Poets it is taken for any ſerpent, and chiefly for Hydra.*

Echinātus,a,um,p.b.Plin. *Couered or ſet with pricks or ſtings.* Echinatus calyx, Iun. *The rough outward ſhell or furd couer of the cheſtnut.*

Echidnion, * I.quod Alcibiacum.

Echinŏmētra, echinorum genus, quorum ſpinæ longiſſimæ, calyces minimi,tulus & vitreus color, Plin.

Echinŏphŏra,p.b. gr. Plin. *A certaine ſhell fiſh.*

Echinus,ni,m.g.p.b.gr. Plin. *The vtermoſt pill or rough ſhel of cheſtnuts hauing prickes: an vrchin or hedgehog: a ſea vrchin, vv is a kinde of crabfiſh hauing prickes in ſtead of feet,* Plin. *a veſſel of braſſe wherin the lots of wittneſſes were put and ſealed: a great potte or veſſell with a wide mouth: a veſſell to waſh cuppes and cannes in: a portion of bay: a brittle kruſh to cleanſe pots in the inſide: a kind of bracelets for women.* Echinus conditaneus, Iun. *A cowes vdder, or the bellie or paunch of a bullocke powdred, or pyes laid in ſowce.*

Echion, vel Echium,ij, n. g. Plin. *Wild burrage or bugloſſe: alſo a medicine for ſore eyes.* Echium Alcibiacũ. * *Vipers hearb, or vipers bugloſſe.*

Echĭtĕ, p. b. Plin. *An hearb like vnto Scammonium.*

Echītes, p.b. gr. Plin. *A precious ſtone of a dder kiſſe greene colour, and ſomewhat like a viper.*

Echo, us, f.g.p.l. Ovid. gr.&c. *A ſound rebounding to a noiſe or voice in a valley or wood: a reſounding or giuing againe of the voice, an eccho.*

Echoicus verſus, Serv. *A verſe wherein the ſound of the laſt ſyllable doth agree with the laſt ſame one, after the manner of an eccho: as thiu, Grata malis liſ.*

Ecius,ij,m.g. Gl. *A kind of herb.*

Eclēcta,ornm,n.g. Plin. Iun. *things picked or choſen out of diuers others: collects.*

Eclera, Oſſic. *The ſame that Chelidonium maius.*

Eclīgma,ſiue Eclegma, Iris, n.g. gr. Plin. *a medicine or confection that is not chewed, but licked or ſucked, and ſuffered ſoftly to melt down into the ſighs, or ſtomacke: broath or liquour that may be ſupped a lohoch.*

Eclipſis,h.f. g. gr.ad Heten. *A waning or failing, an eclipſe.*

Eclipticus,a,um, gr. Plin. *Pertaining to ỹ echpſe.* Ecliptica linea. *The ecliptick: the circumference of the circle wherein the ſunne finiſheth his yeerely motion: ſo called, becauſe the Eclipſes both of the ſunne and moone happen when as the moone either in conuenction or oppoſition is vnder this line. This line is in the middeſt of the Zodiacke, and in it is meaſured the length of the heauen, and from it to either of the Poles, the breadth.*

Eclēga,æ,f.g.gr.Ion. *An eclog or tittle: abridgement or gathering made out of any authors that one hath read: electiõ, choiſe, communicatiõ, talking.*

Eclēgārius,ij,m.g. *A gatherer & writer downe of ſuch things ſummarily as he hath read: a briefe noter of the contents of euery booke, and of ſpeciall places: a talker, inſtructer: a ſcholler that cõmeth to heare leſſons.*

Eclogarium,ii,n. g. Aud. *A ſhort breuiarie gathered out of a long worke.*

Ecnēphĭas.Plin. *A ſtorme when a cloud is broken and ſcattereth.*

Econ,vide Icon.

Ecors,dis,adiect. Gloſſ. *Without heart, cowardly.*

Ecperala, * *Wilde and large cups like our flat wine bolles.*

Ecphrāticum medicamentum, Iun. gr. *A medicine that openeth and cleanſeth all the poores and paſſages of the bellie.*

Ecphrāſis,is,f.g.gr. *A plain interpretation or declaration of a thing.*

Epicimus,mi,m. g. * *A diſeaſe making the eyes to ſtare, as though one were throatled.*

Ecquæ,pro An quædam, Plaut.

Ecquandŏ, adverb. *at what time, at any time, but when.*

Ecquid,*What things? why?*

Ecquis,ecqua,ecquod. *what, who, or, any man, woman, or any thing.*

Ecquiſnam, ecqueænam, ecquodnam, vel ecquidnam. *Is there any man? any woman, &c.*

Ecquŏ,adverb.

Ecſtāſis,is,f. g. græc. Dionyſ. *A trance, a dawpe, a cramp, a great aſtoniſhment or ſwouning, when one forgetteth himſelfe.*

Ecſtatici, * Qui ecſtaſi corripti ſunt.

Ecstasis,f.g. Iſid. *A figure, when the ſhort ſyllable is made long.*

Ecthilipſis,* Idem quod Eliſio.

Ecthymata,Iun. vide Vari.

Ecthyloticum medicamentum, Iun. *An ointment to take away the hardnes of the skinne.*

Ectomias,Iun. gr. *That hath his ſtones cut out.*

Ectrăpĕlus, Plin. *He that abhorreth the common faſhion of nature, or old vſages.*

Ectrŏma,i,abortivum,gr. Tert.

Ectrŏpium,ii,n. g. * *A diſeaſe, when the vtter lidde of the eye is turned*

one cleft to the other.

Edypum, pi. n. g. 2 b. Plin. *A thing made according to the patterne and shape of counterfeit.*

Edulcus, ci, m. g. *A sharpe stake wherein the offender beeing put, is punished, stretched, and racked, and his bowels in a manner crushed out: or piece of wood with a sharpe ridge, wherein he was laide and presst: the rack,* vide Equuleus.

E D

Edúcitas, tátis, f. g. p. b. *Unsatiable feeding, or manducating.* Educitas pregustationem, vide Balimus.

Edúculus, li, m. g. Gloss. *A great eater.*

Edax, ácis, adiect. p. b. *A great eater, deuourer, consumer, glutton, or deuourer: consuming, pining, biting, poisoning.*

Edcátra, Fest. gre. *They that haue the looking to or the ordaining of the sacrifices meate.*

Edecimata, pro Electa, Fest.

Edecimatio, f. g. Veget. *A choosing forth of souldiers to punishments.*

Edecimator, m. g. Veg. *The officer that chooseth forth by lots them that should die among the armie.*

Edecimo, as, Pacuv. *to choose out.*

Edecimatus, a, um, Gloss. *Deprived of troubles or gifts.*

Edes, *Pleasure or delectation.*

Edendus, a, um, part. *To be eaten.*

Edens, tis, part. ab Edo, p. l. Ouid. *Which setteth forth, or casteth out.*

Edentabulum, li, n. g. Gloss. *A thing to pull forth teeth.*

Edentatio, f. g. Cels. *A pulling forth of teeth.*

Edentatus, a, um, p. l. Macr. *That hath his teeth taken or stricken out.*

Edento, as, p. l. Plaut. *To strike or teare out ones teeth, to make toothlesse to draw out or make ones teeth to fall out.*

Edentulus, a, um, p. b. Plaut. *Toothlesse rather one that hath fiue teeth: old.*

Edera, vide Hedera.

Edérius lapis, m. g. Isid. *A kind of stone or painters doe vse to grinde colours on.*

Edico, ic, xi, ctum, ĕre, p. l. *To command, or daine, or declare: to aduertise and tell before-hand: to publish, denounce, or giue knowledge: to charge by proclamation: to speake without feare and dissimulation.* Edicere diem ad conueniendum, Liv. *to proclaime a day of assembly.* ¶ Edicere militibus prædam, Liv. *To proclaime that the soldiers shal haue the spoile.* Edicam seruis, ne &c. Terent. *I will charge my seruants, that &c.*

¶ Edicere Senatum, Sueton. *To commaund a Senate or counsell to be holden.*

Edictales, Iustin. *Where those who hauing studied the Law one whole yeare, added the second yeare also thereunto.*

Edictalis, le, Digest. *Which is done according to the ordinance and iniunction of the Prætour.* Edictales bonorum possessiones dicebantur, quæ ex Prætoris edicto, sine causæ cognitione de plano dabantur, Hottom.

Edictatio, f. g. Codex. *A pronouncing or declaring.*

Edictator, m. g. Cod. *He that declareth or telleth any thing.*

Edictio, onis, f. g. verb. vide Edictum. *An ordinance or commaundement of them that be in authoritie: a charge, proclamation, or iniunction.*

Edicto, as, frequent. p. l. Plaut. *to declare and pronounce.*

Edictor, oris, m. g. Digest. *He that ordereth or proclaimeth to haue any thing done.*

Edictum, cti, n. g. p. l. *An ordinance or commaundement of them that be in authoritie: a proclamation or iniunction.* Edictum etiam priuati hominis dicitur, Terent. *An expresse charge or commaundement.*

Edictus, a, um, part. Plin. *Proclaimed, pronounced, appointed.*

Edilis, le, p. b. in plur. Edilia, Gell. *That is or may be eaten.*

Edilitas, f. g. Gloss. *The office of an Edile.*

Edilitius, m. g. Digest. *The Clarke of the market.*

Edim, pro Edam, Nonn. & Edir, pro Edar, Horat.

Ediscendus, a, um. *Worthie to be learned by heart.*

Edisco, is, dici, ĕre, p. l. *to learne by heart, to learne without booke: to discerne to know from another.* Edisce duas linguas, Ovid. *to learne to speake two tongues.*

Edissero, is, ĭi, tum, ĕre, p. l. *to declare, tell, or rehearse.*

Edisserto, as, frequent. Plaut. *to tell or declare often or plainly.*

Edissertor, m. g. Cod. *He that declareth anything plainly.*

Editio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Edo, p. l. *A setting forth, a publishing: a naming or creating: also birth or nativitie.* Vlp.

Editior, pro superior. Horat.

Edititius, a, um, p. l. *Published, named, set forth, or to be set forth.* Edititius iudex. *A iudge chosen by or for the one partie alone.*

Editor, ōris, m. g. verb. p. l. Lucan. *A publisher or setter forth of plaies.*

Editus, us, m. g. p. l. Vlpian. *A putting forth: also the same that Stercus.*

Editus, a, um, part. ab Edor, ĕris, p. l. *Published, set abroad, vttered: high: named, appointed, exhibited: sprung, borne, or begotten.*

Edo, es, est, vel Edo, edis, edi, esum vel estum, esse vel edere, p. l. *to eate, to feede: to consume.*

Edo, ónis, p. b. Varr. *A deuourer, a great eater.*

Edo, is, dĭdi, tum, ĕre, p. l. *to vtter or put forth: to declare, publish, or set abroad, to set out in writing, to offer in writing: to bring forth, execute, to doe or cause to be done: to commit, giue, or shew: to beare: to read: to name, to fight.* Also *to shew or giue in writing his declaration,* Bndæ. Ovum edere dicitur gallina, Plin. *to lay an egge.* ¶ Operam annuam edere, Liv. *to serue a yeare.* ¶ Clamorem edere. *to make a shoute or noise.*

Edocenter, adverb. Gell. vt, Edocenter aliquid scribere. *After the manner of teaching to write.*

Edóceo, es, ŭi, ctum, ēre, p. l. *to instruct: to declare and shew, to teach diligently.* Quem Minerva omnes artes edocuit. Salust. *Hath taught all the arts.* ¶ Edocebo vt res habet, Plaut. *I will declare how &c.* ¶ Senatum edocet itinere hostium, Salust. *He doth enforme the Senate of, &c.*

Edócibilis, le, adiect. Boet. *Easily taught.*

Edóctus, a, um, part. Liv. *taught, instructed, informed, and aduertised.*

Edolatio, f. g. Aug. *A smoothing.*

Edolator, m. g. Plaut. *He that maketh smoothe, or polisheth.*

Edolo, as, p. l. *to cut smoothe, to polish: to absolue and finish, to make perfect.*

Edŏmĭtus, a, um, part. p. l. *Made tame, brought vnder, broken perfectly.*

Edomabilis, le, adiect. Hier. *That which may be tamed.*

Edomatio, f. g. Aug. *A taming.*

Edomator, m. g. Hier. *He that tameth, subdueth, or tameth.*

Edŏmo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, p. l. *to make tame, to subdue.*

Edomor, āris, Augustin. *to be framed or tamed.*

Edor, p. b. Fest. *Was called* Ador.

Edor, ĕdĭris, essus, esus sum. *to be eaten.*

Edormio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *to sleepe out, to sleepe soundly to the full.* Edormire vinum sive crapulam. *to sleepe out his surfet: to sleepe till he be sober*

soher again. ¶ Dicitur & tempus edormiri. Senec. *To be spent in sleepe.*

Edormisco, is, ere. Plaut. *To sleepe out one sleepe, to take a nappe, to digest by sleeping.* vide Edormio.

Edormitio, onis, f. g. Capell. *A full sleeping or ouersleeping.*

Educarius, m. g. Gloss. *He that nourisheth.*

Educitio, onis, f. g. verb. *Nourishing or bringing vp in education.*

Educitor, oris, m. g. verbal. p. l. *One that nourisheth and bringeth vp.*

Educitrix, icis, f. g. verb. p. l. *She that bringeth vp, a nource.*

Educatus, a, um, part. p. l. *Brought vp.*

Educatus, us, Idem quod Educatio, Tertul.

Edūco, as, p. l. *To bring vp.* Educare mammis foetum, Plin. *To nourish or bring vp with sucking.*

Edūco, is, xi, ctum, ere, p. l. *To bring forth or lead: to draw out: to deliuer: to build, to nourish: to bring vp.* Lætho aliquem educere, Valer. Flac. *To saue from death.* ¶ Aram educere cœlo, Virg. *To raise vp an alter euen with the skie.*

Eductus, a, um, part. p. l. Tacit. *Brought forth, nourished: also runne out.*

Edulcabilis, le, Frag. Poet. *Very sweete.*

Edulco, as. p. l. Gell. *To make sweete.*

Edūlis, le, p. b. & in plur. Edulia, Horat. idem q. Edilis.

Edūlitas, tis, f. g. Lamprid. Rerū edulium largitio, quæ, per annonæ caritatem, fieri solita est à principe in populum.

Edūlium, lii, n. g. p. l. Varr. *Wholsome meat on the table to be eaten, foode, meate.*

Edalus, li, m. g. Gloss. *an eatenell: a greate eater.*

Eduratio, f. g. Cels. *An hardning.*

Edūrè, p. l. Ovid. *Very hardly.*

Edūro, as, p. l. Col. *To make very hard: also to indure and continue.*

Edūrus, a, um, p. l. Virg. *Halfe hard and halfe soft, rere dressed: also very hard.*

Ex, plur. ab Ex pronoun.

E F

Effabilis, le, Virg. *That may be spoken or uttered.*

Effabilitas, a, um, Fest. *Loose, at liberte, taken from garments, where she hand may be put out loose forth of the sleeve, Fest.*

Effamen, inis, n. g. Gloss. *A speech or speaking to.*

Effarcio, is, si, tum, ire, Cæsar. *To stuffe or fil a thing hard.*

Effāri, & effare, ātus, sum, ari. ex E & Fari, *To speake, to speake out: properly it belongeth to Bishops & Augures in consecrating or dedicating, when as they pronounce the last part of their prayers.* Effati aliqui, Virg. *To speake to one.*

Effascinamentum, ti, n. g. August. *A bewitching.*

Effascinatio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. *a bewitching, a charme.*

Effascinator, m. g. Plin. *He that forspeaketh or charmeth.*

Effascino, as, Plin. *To bewitch by praising or other like meanes.*

Effata, orum, n. g. *Certaine prayers spoken of Diuinours telling the successe of matters: or (at the ende of their diuination) oracles, answers or prophesies.*

Effatum, ti, n. g. *a dialecticall proposition.*

Effatus, a, um. *Spoken. Also dedicated or consecrated with certaine wordes.*

Effexillo, as, Sip. *To put out the arme of: that the arme-pit be seene.*

Effectio, onis, f. g. verb. ab Efficio. *The making or bringing to effect, a worke.*

Effector, oris, m. g. verb. *A maker worker or doer.*

Effectrix, icis, f. g. verb. *She that maketh or bringeth to passe, she causeth or procureth.*

Effectum, ti, n. g. Quint. Idem q. Effectus.

Effectus, a, um, part. *Done, made, dispatched, ended, brought to passe.* Hoc tibi effectum reddam, Terent. *I will dispatch this thing for thee.*

Effectus, us, m. g. verbal. *Effect or working, bringing to passe, making to be.*

Efferatè, adverb. August. *Wildly, sauagely, maddely.*

Efferatio, f. g. Aug. *a making wilde or madde.*

Efferatior, compar. Liv. *More rude and wilde.*

Efferatus, a, um part. *Made wilde, fierce and cruell.*

Efferens, part. Plin. *Lifting vp, aduancing, growing and increasing.*

Efféro, as, Plin. *To make wood, skittish, or wild as beasts are.*

Effĕro, fers, tuli, latum, ferre. *to bring or carrie forth: to holde, put or passe vpon: to aduance or promote: to commend, praise, or set forth: to vanquish or ouercome by sufferance: to vtter in wordes, to speake or pronounce, to diuulgate or tell abroade: to doe a thing greatly beyond measure, or extreamely.* Efferre de nave in terram, Liv. *To carrie to land.* ¶ Efferre ex acie sanctos, *to beare out of.* ¶ Efferre pedem domo. *to set his foote, or to goe one step out of doores.* ¶ Efferri dicitur cadaver, &c. *to be carried forth, to buriall.* ¶ Belli signum ab arce extulit, id est promulsi, Virg. ¶ Verbis aliquem efferre. *to extoll one in wordes.* ¶ Efferri iracundia, *to be carried away with anger, to be exceeding angrie.*

Effervens, & Effervescatur, Gell.

Effervĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, sive Efferveo, is, vi, ere, Virg. & Efferveſo, is, bui, bere. *to be very hotte, to boile ouer vehemently: to be chased, troubled, or mooued: also to be allaied and waxe colde, or lesse.* Efferuescens quodam quasi æstu. *to be in a great heate.* ¶ Efferuescere in dicendo. *To pleasure to waxe hot or extreame.*

Effervescens tis, part. *Being very hotte, fuming or chasing.*

Effervescentia, f. g. Cels. *A sudain anger or fury.*

Efferus, a, um, Virg. *Fierce, cruell, in a rage: rude.*

Effertis, pro effertis. Plaut.

Efficacia, æ, f. g. Plin. & Efficacitas ātis, f. g. *Effectuousnesse, force, strength, vertue, ablenesse, efficacie.*

Efficacior, Efficacissimus, Plin. *Of more efficacie and force.*

Efficacitas, f. g. August. *Force or efficacie.*

Efficaciter, Efficacius, adv. Plin. *Effectually, with effect, to some purpose.*

Efficax, acis, adie. *Effectuall, forcible, of force, strength, and power. § can doe much, strong and valient, able to atcheiue § be taken in hand.* Efficaces ad muliebre ingenium preces, Liv. *Preuailing much with womens natures.* ¶ Efficax aduersus serpentes, Plin. *Effectuall against.*

Efficiens, tis, part. sive nomen. *Accomplishing causing, making, bringing to passe.*

Efficienter, adverb *In manner of making or causing to be.*

Efficientia, æ, f. g. *the vertue or power to doe.*

Efficio, is, fēci, fectum, ĕre. *to bring to passe, to effect: to fulfill, accomplish, or finish: to cause to ingender: to prouide by argument: to conclude: to profite: to supplie or be in stead of.* Officium suum efficere, Plaut. *to doe his duty.* ¶ Epistolam efficere ad aliquem. *to make an Epistle to.* ¶ Argentum efficere alicui, Plaut. *to procure money for.* ¶ Efficiam tua vt sit, Plaut. *I will cause her to be thine owne.* ¶ Quibus rebus effectum est, ut &c. *whereby it commeth to passe § &c.*

Efficitur. impers. *Is brought to passe or procured.*

Effidio, onis, f. g. ab Effugo. Ad Her. *An expressing or representing.*

...ctus,a,um,part. *Expressed or ...ressed.*

...ngio,ere Effegies,Plaut.

...gitatio,ōnis,f.g. Appul. *A fashioning.*

...gitator,m.g. August. *He that ...eth portraitures, or resembleth ...thing ab any thing.*

...giatus,a,um,Apul. *Fashioned, ...ned.*

...gies,ei,f.g. *An image made to ...resemblance of a man or beast. shape, ...ge, forme, figure, fashion, example ...patterne.*

...gio,as,Aug. *to counterfeit ones ...e in painting, carving, &c. to ...ape or make the shape of a thing.*

...ingo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre, *to make ...ape, to represent, expresse, or devise ...shape or likenesse of: to fashion: ...make, describe, or make.* Calus a...ens effingere in auro, Virg. *to em...se in gold certaine stories.* ¶ Effin...re liquid animo. *to imagine a ...g in his minde.* ¶ Effingere mo...s ab aliquibus, *to resemble or imi...such conditions as we see in o...*

Effo,is,fus fum ĕri, Plaut, *to be ...shapen, or brought to passe.*

Effagitatio,ōnis,f.g.& Effflagita...is,m.g.verb. *An importunate ...or begging: an instant or earnest ...sute or suyting.*

Effagitator,m.g.Aug. *Hee that ...rtunately desireth.*

Effagitatus,a,um, part. *Importunately ...ught.*

Effagito,as,*to desire, crave, or ask ...portunately.* Auxilium effagitare ...ppos. *to crave helpe.*

Effatus,part. *Puffing up.*

Effatio,onis,f.g.Gorthæ. Est ex...ratio è pulmone confertim la...scitur etiam Exuffiatio.

Effeco,as,ŭi,ctum,ĕre, Quint.*to ...ry out.*

Effectim,adverb. Plaut, *Exceed...ly, vehemently, greatly, earnestly, ...ond all measure.*

Effigo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre, Plaut. *to ...ound, afflict, vex, and grieve sore.*

Effitus,a,um, ab Effligo. Gell. *...ffled married.*

Effio,as,*to blowe or breath out, to ...ast away: to yeeld or give up, to ...d.* Effare animam. *to die.*

Effloresco,is,ŭi,ĕre. *to blowe as a ...er to spring, to spread flower: to ...sh, breath, to abound.* Vtilitas ...ficit ex amicitia. *Arriseth or ...ingeth out of.*

Effluenter,adverb. Plaut. *Abound...ly.*

Effluentia,æ,f.g. Plin. *Flowing or ...ning out: flux, or issue.*

Effluo,is,xi,xum,ĕre. *To flowe or runne out: to flie out or away: to be forgotten: to slip and slide out: to be published or spread abroad: to passe away: to runne over, to waxe faint: to decay.* Ex animo effluere. *to slippe out of minde: to be forgotten.* ¶ Vtrumque falsum est, effluet. Ter. *Is shall abroad. I will not conceale it.* ¶ Bona præterita non effluere sapienti oportet. *A wise man must not forget.*

Effluuium,vii,n.g. Tacit. *A flowing out or running over.*

Effluus,a,um, Frag. Poet. *Running or flowing out.*

Effocatio,onis,f.g. Cels. *A choking up.*

Effoco,as, Senec. *To choke or strangle.*

Effodicatio,f.g. Aug. *a digging or pricking forth.*

Effodico,as. Hier. *To digge up, or pricke up.*

Effodio,is,di,ssum, ĕre. *To digge out, to ditch, to pull out: to grieue sore.*

Effœminatè, adverb. *Womanly, tenderly, nicely, wantonly.*

Effœminatio,onis, Iul. Firm. *A making effeminate, wantonnesse.*

Effœminator,m.g. Boet. *He that maketh effeminate.*

Effœminatus,a,um,& issimus, Apul. *Womanlike, delicate, tender that can abide no hardnesse.*

Effœmino,as. *To effeminate, make delicate, wanton or nice.*

Effœtè, adverb. Mart. *Barrenly, unfruitfully, feebly.*

Effœtus,a,um, Col. *that hath lately hatched or brought forth, which beareth no more, feeble, weake, decayed, consumed, broken, worne, past labour & without strength, made barren with much bearing, spent.* Effœta gallina, Plin. *A hennе past egge laying.*

Efforo,as, Col. *To bore or make holes through.*

Effossor,m.g. Cod. *he that diggeth out or through, or breaketh.*

Effossus,a,um,part. ab Effodior, Senec. *Digged out, searched out.*

Effoveo,es,ĕre, Gloss. *to nourish, to succour.*

Effractarius,rii, Senec. *That breaketh downe or open.*

Effractor,ōris,m.g. ab Effringo, Paul. *A burglar that breaketh open doores or walles to steale.*

Effractūra,æ,f.g. Paul. *A breaking or bursting open.*

Effractus,a,um,part, *Broken, broken downe or open, made feeble.*

Effrǣtè, adverb. *Rashly, fiercely, unruly.*

Effrǣtio,ōnis,f.g. *Unbrideled rashnesse, unruly headinesse.*

Effrǣtus,a,um, & Effrǣnatior, Effrenatissimus, Sen. *Unbrideled, unruly, rash, disordered, headie, headlong, without moderation or measure.*

Effrǣus,a,um.ex E & Frǣnum, Liv. *Unbrideled, unruly, rash, fierce, violent.*

Effricatio,f.g Liv. *A rubbing out.*

Effrico,as, Sen. *To rubbe off.*

Effringo,is,fr̄egi,actū,ĕre. *to breake in peeces, violently to burst open doores or walles with intent to steale.*

Effrons,tis,com.g. Frag. Poet. *bold, impudent.*

Effugatio,f.g. Gloss. *A putting to flight.*

Effugiendus,a,um, Ovid. *To be escaped from.*

Effugio,is,fūgi,ĭtum,ĕre. *To escape flie, avoid, or speedily to passe by.* Effugere ex urbe, Plaut. *De prælio. To flie out of.* ¶ Effugit per manus hostes, Ovid. & Ex manibus. *To escape through the middes, or out of his enemies handes.* ¶ Effugere pericula, Cæs. &, Effugere infamiam. *To auoide danger: to eschewe an ill report.* ¶ Effugit memoria, Plaut. *My memory faileth me.*

Effugium,ii,n.g. *Flight, refuge, a place of succour: a place to escape by: a passage.*

Effugo,as, Lucret. *To put to flight, to drive or chase away.*

Effulcio,is,ĭsi. itum, & tum,ire. Virg. *To stay or proppe up, to underset.*

Effulgens,tis,patt. *Glistering.*

Effulgeo,es,fi,ĕre. Liv. *To shine bright, to appeare, or shewe it selfe, to proceede or rise out.*

Effulgidus,a,um, Fra. Poet. *bright, flaming cleare.*

Effultus,a,um,part. ab Effulcio. Virg. *Stayed up.*

Effundo,is,ūdi,ūsum,ĕre. *To powre out: to spread: to put forth, to bring forth plentefully: to consume or waste riotously: to turne out: to spreade abroad: to destroy: to yeeld: to vtter & tell: to discomfite.* Effundi ad luxuriam, Liv. *To be given to riot.* ¶ Effundere iram in aliquem. Liv. *To powre out his anger upon.* ¶ Civitas effundit se. *Goeth forth in great companies.*

Effusè, adverb. *Out of measure, exceedingly, vehemently, prodigally.*

Effusio,onis,f.g. ab Effundo. *A powring out of water: great bounty and liberality, prodigallity, wastefull and outragious spending: a great rout, company or multitude, immoderate or marueilous.*

Effusissimus,a,um, Liv. Effusissimis habenis *as swiftly as the horse will goe.* Effusissimo studio, Snet.

With

With as great desire as may be.

Effusor oris, Spreg. *A spender of of his patrimonie, a prodigall.*

Effustorium, rii, n. g. Gl. *An effusion or instrument to powre out by.*

Effusus, a, um, part. & sior. *Put or powred out, running abroad, over flowing, running ouer the bankes: disciuted, scattered: bountifull, liberall, prodigall: prone, much giuē to: excedding, immoderate, dissolute.*

Effutio, is, ivi, itum, ire. *To speake or vtter foolishly, hastily, or vnadvisedly, that which should be kept secret.*

Effutitor, m. g. Firm. *He that blabbeth foorth euery thing.*

Effutitus, a, um, part. *Foolishly, or rashly spoken abroad or vttered.* Legitur & Effutitius, a, um, in Varr. ℣ *which hath no signification, being spoken expletiue.*

Effuto, as, Codex. *To confesse.*

E G

Egelidē, adverb. Auguſt. *Coldely, or luke warme.*

Egēlido, as, & Egelidor, aris, p.l. Sidon. *to relent or dissolue as ice that thaweth.*

Egēlidus, a, um, p.l. Virg. *Neither hotte nor colde, luke-warme, thawed, sometime very cold.*

Egens, tis, Egentior, tiſſimus, p.b. *Lacking, needie, poore, vnfurnished.* Egens, quaſi Exgens, cui ne gens quidem reliqua. Feſt.

Egenus, a, um, p.b. Liv. *Needie lacking, poore.*

Egēo, es, ui, ēre. p.b. *To neede, to lacke, to be in extreame powerte.* Egere auxilii Cæſar. Egere auxilio. *To stand in neede of helpe.* ℣ Egetur acriter. Plaut. ℣ *am in great powerte.* Egere dicitur qui non habet unde ſe alat, Bartol.

Egēries, ei, f. g p.l. Solin. *a casting out, voiding of dung and ordure.*

Egerminatio, i. g. Hier. *A budding foorth.*

Egerminatus, a, um, Auguſt. *Budded forth.*

Egermino, as, p.l. Col. *To burgen, prime, or bud out.*

Egēro, is, ſi, ſtum, ĕre. p.l. Plin. *To beare, carrie, cast or vomit out: to lay out and spend.*

Egeſco, ſcis, egui, Gloſſ. *To want or stand in neede.*

Egeſtas, atis. p.b. *Necessitie, lacke of things necessarie, powerte, needineſſe, beggerie.*

Egeſtio, onis, f. g. verb. ab Egero, p.l. Plin. *Distribution abroad: carrying forth of ordure or dung: avoiding of ordure out of the body.*

Egeſtōſus, a, um, Auſel. *Very poore or needy.*

Egeſtus, a, um, part. p.l. Ovid. *Cast, carried, or put out.*

Egeſtus, us, m. g. verb. Senec. *The same that* Egeſtio.

Eghelo, Oſhc. *The beare* & *Beane trifolie.*

Eglentertium, Iun. *The wilde rose springing out of the bramble or black berrie.*

Ego, mei vel mis, mihi, me, Pronom. p. b. *I, I my ſelfe*

Egomet, p. b. *I my ſelfe.*

Egrēdior, ēris, ſus, ium, ēdi, depō. p.l. *To goe forth, to goe out, to passe beyond, &c. to goe from.* Egreditor ab ea, Terent. *Out of her house.* ¶ Domo egreſſus ad bellum. *Gōe forth to warre.* ¶ Ex provincia: Extra fines: A propoſito egredi. *To goe out of: to goe beyond: to goe from.* ¶ Egredi modum officio. Terent. *To doe otherwise the doth become him, to transgresse.*

Egrēgiē. *Excellently, passingly, exceedingly, greatly, very much: nobly, principally, especially.*

Egregius, a, um. *Excellent, singular, passing or greatly good: chosen out of the flocke.* Feſt.

Egregiſſimus, a, um, Poeuv.

Egreſſio, onis, f. g. vide Egreſſus.

Egreſſor, m. g. Apoll. *He that goeth forth or strayeth.*

Egreſſus, a, um, part. Ouid. *Gone, passed or set forth: gone out, of, or beyond.*

Egreſſus, us, m. g. verb. p.l. *A going forth, a passage.*

Egretus, Feſt. *Rising vp.*

Egūla æ, f. g. p. l Plin. *A kind of brimstone vſed to make wooll white.*

Egurgitatio, f. g. Auguſt. *A supping off, or drawing forth.*

Egurgitator, oris, m. g. Hier. *Hee that devoureth or suppeth off.*

Egurgito, as, p. l. Plaut. *To drawe out, as liquour out of a place: to empte: to consume.*

E H

Ehem, interiect. Terent. *A voice when as a man is moued with somthing newely happened, as Oh, what.*

Ehu, interiect. O, *alas.*

Eho, interiect. p. l . *A voice of one mooning his case: to heare some secret thing.* Eſtque admonētis, *what admirantis . wh) interrogantis, ah, or wh) aut vocantis, hoe, ſyrra:*

Ehodum, adverb. Terent. *When we make one attentiue, as when we ſay, Hoe ſirra.*

E I

Eiā, adverb. Terent. *Blaming or correcting: we that threatneth: as for, eih, well, goe to, what ſoft.*

Eiaculatio, f. g. Veget. *A casting foorth in a sling.*

Eiaculator, oris, m. g. Veget. *He that casteth out or forth.*

Eiaculatus, a, um, part. Ouid. *Cast out or up.*

Eiaculor, aris, depon. p. l. Plin. *To shoote through, to cast a sparre off, to spoue out.*

Eiectamentum, ti, n. g. p. l. Tacit. *Purgings, or such things as the sea or riuers cast to land or a shore.*

Eiectatio, f. g. Sidon. *A casting or flinging out.*

Eiectio, onis, f. g. verb. ab Eiicio, p.l. *A throwing or casting out.* Sanguinis eiectio, Vitru. *The spouting of blood.*

Eiectitius, a, um, p. l. Plin. *Being cast out, or that casteth out its burden before the time.*

Eiecto, as, freq. ab eiicio, p.l. Plin. *To cast or throwe out often, to vomitte.*

Eiectus, a, um, part. ab Eiicio, p. l. Terent. *Cast, put, or shut out.*

Ejĕro, as, ex E & Iuro. p.l. *To refuse or forsake a iudge.*

Eiicio, is, ēci, ēctum, ĕre, ex E & Icio, p.l. *To cast, put, thrust, or fling out: to goe out hastily: to conuey himselfe quickly, to turne away or cast off. Also to cast sole,* Vlp. Eiicere e vel ex Senatu. *To cast or remoue out of.* ¶ Eiicere in exilium. *to banish.* ¶ Eiicere animum patris de aliquo, Ter. *To cast away all fatherly affection from.* ¶ Eiicere dicitur magister. Vlp. *To trauell before her time.*

Eiiūltio, ōnis, f. g. & Eiūlatus, us, m. g. p.l. *A braying out with lamentation, a wayling, yelling, or pitifull crying out.*

Eiulator, ōris, m. g. Gloſſ. *He that yelleth or cryeth.*

Eiulo, as, are, p.l. *To cry out, to waile.*

Eiumeldm, a, um, Var. *Drie, leane, ill fauoured.*

Eiuratio, onis, f. g. Val. *A renouncing or resignation: a signification that the thing required cannot be performed.*

Eiurator, m. g. Cod. *He that renounceth or resigneth vp.*

Eiuro, as, p. l. *To resigne, renounce, or giue vp: to refuse a iudge as partiall.*

Eiuſcemodi, & Eiuſcemodi. *Of the same sort.*

Eiuſmodi, nom. Indecl. *Such, like, of the same sort or fashion.*

E L

Elabilis, le, Sidon. *That easily slideth away.*

Elabor, oris, psus, sum, bi. p.l *to slip or slide away, to escape, to fall out.*

Elaborans,

Elborans,p.l. *Taking paines and occupying himselfe.*

Elaboratio,onis,f.g.ad Heren. *A perfect or cunning working, diligent labour and indeauour.*

Elaborator,m.g.Digest. *A labourer or paines taker.*

Elaborātus,a,um,part. *Perfectly or cunningly wrought, done exactly, with study or diligence employed.*

Elabōro,as,p.l. *To labour, trauell, take paine, or indeauour diligently, to worke cunningly, to labour a thing throughly, to prouoke or stirre vp.*

Elacata,æ,vel Elacatena, Fest. & Elacatenes, Athæn. *A sauce vsed in olatine, or a kind of salt fish.*

Elacēsco,is,cĕre,p.l.Plin. *To waxe sower as milke: to be turned into milke.*

Elaterium, Offic. vide Elaterium.

Elæmporia,p.b.Bud. *Prouiding or buying of oyle.*

Elæon,p.b.Plin. *Oyle.*

Elæomeli,Plin. *Gumme thinner then rozen, thicker then hony-sating, dropping from the olive trees in Syria.*

Elæophyllon, * *Olive Phillon or maidens mercurie.*

Elæothesium,Iun. *A place where the bodies of them that were wasted, were accustomed to be annointed.*

Elævigatio,f.g.Vitru. *A smoothing.*

Elævigator,m.g.Vitruv. *He that planeth or smoothes.*

Elævigo,as, avi, Agel. *To make plaine, to polish, to smooth.*

Elanguefacio,facis,fecĕ, Firm. *To make faint or dissolue.*

Elanguēo,es,ŭi,ēre,& Elangueſco is,ĕre,Liv. *To be sick, to languish & pine away, to coole, flake, and diminish.*

Elanguidè,adverb.Agell. *Faintly, weakly, sickly.*

Elanguidus,a,um,Macrob. *Faint, weake, feeble.*

Elāpi,p.b Plin. *A kinde of seafish.*

Elāphebōlian,p.b. *A moneth among the Grecians, answering to our December, or as Gaza thinketh to Februarie.*

Elaphoboscum,ci,n.g.p. b.Plin. *An herbe called commonly Pabulum cervi, and of the Apothecaries, Gutta Dei, wold parsnep: some take it for sage.*

Elaphos.* *An hart.*

Elapidatio,l.g.Colum. *A gathering of stones forth of the ground.*

Elapidator,m.g. Augustt. *He that gathereth stones from a place.*

Elapido,as,p.l.Plin. *To rid a place of stones.*

Elapsio,f.g.Codex. *a sliding fall or away.*

Elapso,as,Gl. *To slide easily away.*

Elapsus,a,um,part.ab Elabor.p.l. *Escaped, slipped away: gone, departed: vnadui sed.*

Elaqueo,as, August. *To vnsnare or vnfold.*

Elargio,is,ivi,Frag.Poet. *To giue or bestowe freely.*

Elargior,iris,itus sum,īri.dep.p.l. *To giue largely and bountifully.*

Elargitio,f.g.Cod. *a free bestowing or giuing.*

Elargitor,m.g. Digest. *He that giueth freely.*

Elāsēsco,is,p.l. Plin. *To waxe weary or decay.*

Elātē,es,f.g.p.b. *A kinde of date trees: after Galen a younge shoote or branch of a date tree.*

Elatè,a.lv.p.l. *Proudly, loftily, in a high and flately sort.*

Elātĕtium,ii,n.g.p.b.Plin. *A medicine of the iuyce of the roote of wild Cucumbers to purge choller & phlegme: also the Cucumber it selfe vv hath leaues like the garden Cucumber but small fruite like a long acorn.*

Elātinē,es,p. b. Plin. *A weede growing among corne like to withwinde, called running Buckewheat, or bindcorne.*

Elātio,ōnis,f.g. Verbal. ab Effero p.l. *loftinesse, haughtinesse.*

Elātitēa.p.b. Lapis est ex genere hæmetitarum, ambustis præcipuè utilis.Plin.

Elatratio,f.g,Firm. *a barking or loud crying.*

Elatrator,m.g. Digest. *He that rayleth or speaketh what he can in the slander of any man.*

Elātro,as,p.l.Horat. *To barke, to speake aloud.*

Elātus,a,um,part. ab Efferor, & Elatius,nom.p.l. *Carried out, lifted vp, aduanced, loftie, high, proud, arrogant, haughtie, carried away with, &c*

Elaudatio,f.g, Sidon. *A praising of a thing.*

Elaudo,as, Fest. *To name one to his praise.*

Elāvo,as,āvi,ōtum, āre, & antiquè,Elauo,is,ĕre,p l,Col. *To wash cleane, to rinse clothes: to ridde one of all he hath: to spend or waste all.*

Elaxatio,f.g.Hier. *An vnloosing, or vntying.*

Elaxo,as, Sidon. *To vnloose or make wider.*

Elbolæ,æ, quas quidem varias appellant, neque puriores, neq; ni græ sunt, subalbi tamen musti, Isid.

Elbum,Isid. *The middle colour betwixt blacke and white.* Hinc elbidus a,um, *Of that colour.*

Electebræ argentariæ,Fest. *Harlots.*ab eliciendo argento.

Electè,p. l. adverb. *Distinctly, plainely.*

Electilis,electus,Plaut.

Electio,ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Eligo, p.l. *An election or choise.*

Electissimus, a, um. *Very choise and picked out.*

Electiuncula,f.g. Tacit. *A little choice.*

Electo,as,freq.ab Elicio,is,Plaut. *to entice or allure.*

Electo,ōris,m.g. verb. p.l. Ad Heren. *a chooser an electour.*

Electrinus,a,um,p.l.Spart. *Made of amber.*

Electrum,tri,n.g.p.l.Plin. *Amber whereof beads are made: a mixture of gold and siluer, whereof the first part is siluer: Ouid taketh it for Succinum.*

Electuarium,Isid. *an electuarie, vv is a confection made two wates, either liquid, as in* forma opiatæ, *or whole as in tables or lozenges, or in fashion foure square and long, vv is called* Manus Christi.

Electurio,is,ivi,Ang. *To desire to choose, or to be in doubt.*

Electus,a,um,part.ab Eligor, p.l & Electissimus,a,um, *Chosen, elected picked out.*

Electus,us,m.g. verb.p. l. Ovid. *a choice.*

Elēemosyna,æ, f.g.p.& q.b. Spart. gr. *Almes, pittie.*

Elecmosynarius,ii,m.g.* *An almoner that giueth almes or dole.*

Elegans,tis,a.tiect.p.b. *Elegant, fresh, gorgeous, cleane, neate, handsome, polite, minion, tricke, proper, or trim, picked, fine, eloquent.* Apud antiquos vsque ad Catonis tempora Elegans, non honoris, vt hodie vocabulum erat, sed reprehensionis & vitii, nice, proud.

Elegantèr, & Elegantissimè, p. b. *Neatly, finely, elegantly, minionly, handsomly, trimmely, homestly.*

Elēgantia,æ,f. g.p. b. *Elegancie, gorgeousnesse, cleanesse, beautie in words, neatnesse, handsomenesse, trimmenesse, pickednesse, finenesse.*

Elegātior,comp.Qu. *More finer.*

Elēgia,æ.f.g.p.b.Ovid. *Lamentablenes, a lamentable song.*

Elēgia,ōrum,n.g.p.l. Plaut. *Lamentable verses.*

Elēgiacus,a,ŭ,p.b.Isid. *of or belonging to lamentation.* Versus Elegiacus,Iun. *A Pentameter or lamentine kind of verse.*

Elēgidium,dii, n.g. dimin.p.b. Pers. *a lamentable verse.*

Elegia-

Elegiographus.* *A writer of lamentable verses.*

Elēgus,a,um,p.b.Ovid. *Lamentable.*

Elēgus,gi,m.g.p. ũ. Ovid. *A lamentable verse.*

Elelisphacos.* *The heard Sang.*

Elēmentārius,a, um, p.b. Iul.Capit. *Pertaining to letters, principles, or elements* Elementarii senex, Senec. *Which hath not yet learned his A. B. C.*

Elēmentum,ti,n.g. p. b. *The first or principall matter whereof all things take their beginning, whereof he foure, Fire, Aire, Water, Earth: also a letter, as A, B, C. &c. an element, or foundation of any thing: the first principle, cause, or instruction: a rudiment.*

Elenchus,chi,m.g. p.b. gr. *A table or index in a booke to shew places by letters: an argument subtilly reproouing: a long pearle like an egge banged at ones eares.*

Elenctĭcus, a, um, græc. Quintil. *Which serueth for reprehension.*

Elentĕo,es,ui, Gloss. *To waxe soft and gentle.*

Elento,as, Fr. Poet. *To make soft and pliant.*

Elĕo,es,ēvi,ēre,p.b. Non. *To spoo or spoyle.*

Eleos, græ. *A moht-bird, hauing crooked clawes, which hunteth after mice and moles.*

Eleoselinum,ni,n.g.græc. *Smallage.*

Eleostaphylos.* *a vine ersfted on an Oline, and bearing the fruit of both trees.*

Elĕphantĭa,æ, siue Elephantiasis, is, & Elephas,f.g.p.b.Plin. *The leprse proceeding of melancholie, choller, or fleame exceedingly adust, and maketh the skinne rough, of colour like an Elephant, with black manniſh spottes, and drie parched scales and scurfe.*

Elĕphantĭăcus,a,um,p.b.Iuuen. *Leprous, diſeased with the leaprosie.*

Elephantĭa,* *Serpents causing such as they doe sting to fall into leaprse.*

Elĕphantinus,a,um, p.b. Cels. *Of an Elephant.* Elephantini libri, Vopisc. *Bookes wherein the lawes were written concerning nobilitie: Ivorie bookes or tables, costly and chargeable bookes.*

Elĕphantiăsĭgrăphi, Plutarch.gr. *Painters that paint with Ivorie.*

Elephanti dens, Iun. *Ivorie of the Elephants tooth.* Manus elephanti, Iun. *vile Prowuscis.*

Elĕphas,antis,& Elephantus,ti,m. g.p.b. *An Elephant also a measure of three gallons and 30 pintes: also a sea monster and a lobster,* Plin.

Elevamentum,ti,n.g. Augustꝰ. *An easing or helping vp.*

Elĕvātio,onis,f.g. verb.p.l. Quint. *A debasing or defacing of a thing, a diminishing or lessening thereof.*

Elevĭet,ei,f.g. Lucil. *The same that* Purgatio.

Elĕvo,as,p.l. *To lift or hold vp: to diminish, or make light and small of value: to dispraise: to assuage or mitigate: to put away.* Elevare verbis famam rebis, Liv. *In words to exteniuate the fame of.*

Eleūthĕria,ōrum,p.b. Plaut. græ. *Sacrifices dedicated to the god of loue, ioyfull bankets which bondmen or seruants made when they were set at libertie.*

Elibatio, f. g. Plin. *A tasting or offering at sacrifice.*

Elĭberātio, f.g. Augustꝰ. *A freeing or deliuering.*

Elĭbero,as, Codex. *To set free or at libertie.*

Elibo,as. *To taſt or powre out: also to mayne,* Tacit.

Elĭbro,as,Digest. *To weigh or ballance: to poize.*

Eliciator,oris,m.g.ab Elix, Gloss. *He that draweth water out of the furrowes.*

Elicio,is,ŭi,ĭtum,ĕre,ex E & Lacio,p.l. *To draw, get, traine, picke, or strike out: to prouoke or allure, to get or obtaine: to call or fetch vp.*

Elicitatio,f.g.Codex. *A drawing out: also a pricing.*

Elicitor,aris,ari, Digest. *To outprize, to out-bid.*

Elicito,as.* *To draw often.*

Elicĭtus,a,um,Gl. *Drawen forth.*

Elĭco,as.* *To turne vpside downe, to derriue water out of a furrow.*

Elicones.* *They that turne things out of order.*

Elichrysum, Dioſc. *The heard* Amaranthus. *It is falsely taken for* Eliochryson.

Elĭdo,is,ſi,ſum,ĕre, ex E & Lædo, p. l. *To hitte against a thing, to breake: to digge or burſt out: to presse or squise out: to exclude: to strangle, or throttle: to kill: to ouerlay or squise to death: to stampe or pound: to raise vp.* Elidere ignem è silice, Plin. *To strike fire out of a flint.* ¶ Elidere alicui oculos, Plaut. *To dash out his eyes.*

Eligendus,a,um, part. *to be chosen.*

Elĭgo,is,ēgi,ĕctum,ĕre,ex E & Lego,p. l. *to choose, elect, or picke out.* Ex vel De multis vnum eligere. *to choose one out of many.*

Eliguritio, f.g. Gloss. *A hastie deuouring or eating: a consuming of goodes in sweete meates.*

Eliguritor,m g. Antiq. Inſ. *He that consumeth his goodes.*

Elimatè,adverb. Agel. *Curiously, smoothely.*

Elimātor,ōris,m.g.p.l. Tertul. *He that polisheth or trimmeth.*

Elimātus,a,um. p.l. *Filed or trimmed, made smoothe, polished.*

Elimes,com.gen. Gloss. *a banished man.*

Elimĭnatio, f.g. Codex. *A casting forth of house and home.*

Elimino,as,p.l. Varr. *To put or cast forth: to hurle or thrust out of doores: to publish abroad.*

Elimo,as,p.l. *To cut off with a file: to make cleane, smooth, or perfect: to polish, to purge.*

Elineor,aris, Digest. *to be blotted or raced out.*

Elingŭatio,onis,f.g,Gloss. *the cutting out of the tongue.*

Elinguātus,a,um, Front. *that hath quite lost his tongue.*

Elinguis,ue,ex E & Lingua,p.l. *He that hath a tongue, but lacketh the vse of it: dumme, that dare not or cannot speake, speechlesse.*

Elinguo,as,p.l. Plaut. *To plucke out, or cut ones tongue.*

Elinguor,aris, Macrob. *to want a tongue, or to be speechlesse.*

Elino,is,levi, Liv. *to blot out, race or vngild.*

Eliochryson, Theophrast. *the heard* Aurelia or *gold flower.*

Eliquābilis,le,adiect. Cels. *which may be melted.*

Eliquamen,ĭnis,n.g.p.l. Colum. *Fatnesse or iuice comming out of flesh or fish: it may be vsed for dropping of meate.*

Eliquamentum,n.g. idem quod Eliquamen.

Eliquatum igni vinum, Iun. *burnt wine or Aqua vitæ.*

Eliquesco,is,ĕre,p.l. Varr. *to be dissolued, to melt.*

Eliquo,as,p.l. *to melt, to make liquid: to scoure, purge, or make cleane: also to consume and spend.* Est etiam eliquare molliter canere, & commonitio quodam vocis, Cornut.

Elisum, Iun. *any thing that is rift of the cutting a sunder of the great throat veine.*

Elisus,a,um, part. ab Elidor, Senec. *Broken, burst, prested, squised, beaten, strangled, dashed against.*

Elix,icis,m.g. Colum. *a water sorrow to conuergh water from the corne.*

Elixatiles pisces, Iun. *Small fishes like minues.*

Elixitio,

Elixatio,onis,f.g. *A seething or boiling.* Physicis est coctio indehniti humoris facta à calore humido.

Elixir.* *An Arabian word signifying,* Quintessence.

Elixo,as,p.l. Varro. *To seethe or boyle*

Elixus,a,um,p.l. Plaut. *Sodden, boyled:* also *moistened,* Varr.

Elleborine,Plin. græc. *The herbe Spurge.*

Elleboritis.* *The leffe Centaury.*

Elleborum, & Elleborosus,vide Helleborum.

Ellipsis.* *A defect. Also a certen crooked line comming of the hyas cutting of a Cone or Cylinder.*

Ellobia,ōrum,Pollux. *Things that were hanged on womens eares.*

Ellum,pro Ecce illum,Plaut. *See where he is.*

Ellychnium,ij,n.g. græc. Plin. *The match of a lampe, the weeke or cotton,or snuffe of a candle.*

Elmis,in sing.& Elminthes, plur. Vermes ex genere lumbricorum, qui sunt teretes & lati,Gal.

Elōco,as,p.l. *to cast.remoue,or put away out of his place:to let to hire, or to farme, to set out upon a vse.* Elocare se curandum,Plin. *To bargaine with one for the charges of his healing.*

Elocātio,ōnis,f.g. verb. ab Eloquor,p.l. *A proper and trimme vtterance or forme of wordes and sentencesdisction.*

Elocūtōrius,a,um, Quint. *With which one declareth his minde, or properly of or belonging to elocution.*

Elocūtrix,icis,f.g.verb. Quint. *That speaketh or teacheth to speake.*

Elocūtus,a,um,part. p.l. Cæsar. *Which hath declared his minde, or spoken that which he purposed*

Elogium,ij,n.g.p.l. *A testificatio vpon, information,or testimonall of one praise and commendation, or disprais of his honour or reproch:an Epitaph or superscription of a tombe: a sentence or pronouncing of his opinion,a sentement or last will.* ¶ Elogium,Modest. *The sayings or confessions of a prisoner: a commandement or appointement.*

Elops,opis,p.l. *A fish, the same that Acipenser.*

Elongo,as,p.l. Plin. *To remoove farre off,to prolong,to defarre.*

Eloquens,tis,adiect.p.l. *Eloquent, well spoken,a faire speaker,that hath a fine grace in speaking.*

Eloquentia,æ,f.g.p.l. *Eloquence, the gift or good grace of vtterance and made speaking.*

Eloquentissimè, adverb. Tacit. *Very eloquently spoken.*

Elŏquium,ij,n.g.Plaut. *Speech an pleasant manner,eloquent speech,eloquencie.*

Elŏquor, lris,ltus sum, lŏqui, p.l. *To speak,to speak out, to tell or vtter:to vtter eloquently or aptly.* Eloqueret,pro Eloqueretur, Enn.

Elotus,a,um,part.ab Elavo, p.l. *Washed and cleused with water.*

Elŏtricum labtum,Cato. *A bucking tubbe.*

Elūcens,tis part. *bright shining.*

Elūceo,es,xi,ēre, p.l. *To shine,to be bright, to be apparant and manifest,to be notable, to shew it selfe, to appeare.*

Elucido,as. *To make bright,or to shine outward.*

Elūesco,is,ĕre,lceron. *To be very bright.*

Elucifacio,is,feci,facere. Labet. *to make to shine.*

Elūcifico,as,p.l.Nonn. *To deprive of light.*

Eluctantia verba,id est, impedita & coacta, Tacit.

Eluctātus,a,um,part. p. b. Stat. *That which with wrastling or struggling hath ourcome or escaped away, or with trauell and paine passed through.*

Eluctor,as,pro Eluctor,Plaut.

Eluctor,aris,p.l.Virg. *With struggling and wrastling to haue the vpper hand:or to escape away, to struggle and strive to come foorth, to come foorth hardly and with paine or force.* Eluctari per multa impedimenta, Senec. *To escape or struggle through many cumbrances.* ¶ Tandem eluctatus obstantia, Senec. *Having ouercome all such things as withstood him.*

Elucubrātus,a.um,part. *Polished, &c.* vide Elaboratus.

Elūcŭbro,as, & Elucubror, āris, dēpon. p.l. *To watch and write by candle light.*

Elucus,Fest. *He that is sicke of yesterdayes drinke: a louer of tastes:a festes:a fetcher.*

Eludens,part. *Mocking,deceiuing.*

Eludo,is,si,sum,ĕre,p.l. *To mocke, deceiue, scoffe: to make an ende of playing:to shift off,delude, or auoide in wordes.*

Elūgeo,es,xi,ctum,ēre,p.l. *to leaue mourning:also to lament and mourne for the losse of some bodie.*

Elumbis,be, & Elumbus, a,um, ex E & Lumbus, p.l.Fest. *He that hath feeble loynes and can not stand vpright.*

Elŭo,is,ŭi,ūtum,ĕre, p.l. *to wash out,to rinse,to make cleane, to purge, to cleare himselfe:to put away.* Crimen eluere,Ovid. *To cleare himselfe of a crime laid to his charge.* ¶ Eluere ex aqua,Cels. *to wash in water.*

Elulus,vide Aciulus.

Elusĭcātio,ōnis,f.g.Vlp. *A disease in the eyes,purblindnesse, or a depriuing of the one eye.*

Elusco,as,ex E & Luscus, p.l.Dig. *To make purblind, or to deprive of the one eye.*

Elusi,orum, Plin. Dicuntur metalla auraria in quibus aqua immissa,elutis sordibus metallū ostendit.

Elusus,a,um,part. ab Eludo,p.l. *Deluded,mocked,deceiued.*

Eluthenia,æ,f.g.græc. *Freedome, libertie,gentlenesse.*

Elūtriātus,a,um, Plin. *Powred out of one vessell into another.*

Elūtrio,as,p.l. Plin. *to powre or brew out of one vessell into another.*

Elūtus,a,um,part. ab Eluor, p.l. Colum. & Elutius,compar. Horat. *Washed,rinsed.*

Elŭvies,ēi,p.l. *A water poole,or piece of ground drowned with water:dregges or filth brought foorth by abundance of water, as in common sinkes:a pestilent or contagious thing corrupting all goodnesse,a sink of mischiefe,* vide Eluvio.

Elŭvio,ōnis,f.g.p.l. *A deluge or inundation:a flood or spring tide. A flowing of water ouer the banks into medowes or fieldes:a breaking or wasting away of the earth by great floods.* vide Eluvies.

Elŭxātus,a,um,p.l. Plin. *Put out of his place,out of ioynt.*

Eluxĭrior,aris p.b.Colum. *To be ranke or fertill in bearing fruite or branches:to be giuen to riot.*

Elysium,p.l.s.b.gr.Virg. *A place of pleasure,where Poets supposed the soules of good men to dwell.*

E M

Em, pro Eum,Fest.

Emăcĕrātus,a,um,p.l.Senec. & Emăctatus,a,um,Col. *Made lowe.*

Emăcio,as,p.l.Col. *to make leane.*

Emăcĭtas,ātis,f.g.p.b.Col. *affection or desire to be alway buying.*

Emăctor,ātis,p.b.Plin. *To make leane or barren.*

Emăcŭlo,as, p.l. Plin. *To make cleane or to take away spots.*

Emānāturus,a,um.p.l. *That shall come abroade.*

Emancipatio, līd. *a setting of children at libertie.*

Emancĭpātus,a,um, part.vel nomen,p.l. *Alienated or geuen to another mans possession,cast of his fathers subiection:also made subiect or bound to another.*

Emancĭpo,as,p.l. *to make free,to set at liberitie his sonne, nephew,or any other vnder his subiection: to put*

out out of his iurisdiction: to alienate, sel, or make away his title to another: to put himselfe in seruice or subiection to one. Emancipate se alicui, Plaut. To become ones bondman: to giue himselfe wholly to one.

Emanco, as, p.l. Labien. To maime or cut off some limme.

Emando, vide Amando, as.

Emŏueo, es, ŏui, nĭtum, ēre, p.l. Modest. to turne out of a place. It is properly vnderstoode of souldiers, who tarrie longer from the campe then they had leaue.

Emăno, as, p.l. to issue or flow out, to anoyde or runne out: to be spredde, published, or knowen abroad.

Emansio, ōnis, s.g. Dig. A fault among souldiers, when they tarrie long out of their campe.

Emansor, ōris, m.g. verb. ab Emaneo, p.l. Modest. a loytering souldier that is absent from the campe longer then he had leaue of the Generall: a vagabond, a lurker, a theefe.

Emarcum, Col. a kinde of grapes.

Emargĭno, as, p.l. Plin. To take away the skurfe about the brimmes of woundes and sores.

Emasculator, Apull. a gelder: also the same that Pæderastes.

Emasculo, as p.l. Serv. to geld or take away the courage of a man: to abuse a man against nature.

Emăturesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, p.l. Plin. to waxe ripe: to be at the highest: to bee past it, to be appeased.

Emăturus, a, um, Cato. More then ripe, rotten ripe or mellow.

Emax, ācis, adiect. p.b. Ready to buy, a great buyer.

Embarbetica, nauicularia. Cæl.

Embamma, ătis, n.g. græc. Col. All sortes of sharpe sauce vsed with meates.

Embatæ, græ. Vlp. Shippes appointed onely for passengers.

Embeuticum ius, est, quod & quĭdam detentionem recipit. & rei possidendæ facultatem, licet proprietas vera ad alium pertineat, Alciat.

Emblēma, ătis, n.g. græc. Picture worke of wood, stone, or mettall, finely set and painted in diuers colours, as in chesse-boordes, tyles and suchlike: small flowres, or like ornaments set on plate, or other things by a vice, to take off & put on when we will, without any hurt done thereunto. Emblemata argenti cœlati, Ian. Workes of siluer embossed, plated, and grauen.

Embola, græc. Digest. a carying ouer of some or other things.

Emboline. a shrub growing in Asia, the iuyce is good against poyson.

Embŏlismus, græc. Iſid. The adding of a day in the yeare.

Embŏlum, ĭi, n.g. græc. The argument or first entrie into a comœdie. Also the pinne that keepeth on the wheele to the axeltree.

Embolum, li, n.g. græc. a barre of a doore: a mans iaruis the entrie into a tourney.

Embræctum, ti, n.g. Varro. genus intriti.

Embroche, es. græc. Auxilii genus, cum locis affectis liquore aliquo humectatis pertusique lanam deinceps aut linteum eodem liquore imbutum imponimus.

Embryon, n.n.g. s.b. gr. The childe in the mothers wombe, before it hath perfect shape.

Embryoreſtes, Tertull. vel Embryotilastes, Gal. A crooke or hooke drawne and vsed for the drawing out of a child that is dead in the mothers wombe.

Emĕdullātus, a, um, p.l. Plin. Whereout the pith hath bin pulled.

Emĕdullo, as, Plin. To take out marow: to expound, declare or make manifest: to racke, or take away the strength of.

Emedullor, aris, Plin. To haue the pith and marow taken forth.

Emem, pro Eandem. Fest.

Ememb is, bre, adiect. Gloss. Out of mynd.

Emendābilis, le, Sen. That may be amended.

Emendātē, adv. p.l. Pureli, with congruitie, without fault, correctly.

Emendātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. A correcting or amending.

Emendātrix, icis, f.g. verb. She that correcteth or amendeth.

Emendātūrus a, um, p.l. Horat. That will correct or amend that is done amisse.

Emendātus, a, um, part. ab Emendor, p.l. amended made better, good and congruous, of honest behauiour.

Emendicabilis, le, Plaut. Which may be gotten with begging.

Emendicabulum, li, n.g. Plaut. A begging.

Emendicatio, f.g. Aug. A begging or asking.

Emendicator, m.g. Aug. He that obtaineth by begging.

Emendicātus, a, um, part. Iustin. begged, gotten with much intreatie.

Emendico, as, Sueton. to aske as a begger, to begge.

Emendo, as, p.l. to amend, correct, or make better: to hinder, cure, or take away.

Emensus, a, um, part. ab Emetior. That hath measured, or that going hath atchieued, passed, or ridde.

Ementiens, part. Lying and falsifie.

Ementior, iris, itus sum, iri p.l. To make a matter false, to faine that is not true, to counterfaite or forge. Ementiti sunt in eos quos oderunt. They made lies vpon them, or they belied them. ¶ Ementiri Senatus authoritatem. To take vpon him falsly the authorite of the Senate.

Ementitè, adverb. Marcell. Lyingly, falsely, forgedly.

Ementitor, m.g. Macrob. He that falsely counterfeiteth or lyeth.

Ementītus, a, um, part. Falsely fained, belyed, counterfeit.

Emercatio, f.g. Cod. A buying.

Emercator, m.g. Cod. He that buyeth any thing right out.

Emercor, aris. Tacit. to buy.

Emerĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, p.l. & Emereor, ēris, ĭtus sum, ēri, p.l. to merit, to deserue to the vttermost, to winne or get, to end.

Emergeneus, a, um, Vitruv. Workmanly or well wrought.

Emergi, Impert. Terent. To ridde himselfe.

Emergo, is, si, sum, ĕre, p. l. To swime or issue out where it is drowned or hid: to plunge vp, to shewe it selfe, to rise vp out of distresse, to depart. Emergere ex malis, Ter. To get out of trouble. ¶ Emergere extra terram, Plin. to appeare aboue the earth. ¶ Emergere vtero infans dicitur, Plin. To come out of.

Emĕritum, ti, n.g. p.l. Mod. the stipend or pension that an old souldier hath being discharged of warre.

Emĕritus, a, um, p.l. Complete, finished, ended. Emeritos miles. That hath deserued or serued for his duite: a souldier by reason of age, discharged from or past seruice, and put to his pension.

Emertio, f.g. Gloss. The discharge of a souldier from seruice.

Emetsorus, a, um, Liv. That will scape.

Emersus, a, um, part. ab Emergor, p.l. Risen, come, appearing or plunging out of.

Emētior, iris, nsus sum, iri, p.l. To measure, with going to passe ouer, to shewe fully.

Emĕto, is, ŭi, ssum, ĕre, p.l. Horat. To reape corne or any other thing.

Emeto, as, Digest. Idem.

Emicadium, græc. Iſid. An ayl vessell.

Emĭcātio, ōnis, f.g. Apull. An appearing, a shyning.

Emĭco, as, ŭi, ātre, p.l. Plaut. To shine brightly: to daunce, leape, or mount vp: to rise, growe, or shringe: to appeare higher then other: to exceede: to come or issue foorth suddenly: to shewe himselfe. Emicare ex vna radice,

radice, Plin. *To spring out of one root.* ¶Emicuit longè ante alios Euphranor, Plin. *Euphranor farre excelled all other.* ¶Sol emicuit super terras, Val. Flacc. *Rose or appeared upon the earth.*

Emigrans, part. Stat.

Emigratio, ł. g. Cod. *a departing.*

Emigrator, m. g. Digest. *He that departeth from a place.*

Emigro, as, p. l. *To goe from one place to dwell as another, to depart out of.*

Emina, græc. Isid. *A measure, the halfe of Sextarius.*

Eminātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. ab Eminor, p. l. Plaut. *A threatning.*

Eminens, tis, adiect. p. l. *appearing, higher: more excellent, bearing out-wards, or standing and rising vp.*

Eminenter, adverb. Macrob. *Excellently, or to be seene above all.*

Eminentia, æ, ł. g. p. l. *Excellencie, passing, standing above others.*

Eminentior, Cæs. *Standing further out.* & Eminentissimus, Quin. *Most excellent.*

Emineō, es, ŭi, ēre, ex E & Maneo, p. l. *To be higher then other, to shew ſelfe above other, to excell other, to appeare.* Eminebat ex ore crudelitas. *Shewed it ſelfe, or appeared in his countenance.* ¶Inter omnes in omni genere dicendi eminet Demosthenes. *Excelleth all others.* ¶Iamque moles aquam eminebat, Curt. *The heape was higher then the water.*

Eminitor, āris, Pacuv. *To threaten often.*

Eminor, āris, p. l. Plaut. *To threaten ſtraightly.*

Eminulus, a, um, adiect. p. l. Varr. *Riſing somewhat in heights, standing a little above other.*

Eminuo, is, Aug. *To diminiſh or leſſen, to abate.*

Eminus, adverb. ab E & Manus, p. l. *Farre off, aloofe.*

Eminutio, ſ. g. Bœt. *A leſſening or diminiſhing.*

Emiror, āris, p. l. Horat. *To marvell greatly.*

Emiſſarium, ii, n. g. p. l. *A ſluice or other place to let water out of a pond or riuer: a flood or water gate.*

Emiſſarius, ii, m. g. p. l. *a ſubornedaccuſer, or a baſe fellow ready to vex and trouble euery man: he that is ſent out before battell to defie and prouoke the enemie: the vaūgard or forreward: a ſpie or ſcouter: one that is ſent out priuily, and ſet a worke to ſearch other mens ſecrets, or where any thing may ſafly be ſtolen: one appointed of an officer to procure bribes, or to bring tales: a meſſenger alway at hand, a lackey: a poſte.*

Emiſſārius, a, um, vt Emiſſarius palmes, Plin. *A bad or yong bough.*

Emiſſarius equus, Plaut. *A ſtallion horſe ſeruing for breede.*

Emiſſilis, le, adiect. Notif. *Which may be caſt or ſent out*

Emiſſio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. ab Emitto, p. l. *A caſting, hurling, or ſhooting forth.*

Emiſſitiæ, arum, ſ. g. quaſquillæ ſordes. *that which is caſt out as bridals or other ſolemne aſſes, that they which come not into the houſe, may yet haue ſomething for honours ſake.*

Emiſſitius, a, um, p. b. Plaut. *that is ſent out to eſpie.* Emiſſitii oculi, Plaut. *Rolling eyes, cuſtomly gazing here and there about.*

Emiſſus, a, um, part. ab Emittor, p. l. *Sent, caſt or let out, vttered or ſpoken.*

Emiſtis, Isid. poculi ſpecies quæ ductim, i. vno ſpiritu bibitur.

Emites, Isid. *a ſtone like vnto Jacinthe.*

Emitto, is, miſi, miſſum, ĕre, p. l. *To ſend forth, to let goe: to publiſh, to ſet abroad, to thruſt, to burſt out, to empte, to ſhoote out, to breed or lay.* Emittere manu aliquem, Plaut. *to manumiſſe or make free.* ¶Emittere de manibus: cuſtodia: ex vinculis. *to let one ſcape from out.* ¶Emittere vnis sanguinem, Plin. *to let blood.* Emittere iaculum in auras, Virg. *to caſt into the ayre.* ¶Emittere manū, eſt cautionem propriā manu facere, Modeſt.

Emmanuel, hebr. *By interpretation, God with vs.*

Emmelia, æ, ſ. g. gr. * *A certaine quiet kinde of daunce, as it were a pauan.*

Emmator, ātis, n. g. Cel. *a ſoft & liquid medicine, wherein tentes are dipped, before they be put into the hollowe places of ſores.*

Emo, is, mi, ptum, ĕre, p. b. *to buy: to purchaſe or procure: to corrupt or hire.* De illo emi virginem, Plaut. *I bought of him.* ¶Emit homo cupidus tanti, quanti Pirithus voluit. *He bought it for as much as, &c.* ¶Plinimos libros ære pauco emit, Gell. *He bought many bookes for a little money.* ¶Emere bona fide, Plaut. *To buy without fraude or guile.* ¶Emere cuſtodem munere, Ovid. *To corrupt with a reward.*

Emodulatio, ł. g. Bœt. *A ſinging in meaſure and proportion.*

Emōdulor, ātis, dep. p. l. Ovid. *To ſing in meaſure or proportion.*

Emōlior, īris, ītus ſum, īri, p. l. Cel. *With reaching to auoide out, as fleum out of the ſtomack: to moue, ſtirre, or raiſe vp, to caſt out by force.*

Emolliāmus, a, um, Liv. *Soft, tender, nice, wanton.*

Emolliens medicamentum, Iun. *a mollifying medicine.*

Emollimentum, ti, n. g. Cel. *a ſoftning or aſſwaging.*

Emollio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, p. l. Liv. *to make ſoft, pliant, or looſe: to make tender or nice: to make more gentle: to effeminate.*

Emollitio, ſ. g. Apic. *a ſoftenige.*

Emollītus, a, um, Liv. *made tender effeminated.*

Emōlo, is, ĕre, p. l. Perſ. *To grinde throughly.*

Emōlūmentum, ti, n. g. p. l. *Profite gotten of labour, commoditie or benefite.*

Emōneo, es, ŭi, ītum, ēre, p. l. Plaut. *To warne, to put in minde of.*

Emoratus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Well manured.*

Emoribundus, a, um, Cel. *About to die.*

Emōrior, ĕris, ītuus ſum, ĕri, p. l. *To die or decay vtterly.* Legitur & infinitivus Emōrīri, Terent.

Emortuālis, le, p. l. Plaut. *Of one's death.*

Emortŭus, a, um, Plaut. *Dead, vtterly vnprofitable.*

Emotio, ſ. g. Digeſt. *A ſtirring or remouing forth.*

Emōtus, a, um, part. ab Emoveor, p. l. Virg. *Remoued, put away, caſt off or vp, cauſed to depart out.*

Emŏveo, es, ōvi, ōtum, ēre, p. l. Liv. *To put out of the place or aſide, to remoue.*

Empaſma, ātis, n. g. græc. Orib. *A compoſition of diuers ſweet powders to take away ſweate, and cauſe itching.*

Empĕtron, tri, n. g. græc. Plin. *The hearb called Saxifrage, good againſt the ſtone, and therefore is called Calcifraga.*

Emphāſis, is, ſ. g. græc. Quint. *An expreſſe ſignification of that is intended.*

Emphracta, Vlpian. *A kinde of ſhipps or barges.*

Emphraxis, is, ł. g. græc. * *Obſtruction or ſtopping of the pores.*

Emphyema, græc. * *A ſwelling of the guttes.*

Emphyſema, ātis, n. g. * *A ſwelling of the eyeliddes.*

Emphyſodes febris, græc. * *a vehement ague cauſing inflammation in the mouth.*

Emphyteuſis, is, ſ. g. * *A graſing or planting: the making of a thing better then it was when it was receiued.* Emphyteuſis, eſt genus locationis, quo inculti ac deſerti agri colono alicui ea lege in perpetuum locantur, vt quandiu præſtiP 2 ti

tuta merces solvatur, nunquam ad dominum revertatur.

Emphyteuta,æ,m.g. *He that taketh a thing, promising to make it better then he receiued it.*

Emphyteuticarius,ii,Iustin. *The same that* Emphyteuta.

Emphyteuticus,a,um,vt Emphyteuticus ager,id est,Vectigalis, Macer.

Empiricè,es,l.g græc.Plin. *Phisicke consisting in practise, or gotten by practise.*

Empiricus,ci. * *A phisitian by practise.*

Emplastícus. *Clammie like a plaister.* Medicamentum emplasticum, Iun. *A medicine salue, or ointment to keepe in the natural heate, if the body be therewith annointed.*

Emplastrãtio,ônis,l.g. verb. ab Emplastro,Col. *A kinde of grafting.* vide Emplastro.

Emplastrãturus,a,um,Col. *about to engraffe.*

Emplastro,as,Colum. *To take the bud off from a tree with the barke round about it, and set the same one another tree with a plaister of waxe or clay, to haue it prooue as a graffe.*

Emplastrum,stri,n.g.Plin. *a plaister or salue of diuers things: a plaister of clay or waxe, to lay on a graffe where the barke is gone.*

Empleton opus,Vitruv. *Worke well knit and couched together: properly stones so laid, that their fronts or parties which are in sight beeing smooth and vnwrought on both sides, their naturall substance remaineth rough and vnhewen, to stuffe and fill vp the middest of the wall.*

Empneumatosis,is,l.g.græ. *Ventositie, windinesse in the stomacke.*

Emponema,lustin.græc. *A bestowing or making better.*

Empotemma,atis,n.g græc. *chapmanship.*

Empŏrĕticus.a, um, vel Emporeuticus, Plin. *Pertaining to marchants.* Charta emporetica. *Coorse paper, such as grocers vse to wrappe their ware in,pack paper,cap paper.*

Empŏrium,ii,n.g.græc. *A place wherein is kept a marte or fayre, a marte towne.*

Emprothotônus,græc. Iun. *A crompe happening to the foreparts of the bodie, whereby the chinne is bended downe to the brest.*

Emptio,onis,l.g.verb. ab Emo.*a buying or purchasing.*

Emptĭtius,a,um,Varr. *Which is to be bought for money: hired.*

Emptito,as,freq.ab Emo,Plin. *to vse to buy, to buy often.*

Emptuosus,Fest. *Hired.*

Emptor,oris,m.g.verb. *A buyer, he that purchaseth.*

Emptŭrio,is,ivi,itum,ire, Varro. *To long, or to haue a lust and desire to buy.*

Empturitio,l.g.Digest. *A longing to buy.*

Emptus,a, um, part. ab Emor. *Bought, purchased, procured, corrupted.*

Empusa,græc.Iun. *a supposed spirit, that haunteth such as be vnluckie,it goeth vpon one foote,and changeth it selfe into many likenesses.*

Empusæ ludus,Iun.vide Ascoliasmus.

Empyesis,græc.Ifid. Dicta est apostema intrinsecus,vel in latere,vel in stomacho,cum dolore & febribus & tussi abundantibus spumis & purulentiis.

Empyus. * *He that spitteth out matter or corrupt blood.* Empyicus. *He that laboureth with that disease.*

Empyema,ătis,n.g.græc. *a collection of corrupt matter in the bulke of a mans bodie, betweene the brest and the lungs.*

Empyrium cœlum,a.b. græc. * *That heauen that is next aboue the 7. spheres.*

Emũcĭdus,a,um,p.l. Plin. *Verie filthie,much vnmued.*

Emũgio,is,ivi,itum, ire, Quint. *To bellow,or blow out.*

Emulstrale,n.g.Cato. *A paile to milke in.*

Emulgatio,l.g.Tacit. *A blasing abroade.*

Emulgator,m.g. Cod. *He that telleth abroade.*

Emulgentes venæ. * *Two large veines,which spring out of Cava vena vnder the ventricle, are carried into the reines.*

Emulgeo,es,si,& xi,sum vel ctum, ĕre,p.l.Col. *To milke or stroke.*

Emulgo,as, avi, Liv. *to blab or make known:to publish.*

Emunctio,onis,l.g.ab Emungo,p l. Quint. *Snuffing or wiping of the nose.*

Emunctor,m.g.Digest. *A coseuer or cleuser.*

Emunctŏrium,ii,n.g.Iun. *A snuffer,such as they vse in snuffing candels.*

Emunctus,a,um, ab Emungo,p.l. Horat. *made cleane,one rid of his money.*

Emundatè,Aug. *Very cleane and handsome.*

Emundatio,l.g.Cell. *A cleansing.*

Emundo,as,p.l. Colum. *to make cleane,to cleanse:to purge.*

Emungo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre,p.l. Plin. *To snuffe a candle: to wipe or make cleane the nose: craftily to rid one of his money: to pull out.* Emunxi argento senes, Ter. *I haue wiped the old dotards of all their money.*

Emunimen,n.g.* *a fortification.*

Emunimentum,ti,n.g.Vitruv. *A fortresse.*

Emũnio,is,ivi,itum,ire,p.l. Liv.*to fortifie,make strong,fense or inclose.*

Emunitor,m.g.Veget. *That maketh a defense or bulwarke.*

Emurmurator,m.g. Hier. *That murmureth, or sayeth the deuills pater noster.*

Emurmuro, Aug. *To mumble or mutter.*

Emmuisco,as, ex E & Muisco,p.l. Colum. *To rubbe off,raide or cleare from mosse.*

Emulsĭtãtum,p.l. Fest. *Made or wrought by rule.*

Emũtio,is,ivi,itum,ire,p.l. Plaut. *to hammer or make a sound like one that is dumme.*

Emũto,p.l.Quint.*To change.*

E N

En,adverb. demonstrantis. *Lo, see,behold.*

Enæstĕma,p.b.gr. A medicis vocatur illud, quod in vrina circa mediam matulæ partem innatat.

Enargia,æ,l.g p.b. gr. *Euidence, perspicuitie,clearenesse, euident and plaine representing of a thing.*

Enarrãbilis,le,p.l. Quint. *That may be declared or shewed.*

Enarrãtio,ônis,l.g.verb.Quint. *a plaine declaration or exposition: an interpretation.*

Enarrãtiùs,adverb. Gell. *Verie plainly.*

Enarrator,m.g.Liv.*he that telleth or declareth.*

Enarro,as, p.l. *To tell a thing at length, to recite, to rehearse, to declare.*

Enarthrosis.* *Is,where a round or a long head of a bone is inserted within some cauitie enseuerable to it:as is the articulation of the thigh with the hip, the shoulder with the scapple bone,and the first ioints of the fingers,with the bones of the back of the hand.*

Enascor,ĕris,nãtus sum, sci, p. l. Varro. *To grow or spring of a thing, to be borne of.*

Enatario,l.g.Aug. *A swimming out.*

Enăto,as,p.l. *To swimme out: to escape.to swimme to.*

Enãtus,a,um,ab Enascor. *That is sprung off.*

Enăvigandus,Horat. *to be passed.*

Enavigatio,l.g.Aug. *A sayling or passing.*

sailing by.

Enăvigātus,a,um, Plin. *Sailed & passed through.*

Enăvigo,as, p.l. *To saile through to aplace; to escape away, or get out of.*

Enăvo,as,p.l. Tacit. *To employ or bestowe, to endeauour with all diligence.*

Encænia,orum,n.g.Iun. *A feast among the Iewes called the feast of the dedication of the temple.*

Encanthis,idis,f.g.græc. * *A disease hauing a litle knob in the one corner of the eye.*

Encardia,gr,Pli. *a pretious stone hauing in it the figure of a heart.*

Encarpa,græc. Vitruv. *Flowre or fruitworke grauen in that part of the pillar, which is called* Zophorus.

Encaustes,æ,m.g.græ. Vitruv. *He that fashioneth a thing with fire, an enameler.*

Encaustĭcē,es,gr. Apull. *Making of images with fire: enamelling.*

Encaustĭcus,a,um, Plin & Encaustus, a, um, Mart. *Enamelled or wrought with fire.*

Encaustum,sti,n.g.gr.Plin. *Varnish, enamell, or other like picture wrought with fire.*

Encentris, græc. Iun. *An iron stirrup, a shoe driuen full of yron nailes pointed, which they vse that ride vpon certain ice-sharpe.*

Enchimonia,æ,f.g. * *When the fish is so bruised that blood issueth out of the veynes.*

Enchiridium,ii, n.g.gr.Hermol. *an handle of a thing: that part of an axe that a man holdeth by: a dagger, a manuell or portable volume or booke, such as we may well carie in our hand.*

Enchorĭon.græc.*Idem quod Indigena: vnde Enchoriæ aves dicuntur nostrates.

Enchusa, Plin. Idem quod Pseudechusa.

Enchrysta,græc.Celf. *Thin ointments.*

Enclasis,græc. * *The hollownesse that is made in a bodie by dashing of a thing against it.*

Enclisis,græc.Inclinatio & varium & accidentibus verbi, quod Latini modum dicunt.

Enclĭticus,a,um, *Inclinatiuus, vt enclĭticæ coniunctiones, quoniam inclinant ad se accentum.*

Encolpia,græc.Arist. *Windes rising out of the sea.*

Encombōmăta,græc.Cato. *Wenches peticots or kertels.*

Encōmĭon,ii,n.g.græc. *A praise, a song in the commendation of a mans vertues.*

Encōmĭastes,græc. *He that prayseth another, or singeth that song.*

Encrasicoli,Iun. *Fishes called Apuæ, the greater sprattings.*

Encryphias,æ b. * *Browne bread.*

Encyclides,Vitruv. *Round.* Encyclia disciplina. & Encyclopædia,æ,s,f.g.gr. Quint. *That learning that comprehendeth all liberall sciences.*

Endēlēchia,æ,f.g.græc. *a continuing, an euerlastingnesse.*

Endēplōro, pro Imploro, id est, cum questu inclamo & cum fletu rogo, Fest.

Endiæum,n.g.Iun. *The cloath stopping of the glister pipe, which hangeth by a thread, and being taken away the glister is put in, to the ende no winde may be let in with it.*

Endivia,Iun. *Garden endiue.*

Endo, pro In, Gell. Endo procinctu,id est,In procinctu. *In a readinesse,* Fest.

Endoclusus,pro Inclusus, Gloss.

Endoitium,pro Initium, Fest.

Endopicus,a,um, Gloss. *Laid vp within.*

Endoploro,pro Inploro, Fest.

Enebro,idem quod Inebro, ab Inhibendo, vnde aves impedientes, & inauspicatæ dictæ Enebræ aves.

Endromides,um,plur.num. *Single soled shoes: a paire of pompes or pinsions.*

Endrōmis,idis,f.g.Mart. *A hairy garment like to Irish mantels: a winter garment of frieze or rugge, which the wrestlers vsed in the winter time when they came.*

Enecatio,f.g. Firm. *A killing or slaying.*

Enĕcātus,a,um,p.l.Colum. *Killed choked.*

Enĕco,as,ŭi,& āvi, ctum,& ātum, āre,p.l.Plaut. *To kill, to slay: to trouble much.*

Enectus,a,um,ab Enecor. *Slaine, killed, almost dead, in great distresse.*

Enema,vel Enigma,ătis,n.g. Iun. *The glister, or rather that which is conueyed into the body by the glister.*

Energia,æ,f.g.p.b.græc.Ieron. *efficacie, effectuall operation.*

Energumenus,græc. * *One possessed of an euill spirit: also lunatike.*

Enervatio,f.g.Hier. *A weakning, or feebling.*

Enervātus,a,um,part.ab Enervo, p.l. *Feeble, weake, tender, nice: without pith and vehemencie.*

Enervis,ve, & Enervus,a,um,p.l. Plin. *Feeble, weake, effeminate, without pith.*

Enervo,as,ex E & Nervus. *to debilitate or make feeble: to effeminate make tender or nice.*

Engastrimuchi, Hesich. *Were those that being possessed seemed to speake out of their bellie.*

Englandĕrium,ii, Olim. vide Englentenium.

Engŏnăsis,gr.Higen. *A signe in heauen, the same that Ingeniculus.*

Enhidris, Idis, f.g. & Enhidrus dri,m.g.s.b.Plin. *A water snake, an adder.*

Enhidros,Plin. *A certaine round shine smooth and white.*

Enigma,ătis, vide Aenigma.

Enim,coniunct.p.b. *For, forsooth.*

Enimvero,coniunct. *Forsooth, ye a truely, indede on the other part.*

Enitus,a,um,part.p. l.ab Enitor. *That indeauoureth, laboureth, or forceth himselfe to doe a thing.*

Enĭtĕo,es,& Enitesco, is,ŭi,ĕre, & scĕre. *To shine, to be gorgeous and cleane, to appeare faire and bright, to shewe it selfe euidently. Also to be famous, notable or greatly renowned.* Decus enitet ore, Virg. *Appeareth in his countinance.* Enitent Athenæ cunctis gentibus. *Be renowned throughout all nations.*

Enītor,ĕris,ĭsus,& xus sum, ĭri.p. l. *To indeauour or labour: to enforce ones selfe to doe a thing: to ascend vp with great paines: to trauell with childe.* Illud pugna & enitere nequid temporis nobis prorogetur. *Labour earnestly thu thing, that &c.* ¶ Aggerem enitĭ,& eniti in æquum, Tacit. *To trauell to get vpon the bulwarke or on the plaine.* ¶ Enĭti pastum, Liv. *To bring forth a childe.*

Enixè,& Enixĭsimè,p.l. *Diligently, earnestly, with tooth and naile.*

Enixim,pro Enixè, Nonn.

Enixior,compar.Plin. *More painfull.*

Enixissimus,a,um,Boet. *Very earnest and forward.*

Enixus,adverb. Liv. *With great, courage force and diligence.*

Enixus,a,um,part.ab Enitor. *that indeauoureth to doe a thing, & hath trauailed and brought forth.*

Enixus,us,m.g.verb. *Trauailing or deliuering of young.*

Ennam,pro etiamne, Fest.

Ennĕas,ădis,f.g gr.Iun. *The nine or the number of nine.*

Enneaphonos, vel Enneapthongos.gr.Mart. *hauing nine voices.*

Ennēāphillon.gr.Plin. *An herb hauing nine long leaues.*

Ennomio,ōnis,m g.Gloss. *Her registred the wills of the dead.*

Eno, as,n.l. *To swimme out, to swimme or passe through to a place, to escape.*

Enōdātē,adverb.p.l. *Clearely, manifestly, plainely.*

Enōdātio,ōnis,f.g.ab Enodo. *an explication, declaration, or shewing.*

Enodatius, adverb. Agell. *More clearely and plainely.*

Enodator, oris, m.g. Agell. *he that plaineth or declareth.*

Enōdātus, a, um, part. vel nom. p.l. *declared, made manifest and plaine.*

Enōdis, de, ex E & Nodus, Plin. *Without knots: also plaine, without difficulties.*

Enōdo, as, p.l. *To unknit: to cut away the knots, as of trees. Also to declare, to make manifest, to explicate, dissolue or unfold.*

Enorchus, p.b. Plin. *a stone, which being broken is like the cullions of a man.*

Enormis, ex E & Norma, p.l. Plin. *great, exceeding great, out of measure, out of square, out of rule.*

Enormitas ātis, f.g. Spart. *Want or lack of measure, unreasonnesse.*

Enormiter, adverb. p.l. Plin. Iun. *Without measure, unreasonable, farre out of square, greatly amisse, naughtie.*

Enoton, * *A second kinde of the hearb* Solanum, *furious or raging nightshade.*

Enotabilis, le, Aug. *Worthy to be noted or marked forth.*

Enotator, m.g. Marcell. *He that noteth and marketh forth.*

Enōtesco, is, ĭi, ĕre, p.l. Plin. *To come to knowledge, to be knowen.*

Enoto, as, avi, Marcell. *To marke or gather out, to obserue.*

Enovatio, f.g. Cod. *A change or innouation.*

Enovator, m.g. Digest. *He that changeth or maketh new.*

Ens, entis, part. à verbo Sum, Quint. *Being.*

Ensĭcŭlus, li, m.g. dim. ab Ensis, *a little hanger or sword.*

Ensĭfer, ĕri, Ouid. *That beareth a sword.*

Ensĭformis cartilago, Iun. *That which endeth* Sternon *and* Pectus: *the breast-blade or heart-blade, or the mouth of the stomacke.* vide Mucronata cartilago.

Ensis, is, m.g. *A sword.*

Ensis falcatus, Iun. *A hanger, a falchion.*

Entelechiă, græc. *Perfection, that which maketh it selfe.*

Enteri, *Certaine wormes of the earth.*

Entenna, * Idem quod Insecta.

Enteriocne, * *The pith that is in wood.*

Enterocēlă, & Enterocele, es, f.g. græc. Cels. *The disease of burſting, when the gut falleth into the cod.*

Enterocēlicus, a, um. Plin. *He that is so burſt with a gut falling downe.*

Enthēmăta, à medicis vocantur, quæ vulneribus recentibus imponuntur, ad reprimendum sanguinem & humorum affluxum. In insitionibus item enthemata vocantur surculi, qui in fissuram trunci inseruntur.

Enteron, græc. vide Intestinum.

Entheātus, a, um, Mart. & Entheos, vel Entheus, ei, adiect. Sen. *Inſpired with God.*

Enthusicum, Iup. *Chervill.*

Enthymēma, ătis, n.g. s.l. græc. *an imperfect syllogisme wanting the Maior or Minor.*

Enubilis, le, adiect. Gloss. *past mariage.*

Enubilus, a, um, Gloss. *Cleare or without clowdes.*

Enŭbo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, Liv. *To marrie one that is not his equall.*

Enubro, pro Inhibenti, Fest.

Enūcleāte, p.l. *Clearely, manifestly, without difficultie, exactly, expressely.*

Enucleatio, f.g. Aug. *an vnfolding or declaring plainely.*

Enucleator, m.g. Cod. *He that declareth or explaineth.*

Enūcleātus, a, um, part. *Declared, made manifest: giuen with iudgment and conscience.*

Enūclĕo, as, ex E & Nucleo, p.l. *to take out the kernell: to declare or expound, to make plaine.*

Enudatè, adv. Ang. *Very plainely or openly.*

Enudatio, f.g. Digest. *A making bare, an explaining.*

Enūdo, as, p.l. *to make naked: to interpret or expound.*

Enula, seu Enula campana, Offic. *the hearb Elecampane.*

Enumerabilis, le, Firm. *Which may be counted.*

Enumeratim, adverb. Arnob. *By number.*

Enūmĕrātio, onis, f.g. verb. p.l. *A numbering, reckening, or rehearsing.*

Enumerātor, m.g. Liv. *He that reckeneth or counteth vp.*

Enumĕro, as, p.l. *to number, tell, reckon, or cast.*

Enunciātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. p.l. *A maxime, or proposition.*

Enunciātivus, a um, p.l. Senec. *that is pronounced or spoken.*

Enunciator, m.g. Digest. *He that signifieth or pronounceth.*

Enunciātrix icis, f.g. verb. Quint. *She that pronounceth or speaketh.*

Enunciātum, ti, n.g. p.l. *A proposition.*

Enunciātus, a, um, part. Cels. *Spoken, pronounced, vttered.*

Enuncio, as, p.l. *to vtter, pronounce or speake: to signifie or declare: to publish, disclose, reueale, or vtter abroade.*

Enunquam, pro Ecquando, Fest.

Enuo, is, ĕre, Gloss. *To deny, not to assent.*

Enuptio, onis, f.g. verb. ab E nubo, Lin. *a marrying out of their own degree or condition: as when a noble woman is married to one of the common sort.*

Enūtrio, īn, ivi, itum, īre, p. l. Plin. *To nourish.*

E O

Eō, p.l. *Therefore, for asmuch, or to the intent that: to that end and purpose: vnto that. so much: thither to: case or point.* Eo loci, Vlp. *In that place.*

Eo, is, ivi, itum, ire, p. b. *To goe: sometime to come, to rush or runne violently: to leape or flie vnto: to beginne to haue: to follow, or condescend vnto: to passe through: to proceed or goe well forward.*

Eōdem, p.l. Cæs. *To the same place or ende.* Eodem loci. *In the same place or state.*

Eon, * *The compasse of the eye.*

Eōs, p.l. Ovid. *The morning.*

Eōus, a, um, adiect. Ovid. *Easterne.*

Eōus, m.g.p. b. Ovid. *One of the horses of the sunne, the day starre.*

Eōusque, Valer. Max. *Vnto that, as much as, till that, so long, so farre, so largely.*

E P

Epacmasticos. Iun. *A kinde of continuall hot and burning feuer.*

Epacta, Isid. *Things added to.*

Epăgon, onis, a.g.p.b. Vitruv. *A truckle in a crane or other like engine.*

Epăgōge, p.b. Bud. *a figure when like themes or arguments are compared together.*

Epanadiplosis, græc. p.b. *A figure when a sentence beginneth and endeth in one worde.*

Epănălepsis, p.b. Isid. *A repetition after a long parenthesis.*

Epanaphŏra, p.b. Isid. *A figure when diuerse clauses begin with one worde.*

Epanodos Isid. *When two things rehearsed together are spoken of asunder des (ouerally).*

Epangelia, Isid. *A promise whereby we make the iudge attentiue.*

Epaphroditus, græc. * *A pleasant fellow.*

Eparchia, æ, f.g. græc. *a prouince.*

Eparchiotes, græc. *One of a Prouince.*

Eparchus, * *The President of a Prouince.*

Epauxesis, * *An increase: a figure* Incrementum.

Epenthesis, t.b. Isid. *the putting in*

in of a letter or syllable in the midst of a word.

Eperingium, ij. * Dodder which groweth about sea-holme.

Ephebia, æ, f. g. p. b. Stripplings age of the entrie of fifteene yeares.

Ephebium, ij, n. g. p. b. Vitru. The place where young men wrastled, and exercised themselues.

Ephebus, bi, p. b. A stripling of 15 yeres of age, or that hath passed 14 yere, one that is marriageable.

Ephedrum, dri, n. g. vel Ephedra, æ, f. g. Plin. The hearb called horsetaile.

Ephegesis, p. b. Causæ vel iudicii genus, quum accusabatur is, cui regione aliqua interdictum erat, vt eam non homicidæ.

Ephelis, p.b. a little push, or roughnes of skin in the face, caused by the heat of the Sunne.

Ephemera, p.b. Iun. Windflowes, or daisies, which liue not about a daies space.

Ephemera febris, Iun. a fever during commonly but one day.

Ephemeris, idis, f. g. p. b. a register, a day booke. vide Diarium.

Ephemeron, vel rum, ri, n. g. Plin. The Apothecaries call it Hermodactylus, a strong purger of floume: also a beast about the riuer Hippanis, which liueth but one day, Arist. And the hearb Lilium Convallium, in English Liriconphancie, or aster ottars, May Lilies.

Ephestii, Gods, who be called Penates & Lares.

Ephestites, m. g. Gloss. A stone that reflecteth the image like glasse.

Ephestius, One of the same house or familie, a furnisher.

Ephestris, Bayl. A garment vsed to be worne ouer armour.

Ephi * A measure of nine gallons.

Ephialtes, p. b. Macrob. The disease called the night-mare.

Ephippiarii, They § haue saddles on their horses trapped with costly howsse, looke in Strata, ærum.

Ephippiatus, a, um. p. b. Cæs. That hath a saddle on his backe, sadled.

Ephippium, ij, n. g. p. b. Varr. The howsse of a horse, a riding saddle.

Ephod, Ifid. A garment vsed in Hebrewes ceremonies.

Ephorus, ri, m. g. Was among the Lacedæmonians, as Tribunus among the Romanes.

Ephrodon, vide Hippuris.

Epillos, p. l. vel Epiala febris, Cel. A fewer rising of cold flemme, that is sower and like glasse, wherein at one time hotte and cold is felt in diuerse part of the bodie.

Epibades, p. b. Vlp. A ship called a barke or a passenger.

Epibata, æ, vel Epibates, m. g. p. b. Hirt. a souldier seruing on the sea.

Epibaton, * Dodder which wrappeth about bramables.

Epibathra, * The ladder going vp to the top castell of a ship.

Epicauma, tis, n. g. p. b. Cels. A soule sore in the eyes.

Epicedium, ij, n. g. p. b. Iun. A funerall song sung before the corpse be buried.

Epichamædris, * Dodder which groweth vpon the herb Germander.

Epichardia, * A kinde of boates or shippes.

Epichærema, atis, n. g. p. b. gr. An argument made in reasoning.

Epichrista, p. b. Gell. Ointments.

Epichysis, p. & t. b. a funnel or tunnell: a wine pot or vessell, whereout wine was powred into gobbets or cuppes. græc.

Epicyclus, græc. a lesser circle, whose center is in the circumference of a greater, whereby the irregular motion of some planet is saued.

Epicithārisma, p. b. Tertul. the last part of the enterlude, wherein after the auditours had beene wearied, a harper stepped forth and played.

Epicœnium, ni, p. b. vnde epic. g. Ifid. Of both kindes, male and female.

Epicoma, græc. The difference of sores which riseth in the eyes.

Epicrocum, ci, n. g. p. b. Fest. A garment of saffron colour.

Epicureus, a, um. Voluptuous, epicureall, giuen to nothing but pleasure.

Epicus, ci, m. g. p. b. græc. Which maketh, or is made in heroical, hexameter, stately and iustus verses.

Epidemetici, gr. Herbingers, that appoint lodgings for a princes traine.

Epidemia, æ, f. g. gr. An vniuersall sickenes, a pestilence.

Epidermis, p. b. græ. The outward thinne skinne of the bodie, which beeing of it self insensible, doth as it were serue out of the true and naturall skinne.

Epidicticos, & Epidicticon, p. b. Demosth. a time, that pertaineth to praisinge and dispraising. græ.

Epididimos, * Idē quod Dartos.

Epidipnides, f. g. p. b. Mart. Banketting dishes brought as the ende of dinner or supper.

Epidromes, is, Plin. vel Epidromis, idis, Pollux. the arming of a net, as are the ropes that open and draw together against the whole net.

Epidromus, mi, m. g. vel Epidromum, mi, n. g. p. l. Iun. A snaile in a shipstread backward: the poupe or nasen saile.

Epigamia, æ, f. g. græc. * affinitie by marriage.

Epigastrium, ii, n. g. Cels. all the outward part of the belise that couereth the entrailes, from the bulk down to the priuie members, called also abdomen.

Epigenema, gr. vid. Symptoma.

Epigeniston, * Dodder which groweth about broome.

Epigetis, * a kind of withwind not commonly found, but in the gardens of Herbonists.

Epiglosis, is, sive epiglottis, idis, f. g. p. b. Plin. the couer or weesell of the throat, the flappe or little tongue, that closeth the amplitude of Larinx and way of the rough arterie, least any meate or drinke should slippe into the inner capacitie thereof, and so fall into the lungs.

Epigoni, vocantur ex secundis conceptinuptiis: eo etiam vocabulo maiores accipi videntur, Spieg.

Epigramma, atis, n. g. p. b. A superscription, an Epigram.

Epigrammatographus, p. b. * He that wrieth Epigrams.

Epigraphe, es, f. g. p. b. Iun. an inscription or title.

Epigri, Ifid. Pinnes wherwith one piece of wood is fastened to another.

Epigryphus, græc. * Hee that hath a crooked nose.

Epikia, æ, Bud. Indifferent interpretation and tempering of the rigour of the lawe according to reason and equity.

Epikizare, Bud. To mitigate the rigour of the law according to equity

Epilepsia, æ, f. g. p. b. Iun. a sickenes called the falling sickenes or soule euill, which taketh holde both of sence and mind together.

Epileptieus, a, um, Iun. Sicke of that disease.

Epilimma, Fest. a base abotement.

Epilinon, * Dodder which groweth vpon flaxe.

Epilingus, gi, m. g. p. b. a cauterisation or small ende: the knitting vp of a matter.

Epimedion, * Caulis est non magnus, hederæ foliis denis duodenisve, neque florem, neque semen ferens, radice tenui, nigra, graui odore, gustu fœtido.

Epimelas, Plin. a white precious stone hauing a blatchish colour ouer it.

Epimelis, p. b. Galen. a Medlar tree, the fruite whereof hath three stones.

Epimelon, Barb. a certaine kinde of wilde apples, very hurtfull to the stomacke and the heade: the

crab or wilding.

Epimenidium, Plin. Terrium bulbi genus.

Epimēnium, p.b. Iuven. *A small and base gift, which was given for a moneths labour: a soldiers monethly pay.*

Epimythium, ĭj, n. g. Bud. *The morall sense of a fable.*

Epinicia, orum, n. g. p. b. Suet. *A feast made in rejoycing for a victory: verses or songs of triumph.*

Epinyctis, vel Epinyctides, Iun. *A wheale or push rising on the skin by night: also a disease in the eye.*

Epinyctis, gr. *A register for things done in the night.*

Epipactis, * Idem quod Helleborine.

Epiphānia, æ, f. g. p. b. Iun. *An appearing, a manifestation: the day of Epiphanie or sweet day.* Epiphanis quoque vocatur, cum latitudo mensuratur cum longitudine, Angust. *A superfice.*

Epiphōnēma, ătis, n. g. p. b, Quint. Rei probatæ vel narratæ summa acclamatio. *An applause or shout in liking of a thing prooued: also a wittie sentence added in the ende of a thing declared or discussed: a pleasant rimde or flouting vp of a matter.*

Epiphŏra, æ, f. g. p. b. *The watering or dropping of the eyes, by meanes of a reume issuing out thereat.*

Epiphysis, græc. *Called of the Anathomists, an addition or coagmentation of some bone, obtaining a peculiar circumscription, yet not being a true portion of that bone, whereto it is committed or annexed: an appendance.* In hoc differt ab Apophysi, quod hæc ossis, ex quo prodit, pars sit; illa autem non. Gorthæ.

Epiplŏcēle, es, f. g. p. b. * *Burstings, when the entralls or thin skinne or fewet, compassing the entralls, falleth into the coddes.*

Epipomphalon, * *A disease, when the caule or fuet wherein the guttes are clapped, falleth out at the nauell.*

Epithēdium, ĭj, n. g. p. b. Iuven. *A waine or cart.*

Epitoticum malum, Iun. *A round apple.* Pileus epiroticus, Iun. *A copped tenebeta.*

Episcĭdium, p. b. Vitru. *A wedge to cleaue wood.*

Episcŏpātus, us, m. g. p. b. Isid. *A Bishoprieke.*

Episcopium, * *A Bishops house or mansion place: a Bishops sea.*

Episcŏpus, a, um. p. b. vt, Phaselus episcopius. *A brigandine or shippe sent out to espie.*

Episcŏpus, pi, m. g. p. b. *a Bishop, an espie, an ouerseer: also a clarke of the market,* Arcad. Episcopus designatus, Iun. *A coadiutor or fellow helper in the place or office of a Bishop.* Episcopi vicarius, Iun. *A sufragane, or the Bishops vicegerent.*

Epispastica, * Medicamenta quæ pertinent ad vlcus purgandum pusque extrahendum.

Epistalma, ătis, n. g. Alciat. *a princes commission hauing the charge subscribed.*

Epistata villatica, * *A woman hauing the ouersight of a farme.*

Epistātes, p. b. Plin. iun. *An ouerseer, a bayliffe, a steward of an house: a proctour.*

Epistathmi, Bud. *Herbingers, appointers of lodging for a Princes traine.*

Epistatorium, ĭj, n. g. Gloss. *A place where masters are heard.*

Epistŏla, æ, f. g. p. b. gr. *An epistle, a lettre sent from friend to friend.*

Epistŏlāris, re, ꝙ. b. vt, Epistolaris charta, Mart. *Serving to write letters, writing paper.*

Epistŏlium, ĭj, n. g. p. b. gr. dimin. ab Epistola, Catul. *A little epistle.*

Epistŏmium, ĭj, n. g. p. b gr. Sen. *A cocke or spout in a cundit: a tappe, fingote, or other like thing: a corke stopple in a barrell or tunne,* Iun. *the stoppe in a pane of organes, whereby the sound is made high or low.*

Epistropheus, Pollux. *The formost ioynt in the necke, wherein it is turned about.*

Epistylium, ĭj, n. g. p. & t. b. græc. Varr. *A little pillar in building set on a greater: the head or chapiter of a pillar.*

Episyrnalcephe, gr. Isid. Figura dictionis, eadem cum Synæresi.

Epitaphium, ĭj, n. g. p. b. græc. *An epitaph, or writing set vpon a graue, stone, or tombe: also a funerall song vsed at the tombe.*

Epitasis, gr. * *The most busie part of a comedie.*

Epithalāmium, n. g. p. b. Isid. *A song sung at a wedding.*

Epitheca, Græcis est, quod Dos Romanis. Vnde prædiorum epithecæ apud Iurisconsultos, quas Rapianus Impositiones interpretatur.

Epithēma, ătis, n g p. b. gr. Isid. *A kind of moist medicine laid on sinnen, to bathe any place of the bodie to coole the liuer.*

Epithesis, p. b. Vlp. *A counterfeited description to deceiue a man.*

Epithēton vel Epithetum, ti, n. g. p. b. græc. Quint. *An addition to a nowne for some qualitie, as* Sæuum mare.

Epithymila, æ, f. g. p. b. & t. b. græc. *Concupiscence, desire.*

Epithymon, mi, n. g. græc. Plin. *A weede that groweth winding about time like withwinde, and hath a flowre like time: it is vsed as a gentle purger of melancholly, Dodder.*

Epithymŏla, p. b. Modest. *Good name and report, not disdained with any spot of infamie.*

Epithymalos, * *Dodder which groweth vpon the hearb Tithymale.*

Epitŏgium, ĭj, n. g. p. b. Iun. *a garment worne vpon a gowne, an vpper mantle, the habit or hood that graduates weare in Vniuersities.*

Epitŏme, es, & Epitoma, æ, f. g. p. b. *An abridgement or breuiarie.*

Epitŏnia, Iun. *The pegges.* vide Verticuli. Sunt instrumenta quibus funes intenduntur, rota instructa & puteis adplumbata, eo ordine, vt terni & quaterni simul aquam eodem ex puteo haurire possint, funiculo per totum diuisso. Vlp.

Epitragi, * *wormes which do much hurt to vines.*

Epitragias, græ. * *A certaine fish stinking like a goat.*

Epitrăpezia, orum, n. g. p. b. græc. * *All maner vessels belonging to the table.*

Epitritus, p. b. græc. Isid. *A foote consisting of foure syllables, whereof one doth alwaies differ from the other three: also a proportion containing foure number, and the third part thereof.*

Epitrochasmus, græ. Aquila. *a figure, whereby we doe speedily run ouer many differing things, that so we maze and trouble our aduersaries.*

Epitrŏpe, es, p. b græ. Rutilin. *a figure, when as we seeme to permit me to doe what he will, and yet thinke nothing lesse. It is in Latine called* Concessio. ¶ Epitrope *is also vsed of some for Procuration or wardship.*

Epityrum, p. & t. b. Cato. *a kinde of sauce or seasoning made of olives.*

Epizeuxis, Isid. *a figure, doubling a word in one sense, and hauing no other word betweene it.*

Epizygis, Vitruv. *The hole wherein the nut of a steele bow lieth.*

Epoche, es, f. g. gr. * *a withholding of his assent.*

Epōdus, di, m. g. p. b. Quintil. *a kind of verses hauing the first verse longer then the second, or the third part of Carmen lyricum.*

Epol, adjuratio per Pollucem, sicut Ecastor per Castorem, Fest.

Epomis, ĭdis, f. g. Iun. *a hood, such as those that be of the fraeries of their companies doe weare on their shoulders.*

ors: a mourning hoode. Epomides, antes dicuntur, quæ à tendine ad humeros proveniunt.

Epops, vide Vpupa.

Epoptæ, in sacris dicebantur mystæ, qui totum iam anoum initiati, ad spectacula sacra admittebantur.

Epotheciæ, arum. * Good breasters of horses.

Epos, odos, n. g. Horat. *A kinde of verse or song containing things touching both God and man.* vide Epodus.

Epostracismus, Iun. *A kinde of sport or play with an oyster shell or a stone throwen into the water, and making a circle ere it sinke: it is called a ducke and a drake.*

Epōto, as, p.l. Liv. *to drink vp all.*

Epōtus, a, um, part. p.l. Ovid. *Drūken, swallowed, or soked vp.*

Epula, æ, pro Epulum, Fest.

Epulæ, ārum, f. g. p. b. *Meates whatsoeuer are to be eaten: a feast, a banket: foode, pasture, or meate for beasts: delicates or dainties.* Dicendi epulæ. *A plentifull instruction in matters of eloquence,* Plin. Epulæ ferales, vide Epulum.

Epulandus, a, um, part. ab Epulor, p.b. Ovid. *That is to be eaten.*

Epulāris, re, p. b. *Belonging to, or meete for a feast or banket.* Epulares etiam dicebantur, qui in sacris epulabantur. Varr.

Epulātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. p.b. Col. *A feasting or banketting.*

Epulator, oris, Aug. *He y maketh good cheare, or is at good cheare.*

Epulatorius, a, um. * *Which is fit to be eaten at bankets.*

Epulātus, a, um. part. p. b. *That hath feasted or made good cheare.*

Epulis, idis, f. g. Paul. Aegyn. *Flesh growing or swelling about the gums of mans teeth.*

Epulo, ōnis, m. g. p. b. *One of the Triumviri, whose dutie it was to furnish bankets for Iupiter and the rest of the gods: also any guest at a feast: a glutton: a brother of a corporation or fraternitie.*

Epulones. Fest. Idem.

Epulor, āris, depon. p.b. *To eate at bankets, to banket: to take his meate at his repast.*

Epulōtica, p.b. * Medicamenta quæ cicatricem obducunt.

Epulum, li, n. g. p.b. *A great feast solemnly made to a multitude, either in those that did triumph, or at the funerall of some great man, or at the dedicating of a Church, or vpon a festiuall day in the honour of some god or saint.*

E Q

Equa, æ, f. g. p.b. *A mare.*

Equapium, ii, n. g. Iun. *The heard Alisanaer or louiage.*

Equāria, æ, f. g. p.b. Varr. *An heard of horses and mares.*

Equārius, ij, m. g. Solin. *One that breaketh horse to the sadile: a horse or colt-breaker.*

Equārius, a, um, p.b. Vetr. *Pertaining to an horse.* Equarius medicus, Val. Max. *One that cureth diseases in horses: a horseleach, a ferrier.*

Eques, ĭtis, com. g. p. b. *One that rideth on an horse, an horseman: a man of armes: among the Romanes a gentleman, a knight, a squire: also a Iudge,* Sueton. *also a horse,* Virg. *in cards the knaue or varlet.*

Equester, equestris, equestre, vel equestris & hoc equestre. *Pertaining to horsemen, knights, or gentlemen: of or belonging to an horse.* Equester ordo. *The state or degree of a gentleman.* ¶ Equestre prælium, Cæs. *A battaile of horsemen.* ¶ Pes equestris, Sen. *A horse foote.*

Equestre, is, n. g. Iun. *The race of a horse, halfe a mile or foure furlongs.*

Equestria, um, erant 14 ordines gradūm in Orchestra in quibus sedebant equites. *Places or seates appointed for gentlemen to sit in, to behold solemne fights or playes.*

Equidem, coniunct. p. b. *Verily, truly. Sometime it serueth for nothing but to supplie the number.*

Equiferus, ri, ex Equus & Feras, p.b. Plin. *A wild horse.*

Equila, f. g. Nonn. *A mare.*

Equile, is, n. g. p.b. Varr. *A stable for horses.*

Equimentum, ti, n. g. Varr. *The hire for a stalion to couer a mare.*

Equinalis, *Idem q. Equisetum.

Equinus, a, um, p. b. *Of an horse.* Cauda seu Salix equina, Offic. *The herb horse-taile or shaue-grasse.*

Equio, is, ivi, itum, īre, p. b. Plin. *When a mare desireth to be couered of a horse.*

Equipastor, m. g. Gloss. *He that tendeth horses.*

Equiria, ōrum, n. g. p. b. Ovid. *A running with horses: plaies dedicated to Mars.*

Equitine, Fest. *A swearing by Quirinus.*

Equisellis, Iun. *An heard.* vide Equisetum.

Equisetor, ōris, m. g. p. b. * *a man on horseback.*

Equisētum, ti, n. p. b. Plin. *The heard horse-taile or shaue-grasse.*

Equisio, ōnis, m. g. p. b. Varr. *An horse-rider, a colt-breaker, a horsemaister.*

Equistatium, ii, n. g. Gloss. *a stable for horses.*

Equitābilis, le, p.b. vt, Locus equitabilis, Liv. *Easie to be ridden vpon: or that may be ridden vpon: also where horses may easily goe.*

Equitātio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. *a riding.*

Equitātus, us, m. g. p. b. *An hoste or compasse of horsemen: the act of riding.*

Equitārius, ij, Cæl. *The same that* Equarius medicus.

Equitium, ij, n. g. p. b. Digest. *An heard of horses, a compasse of horses: also the same that* Scevola.

Equito, as, p. b. *To ride.* Equitare in arundine, Horat. *To ride on a reed or sticke, as children vse to doe.* ¶ Cameli equitantur in prælijs, Plin. *are ridden on.* ¶ Veteres *Equitare* de ipso equo dixerunt, Macrob. *To goe or runne so amble or trot.*

Equula, æ, f. g. dimin. ab equa, p.b. Varr. *A mare-colt, a fillie.*

Equuleus, lei, m. g. p. b. *A horse colt: also an instrument made of burnsome plate like to an horse, in which men were tormented.* vide Eculeus.

Equullus, m. g. dimin. ab equus, p. b. *A nagge, a little horse: a colt, called also* Equus novellus, *or* Pullus equinus.

Equus, qui, m. g. p. b. *An horse:* ¶ *a starre in the skie:* ¶ *an engine in warre called* Aries: *also a sea fish.* Equus october, Fest. *a sacrifice of a horse euery fift yeare.*

E R

Era, vel rectius æra singulorum annorum constituta est a Cæsare Augusto, quando primum censum exegit, ac Romanum orbem discripsit. Dicta autem era ex eo, quod omnis orbis æs reddere profitetur est reipublicæ. Iid.

Erādicātor, ōris, m. g. * *He that plucketh vp.*

Erādico, as, p.l. Terent. *To plucke vp by the rootes: vtterly and by all meanes to destroy.*

Erādo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Colum. *To scrape off or out: to put out: to rake vp.* Albo Senatorio aliquem eradere, Tacit. *To put one out of the number of Senatours.*

Eranarches, æ, Alcia. *A collector of tributes or taxes.*

Eranica pecunia, Alcia. *The money that such collectours gather.*

Eranistes, * *a collectour of taxes.*

Eranus, sive Eranos, Iun. Idem quod Iaspis arenaria. *Also the same that* Eranarches.

Eranthemum, * *a kind of Cammomil hauing purple flowers.*

Erasi, * *Men put out of wages.*

Erāsus, a, um, ab erador, p.l. Propert. *Rased or scraped out: cleane taken out.*

Erathemis,

Erasthenis, Anthyllis, Dioscor.

Ercīscor, ĕris, ĕri, vel Ercīsco, ĕris, ercīsci. Alij legunt Hercīsco, vel Hercīlcor. *To deuide or make partition of lands or goods betwixt diuers heires, assigning to euery one his part.*

Ercīscendus, a, um. *To be deuided or parted.*

Ercīus citos, & Ercīum citum, Gl. Hereditas diuisa, ercīum non citum, patrimonium non diuisum. Ercīum ciendum, hæreditas dividenda.

Erctum, a, um, Fest. *Deuided.*

Erebēus, a, um, adiect. Ouid. *Of hell, hellish.*

Erĕbus, bi, m. g. Ouid. *Hell.*

Erechtites, Dioſc. *The same that Senecio.*

Erectio, ōnis, f. g. * *A hising vp, or aduancing of a thing.*

Erectior, compar. *More attentiue and readie.*

Erector, m. g. Arnob. *He that lifteth or raiseth vp.*

Erectus, a, um, ab erigor, p. l. *Set, raised, growing, or bolt vpright: listed vp, aduanced, ſticut, ſtaring: prompt, in a readines, attentiue and readie to heare.* Erecta ſigna. *Banners displaied.*

Eremigatus, a, um, vt, Totus ſeptentrio eremigatus, Plin. *Sayled or passed ouer.*

Erēmīgo, as, p. l. Plin. *To saile or passe ouer, to rowe ouer to runne or passe ouer.*

Erēmīta, æ, m. g. p. b. Ion. *An hermite, a dweller in a wildernes.*

Erēmĭficium, cii, n. g. gr. Digeſt. *When one is condemned for default of appearance at a day appointed: a forfaking of the cause.*

Erēmus, mi, m. g. p. b. græ. Iun. *A desart or solitarie place, or which is not inhabited: an hermitage, a wildernesse.*

E-rē-nāta, vocabulum conſtans ex præpoſ. ſubſtant. & adiect. p. l. Quint. *Inuented on the sudden: as the case and present state required.*

Erĕpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, p. l. Plaut. *To creep vp, to clime vp hardly with paine: to get out hardly.*

Ereptatio, ī. g. Gloſſ. *A creeping forth: also a taking away.*

Ereptator, m. g. Aug. *He that creepeth forth oftimes that taketh away.*

Ereptio, onis, ſ. g. ab eripio. *A violent taking away.*

Erepto, as, frequent. Seuer.

Ereptor, ōris, m. g. verb. ab eripio, p. l. *A spoyler or taker away by force.*

Ereptus, a, um, part. p. l. *Taken away, or out: deliuered, saued and escaped from: stolen: dead.*

Eres, Iun. *An hedge-hogge or vrchin.*

Erethion, * *A branch of Olive vſed against the peſtilence.*

Erethīza, æ, ſ. g. * *A kind of Ceruſe.*

Erga, præp. ſerv. accuſ. *Toward, against.*

Ergastērium, ij, n. g. gr. Digeſt. *A worke-house, a shop.*

Ergastēs, & Ergastīcus. Hottom. *A workeman that is hired by the master of the Kings workes.*

Ergastŭlārius, rij, m. g. Colum. *The Iayloar or keeper of a prison: he that hath the rule and ouerſight of rogues imprisoned.*

Ergastŭlum, li, n. g. *An house where men were compelled to worke on ſtone or mettall, &c. now it is taken for a prison, or house of correction, as Bridewell.* Ergaſtula nautica macipare, Iun. *To appoint one a galley ſlaue or rogue.*

Ergastŭlus, li, m. g. Lucil. & Ergaſtŭla, orum, plur. Varr. *A seruant, a rogue or ſlaue kept in prison, & forced to worke: also a Iaylour,* Nonn.

Ergatum, ti, n. g. Iun. *The engine called a Capſtand, winde-beame, or drawbeame, a crane.*

Ergō coniunct. *Therefore, yea, then.* Ergō. *For, because of, for his sake.* Illius ergo venimus, Virg. *We come for his sake.*

Ergumenos, ni, m. g. * *Vexed with an euill ſpirit.*

Erica, æ, ſive Erice, es, ſ. g. p. b. Plin. *The ſweete broome, heath, or ling.* Erica altera. * *A smaller kinde of heath.*

Ericetum, ti, n. g. Ion. *A place where store of heath groweth, whereof they make broomes and rough brushes.*

Ericæum, cæi, n. g. * *The third kinde of hony.*

Erichinus, * *A fish called a Rotchet.*

Ericus, Saluſt. *A warlike engine made of iron worke full of sharpe pointed nayles or pikes: also a certain beaſt couered with prickes,* Iſid.

Eriperon, ontis, m. g. Plin. *The hearb Groundſwell.*

Erĭgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, p. l. *To erect, raiſe, or build vp: to put, liſt, ſtore, lead, or hold vp, to aduance: to ſuccour, comfort, or relieue.* Erigere animos & aures ad audiendum. *To giue eare and harken diligently.* ¶ Erigere ſcalas ad mœnia. Liv. *To set vp ladders to.* ¶ Erigi in aliquem, Ouid. Contra aliquem, Stat. *To raiſe vp against one.* ¶ Sub auras erigi, Virg. *To flie into the ayre.*

Erigŏnēius, p. l. Ouid. *A starre in heauen called Canis.*

Erinaceus, Iun. Idem q. Eres.

Erineus, * *The fruit of the wilde siegetree, which neuer commeth to ripenes.*

Erioxylum, p. b. q. l. græ. Vlp. *The wooll of the ſhrubbe Xylon.*

Eriphya, æ, ſ. g. p. b. Plin. *A certaine hearb which bringeth forth his leaues in Februarie: some take it to be that which we call Hollowroote, or Holywort.*

Erĭpio, is, ŭi, ptum, ĕre, ex E & Rapio, p. l. *To take away by force: to plucke out, to snatch: to preserue from: to conuay or gor away quickely: to withdraw from: to deprme of: not to suffer to.* Etipere aliquem ex inſidiis: A morte, vel morti. *To deliuer from.* ¶ Eripere aliquem domo, Terent. *To pull him out of.* ¶ Eripere alicui animam, Ouid. *To take away his life, to kill.* ¶ Eripoit à nobis regiam cænam. *He got from vs.*

Eris, idis, ſ. g. gr. *Contention, ſtrife: also an hearb growing in Egypt with a leafe like Wakerobbin.*

Erĭſma, ătis, n. g. vt, Scalæ erĭſmate ſultæ, Vitruv. *A shoe leadder.* ¶ Erĭſma, *Arches or bowing pillars like bowes, buttreſſes, shore poſts or props, to holde vp a house readie to fall.*

Erĭſimum, mi, n. g. * *The wild mustard ſeede.*

Erithăcus, ci, m. g. & Erithea, p. b. Plin. *The birde called Robbin red-breaſt.*

Erithales, Plin. *An hearb alwaies greene, called Prickmadam.*

Erithrædones, * *A kinde of geese, of colour blackiſh mixt with redde, which being kept in the house die for anger.*

Erithrodănum, ni. * *The hearb woodroose, or alter otherwise Madder.*

Erĭtudo, ĭnis, ſ. g. antiq. pro Servitudo, Feſt.

Erĭvatio, ſ. g. Vitruv. *A draining of water away.*

Ermiſcion, Iſid. *A kinde of chrystall.*

Erĭvo, as, ex E & Rivus, p. l. Plin. *To draine away water by a streame: to drie vp.*

Erix, icis. Plin. Idem quod Erica.

Erneum, & Hirnea, genus vaſis vinarii, Scal.

Ero, onis, m. g. Iun. *A leather bag, pouch, or fatchell.*

Erŏdius, ĭi, m. g. p. b. Hower. *A birde that in time of treading sweeteth blood.* Theodorus calleth it Ardeolam. S. Auguſt. Fulicam. Suidas, Ciconiam.

Erōdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, p. l. Plin. *To gnaw off, & abate, to eate into.*

Erŏgātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. p. l. *A bestowing or liberall distribution of things.*

Erogo-

Erogatorius,a,um; vt, Modiolus erogatorius, Front. *A bucket that goeth with a pulley or some such device, and is let down when it is full of water and so emptied.*

Erogātus,a,um, part. *Distributed, delivered out, spent, bestowed.*

Erogenecton,p.b. Plin. *An herb causing lust.*

Erogito,as,frequent. ab erogo, p. l. Plaut. *To desire very heartily.*

Erogo,as, p. l. *To employ and bestow on a thing, to spende, to lay out upon: to deliver and giue to the that aske.* Pecunias alicui erogare in classem. *To deliver money to one to be employed upon a navie.* ¶ Erogare pecunias ex ærario. *To deliver out.*

Eros, gr. *Love.*

Erosio,ſ.g. Cell. *An eating up or consuming.*

Erōſus,a,um,part. ab erodor, p. l. Plin. *Gnawen round about, eaten in.*

Erotēma,ātis,n.g. ſ. b. Aquila. *a demand: also a figure, when as by heaping many things, questions be moued to encrease the ennie of a thing.*

Erotematicus,* *He that often demandeth.*

Erotica carmina, * ,i. Amatoria.

Erōtylus,p.& t.b. Plin. *a precious stone like a ſpint.*

Erpyllum,ſ.p.g. *Wild time.*

Errābundus,a,um, Liv. *That wandreth or straieth much, not going straight: a vagabond.*

Errans,tis, part. *Wandring, erring, going astray, vnskilfull, false, spreading wildly abroad, out of order.*

Errāticus,a,um, *That creepeth this way and that way, wādring, or straying much, wilde: also a vagabonde.*

Errantes stellæ. *The planets,* vide Planeta.

Errātio,ōnis, ſ.g. verb. ab erro. *a going out of the way, a straying abroad a wandring.*

Errāticius,a,um. Front. *Which vseth to wander and stray, and teareth it.*

Errator,oris,m.g. Tertul. *He that strayeth aside.*

Errātrix, Front. *She that wandereth.*

Errātum,ti,n.g. *a fault committed of ignorance, an errour, an offence, a thing done amisse.*

Errātur, Imperſ. *They hit not, or know not the right.*

Errātus,a,um, part. Ovid. *In the which errour is committed: done amisse: that hath beene wandred and strayed in.*

Errhinum, ni, n. g. græc. Ian. *a medicine which being made either liquid, or in drie powder, is vſed to stoppe bleeding as the nose, to prouoke sneesing, to cause childbirth, and to purge the braine.*

Erro, as. *To erre, roue, wander, or stray: to walke abroad: to be deceiued: to faile: to doe amisse: to graſe about, to feede,* Virg. *to runne crookedly or in compaſſe: to offend, to mistake or misvnderstand.* Per vndas, Ovid. In vndis. Ad fluminа. Circum littora, Virg. *To wander about in the waters or bankes.* ¶ Errat lupus inter agnos, Horat. *Goeth among lambes.* ¶ Tota erras via, Terent. &, Tota re erras. *Thou art cleane out of the way, thou art vtterly deceiued in the whole matter.* ¶ Erratum in nomine. *The errour is in the name, or they know not the right name.*

Erro,ōnis,m.g. Vlpian. *a wanderer, a loyterer, a vagabond, a flatter a-side, a land-leaper.* Errones stellæ, Gell. *Wandring starres.*

Errōpeus, Colum. *a vagabond.*

Error, ōris, m. g. *An errour, a false opinion, a taking of a falsehoode for a truth, a mistaking, ignorance, deceit, a wandring, winding, or turning out of the way: also an idle vaining or rouing about the countrey,* Vlpian.

Eructator,m.g. Cell. *He that belcheth vp or breaketh winde.*

Ervangina,æ,ſ.g. non. *a weed winding about corne, Orobanke, choke-weede.*

Erubescendus,a,um,p.l. Horat. *Dishonest, and to be ashamed of.*

Erubesco,scis,bui, ĕre. *To blush, to be ashamed.* Erubescere ora alicuius. *To be ashamed to come in ones sight.* ¶ Erubesco loqui. *I am ashamed to speake.* ¶ Qui erubesceret fortunæ, Curt. *who was ashamed of his estate.* Illa repudio erubescit, Sen. *Is ashamed of her diuorcement.*

Erūca,æ,ſ.g.p.l. Col. *The worme called a Canker, or, as some say, a Palmer: commonly it hurteth and gnaweth Colewoort: also the hearb Rocket,* Horat.

Eructātio,ōnis, ſ. g, Iul. Firm. *A belching or breaking of the winde, a rasping.*

Eructans,tis, part. Lucret. *Belching, casting, or vomiting out.*

Eructo,as,p. l. freq. ab ergo. *To belch or breake out of the stomacke, to fende or cast out.* per translat. *to speake rudely and with great drifte.* Arenam eructare fluvij dicuntur, Virg. *To cast vp gravell.*

Eructus,a,um,part. ab erugo, Gell. *Belched vp.*

Erūdĭo,as,ab ex & rudus, ĕris, p. l. Varr. *To throwe or carrie out rubbish, as morter, and broken stones of old building, to ridde a place of such stuffe.*

Erūdiendus,a,um, part. Ovid. *To be instructed and brought vp.*

Erūdio, is, ivi, itum, īre, p. l. *To teach an art or sciences: to make cunning: to declare: to bring vp, or exercise in.* Literæ tuæ me eruditunt de omni repub. *Doe informe me of the whole state of the common wealth.* ¶ Erudire aliquem artes, Ovid. &, Erudire puerum artibus, Liv. *To teach him the knowledge of the arts.* ¶ Erudire aliquem in iure civili: Ad instituta: vel, Institutis maiorum. *To instruct him in.*

Erūdītē, Eruditius, adverb. *Learnedly, skilfully.*

Erūdītio,ōnis,ſ.g.verb. p.l. *Learning, teaching, doctrine, knowledge.*

Eruditius, Quint. *More earnestly.*

Erūdītulus,a,um, Catul. *Somwhat learned.*

Erūditus, a, um, p. l. & iſsimus. *Taught, instructed, learned, skilfull.* Pulvis eruditus. *Wherein Geometricians draw their figures: also & knowledge is felte of Mathematicles.*

Erugītio,ōnis, ſ.g.verb.p.l. Plin. *A taking away of wrinkles.*

Erugatorius,a,um, Ian. *That putteth away wrikles or maketh smooth.*

Erugātus,a, um, Plin. *Smoothe without wrinkles.*

Erugo,is,ĕre, Feſt. gr. *To belch and breake winde vpward.*

Erūgo,as, p.l. Plin. *To take away wrinkles.*

Ervilia,æ,ſ.g. vel Ervilium, Plin. idem quod Ervum.

Ervingina, vide Ervangina.

Erumna, vide Aerumna.

Erumpo,is,rūpi,ptum,ĕre,p.l. *To burst, or issue violently out: to leape out, assaile, set violently vpon: to flie out swiftly, to cast out, to come abroad to mens knowledge.* Erumpere ab aliquo loco, Ovid. Loco, Cæſ. Ex loco. *To breake violently out.* ¶ Erumpere in aliquam regionem. *To breake into, or set violently vpon.* Erumpere stomachum in aliquem. *To vtter or shew his stomacke towards one.*

Erunco,as,p.l. Colum. *To weede out, or to pull vp weedes.*

Eruo,is,rŭi,rūtum,ĕre,p.l. *To draw out with force: to plucke vp by the roote: to get and come to the knowledge of things by labour and studie: to search or finde out: to bring forth: to subuert or ouerthrow.* Aurum terra eruere, Ovid. *To digge out of the earth.*

Eruptio,ōnis,ſ.g. verb. ab Erumpo, p. l. *A violent issuing or breaking*

king fuerth a violent assailing.

Erupturus, a, um, p.t. *Which will come, burst, or fall out.* Hæc quo erupturа sint timeo. *I feare to whas ende these things will come.*

Eruthrinus, Plin, *A rotchet or rouget.*

Eructus, a, um, part. ab Eruor, p.t. *Pulled, packed, or wrested out: cast up, subverted and overthrowne: sifted or searched out.*

Ervum, vi, n. g. Plaut. *A kinde of pulse somwhat like vetches, called also Orobos. Of it be both white and red, both kindes bigger and lustier then vetches.*

Erygion, Dioſc. *Aloe.*

Eryngē, es, l.g. & Eryngion, ii, n.g. græc. Plin. *Thistles with long leaues, having a stalke with a round knobbe full of long pricks in forme of a star. the roote whereof being conserue in honie with Cinnamon and cloues comforteth nature and stirreth courage: Sea holme, or sea holly.*

Erysimum, m. g. Galen. *A graine not unlike to Sesama, but not so nourishing. Plinie calleth it Irio, Others take it to be a kinde of an hearb. Dioscorid. Others call it wilde cresses.*

Erysipelas, atis, n. g. Iun. *A swelling full of heat and redneſſe w paine round about: a sore or wound, commonly called S. Anthonies fire.*

Erysipelatosus, a, um, adiect. *troubled with that griefe.*

Erysiceptum, Dioſc. *English galingal: alſo base or flat Vervaine.*

Erythice, es, f. g. p. & s.b. Varro. *Beer meat while they labour: honysuckles.*

Erythanon.* *A certaine excreſcence or out-growing about the roote of the plant Cistus non Ladaniferа.*

Erythinus, vel Erythrinus, vel Erythricus, Plin. *A kind of sea fish all redde: saueng she belly which is whitish rotcher.*

Erythra, Meliſſophyllon, Dioſc.

Erythranon, Bartol. *A kind of Ivie. Dioſc. taketh it for Satyrium.*

Erythios, * *The hearb redde horsen.*

Erythræus lapillus, Stat. *A pearle.*

Erythrodanum, Oſſic. *An hearb having a red roote: madder, wherewith woollen is died.*

Erythroides, græc. *One of the foure thinne skinnes that cover the testicles. Itis the next to the vndermost.*

Erythros, p.& s b. Plin. Frutex qui & Rhus appellatur, cuius folio coriarii in condendis pellibus vtuntur.

Erythrotaon, Plin. *A kind of Pesant, a bastard.*

E S

Esca, æ, f. g. *Meate, foode: a baite to take fishes or birds with: meate for beastes that maintaineth or cherisheth a thing.*

Escale, is, n. g. Iuven. *A dish or platter to serue meate in.*

Escaria, Feſt. *Square tables, whereat men did banquet or eate their meate.*

Eſchara, græc. Dicitur cruſta ſive duritiesilla, quæ vulneribus per cauteria quædam induci ſolet, quum ſanguis alter ſiſti non poteſt. *Alſo an hearb.*

Eſcharites panis, Iun. *Bread bakedor broyled on a gridiron.*

Eſcharoticum medicamentum.* *A plaister or salue to close vp a wound, and to bring it to a cruſt.*

Eſcit, pro Erit. Feſt.

Escalis, le, & Escarius, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to meate: fitte to be eaten, or to serue meate in.*

Escarus, iſcd. *A fish, which alone is thought to chewe his meate.*

Escatelis, le, Tertul. Idem quod Escalis.

Escatio, f. g. Auguſt. *A feeding vp on meate.*

Esco, as, Solin. *To feed vpon a thing.* ¶ Escor, aris, Celſ. *To be fedde vpon, or with any thing.*

Escilentum, ti, n, g. Nonn. *Meate.*

Esculentus, a, um. *Any thing to be eaten, or pertaining to eating.* Esculēto ore homo, Plin. *One with meate in his mouth, or sticking to his teeth.*

Esculetum, Varr. *Meate.*

Esculeus, & Eſculus, vide Aeſculeus & Aeſculus.

Eſdis.* *A confection against diseases in the braine.*

Eſecatio, f. g. Celſ. *A cutting out of a child in birth.*

Eleco, as, are, Seren. *To cut a child forth of the mothers belly.*

Eſicatio, f. g. Celſ. *An often eating or cramming.*

Eſito, as, freq ab Edo, es, p.t. Pla. *To eate often, to vse to eate.*

Eſo, pro Ero, Varro.

Eſopos,* *a kinde of wild Letiſſe.*

Eſox, Plin. vide Exos.

Eſpinetа, Iun. *a kinde of harpe, the Virginalle, the Claricordes.*

Eſſe, infinit. à verbo ſum, es, *To be.*

Eſſe infinit. ab Edo. es. *To eate.*

Eſſeda, æ. f. g. Sen. vide Eſſedum.

Eſſēdarius, rii, m. g. *A wagon or cart maker: a carter or waggoner.*

Eſſedum, di, n. g. *A steamish or french waine, charriot or waggon.*

Eſſentia, æ, Quintil. *she being of any thing, essence.*

Eſſo, imperf. à verbo Sum. *Put the case that it ſo, best or suppoſe it to be.*

Eſtrix, icis, f. g. verb. ab Edo, es, Plaut. *A woman vaineuour, or great eater.*

Eſtunto, imperantis.

Eſtur, à verbo Edor, Plaut. *It is eaten, or consumed.* Dies noctesque eſtur, Plaut. *They eate night and day.*

Eſula rotunda, Iun. vide Peplus.

Eſuriālis, le, p.t. ut Esuriales feriæ Plaut. *Fasting daies wherein men did forbeare meate.*

Eſuribo, pro Eſuriam, Nonn.

Eſuribundus, a, um, Colum. *Very hungrie, or desirous to eate.*

Esuriens, tis, ab Esurio, p.t. Hor. *Being hungrie, greedie, or covetous.*

Esūries, ēi, f. g. Cæl. & Esurigo, inis, f. g. Feſt. *Hunger.*

Esūrio, is, ivi, itum, īre, p.t, *to hunger, to be an hungred.*

Esūrito, ōnis, m. g. verb. p. t. Plaut. *An hungrie fellow.*

Esurior, Ovid. *To be lusted for.*

Esūritio, ōnis, f. g, Cato. *Hunger.*

Esūritor, oris, m. g. verb. p. t. *one that is often hungrie.*

Eſuritrix, f. g. Plaut. *Shee that is often hungrie.*

Esūricurus, a, um. *That shall have hunger.*

Eſus, us, m. g. ab Edo, es, p, t. Plin. *An eating.*

E T

Et. coniunct. *And, aſwell, also both.* Et, pro Id eſt, Plaut. ¶ Pro nā, vel Quia, Virg. ¶ Pro Quamvis, *and yet.* ¶ Pro tunc, Varr. ¶ Pro Quòd, ſi ſequatur St. ¶ Et non, pro Ne quidem. *If so be that.*

Etenim, p.b. *For, because that, and also, semblably, surely: also but, Tet.*

Etenimverò, Plaut. *For truly.*

Eteſiæ, arum, m.g. græc. Strab. *Windes blowing out of the east orderly about the Canicular dates.*

Eteſius, a, um, Lucret. *Of or belonging to such windes, Easterly.*

Eteſticulatio, f. g. Celſ. *a gelding.*

Eteſticulo, as, Plin. *To take away the stones, to gelde.*

Ethale.* *The smoke of frankincense.*

Ethanion, Athen. *A certaine vessell of brasse vsed among the Egyptians.*

Etheſius, Plin. *A morter stone.*

Ethica, orum, Arist. *A booke intreating of moral Philosophie.*

Ethicē, es, vel Ethica, æ, f. g. p. l. *moral philosophie.*

Ethicus, a, um, p. l. *Moral, belonging to manners or behaviour, or that re-*

repreſenteth and ſetteth them forth.

Ethmoides, Galen, gr. *The holes or ſtraines of the noſe, the noſthrilles or noſtrilles.*

Ethmus, mi, m.g. gr. *The middle bridge or griſtle of the noſe.*

Ethnarches, græc. * *A ruler of people.*

Ethnarchia, græc. * *Principalitie.*

Ethnicus, a, um, Ieron. græc. *A Gentile or Ethnicke.*

Ethŏlŏgia, æ, f.g. p.l. Quintil. *the face of counterfeiting mens maners*

Ethŏlŏgus, gi, m.g. p.l. *He that with voice and geſture expreſſeth mens maners.*

Ethopœia, & Ethopeius, p.b. Aquil. idem quod Ethologia & Ethologus.

Etiam, coniunct. p.b. *Alſo, moreover, yea, yea further, yet, why.* ¶ Etiã atque etiam. *Diligently, earneſtly.* ¶ Etiamdum, Tet. *As yet.* ¶ Etiamne, Therence. ¶ Etiamnum, Plaut. *yet, untill then.* ¶ Etiamnunc. *As yet, even to this time, even nowe.* ¶ Etiſi. *Although.* ¶ Et vero etiam, id eſt atque etiam. ¶ Etiam tum. *Even then, or even to that time.*

Etſi, coniunct. *Albeit, although, and yet ſuppoſe.*

Etymŏlŏgia, æ, f.g.p. & s.b. gr. *True ſaying, true expoſition or reaſon*

Etymologicus, a, um, Gel. *Perſaining to, &c.*

Etymologus, * *He that ſearcheth out the true interpretation of words.*

Etymon, mi, m.g. Varro. Idem quod Etymologia.

E V

Eu, interiect. laudantis Terent.

Evacuatio, f.g. Plin. *An empting or voiding.*

Evacuefactus, a, um, Hier. *Made voyde or emptied.*

Evacuo, as, p.l. *To empție, to make voyde.*

Evadatus, a, um. Digeſt, *He that geth under ſurety.*

Evādo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, p.l. *To eſcape or paſſe without danger: to eſchew: to appeare: to goe to, to come to: to be to purpoſe: to become: to growe vp to, to come to an ende, purpoſe, point, or eſtate.* Ab improbis iudicibus: Ex iudicio: E cuſtodia evadere. *To eſcape from, or out.* ¶ Evadere amnem, Tacit. *To paſſe ſafely the riuer.* ¶ Evadere claustris, Valer. Max. *To gets out.* ¶ Evadere ad vellia muros, Liu. *With paine to get up to the walles.* ¶ Gradus altos evadere, Virg. *To climbe vp by high ſteppes.* ¶ Evadere adversus aciem, Liv. *To goe againſt.* ¶ Nimicum evades ne te ſacrificĕ, Plaut. *Thou ſhalt not eſcape me but that I will, &c.* ¶ Evadet in aliquod malum, Ter. *It will come to ſome miſchiefe.*

Evagabundus, a, um, Auguſt. *That wandereth or rogeth about.*

Evāgātio, ōnis, p.l. Plin. *A wandring or ſtraying abroad: a ſpreading abroad.*

Evagmatio, f.g. Tertul. *An vnſheathing, a drawing of the ſwoorde out of the ſheath.*

Evāgino, as, p.l. Iuſt. *To drawe a weapon out of the ſheth or ſcabberd.*

Evagio, is, ivi, Arnob. *To crie as a little child.*

Evago, as, Frag. Poet. *To wander about.*

Evāgor, āris, depon. *To wander ſtray, or runne abroad: to ſpread or growe abroad as the boughes of treedoe: to ouerflowe: to digreſſe and wander from his purpoſe.*

Evāleo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, p.l Ovid. *To be of power, to may or can.* Evalere dicitur de pretio, ut, Margarita centies ſeſtertium evaluit, Macrob. *The margarite was worth* 100 Seſtertians.

Evălesco, is, ĭi, ĕre, p.l. Plin. *to wax very ſtrong, to proſper and growe.*

Evallatio, f.g. Veget. *A caſting out of doores or the trench.*

Evallelacere, Varr. Eiicere.

Evallo, as, p.l. *To caſt out, to put out of the doores.*

Evallo, is, ĕre, p.l. Plin. *To vanne or make cleane corne.*

Evanescens, part. Senec. *Vaniſhing away, periſhing decaying.*

Evanesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, p.l. *To vaniſh away, to periſh, to decay, to be loſt, to come to nothing, to be conſumed: alſo to grow out of eſtimation.* Ex oculis evanuit in tenuem auram, Virg. *It vaniſht out of ſight.* ¶ Dolor evanescit. *Weareth away.*

Evangelia, ōrum, n. g. *Proceſſions and prayers made in reioſing of good tidings.*

Evangĕlium, lii, p.l græc. Iun. *A reward giuen to him that brought good tidings: the goſpell.*

Evangĕlus, li, m.g. Vitruv. *a bringer of good tidings.*

Evānidus, a, um, p.l. Col. *Vaine, fraile, that will ſoone periſh and vaniſh, unfruitfull, decaying.*

Evanno, as, p.l. Varr. *To vanne or fanne corne or other things.*

Evapelus, li, m.g. * *A ſoule or idiot.*

Evāporātio, ōnis, f.g. Sen. *A breathing, an evaporation, a ſteaming.*

Evaporo, as, Celſ. *To evaporate or ſteame out.*

Evaſtatio, onis, f.g. Plin. *A waſting.*

Evaſator, oris, m.g. Auguſt. *Hee that waſteth or conſumeth.*

Evaſto, as, p.l. Liv. *To waſt, ſpoyle, or deſtroy.*

Evax, interiect. exultant. p.l. Plau. *A voyce of ioy, as heida.*

Eucæria, æ, f.g. Græc. *Opportunity, good occaſion to doe a thing.*

Euce, Gloſſ. *The lowing or voice of kine.*

Eucharistia, æ. f.g. gr. * *Thankeſgiuing, good grace, the Sacrament of the Lords ſupper.*

Euchreſtemata, gr. * *Profits.*

Euchyla, & Euchyma, ōrum, n.g. gr. *Meates of good iuyce.*

Eucteria, orũ, Alciat. Sunt loci, in quibus orationes actaque prouinciarum continentur.

Eudiæon, Feſt. vide Eudiæum.

Eudoxia, æ, f.g. græc. *Good name or fame.*

Evectio, ōnis, f.g. & Evectus, us. m.g.p.l. Plin. *A carrying forth.*

Evectiones, ium. *Licenſes or grãts in writing: to vſe the common horſes.*

Evector, m.g. Senec. *He that commandeth or liſteth vp.*

Evectrix, f.g. Tertul. *Shee that raiſeth or liſteth vp.*

Evectus, a, um, part. ab Evehor, p.l. *Carried out, advanced extolled.*

Evĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Ovid. *To carrie out: to liſt vp: to praiſe, to advance.* Evehi equo extra aciem, Liv. *To ride out of the battell.* ¶ Evehere aquas ex planis locis, Iuv. *To conuey out of euen ground.* ¶ Ad æthera, Virg. Incælum aliquem evehere. Iuven. *To extoll to the skie.*

Evelātum, p.l Feſt. *Winowed.*

Evello, is, vulſi, ſum, ĕre, p. l. *To plucke vp or out: to pull away: to deface: to aboliſh.* Ex animo evellere opinionem aliquam. *To pluche an opinion or perſwaſion out of.* Evellere ſpinas animo, Horat. *To pull vices out of the minde.*

Evenat, pro eueniat, Nonn.

Evĕnio, is, ēni, ntum, īre, p.l. *To happen by chance, to come to paſſe: to come to alſo to come out,* Horat. Evenit ex ſententia, Terent. *It fell out as I would haue it.* Evenit præter ſententiam & ſpem, Plaut. *It happened otherwiſe then I looked or hoped,* Metius profundo pulchrior evenit, Horat. *Commeth out fayrer,* ¶ Metello Numidia evenit, Saluſt. *Numidia fell to Metellus lot.* ¶ Evĕnit, Imperſ. p.l. Terent. *So it happened.*

Eventilatio. f.g Auguſt. *A winnowing or trying.*

Eventilator, m.g. Am. Eventilatoꝛ cauſæ. *He that ſifteth a matter.*

Even-

Eventillo,as,Plin. *To remoue, fanne or blow vnder.*

Eventum,ti,n.g.p.l. *That followeth of,the ende,the event.*

Eventurus a,um,ab Eveniо, p.l. Tibul. *That will come to passe hereafter.*

Eventus,us,m.g. ab Evenio,p.l. *Hap,chance,successe: that followeth of any thing:the end,issue,or euent.*

Everbĕro,as,p.l. *To beate,to clap vpon.*

Evergo,is,rĕre,Liv. *To cast out,to send or make to issue out.*

Evericulum,li,n.g p.l. *A fishinet called a drag:a sweepe or drawnet,by translation,one that by extortion robbeth,and as it were sweepeth away all things with him.*

Everro,is,ri,sum,rĕre,p.l. Sen. *To sweepe cleane,ransacke to examine.*

Eversio,onis,f.g.ab Everto. *An ouerthrowing,ruine.*

Everso,as,Gloss. *To ouerthrowe often.*

Eversor,ōris,m.g.verb. *An ouerthrower or destroyer,also a spendall, a waste good,Cant.*

Eversus,a,um,part. ab Everto. *Ouerthrowen:destroyed: turned out of,ouerturned,cast downe,broken & marred,sore tossed,plowed. Also set awry,Teretat.*

Eversus,a,um,ab Everto. *Brushed or made cleane.*

Everto,is,ti,sum,rĕre,p.l. *To turne vp side d wise:to ouerthrow out: to ouerturne,to ouerthrow,to destroy,to beat downe,to dissolue and abolish:to subuert:to digge downe,to race or spoile.* Evertere aliquem bonis. *To turne one out of all his goodes.* ¶ Ab Imo evertere summa, Lucret. *To turne topsie turuie.*

Evestigatio,f.g. Anguil. *a studying or seeking out.*

Evestigatus,a,um, Senec.

Evesti iò,adverb. *By and by, at an instant.*

Evestigo,as, Arnob. *To seeke,to followe,to hunt after.*

Evisorbia,æ,f.g. Gloss. *A kinde of herbe.*

Euge, Plaut. *Hola, well done.*

Eugenia,æ,f.g.gr. *Nobleneſſe or goodneſſe of blood or birth.*

Eugēniæ,arum, Colum. *a kind of faire grapes.*

Engium, Nonn. Pellicula in pudendo mulicbri, quam primo coitu rumpi nonnulli putaverunt.

Euhoe, interiect. dolentis aut exclamantis, Plaut. *Ough hoe.*

Evibratio,f.g. Senec. *A brandishing,shaking,flinging,darting.*

Evibro,as, Gell. *To shake or brandish.*

Evictio,ōnis,f.g.ab Evinco, p.l. Digest. *A conuincing by lawe, and causing to deliuer vp that he wrongfully detained.*

Evictor,m.g. Cooslit. *He that conuinceth by lawe.*

Evictus,a,um, part. *Ouercome, conuicted by lawe, prooued guiltie,cast downe.*

Evidens,tis,adiect. p.l. *Euident, cleare,apparant,plaine, well knowne, easie to be vnderstood.*

Evidenter,Plin. & iſsimè, Paul. *Clerely,euidently,apparantly, plainely.*

Evidentia,æ,f.g. *Euidence,perspicuity,plainnesse.*

Evidentissimè,adverb. Paul. *most plainely or euidently.*

Evigilandus,a,um,Tibull. *To be passed without sleepe.*

Evigilātus,a,um,p.l. *Taken with good aduisement.*

Evigilo,as,p.l. *To watch,to be diligent,to imploy great study, or take great paines in a thing,to waken.* Evigilare opus aliquod, Ovid. *to write a worke in the night by candle.* Evigilare in studio. *To apply his study earnestly.*

Evilesco,is,ŭi,ĕre, Sacr. *To become vile and of small estimation.*

Evincio,is,xi,ire,p.l. Virg. *To bind to,tye about.*

Evinco,is,ĭci, ctum,ĕre, p.l. *To vanquish,to ouercome, to surmount, to conuince,to beare downe:to grow higher:to obtaine by earnest labour: also to conuict and recouer by lawe,* Vlpian.

Evinctus,a,um,part. ab Evincior, Virg. *Bounden,tyed vp.*

Evīratio,ōnis,f.g. verb.p.l. Sen. *Gelding,making effeminate,a pilling or pulling away:a weakning.*

Evīrātus,a,um, Plaut. & Evitatior, Mart. *One that hath lost his geniture:also effeminate,and that is of womanly and childish conditions.*

Evireſco,is,ĕre,p.b. Varr. *To become greene.*

Evīro,as,ex E & Vir,p.l. Varro. *To geld,to make effeminate and womanlike.*

Evisceratio,f.g. Tertull. *A bowelling or drawing out of the garbish.*

Eviscerator,m.g. Tertull. *The officer that drawe out the bowells of the sacrifice.*

Eviscerātus,a,um. *Bowelled, &c.*

Eviscĕro,as,ex E & Viscus, p.l. *To bowell or drawe out the garbish or guts.*

Eviscus,vel Ebiscus, *The great or wild Mallow.*

Evitābilis,le,p.l. Ovid. *that may be auoided or shunned.*

Evitatio,ōnis,f.g. verb. Quint. *An eschewing,auoiding,or shunning.*

Evito,as, p.l. *To flie,to eschew or beware,to shunne or auoide.*

Evito,as,ex E & vita, vnde Evitor, pall. Poeta apud Cic. *To take away life.*

Evlabes, græc.* *He that taketh vpon him the charge of businesse, carefull,godly.*

Eulogia,æ,f.g.græc. *A thing well spoken,a benediction,a praise, an honest and profitable reason.*

Eulogium, vide Elogium.

Eumētes, Plin. *A kinde of balme, also a pretious stone like a flint,which beeing put vpon ones head causeth him to dreame of strange sights.*

Enmenides græc. *Furies of hell.*

Euietris, Plin. *a pretious stone of a greene colour, which the Assyrians haue superstitiously abused.*

Eumuchion. * *A kind of broad lettice,which by reason of itsexceeding coldnesse,is thought to be very forcible in allaying the heate of carnall lust.*

Eunuchi ĕtus,a,um,ler. *Gelded.*

Eunūcho,as, Varr. *to geld men.*

Eunūchus,chi,m.g. *A gelded man Eunuch that hath no stones.*

Evŏcans,tis,p.l. *Calling forth.*

Evocati, Suet. *Souldiers, which for some necessitie be suddenly called out of the fieldes into battell.*

Evŏcātio,onis,f.g.verb. ad Herē. *A calling forth, inuocation or calling vpon: a sudden calling out to battell:a man by man: a pressing on the sudden.*

Evŏcātor,ōris,m.g. verb. *One that calleth or alloureth forth.*

Evŏcātus,a,um,p.ar. ab Evocor *Called out, commanded to appeare.* Miles evocatus, Cæs. *A souldiour, who after he is dismissed is called againe to service.*

Evŏco,as,p.l. *To call out, to call forth or away: to raise vp:to bring foorth,to allure, to prouoke,to summon,to call vpon for helpe: to withdrawe.* Evocare aliquem Romam. *To call vp,or to command to appeare at Rome.* ¶ Evocare testes, Plin. iun. *To call forth his witnesses.* ¶ Omnis vitium vis evocatur in palmites, Plin. *All the strength of vines is drawen vp into the braunches.* ¶ Evocare animum à negotio. *to withdraw.*

Evŏhē, quod & Euhoe, sive Evoe Virg. *A voice or noise that Bacchus his priests did vse.*

Evolā-

Evolaticus,a,um,p.l.Pla.*that flo-eth and gadeth abroad.*

Evolatus,l.g.Firm. *A flying away.*

Evolator,m.g.Boet. *He that flyeth or runneth away.*

Evolito,as,Colum. *To flie often.*

Evŏlo,as,p.l.Ex E & Volo,as, *to fly out or away: to runne out: to hie away ſpeedily: to paſſe away quickly: to eſcape, to depart.*

Evŏlo,as, Ex E & Volæ,æ, p.l. Plaut. *To ſteale, to take away by ſtealth,* Ciſtellam mihi evolauit, Pla. *He hath ſtitcht away my Caſket.*

Evolvo,is,ĭs,ŭtum,ĕre,p.l. *To roll or tumble out of a place: to vnfolde, to explicate or expound, to declare, tell, and vtter: to meditate, to muſe and think vpon: to caſt in ones mind: to finde and ſearch out, to turne as one turneth a booke, to read over: to ſtudy diligently: to ſeuere and ſeparate: to pull out, to wind himſelfe out: alſo to procure.*

Evolvor,eris,Plin. *To be rolled or turned vp.*

Evŏlutio,ōnis,l.g.verb. *A rolling or tumbling out: reading over.*

Evolutor,m.g.Tacit. *He that rolleth or tumbleth ouer.*

Evŏlūtus,a,um,part.Liv. *Vnfolded vnrolled, turned out, ridde or ſeparated from.*

Evŏmo,is,ĭi,ĭtum,ĕre,p.l. *To vomite, ſpue, or caſt out. to vtter or ſtraike deſpitefully or maliteuſly: to vulcanize it ſelfe.* Evomere iram in aliquem. Ter. Evomere virus acerbitatis apud aliquem . *To vtter his choller or bitter ſtomack againſt one*

Evŏnymus,Iun. *The ſpindle tree or pricke timber.*

Eupatoria,æ,l.g. vel Eupatorium ii,n.g.græc.Plin. *The herb commonly called Agrimony, Liuerwort: yet in ſhoppes the vvale baſtard Agrimony is called* Eupatorium, *and in worſfully taken for the right Agrimonie.* Eupatorium aquaticum ſeu adulterinum.* *Baſtard agrimony the vvale.* ¶ Eupatorium Meſue. *Some thinke it to be ſmall Baſſa-mint or Maudlin.*

Eupēlitos,græc.Plin. *A pretious ſtone of foure colours: fierie, blewe, vermilion, and greene.*

Eupetalos, Idem.

Euphantaſiotos.* *A gay imagi-nar of things.*

Euphŏnia,æ,l.g græc.Quintil. *A good ſound, a ſweete or pleaſant noiſe, or vtterance of words.*

Euphorbia,æ,l.g. vel Euphorbi-um ii,n.g.græc. *A tree firſt founde by King Iuba, & called by the name of his Phiſician,*Plin.

Euphraſia,æ,l.g.græc. Iun. *An hearbe called eye bright.*

Euphroſinæ,es,*& Euphrŏſinum, ni,n.g.t.b.gr.Plin. *Burrage or bu-gloſſe.*

Eupilides,* *A ſwelling or riſing of the fleſh in the gummes, by the in-nermoſt cheeke teeth.*

Evpropla,æ,l.g.gr. *Cornlineſſe.*

Eureos,Iun. *A pretious ſtone like an Oliue kernell, called* Iudaicus la-pis.

Eurēpi,Plin. *Conduite pipes that turne rounde: alſo aitches or trenches incloſing a place to ſet out games in.*

Eurinus,& Euritius,a,um.*Of or belonging to the Eaſt winde.*

Euripidus , & Euripides, Cæl. Rhod. Numerus in talis quadragenarius,ab Euripide inventus eo tẽpore, quo exactis 30. tyrannis,40, principes Athenienſium, temp.ad-miniſtrabant.

Eripus,pi,m.g.græc. *An arme of the ſea often ebbing and flowing: a water pipe of ſmaller ſize ſo made, as that the water ſheweth mountish a-loft,*Iun.

Euronotus,græc.Agell.*a ſouth-eaſt winde.*

Eurotias,Plin.*a pretious ſtone.*

Eurus,ri,m.g.gr. *the Eaſt winde.*

Eurythmia,æ,f.g.gr. Quintil *A beauty in the true forming and apt proportioning of the members in highs and breadth: euery thing anſwe ring to his iuſt proportion: comely geſture.*

Euſebes,Plin,gr. Gemma eſt ex qua Tyri in Herculis templo facta ſedes,ex qua facilè dii ſorgebant.

Euſebia,æ,f.g.græc.*Pietie, religion, godlineſſe.*

Eutaxia,græc.*Order, placing, diſpoſing.*

Euthera. *A ſtorehouſe.*

Euthymia,æ, f. g. græc. *Security, quietneſſe, hartes eaſe.*

Ethvoria,gr.*Rectæ lineæ por-rectio & menſura: non per divertí-cula itinerum, ſed in directum acta.*

Entrăpelia,æ,f.g.gr. Ariſt. *Good behauiour, gentlemeſſe.*

Evulgatio,f.g. Tacit. *A noyſing abont.*

Evulgo,as, Liv . *to publiſh or ſtreud abroad.*

Evulſio,onis,f.g.verb.ab Evello, p.l. *a picking vp, a drawing out.*

Evulſus,a,um,part.ab Evellor,p. l. Catul. *Plucked, pulled, or drained out.*

Euzŏmos,ſiue Euzomon, græc. Plin. *The hearb Rocket, ſo called, be-cauſe it commendeth the taſt of por-tage.*

Ex, præp.ſeruiens ablat. *Of, from, out of, by, fitheus, according, through, for with, in, after.*

Ex abundanti, Quint. *Over and above, that was before ſufficient.*

Exăcerbātio,onis,f.g. *A grieuing or gauling anew: the cumming againe of an ague, with a ſharp fite and aſſault of the ſame.* Iun.

Exacerbator,m.g.Tacit. *He that grieueth or gaulleth.*

Exăcerbo,as,Liv. *To grieue ſtirre vp, or prouoke to anger: to make ve-ry angrie.*

Exăcerbātus,a,um, Suet. *Prouo-ked to anger, ſtirred vp.*

Exacervatim,adverb. Agell. *heape by heape.*

Exacervatio,f.g. Liv. *An heaping vp together.*

Exacervo,as,Plin. *to heape or ga-ther together.*

Exăceſco,is,ĭi,ĕre,Colum.& Exacerbeſco, is,ĕre. *to waxe ſowre or ſharpe, to become eager or tart.*

Exăcinatio,f.g.*when the kernels of grapes or of ſuch like doe fall out.*

Exacino,as,Cato. *to pull or preſſe out the kernels of grapes.*

Exacon, Plin. Secunda centauri ſpecies,ſic dicta,quod omnia mala medicamenta exigat per alvum.

Exăcrātio,f,g, Gloſſ. *A purging by ſacrifice, an expiation.*

Exacro,as,avi.Gl.i.q.Expio.

Exactè,adverb. Digeſt. *Exactly, perfectly.*

Exactio,ōnis,f.g.verb. ab Exigo. *Exaction, pilling of the people: a lay-ing or taking vp of money: a driuing or expelling, a conſtraining to, &c.*

Exactior,compar.Marc. Exactiſ-ſimus,a,um, ſuperl. Senec.

Exactor,ōris,m,g. verb. Cæl. *A gatherer or receiuer of money, as taxes and tolles: a collector, a great finder of faultes: he that ex expulſeth*

Exactrix,f.g. Digeſt. *She that ga-thereth money, or expulſeth.*

Exactum,ti,n.g. Plin. *an exact or abſolute thing.*

Exactus,a,um,part. *Paſſed over, ſpent: expelled, thruſt through: de-manded, ſerued: perfectly done and finiſhed: exacted: firme and conſtant: tormented.*

Exactus.a,um,Exactior, iſſimus, Mart. *Exact, perfectly done, done or ſought with great diligence.*

Exactus,us,m.g. verb. Quintil. *A ſale or vtterance.*

Exacuo, is,ŭi,ūtum,ĕre, *To whet, ſharpen or make a ſharpe edge or point: to ſtirre or vexe, to make an-gry, to moone , prouoke, quicken or pricke forward.*

Exăcutio,onis,f.g.verb.Plin. *the*

pointing

poinning or making of a thing sharp.

Exfectus, a, um. part. vel nom. Pli. Whetted, made sharpe or pointed.

Exadversò, Exadversum, Terent. & Exadversus, adv. Right against, or opposite.

Exædificātio, ōnis, s.g. verb. *A building vp, or making perfect of a thing.*

Exædificator, m.g. Firm. *He that buildeth or perfecteth.*

Exædificātus, a, um, part. *Built.*

Exædifico, 2s. *To build vp an house, to edifie, to finish and make perfect: also to continue and go forward in a thing.* Exædificavit me exæ libus, Plaut *He cast me out of the house.*

Exæquabilis, le, Vitr. *Which may be made smooth.*

Exæquamentum, ti, n.g. Tertull. *An euening or equalling.*

Exæquātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Liv. *The making of a thing smooth and plaine, or equall with the other.*

Exæquātus, a, um, part. Lucret. *Made equall, smoothe, or plaine.*

Exæquo, as. *To make equall, or of like value, to be euen and equall: to make smoothe and plaine.* Exæquare aliquem dignitate cum altero, Cæs. *To make one equall to another in dignitie.* ¶ Exæquari alteri, Liv. *To be equall with another.* ¶ Exæquari ad regulam, Sen. *To make euen with the rule.* ¶ Nos exæquabit victoria cœlo, Lucret. *Shall make vs euen with the heauen, or shall lift vs euē vp to.*

Exæquor, āris, dep. Ovid. Idem.

Exæstuatio, f.g. Cæl. *A boiling or seething, or firy, &c.*

Exæstūo, as, Virg. *To boile and cast vp great waues and sourges: to seethe ouer as a pot doth: to be very fierce and angrie, greatly mooued or chafed, or in a great heate: to burne or flame.*

Exæstuōsus, a, um, Prudē. *Feruent or troublesome.*

Exævio, is, īvi, & ii, ītum, īre, ab ex & Sævio, Liv. *To waxe gentle and milde, to make an ende of rage.*

Exaggĕrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *An heaping together, an increasing, amplifying, or exaggerating: a building of a bulwarke or ramire.* Iustin.

Exaggerator, m.g. Digest. *He that heapeth vp together.*

Exaggĕrātus, a, um, part. *Heaped together, increased, amplified.*

Exaggĕro, as *To heap vp together, to augment, to increase with words: to make a thing more then it is, to aggraate, to amplifie, to extoll.*

Exagitatio, f.g. Tacit. *A stirring or moouing.*

Exăgĭtātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *One ỹ vexeth or moueth, a vexer, disquieter, one that speaketh euill of a man.*

Exăgĭtātus, a, um, part. *Mooued, rubbed: debated in reasoning: tossed, hunted to and fro, canuased: much spoken of: tormented.*

Exăgĭto, as. *To vexe, trouble, anger, moone, chide, shake vp vp, shewed words: to debate, discusse, tosse, or hādle a matter in reasoning: to disquiet.*

Exăgōga, æ, f.g. gr. Plaut. *Rent, reuenew.*

Exăgōga, æ, m.g. græc. Plaut. *A carriage or remouing of any thing away out of an house, a carrying out.*

Exagoga bonorum, Plaut. *One that carrieth away goods.*

Exalbesco, is, ĕre. *To waxe pale.*

Exalbĭdus, a, um, Plin. *Somewhat white, pale.*

Exalburno, as, Plin. *To take out the fatte, iuyce, or sap that is in some woods.*

Exaltatio, f.g. August. *An exaltation or praise.*

Exaltator, m. g. August. *He that praiseth or exalteth.*

Exalto, as, Colum. *To exalt or praise much.*

Exălūmĭnātus, a, um, Plin. *Cleare like alume: orient: faire and bright.*

Exămen, ĭnis, n. g. *A swarme of bees: a great compasse: a flocke: also the beame, needle, or tongue of a ballance: diligent examination or triall, inquisition,* Ion.

Exāmĭnātio, ōnis, f.g. * *An examination or searching out: also a priuate iudgement, and that which belongeth to money matters,* Vlpian.

Examinator, m.g. Codex. *He that examineth.*

Exāmĭnātus, a, um. *Examined.*

Exāmĭno, as. *To examine, to search or trie: to trie by weight.* Hoc meis ponderibus examinabo. *I will trie this by mine owne weights.* ¶ Examinare dicuntur apes, Col. *to breed swarmes.*

Exămo, as, Plaut. *To loue well.*

Exămurco, as, Apull. *To draw out oyle cleane from the mother.*

Exămussim, adverb. Plaut. *Iustly, by rule, exactly.*

Exanclo, Fest. vide Exantlo.

Exanguis, gue. *Without blood, dead, timerous and fearefull, pale and wanne.* Exanguis caro. *That flesh ỹ contayneth not blood, as is the braine, the finewie parts, ỹ kernels, &c. this the Anathomists call Improper flesh.*

Exănĭmālis, le, Plaut. *Without soule or life, or that taketh away the soule and life.*

Exănĭmātio, onis. f.g. verb. ab exanimo. *affraying, troubling of minde, great feare.*

Exanimator, oris. Digest. *He that affrighteth or discourageth.*

Exănĭmātus, a, um, part. vel nomen. Virg. *Troubled in minde, astonished, made afraide, dismaied, killed, dead.* Exanimatus metu, Terent. *astonished with feare.*

Exănĭmis, me, & Exănimus, a, um; Virg. *Dead, out of feare, halfe deade for feare, astonied.*

Exănimo, as. *To trouble, make afraide, astonish, and make he cannot tell what to doe: to kill, to take the life from him.*

Exănio, as, ab E & Sanies, Cels. *to separe out matter and corruption.*

Exanthēmăta, n. g. gr. * *The small pockes, a wheale or push in a mans skinne.*

Exantlatio, f.g. Ang. *An employing or sustaining.*

Exantlātus, a, um. *Sustained, ended.*

Exantlo, as. *To draw out, to empty: to suffer, sustaine, endure or ouercome with great paine.*

Exaptus, a, um, Lucret. *Very apt and feate, well compact.*

Exaratio, f.g. Auth. Ling. *a writing or engraving.*

Exarator, m.g. Plin *He that ploweth, writeth, or scrapeth out.*

Exărātus, a, um, * *Eared: found in the ground by earing, rased, defaced, destroied.*

Exardĕo, ēs, si, sum, ēre. *To be greatly inflamed with desire, anger or admiration: to haue, or growe to a vehement and earnest hope: to be or waxe verie fierce and hotte, to burne: to encrease or waxe more vehement.* Ad spem libertatis exarsimus. *We grew to an earnest hope of.* ¶ Contra aliquem exardere. *To rage mightily against one.* ¶ Exardere ira, Liv. & Exardere in iras, Mart. *To waxe very wroth.* ¶ Exarsit dolor, *Waxed more vehement.*

Exardescendus, a, um, *To be burned.*

Exardesco, is, ĕre. *To waxe hote, to be vehement.*

Exarĕfio, is, factus sum, ĕri, Plin. *To be dried vp.*

Exărĕno, as, Plin. *To purge or try from sand or gruell.*

Exărĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, vel Exaresco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To be or waxe drie, to wither, decay and weare away: not to be set pleasant: no more to be spoken of.* Exarescere ex amore, Plaut. *to pine away for loue.* Exarsit vetustate opinio: & vetus urbanitas exarsit. *Is worne out of mind, is decayed and gone.*

Exarmatio, fœm. gen. Veget. *A disarming or taking away of harnesse.*

Exarmo

Exarmo,as, Cæl. *To vnarme,to take harneſſe from,to make weake.*

Exarmãtus,a,um,vt Exarmati leones,Lamprid. *Lyons lacking their teeth and clawes,whereuith they defend themſelues.*

Exaro,as. *To eare well,to digge or eare vp:to make wrinkled: alſo to write,to draw with his pennet.*

Exarticulatio,ônis,ſ.g. * *A being out of ioynt.*

Exarticulãtor,m.g.Aug. *He that putteth out of ioynt.*

Exarticulo,as, Cell. *to put out of ioynt.*

Exaſcistor,m.g.Bœt. *he that heweth out rudely.*

Exaſciatus,a,um, vt Exaſcistum opus,Plaut. *Rough hewed,or squared out,hewowne.*

Exaſcio,as,Budæ. *to cut out grossly, to rough hewe: to polish but not perfitly.*

Exaſperatio,ſ.g.Aug. *A vexing, vexing,or making angry.*

Exaſperator,m.g.Marcell. *he that stirreth vp,inciteth or whetteth.*

Exaſperãtus,a,um,Liv. *Vexed,moued with anger.*

Exaſpero,as,Plin. *To make sharp, to whet:to make angry, to vexe, to stirre,to exasperate,incense.*

Exãtũrus, a,um, Ouid. *Satisfied.*

Exãtio,as,Liv. *To fill:to satisfie.*

Exaturandus,a,um, Ouid. *to bee filled and fille,to be satisfied.*

Exaturatio,ſ.g. Firm. *A feeding or satisfying.*

Exaturator,oris,m.g Hygin. *He that feedeth or satisfieth.*

Exãtũrãtus,a,um. *Satisfied.*

Exãtũro, as. *to fill an hungry stomacke:to satisfie a greedy minde.*

Exaugur,aris, Lucret. *to be filled.*

Exauctõrãtus,a,um, Liv. *Deposed or put out of office:discharged of their charge,dismissed: put out of pay, wages, and seruice.*

Exauctõro as,Liv. *To put souldiers out of wages, and discharge them reproachfully: to discharge or release of their othe and seruice, and dismisse without reproach:to disgrade a Knight or other like.*

Exaudio,is,ivi,itum,îre. *to heare perfitly or gentl.*

Exaudĭtus, a, um, part. *Heard, granted,allowed.*

Exaugeo,es xi,ctum,ĕre, Terent. *to increase much.*

Exauguratio,ônis,ſ.g. verb. Liv. *Vnhallowing.*

Exaugurator,m.g.Tacit. *He that vnhallowes.*

Exaugũro,as,Liv. *To vnhallow,to make prophane that was hallowed.*

Exaucupicatio,ſ.g.Liv. *an vnlucky beginning of a thing.*

Exauſpico,as,Plaut. *to do a thing vnfortunately,to haue euill luck.*

Exbãlliſto,as,Plaut *to shoote out of a crossebow:to trumpe or deceiue.*

Exbola,æ,ſ.g. Varr. *a sleeue where the arme is put out.*

Exbuæ,id eſt, Epotæ,Feſt.à *Bua infantium voce.*

Exbueres,id eſt,Exoberes,Feſt.

Excæcatio,ſ.g.Arnob. *a blinding, a making blinde.*

Excæcator,m.g. Plin. *He that maketh blinde.*

Excæco,as. *to make blind,to put out ones eyes:to blinde and dazeine.*

Excalceatus,a,um,Matt. *Barefooted.*

Excalceo,as, Sueton. *To pull of ones shoes.*

Excalculari, *to loose a checkmate.*

Excaldatio,onis,ſ.g Gorthæ. Fit cum calor externus agit in humorem eius quod aſſatur, ſed tamẽ imbecillior eſt, quàm vt eum perfectè poſsit concoquere. *A parboyling or scalding: a light seething.*

Excălĕfactio,vel Excalfacio, is,ĕci, factum,ĕre. Plin. *to make very hote.*

Excalfactio,onis,ſ.g.verb.Plin *A heating or making hotte.*

Excalfactor,m.g. Plin. *He that warmeth.*

Excalfactŏrius,a,um, Plin. *That heateth.*

Excalſio,is,ĕri,Plin.*to be made hot.*

Excalpo,is,pſi,ptum,ĕre,ab Ex & Scalpo,Cato. *to scratch or claw: to rub out or cut in.*

Excandefăcio, is, ĕci, factum, ĕre, Varr. *to make very hot, to chafe or make angry.* Excandefacere annonã. Varr.*to make victuale very deare.*

Excandeſcentia,æ,ſ.g. *An anger soone come and gone, inclination to anger.*

Excandeſco is,ŭi, ĕre. *To waxe very hotte,to be verie angry, to be in a fume.*

Excantatio,ſ.g. Apull. *an enchantment.*

Excantator,m.g.Aug. *He that enchanteth.*

Excanto,as,Plin. *To inchaunt, to charme, by inchantement to bring from a place.* Propert.

Excarnificator,m.g.Aug. *He that plaieth the hangman.*

Excarnificãtus,a,um. *Quartered or hewed in pieces.*

Excarnifico,as, Terent. *To rend or cut in pieces: to torment or vexe many wayes.*

Excăvãtio,ônis,ſ.g. Sen. *A making hollow.*

Excăvãtus,a,um,part. *Made hollow.*

Excăvo,as,*to make hollow.*

Excĕdo,is,ſsi,ſsum,ĕre. *To depart, leaue or go forth:to exceed or passe:to die,to be gone and worne out.* Excedere acie,prælio: & ex acie, ex prælio, Liv.*to go out of.* & Excedere de medio, Ter. E Vita,vel,Vita. *to depart out of life,to die.*

Excellẽns,tis,part. & iſsimus,a,um, *Excellent,passing surmounting.*

Excellenter,adverb. *Excellently, passingly well.*

Excellentia,æ ſ.g. *Excellencie.*

Excello,is,ŭi,ſum, ĕre. *to excell, passe,or surmount.*

Excelsè,ius,iſsimè. *Haughtily,loftily,on high,highly.*

Excelsitas,ãtis, f. g. *Height,altitude,loftinesse,hautinesse.*

Excelſus,a,um,ior,iſsimus. *High, tall,great,lofty,haute,noble.*

Exceptatio,ſ.g.Pacuv. *An ofsering.*

Exceptio,ônis,ſ.g. verb. ab Excipio. *an exception, or clause restraining in some point a generalitie. Also an exception required by the defendant to bee made in the forme of a processe or sute.*

Exceptĭtius,a,um,Plin.*That is taken or receiued.*

Excepto,as,freq. ab Excipio. *To take or draw to, to gather or receiue often.*

Exceptor,ŏris,m.g.Iul.Firm. *He that writeth ones wordes as he speaketh them.*

Exceptorium,n.g. Gloſſ. *A cesterne or vessell to hold water.*

Exceptŏrius,a,um, Digeſt. *That receiueth or comforteth.*

Exceptũrus,a, um, Lucan. *That will receiue or except.*

Exceptus,à,um,ab Excipior. *Excepted,received, gathered: welcommed,entertained: taking onely this, vnlesse it be.*

Excerebratus,a,um, Sidon. *He that lacketh braines,or is witlesse.*

Excerebro,as. * *To beate out the braines.*

Excerebroſus, Gloſſ. *A foole,or braine sicke fellow.*

Excerniculum,li, n.g. *A sieue to purge grauell,lyme,or other things: a sierse.*

Excerno, is,crĕvi,crĕtum,ĕre. Col. *To sift,to purge,to serse or trie out the ill from the good,to boult.*

Excerpens,ris,part. Horat.

Excerpo is,pſi,ptum,ĕre. *To pick out,to take and chuse:to gather here and there the best of things: also to exempt.* Horat. *To withdraw himselfe.* Senec.

Excerpta dicimus, quæ ex libris veluti floſculos extrahimus.

Excessus,us,m.g.verb.ab Excedo. *excesse:going out:death,departure:also the same that Apophysis.*

Excetra,æ,l.g. *A viper,a serpent, whose head being cut off, three rose vp in the place of it.*

Exchalcio,as,Cæl.Rhod. *To take away ones money from him.*

Excī.io,pro Excidium.Fest.

Excidium,ii,n.g.Liv. *The sacking, racing,or destroying of a citie:destruction,ruine.*

Excīdo,is,di,ĕre, ab Ex & Cædo. *to fall out or away, to faile: to be forgotten,to slipp out of memorie:to scape out of: to be cleane cast out or banished:to be disappointed: to disagree in opinion,*Lucill. Tibi excidimus,Ovid *thou hast forgotten vs.* ¶ Herus vxore excidit,Terent. *Is disappointed of his wife.* ¶ Ego ab Archilocho excido,Lucill. *I am not of his opinion.* ¶ Vinclis excidere,Virg. *To escape out of.* ¶ Excidit de manibus gladius. *Fell out of his hand.*

Excīdo,is,di,sum, ĕre, ab Ex & Cædo. *to cut out or downe, to destroy and beate downe to the ground, to spoyle,sacke, and race: to digge or roote out.*

Excieo,vide Excio.

Excindo,is,di,sum, ĕre, ab Ex & Scindo. *To raze, overthrow, or destroy,to cut or roote out, to abolish.*

Excio,is,ivi,itum,īre. *To call out: to prouoke or stirre vp,to raise vp,to waken:to put vp.*Excire foras,Plaut. *to cal forth of doores.* ¶ Excire somno, vel Ex somno,Liv. *to raise out of his sleep,to waken.* Excire hostem ad dimicandum,Liv. *to prouoke to.*

Excipiendus, Ovid. *To be excepted.*

Excīpio,is,cēpi,ptum ĕre. *to receiue, to take:to except, forbid: to entertaine or welcome to separate:to deliuer frō: to take by craft or vnwares: to gather,to succeed or follow: to hearken to,heare,and beare away): to note and write that one speaketh: to fall to, or light vpon: to sustaine or beare off.* Excipere aliquem amplexu, hospitio,oculo,Plin.Gladio,Curt. *to embrace,to entertaine,to kisse: to strike him as he commeth,to receiue on the swords point.* ¶ Excipere aliquem clamoribus,Plin. *To crie or shout in fauour of one. Sometime to howt or shout in mislyking of one.* ¶ Excipere se in pedes Liv. & Excipere se pedibus,Curt. *To fight on foote.* ¶ Excipere aliquem iniuriæ, Sen. *To deliuer from iniurie.* ¶ Excipere iurisconsultus est, pro Nominatim cavere. ¶ Excipere, *Among Phisitions, to receiue diuers thinges made to powder in some liccour, & temper them with the same.*

Excipulæ,arum,f.g.Iun. *Wicker snares to catch fish in: vveeles, snatches.*

Excipŭlus,li,m.g.Plin. *An instrument to take or catch any thing vnwares:a weele, a warenet,a snatch: any vessell whatsoeuer put vnder the tappe to save and receiue the licour,* Iun. *a saucer or other kinde of vessell to receiue blood, that is let out of a patient by a surgeon.*

Excipŭus,a,um,Fest. *That is taken or received.*

Excīsātus,a, um, Plaut. *Cut off, wounded.*

Excīsio,onis,f.g.verb.ab Excido. *A breaking downe,a wasting, a wasting,a destroying.*

Excīso,as, Plaut. *To cut,cropp,to teare,to breake,to wound.*

Excisōrius,a,um,Col. *Wherewith one cutteth or carueth.*

Excīsus, a, um, ab Excidor. *Cut out.cut downe, destroyed, raised and defaced.*

Excitandus,a,um. *to be raised vp.*

Excitāte,ius,adv. *Vehemently,quickly and brightly.*

Excītātus,a, um, part. & tissimus, Plin. *Moued or stirred vp, raised, swift,hissed vp:strong & vehement.*

Excīto,as, *To moue,stirre, raise vp or waken:to encourage, receiue, procure or cause: to erect or build:to set forward: to call or put vp, as in hunting.* Excitare aliquem ad laudē. *To moue or stirre vp one to get praise.* ¶ In fortunas alienius excitare incendium. *to set fire on anothers goodnes worke him great sorow and trouble.* ¶ Excitare aliquem somno, De,E,vel Ex somno, Liv. *to waken out of sleepe, to raise from.*

Excitus,a,um,ab Excior, vel Excītus,ab Excieor. *Called, raised or stirred vp.*

Exclāmātio,onis,f.g.verb. *an exclamation,a crying out.*

Exclāmo,as. *to cry out,to call for alowde: also to note with a lowde voice,* Quint.

Exclūdo,is,si,sum, ĕre, ab Ex & Claudo. *to shut out,to reiect and refuse, to keepe or debarre from, to put out,not to admit, not to let in or receiue:to lay eggs, or to hatch chickēs.*

Exclusio, Vlp. *A shutting out or debarring.*

Exclusissimus,a um, Plaut. *the very outcast in the world.*

Exclusōrius,a,um, Vlp. *that hath power to exclude.*

Exclusūrus,a, um, Tibull. *That will shut out.*

Exclūsus,a,um,part.Plaut. *Shut, cast,driuen or thrust out, debarred: hatched.*Exclusus suffragio,Liv. *Debarred from giuing a voyce.*

Excoctus,a, um, ab Excoquor, Terent. *Perfectly sodden, throughly boyled. fine, very good,pure.*

Excodico,as,Isid.vid.Oblaqueo.

Excōgitātio,onis,l.g.verb. *an inuention or deuise.*

Excōgitātor,ōris,m.g.verb.Quint. *an inuenter or deuiser.*

Excōgitātus,a,um, part. vel nomen. *Inuented,deuised:also exquisit, exactly deuised,* Suet.

Excōgito,as. *To finde or inuent by thinking: to deuise,to thinke or consider earnestly.*

Excōlo,is,lui,ultum,ĕre. *to garnish or deck,to polish or trimme vp,to furnish,to practise.*

Excommūnicātio,ōnis,f.g. Dect. *Excommunication.*

Excompacto,Liv.*of set purpose.*

Excompositō. *In order appointed.*

Excōnsul,Iun. *Hee that hath bin Consull.*

Excōnsŭlāris,Col.Idem.

Excōquo,is xi,ctum,ĕre, Ter. *To boile a thing vntil it be drie, to boile throughly,to boile away:to fine,to consume and purge, to drie: to deuise or inuent,* Plaut.

Excorio,as. * *To plucke off the slime or hide of a beast.*

Excors,dis, adiect. *A foole,one hartlesse,or without spirit, bolanesse, and witless sot.*

Excrēābilis,le,Plin. *That may be auoyded with retching and spitting.*

Excrēātio,ōnis,f.g. verb. ab Excreo,Plin. *A spitting out with retching.*

Excrēmentum,ti n.g. Plin. *The dregges or excrements of digestion made in the bodie: as fleame, choller, melancholie,vrine,sweat, smuell,spittle,milke,produre: the offall, the refuse of any thing sifted.*

Excreo,as,ab Ex & Screo, Plaut. *to spit out with retching.*

Excrescō,is,crēvi,tum,ĕre,Col. *to grow out,much, or vp: to increase.* Excrescere & decrescere dicitur aque, Alberic. *to rise and fall.*

Excrētio,onis l.g. *the auoiding of superfluitie or excrements being in the bodie.*

Excrētum,ti,n.g ab Excerno,Col. *the refuse or offall of any thing sifted or serued.*

Excrētus,a,um,part. ab Excerno, Col. *Purged,thrust out,severed, voyded,clensed,sifted.*

Excrētus,a,um,part.ab Excrēsco Virg *Well growne.*

Excribo, vide Exscribo.

Excruciābilis,le,Plaut. *Worthy to be tormented.*

Excrūci-

Excrúciātus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Grieued, tormented.*

Excrúcio, as. *To torment, to vexe greatly: to grieue.*

Excúbātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. Val. Max. *A watching, or lying in watch.*

Excúbāmus, Imperf. Plin. *They watch and take paine.*

Excubicúlārius, ii, m.g. Digeſt. *he that hath bin a chamberlaine.*

Excúbiæ, arum, ſ. g. *Watch and ward, as well by day as by night.*

Excúbitor, ōris, m.g. verb. Col. *One that watcheth and wardeth by night.*

Excúbitus, us, m.g. verb. Hirt. *A watch.*

Excúbo, as. *to watch as in ward, or in a Princeſſe guarde: alſo to grow,* Plin. Excubare pro portis, Liv. Ad portum, Cæſ. Ante domum, Ovid. In muris, Liv. *to watch at, before, or vpon.* Excubat reipub. cura apud nos, Plaut. *We haue a watchfull care of the common wealth.*

Excúdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre. *to beate or bring out: to finde out with ſtudy: to make, to print: to forge: alſo to reuolue and caſt by force,* Col. Excudere artes, Virg. *With ſtudie to inuent.* ¶ Excudit mihi hoc, Col. *He wrung or wreſted this thing from me by enuie.* ¶ Excudere dicuntur gallinæ quæ aves, Col. *to hatch or lay.*

Excúlcātus, a, um, Gell. *Troden out of vſe.*

Excúlco, as, ab Ex & Calco, Cæſ. *To tread, trample, or ſpurne out: to wring out.*

Excúlpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, ab Ex & Sculpo. *To graue, carue or entaile in matter: alſo to get hardly, and wreſt from one, to pull out,* Ter. Excúlpere liquidè marmore, Quint. Ex quercu, *To graue in marble: or to carue in oke.* ¶ Excúlpere alicui oculum, Ter. *To claw or ſcratch out his eye.* ¶ Poſſumne ex te excúlpere verum? Ter. *Can I get the truth of thee?*

Excúltus, a, um, part. ab Excolor. *Garniſhed, adorned.*

Excúneari, Cuneo ciici, Scal.

Excúrātus, a um, part. ab Excuror, Plaut. *Dreſſed or handled diligently or curiouſly: gallant or trimme.*

Excúrrens, tis, part. Quint. *Running out.* Summa excurrens, Plaut. *A broken ſumme with odde money, or a ſumme with ouerplus.*

Excúriatio, ſ.g. Cod. *a putting off the court, or out of the court.*

Excúrio, as, Var. *to put off the court or cōpany.* & paſſiuè Excurior.

Excúrro, is, ri, ſum, ĕre. *to runne out, to go ſpeedily, to make inuaſion: to breake into enemies landes, to make an inrode: to aſſault in battaile: to lye, budde, or ſhoote out in length or breadth, to be extended: to diſcourſe, to breake out into other matters, as when one digreſſeth.* In pericula excurrere, Sen. *To runne raſhly into.* ¶ Decem aurei & quod excurrit, Paul. *Ten crownes and odde money.*

Excúrſio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *a skirmiſh in warres, an inuaſion or inrode: a digreſſion or glauncing in talke.*

Excurſor, oris, m.g. verb. *A skirmiſher, a robber in warre, a curroure.*

Excurſus, a, um, part. *Runne out, paſſed ouer.*

Excurſus, us, m.g. verb. Virg. *A courſe beyond ones bounds, a running or lying out in length, a digreſſion: a ſetting forth in maner of skirmiſhes.*

Excūsābilis, le, Ovid. *That may be excuſed.*

Excuſans, tis, part. *Excuſing.*

Excūsātè, adverb. Plin. jun. *Tollerably, without blame.*

Excūsātio, onis, ſ.g. *An excuſe.*

Excūsātiſsimus, a, um, ſuperl. Sen. *Very iuſtly excuſed.*

Excuſatus, a, um, part. *Excuſed, or taken for an excuſe.*

Excuſio, onis, ſ.g. Apull. *a beating out of worke.*

Excūſo, as. *To excuſe, to alledge for his excuſe, to eſſoine.* Excuſo me tibi in eo ipſo, in quo te accuſo. *I excuſe my ſelfe vnto thee in the very ſame thing, for which I accuſe you.* ¶ Se de imperioris temporis conſilio excuſant, Cæſ. *Make their excuſes for.*

Excuſor, oris, m.g. ab Excudo, Quint. *A beater out of any worke, a Printer: a maker of pots.*

Excūsè, adverb. Sen. *Exactly, with diligent ſearch.*

Excuſsio, *diligens inquiſitio eſt, ac detentio rerum bonorumq; principalis debitoris per iudicem vſque ad peram & ſacculum. Id eſt, noviſſimum quadrantem eſſecta.*

Excuſſores tritici, *Winnowers of wheate.* Excuſſores equi, *Flinging and yerking horſes.*

Excuſſōrius, a, um, Plin. *That ſhaketh out.* Cribrum excuſſorium, Iun. *A ſtrayner.*

Excuſſus, a, um, part. ab Excutior. *Shaken off, chaſed or driuen out: caſt or ſpread abroad: ſlung or caſt: examined, ſearched.*

Excuſus, a, um, part. ab Excudor, *Forged.*

Excūtiendus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be ſhaken off.*

Excūtio, is, ſſi, ſum, ĕre. *To ſhake off or out, to make to fall out, to ſling, caſt, take, driue, ſtrike or daſh out: to make to ſhake and leaue: to weigh, or conſider: to examine, to ſearch or inquire diligently: alſo to robbe one, & ſhake him out of all that he hath.* Excutere debitorem, Paul. *To value his debtours goods, to know whether he bee able to pay him.* Ab equis excuti, Ovid. *To be caſt from his horſe.* *Excutere letas cubilibus, Plin. jun. *to hunt out of their dennes.* ¶ Excutere literas in terram. *To ſtrike them or cauſe them to fall to the ground.*

Exdecimatio, ſ.g. Aug. *A choſing of tenth.*

Exdĕcimo, as, Feſt. *To tythe out, or chooſe euery tenth.*

Exdorſatus, a, um, Apic. *Split out.*

Exdorſo, as, Tacit. *To flea or ſplit out.*

Exdorſuo, as, Plaut. *To breake the backebone.* Exdorſuare piſcem, Iun. *To ſplit out, or part alongſt the ridge bone iuſt in the midſt.*

Exduræ, pro Exuviæ, Feſt.

Exebenus, Iſid. vide Exhebenus.

Execatio, ſ.g. Hier. *a cutting forth or weakening.*

Exĕco, as, iui, ctum, āre, ab Ex & Seco. *to cut, to cut out, to make a hole into: to weaken, to cut away and rādde to geld.*

Exĕcrābilis, le, Liv. *Curſed, deteſtable, horrible.*

Exĕcrābilitas, ātis, ſ.g. Apull. *Curſedneſſe, deteſtation.*

Exĕcrandus, a, um. *Curſed and execrable.*

Exĕcrātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *An execration or curſing, a vowing or betaking himſelfe to the deuill.*

Execrator, oris, m.g. Sidon. *he that curſeth.*

Exĕcrātus, a, um, part. & iſſimus Plin. *Curſed, deteſtable.*

Exĕcror, aris, To *curſe, banne, to deteſt, to wiſh miſchiefe to or come to.*

Exectio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *A cutting off.*

Exectus, a, um, part. *Cut out, cut off, gelded.* Exectus honore, Plin. jun. *Cut off from, or deprined of authoritie.*

Exĕcutio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. ab Execquor, Plin. *An execution, employing, or doing of a thing.* Executio item eſt actio iudicati, quam tertius, quod mirari poſſis, impedire poteſt, ratione intereſſe quod prætendit, Za. ſius.

Exĕcutor, ōris, m.g. verb. Suet. *one that executeth or doth a thing: one that puniſheth or reuengeth: alſo he that after ſentence pronounced ſeeth the force there of fullie executed.* ¶ Executores teſtamentari ſunt, quos teſtatores ipſi deputarunt, ad exequendam voluntatis ſuæ poſtremā ordinationem, Spieg.

Exēdo, ēdis, vel es, ēdi, ēſum, ĕre, ab Ex & Edo. *To eate as a worme, or ſore*

fore doth so eate vp, so gnawe, to consume or waste, to roote out.

Exēdra, æ, t. g. & Exedrium, n. g. *A place full of seates for learned men to sit and dispute in, the consecration or chapter-house: A place where men conferred and consulted of publique affaires. A parlour or other place where a bed standeth.*

Exēgēmātica, *A forme of speaking, where the Poet himselfe onely speaketh.*

Exēgēticum, * *Whereby one expoundeth or declareth a thing.*

Exemplabilis, le, Gl. *which may be patterned or taken for a patterne.*

Exemplar, āris, n. g. *a person or thing containing an example, to shun or eschew: as* Cicero *is* Exemplar, *of his eloquence: also* Exemplum: *also a copie or an example written out of a copie: an extract or draught: a patterne: sometime for* Exemplum. vide Ichnographia.

Exemplī e, is, Loeret. Idem.

Exemplarium, pro Exemplum, Varro.

Exemplum, pli, n. g. *an example, or president to follow or eschew: a copie, a patterne: a counterpaine: an open execution or punishment done to the feare of others: a similitude: a thing brought in for the proofe and declaration of a matter: a thing done aforetime, or after a fashion.*

Exemptilis, le, Col. *that may be away, or taken out from another thing.*

Exemptio, onis, f. g verb. ab Eximo, Colum. *A taking away, an exception, or exemption.*

Exemptor, ōris, m. g. Plin. *a taker away: a digger of stones out of a quarrey.*

Exemptus, a, um, ab Eximo. *Exempted: priviledged, chosen out, taken away.* Exempta actio dicitur, quæ perempta est, cùm desiit quis agere post. Digest.

Exenteratio, f. g. Apic. *the bowelling or taking away the garbish.*

Exentēro, as, Plaut. *to pull out the garbish or guttes of a thing, to draw a fish to bowelth and to emptie.*

Exēo, is, īvi, itum īre. *To go or depart: to issue, to breake out: to end: to be spread abroade or published: to grow vp: to be deserred: to be past, to escape, to vanish, to fall or runne as riuers do.* Exire limen, Ter. Limine, Luca. Ex urbe, Plaut. A patria & portu: Domo: De tricliuio: Aere alieno. *To goe or come out of.* ¶ Exire è vita, vel De vita *To die.* ¶ In altitudinem, vel Ad altitudinem exire dicitur arbor, Plin. *to grow vp to a height.*

Exequenter, adverb. Gloss. *With care to performe.*

Exequentissimus, a, um, Gell. *most diligently consentant vnto.*

Exequiæ, arum, f. g. *Funerals, solemnities at a mans burriall, the traine of a funerall pompe at burriall.*

Exequialis, le Stat. *That belongeth to a funerall.*

Exequator, īris. Varr. *To make or execute the funerals.*

Exequor, ēris, ītus sum, equi. *to do or execute, to accomplish or finish, to bring to passe: to continue: to inflame: to follow: to declare or expresse, to punish: Also to prosecute or pursue: to revenge.* Prorattouem exequi, Vlp. *To play the part or doe the office of a proctour.* ¶ Sermonem cū aliquo exequi, Plaut. *To talke with one.* ¶ Patronam exequi, Plaut. *to call or pray to some goddesse to be their patronesse.*

Exequutus, a, um. Catull. *Which hath followed.*

Exercendus, a, um, part. *that is to be exercised or vsed.*

Exercens, tis, part. *Exercising.*

Exercēo, es, ūi, itum ēre. *To exercise to do, to vse, to practise: to set men to sit meet tasks: to cuple: to passe or lead, and to pursue,* Virg. *To vexe or trouble: to keepe from idlenesse and restito ease,* Ter. Exercere in agris, Ter. *To keep himselfe occupied in.* ¶ Exercere se ad curturam, Plaut. *To vse himselfe to runne.* ¶ Pueri exercentur equis, Virg. *Are exercised in riding: horses trained vp to ride.* ¶ Exercere de aliqua re. *to be troubled about meeting.*

Exercipes, adject. Gl. *right of foote.*

Exercitent, pro Sarcirent, Fest.

Exercitātio, onis, f. g. verb. *Exercise, vse, custome, practise.*

Exercitātor, ōris, m. g. Plin. *One that exerciseth, or the master of an exercise.*

Exercitātrix, cis, f. g. verb. Quint *She that exerciseth.*

Exercitātus, a, um, part. & Exercitatissimus. *Exercised, practised, acquired, of good experience, framed by vse: vexed, disquieted, troubled: tossed and driuen: wearied, hardened.*

Exercitio, onis, f. g. verb. Digest. *The taking of money for cariage, or conueying by water.*

Exercitior, Exercitissimus, pro Exercitatior, Fest.

Exercitium, ii, n. g. Gell. *Exercise, vse.*

Exercito, as, freq. *To exercise and accustome often.*

Exercitor, ōris, m. g. verb. Plaut. *That exerciseth one, or traineth him vp in a feate: also a factour, or he that hath the profite of conueying wares from countrey to countrey by water: he that hath the commodity of portage,* Vlp.

Exercitōrius, a, um, Dig. *belonging to an exercise.* Exercitoria actio, Actio. *An action against him that taketh charge of carriage by water.*

Exercitus, a, um, part. *Exercised, vsed, practised in labour: wearied, hardened, troubled, vsed in business: skilled of great experience, expert and tryed.* Exercitus in re militari *trained vp.* ¶ Exercitæ corporis curis, Virg. *wearied or turmoiled with cares.*

Exercitus, us, m. g. verb. *An hoste or band of armed souldiers: an armie, a great flock, band, or troup.*

Exēro, is, ui, tum, ĕre, ab Ex & Sero, Ovid. *To goe or put forth: to draw out as a sword: to aduance or lift vp: to rise and shew: to open or vtter: to ostende: to stretch out: to skill: to appeare.* Galatea ponto caput exerit, Ovid. Ab Oceano caput exerit, Lucan. *putteth her head out of the sea.* ¶ Exerere aliquem, Claud. *to bring one foorth that he may be seene.*

Exertissimè, id est, gnaviter aut aduersum, Spart.

Exerto, as, āre, freq. Virg. *to shew foorth, to open.*

Exertus, a, um, Plin. *Shewed or put foorth: standing out: open, drawne, taken out.* Dentes exerti, Plaut. *Gag teeth.*

Exēsor, ōris, m. g. verb. ab Exedo, Lucret. *One that eateth or consumeth.*

Exēsto, pro Extra esto, Fest.

Exēsus, a, um. *Eaten vp, consumed, gnawen, old, worne, rotten, hollow.*

Exēsilli, Plin. *Ashes.*

Exfavillo, as, Gloss. *To take and sucke in ashes.*

Exfebruo, as, Gloss. *To purge and purifie.*

Exfibratus, a, um, Cato. *Pulled vp, or hauing his strings and rootes broken.*

Exfibro, as, Colum. *To breake the roote strings.*

Exfide, Plin. jun. *Faithfully.*

Exfidatio, f. g. Sidon. *A stitching without of a thing.*

Exfilātus, a, um, Fest. *Stitched or sowed without.*

Exfilo, as, Aug. *To stitch a thing on.*

Exfio, is, ire, Fest. *To purge or cleanse.*

Exfit, genus suffitionis à vestalibus parari solitæ, Fest.

Exfitus, us, m. g. * *A purging or cleansing.*

Exfodio, is, di, ĕre, Plaut. *To dig out.*

Exfreto,

Exheto,as,Fitm. *To saile or laũch out.*

Exhumdatio,ſ.g. Cod. *A raſing out of or caſting out of the ground.*

Exhumdatus,a,um part. Cæl. *Aur. Raſed out from the ground.*

Exfundo,as,Nonn. *to caſt out of the grounde.*

Exfuti,pro Exfuſi,Feſt.

Exgregiæ,pro Egregiæ,Feſt.

Exgrũmo,as,Vatro. *To come out of a hillocke.*

Exgurgitatio,onis,ſ.g.Apoll. *A caſting or voiding vp.*

Exgurgito,as, Plaut. *to take or caſt out of the channel or ſtreame: to vomit.*

Exhæredans,part. *diſheritinge.*

Exhæredatio,onis,ſ.g verb. Quint. *A diſheriting.*

Exhæredator,m.g Digeſt. *he that diſherieth.*

Exhæredatus,a,um,part. Plin.jun. *Diſherited.*

Exhæredo,as. *To diſherite,to depriue of his inheritance & ſucceſſion.*

Exhæres,ẽdis,com g. *One that is diſherited.* Exhæredem ſe facere bonis ſuis,Plaut. *to diſherite himſelfe of his goods and giue them to another.* ¶ Exhæredem vitæ ſuæ aliquem facere,Plaut. *To kill him.*

Exhæribimus dies. *The day that maketh the leape yeare.*

Exhälans,part.Ovid. *Breathing or caſting out,yeelding vp.*

Exhälatio,ōnis,ſ.g.verb. *An exhalation or fume riſing vp.*

Exhälatus,a,um, part. vt Anima exhalata.Ovid.*the ghoſt giuen vp.*

Exhälo,as. *To puffe or breath out: to caſt or ſend foorth a breath or fume:alſo to digeſt : to yeeld or giue vp.*

Exhaurio,is,ſi,ſtum,ire. *To draw out,chew,to empoiſe: to ſpend , conſume,to waſte: to pill,robbe, or take from one all that he hath, to deſtroy, to ſpoyle,to take away, to extinguiſh: to diſpatch, or accompliſh: patiently to ſuffaine,to beſtow , to dig vp,to auoid, to ouerthrowe and carrie all things away withit, to burden,to loade.* Exhaurire poculum . *To drinke vp all in the pot.* ¶ Ciuitates bonis exhaurire . *To robbe of their goods and treaſure.* ¶ Labores in aliqua exhaurire,Plin.jun. *To beſtow paines or trauell in a thing.* ¶ Exhaurire ſibi vitam.*to kill himſelfe.* Exhaurire ſententiam forum ex vrbe. *to ſcoure the citie from a crewe of theeues.*

Exhauſto,as,pro Effero,Feſt.

Exhauſtum,ti,n g.Virg. *A thing done or finiſhed.*

Exhauſtus,a,um, part. *Drawne out,emptied , dried vp , ſucked drie ſpent,conſumed,ſpalled. ſpoyled,wearied,decayed,paſſed, eſcaped, ended or finiſhed:beggered, cleane waſted or tired.*

Exhēbēnus,ni,m.g Iſid. *A faire and white ſtone vnder which goldſmithes poliſh gold.*

Exhedra,vide Exedra.

Exhercatio,ſ g.Aug.*a weeding or plucking vp.*

Exherbo,as,Colum. *to pluck vp hearbs or weedes.*

Exhibeo,es,ũi,ĭtum,ēre. *to ſet abroad for all men to behold, to exhibite,to offer,to bring in, to preſent or giue:to ſhew himſelfe : to procure,to make, to put to,to reſemble : alſo to giue goode and all things neceſſarie for the maintenance of life,* Paul. Exhibere negotium alicui.*to worke one buſineſſe or trouble.* ¶ Exhibere alicui affectum parentis,Plin jun. *to ſhewe or beare a fatherly affection towards one.* ¶ Exhibere reum, Vlp. *to bring in the perſon accuſed for whome he was ſuretie.* ¶ Exhibere etiam eſt facere in publico poteſtatem , vt ei, qui agit,experiendi ſit copia Paul.

Exhĭbĭtio,ōnis,ſ.g.verb Gell. *A giuing , a deliuerance, a repreſentation.*

Exhibito,as,Sid. Apoll. *to exhibite often.*

Exhibitor,oris,m.g Dig. *he that giueth or offereth.*

Exhĭbĭtus,a,um,part.Ovid.*Exhibited,giuen ſhewed.*

Exhilărātio,ōnis,ſ.g. * *A comforting.*

Exhilarator,m g. Cell. *Hee that maketh a man merrie.*

Exhilărātus,a,um, part. *Comforted,made merrie or inſpirited.*

Exhĭlăro,as, Col. *to comfort,reioyce,delight, make merrie or frolike, to recreate,to refreſh.*

Exhio,as,Plin. *to gape wide or demeane.*

Exhomologeſis,is,ſ.g.Iſid. *a confeſſion.*

Exhorreo,es,ŭi,ēre, & Exhorreſco,is,ĕre.*To feare horribly, and with trembling,to be ſore afraide.* Exhorreſcere metu. *to tremble or ſhake for feare.* Patrias exhorruit iras,Sil. *He was afraid of his fathers anger.*

Exhortans.part. Stat. *exhorting.*

Exhortātio,ōnis,ſ.g.verb. *A ſtoraking,incouraging.*

Exhortātor,ōris,m.g. * *He that encourageth or exhorteth one that ſainteth or waxeth ſlacke in his doing.*

Exhortātus,a,um. *That doth exhort or encourage.alſo that is encouraged:*

Exhortor,āris,depon. *To exhort, encourage,ſtomack,cherriſhor cheare.* Cives exhortari in hoſtem, Ovid. Ad vertutis ſtudium. *To encourage or exhort to.*

Exhŭmĭfĕro, vide Exhumero.

Exibilatio,ſ.g. Sen. *An hiſſing foorth.*

Exĭbĭlo,as, ab Ex & Sibilo.*To whiſtle or hiſſe out of the place.*

Exiccātus,a,um,part. *Dried vp, without iuice and pleaſantneſſe.*

Exiccātio,ſ.g.Cell. *A dryinge or parching.*

Exicco,as. *To drie , to drie thoroughly.*

Exiens,tis, ab Exeo. *Going out, ending.*

Exĭgo,is,ēgi,actum,ĕre.*To expell, ſhut,put,or drawe out,to expreſſe: to trie,proue,examine, or meaſure: to require,demande,exact or take away by force: to ende or finiſh: to thruſt out. Alſo to recompence or make amends for:and to diſpute and reaſon,* Plin.iun.Exegit omnes foras,Plaut. *He droue them all foorth of doores.* Exigere ſues paſtum,Varr. *To driue to feede.* ¶ Exegit ferrum ſua per præcordia,Ovid.*Did thruſt a ſword through.* ¶ Exigere ſupplicium ab aliquo, Plin.iun. *To puniſh.* Exigere ab aliquo veritatem,Plin.iun.*to enforce or wring out the truth by force.* Nolite ad veſtras leges exigere ea quæ &c. Liv, *Examine not according to your lawes thoſe things, &c.* ¶ Exigere vxorem matrimonio,Plaut.*to be diuorced , to put his wife from him.*

Exigŭē,adverb.*Very little,hardly, nigeardly,ſlenderly,ſparingly:ſcarſely,in few wordes.*

Exĭgŭĭtas,atis, ſ. g. *Littlenes, ſmalneſſe,ſlendernes,ſmall ſtore.*

Exiguiſsimus,a,um,ſuperl.Ovid.

Exiguum,ſubſt. *A little:ſometime the ſame that* Exigue,Plin.iun.

Exilica cauſa, Feſt.quæ adverſus exulem agitur.

Exĭlio,is,ŭi,ĭtum,ire. *To goe out haſtily or quickly, to leape out:to leape for ioy:to hop, to ſtart:to ſpring or ſtie vp: to ſparckle forth.* Ad te exiluĭ,Terent. *I came ſtreaight vnto you.* ¶ De ſella exiluit. *He leaped out of his chaire.* Exiluĭ gaudio. *I leaped for ioy.*

Exĭlior,ōris, compar. Plin.jun. *Smaller or ſhriller.*

Exĭlis,le.*Slender:ſmall : leane, ill fed:of ſmall value:fine.*

Exĭlĭtas,ātis,ſ.g. *Slendernes,hardneſſe,ſmalneſſe.* Exilitas in dicendo. *Slendemeſſe of ſtile.*

Exĭlĭter.Slenderly,*ſhimerly, barely,barely.*

Exĭlium,ii,n.g. *exile, banishment.*
Ex illo, Virg. *Since that time.*
Eximiè, adverb. Plin. *Exceedingly, excellently, passing well, notably, marvelously: entirely or dearely.*
Eximius,a,um. *Excellent, picked, singular, notable, passing good: chosen out: great.* Eximios in pugna, Luca. *Notable in battell.* ¶ Non est verisimile, te illi unum eximium cui cõuleret fuisse. *It is not likely that you were exempted by him as one singular for whom he would do good.*
Eximo,is,ẽmi,emptum,ẽre. *to take away: to digge out: to exempt: to take out of a great number: to acquite, deliuer, or discharge: to spend or passe away: to deferre, to release: to deprive.* Eximere de dolio aliquid, Cato. *To take out of.* ¶ Nunquam ædipol omnes balneæ mihi hanc lasitudinem eximent, Plaut. *Shall never take away this wearinesse.* ¶ De vel Ex reis eximi dicitur, cuius nomen cum ipse in reos relatus esset, deletum est: idque factum est abiente accusatore, Vlpian. *To be pronounced not guiltie, as those are which be quit by proclamation.* ¶ Eximere rem, sive in ius vocatum, est quo vis modo auferre & impedire ne in iudicio se sistat, Vlpian. *By some subtill delayes or shifts to keepe out, that is served with processe from appearing in iudgement at the day appointed.* ¶ Diem vel Horam eximere. *To while the time, or by long circumstances for the nonce to foorth out the day or houre.* ¶ Ex culpa aliquem eximere. *to excuse.* ¶ Non noxæ eximitur Fabius, Liv. *Is not pardoned for his offence.* ¶ Servitute aliquem eximere, Liv. *To rid out of bondage.* ¶ Eximere aliquem ex ærumnis, id est, multam remittere, Budæ. *To remit or acquit one of the amercement or mulct which was set on his head.*
Eximprovisò. *Of a sudden, unawares.*
Exin, sive Exindè, adverb. ordinis. *After ward, from thence forth.*
Exinãnio,is,ivi,itum,ĩre. *to empty, to bring to naught: to void: to take from, or strip one of all that he hath: to robbe.*
Exinanitor,m.g. Liv. *He that maketh voide or waste.*
Exinanitio,ōnis,f.g. verb. Plin. *an emptying, an euacuation.*
Exinãnitus,a,um, part. *Pulled, robbed, emptied, brought to naught.*
Exindustria, Liv. *Of purpose.*
Exinsulo,as, Fest. *to shewe or put forth.*
Ex insidiis. *Priuily, craftily, by an ambushment or priuie assault.*
Exinsolentia, Liv. *Not hauing accustomed: upon an unwonted manner.*
Exinsperatò, Liv. *Unlooked for, beside all hope and expectation.*
Exintegro, Plin. Iun. *a fresh, a new, or against from the beginning.*
Exintervallo. *After a space or respite of time hauing passed be tweene.*
Existimatio,onis,f.g. verb. *Supposall, an opinion or iudgement that one hath of a thing: also reputation, honour, estimation, credite or countenance.*
Existimãtor,ōris,m.g. verb. *One that speaketh as he supposeth: and not as a master or perfect Iudge.*
Existimatus,a,um, Gell. *Prised, esteemed, valued.*
Existimo,as. *To trow, to suppose, to discerne or iudge, to esteeme or think.* De illo benè existimant. *They thinke well of him: have a good opinion of him.* ¶ Suis moribus alterum existimare. *To iudge another by his owne conditions.* ¶ Existimatur in probro, Pli. *It is taken for a reproch.*
Existo,is,extĭti,ĕre. *To be, to appeare, or to be seene: to consist of: to rise, spring, or come of: to be set vp or advaunced.*
Exitiãbilis,le. *Hurtfull, that bringeth death, deadly, cruell, pestilent, venemous.*
Exitialis, le. *Euill and unhappie, dangerous, deadly.*
Exitiõsus,a,um. *Deadly, that bringeth mischiefe, dangerous.*
Exitium,ii,n.g. *Vtter decay, ruine, mischiefe, destruction: a piteous and euill end: death.*
Exitura,æ. *Idem q. Abscessus.*
Exitũrus,a, um. *That will come forth or end.*
Exitus,ûs,m.g. ab Exeo. *A going forth, egresse, an issue, and end: also death.* Exitus alveorum, Plin. *The holes in bee-hiues where the bees issue forth.*
Exĭtus,a,um, Fest. *Going out, ended.*
Exĭtũro,as, Plaut. *To vowe with an othe.*
Exlex, ĕgis, adiect. *He that liueth without law: lawlesse.*
Exlĕquor,ĕris,tus sum, qui, vide Exloquntus,a,um. Plaut. *to speak out, to speak as it is, to speak all.*
Exobliviscor,ĕris, Gloss. *To forget.*
Ex obliquo, Plin. *Crosse ouer, ouerthwart.*
Exobsĕcro, as, Plaut. *To make great desire.*
Exoccultò, *Priuily.*
Exocætus, Plin. *The same that Adonis.*
Exŏchĕ,es,f.g. Serv. *Excellencie.*
Exŏcillasio, Plaut. & Exoculo, as, Plaut. *To put out ones eye.*
Exodiari,m.g. plur. Marcell. *A kinde of gestures or Mimi.*
Exodium,ii,n.g. Varro. *The ende of a matter: wanton toyes mixed w verses in a comedie or enterlude at the ende.*
Exŏdus,di,f.g, Plin. *A going or departing out.*
Exolescens, tis, part. *Decaying, waxing olde or out of vse.*
Exŏlesco,is,ĭi,& ēvi,ētum, ĕre. *To leaue growing: to waxe olde: to growe out of vse: to faile and passe away, to waxe fraile: cleane to decay: to vanish and come to naught: to be forgotten.* Aetas tua iam ad ea patienda exolevit. *your age is now too feeble to beare those things.*
Exoleto, as, Apoll. *To become stale.*
Exŏlētus,a,um, *Past growing: out of vse: abolished: dri ed and worne out: for gotten, past marriage, stale.*
Exŏlētus,ti,m.g. *One that hauing beene abused against nature, is nowe ouergrowen and too stale for that unlawfull and filthy pleasure.*
Exolvo,is,vi, ūtum, ĕre. *To vnlinde: to pay all cleerely: to recompence, requite, or giue in reward: to performe or fulfill: to deliuer: to loose: to put or take away: to melt: to raise: to declare and ope.* Pœnas morte exolvere, Tacit. *to be punished by death.* Pœna aliquem exolvere, Tacit. *To deliuer from punishment.* ¶ Aes alienum exvoluere, *to pay or discharge his debt.*
Exŏlūtio,ōnis,f.g. Scævol. *A full and perfect payment. Also a faintnesse or loosenesse of all the parts of the body.*
Exolutor,m.g. Cod. *He that fully payeth or dischargeth.*
Exŏlutus,a,um, part. Stat. *Loosed, unbound, undone.*
Exŏmis, ĭdis, f.g. Iun. græc. *A iacket, jerkin, mandilion, trusse, or fleeueloose coate: a sabard, a chymere.*
Exomnis, Vell. Patere. *Without sleepe.*
Exomphălus, Iun. *That hath his nauill standing or going out, that is nauill burst.*
Exŏnero,ras, Plin. *To unloade, unburden, discharge, or ease: to purge or put out: to utter and tell: to performe.* Exonerare aliquẽ metu, Liv. *To put out of feare.* ¶ Exonere aliquid in aurem alterius. Senec. *To whisper or tell a thing in ones eare.*
Exophthalmus, Iun. *That hath eies standing*

standing out, great or goggle eyed.

Exopinato, Liv. *Of a ſuddein, as one wares.*

Exopolis, * *He that dwelleth in the ſuburbes of a towne or citie.*

Exoptābilis,le,Sil. *to be deſired or wiſhed for.*

Exoptatio,ſ.g.Aug. *A vehement wiſhing.*

Exoptātus,a,um,part.& tior,iſſimus. *Greatly deſired,earneſtly wiſhed for.*

Exopto,as. *to wiſh hartely, to deſire feruently or greatly.*

Exorabilior,compar. Sen. *More eaſie to be intreated.*

Exōrābilis,le. *eaſie to be intreated.*

Exōrābilium, li,n.g.Apul. *a craftie form or way of asking or deſiring: any artificiall argument whereby the orator by force of eloquence inſnareth the iudge.*

Exōrans,tis,part.Ovid. *Obtaining his requeſt.*

Exoratio,ſ.g.Liv. *An earneſt entreatie.*

Exōrātor,ōris,m.g. verb. Terent. *He that obtaineth by requeſt.*

Exōrātus, a, um, part. *Entreated, earneſtly deſired, obtained by requeſt.*

Exorbĕo,es,ŭi,ptum,ēre, ab ex & Sorbeo. *to ſuppe vp, to deuoure: to ſuſtaine or endure: to ſhedde plentifully.*

Exorbitantia, Zaſ. *things out of meaſure, ſquare, or rule: things irregular: enormous, and in a manner abſurd.*

Exorbitatio,ſ.g. Cod. *A going out of the way.*

Exorbĭto,as,Auguſt. *to goe out of the right way.*

Exorbo, as, Plaut. *to make one that he can not ſee.*

Exorcismus,mi,m.g.Iſid. *An adiuration or coniuring.*

Exorcĭſo,& Exorſito, as, Vlpian. *to adiure or coniure.*

Ex-ordine,Virg. *In order, one after another, orderly: immediately, without interruption.*

Exordĭor,īris, ſus ſum, īri. *to begynne: alſo to vſe a proeme or preamble before he come to the matter.* Propriè Exordiri textores dicuntur, cùm telæ futuræ ſtamen inſtruunt.

Exordium,ĭi,n. g. *An entrance,a beginning.*

Exōriens,tis,part. Tibull. *Riſing, beginning.*

Exŏrĭor,īris,vel ĕris,rtus ſum, īri. *to be borne, to come into: to appeare out: to riſe as the Sunne doth: to proceede: to become: to grow or ſpring vp: ſuddenly to inuade or aſſault: to be comforted or refreſhed.* Honeſtum ex virtutibus exoritur. *Proceedeth of.*

Exornātio,ōnis,ſ.g. verb. *A decking, trimming, garniſhing, or apparelling: exornation: elegancie, colour.*

Exornātor,ōris,m.g.verb. *He that decketh.*

Exornatrix,ſ.g.Marcell. *Shee that decketh or trimmeth.*

Exornatus,a,um. *Garniſhed,adorned, goodly,arayed and trimmed.*

Exorneticon, vide Tuba.

Exornistos,ſ.& n.g.Caſsiod. *A Lamprey.*

Exorno, as. *to garniſh or make faire,to adorne or decke: to apparell richly: to ſet forth or commende: to ſuborne.*

Exōto, as. *to induce or obtaine by deſire,to deſire heartily or earneſtly, to intreat.to bring to conformitie.*

Exors, tis, adiect. ab ex & Sors, Virg. *Not partaker,out of fellowſhip, that hath no power to, &c.excellent, peereleſſe.*

Exorſum,ſi,n.g.Virg. *a beginning.*

Exorſus,a,um, part. ab exordior. *that begynneth.*

Exorſus,us,m.g.verb. *a begynning.*

Exortivus,a, um, Plin. *that pertaineth to riſing,or the Eaſt part.*

Exortus, a,um, ab exortior. *that is riſen or appeareth, begun, proceeded.*

Exortus,us,m.g.verb.Plin. *the riſing of the ſunne: alſo the white growing in the nayle,* Iun.

Exos,ſis,adiect. Plaut. *Without bones: boneleſſe: a fiſh called a Lax,* Iun.

Exoſculātio,ōnis, ſ.g. verb. Plin. *A kiſſing.*

Exoſculator, m. g.Apull. *He that kiſſeth.*

Exoſculatrix,ſ.g.Auguſt. *She that kiſſeth.*

Exoſcŭlor, āris. * *to kiſſe or baſſe: to accept a thing very well, and to praiſe it greatly.*

Exoſsatio,ſ.g.Apic. *a pulling forth of bones.*

Exoſsātus,a,um,Lucret. *that hath the bones plucked out or broken: full of bones,* Perſ.

Exoſsio,as,Gl. *to pull out bones.*

Exoſſo,as,Plaut. *to bone, to plucke out bones: to break bones: to garbage.*

Exoſtra, Iun. *A vice or gynne of woode, wherewith ſuch things as are done within out of ſight, are ſhewed to the beholders by the turning about of the wheele.*

Exōſus,a,um,Virg. *that hateth or deteſteth: alſo that is hated or deteſted.*

Exōticus,a, um, Plaut. *Brought out of a ſtraunge countrey, ſtraunge or forraine, outlandiſh.*

Expalleo,es,ŭi,ēre,Plaut, & Expalleſco,is,Ad Heren. *To be or waxe very pale.*

Expallio,as,Plaut. *To robbe one of his garment, to plucke ones coate of his backe.*

Expalpatio,ſ.g. Tertull. *A getting out by flatterie.*

Expalpo,as,Plaut. *To grope out, to get by flatterie or faire meanes.*

Expanditor, oris,m.g. verb.vt, Expanditor amnis,Plin.iun. *A riuer that floweth abroad,or ouer the bankes.*

Expando,is,di,ſum, ĕre, Colum. *To ſpread out or abroade, to diſplay,to open as a flower doth: alſo to declare and expounde.*

Expango,is,xi, ctum, ĕre. *To ordaine or appoint: to ſet or faſten.*

Expanſio,ōnis. ſ.g. * *A diſplaying,an opening,a ſpreading &c.*

Expanſus,a,um, Gorr. *Chapped, cracked,reſt, cloven, as the fleſh of mans bodie by reaſon of ſome inflammatio is wont to be.* ¶ Expanſum vocatur, quicquid ſupra nos eſt, Iun.

Expāpillātus,a,um, Feſt. *Made bare.*

Expapillo,as,Plaut. *To make naked to the pappe.*

Exparte, Liv. *Partly,in part.*

Expaſſus,a,um,part.ab Expando, Tacit. *Opened,ſpread abroad.*

Expătians,tis, Plin. *Running abroad,running ouer the bankes,great and large.*

Expatiatio,ſ.g.*a running or ranging about.*

Expatiātus,ā,um,part. *That ſpreadeth,walketh,or floweth far abroade.*

Expătior,āris, Plin. *To wander, to ſtray,to walke or runne abroade out of the way: to ſpreade farre abroade.*

Expăto,as, Paccuv. *To come abroad or into an open place.*

Expatritius,Zeno,qui fuit Patritius.

Expatro,as,Catul.vide Patro.

Expavĕfăcio,is,Senec. *to make afraide,or terrifie.*

Expăvĕo,es, vi,ēre,ſive Expaveſco,Liv.io *be ſore afraide, aboſhed,or aſtonied.*A primo conſpectu,&, Ad tumultum expaueſcere, Plin. *to be ſore afraide or aſtonied at the firſt ſight or ire.* ¶ Non expavit enſem, Horat. *She was not afraid of.*

Expectabilis,le,Tacit. *To be wiſhed or looked for.*

Expectans,tis,part. *Expecting,looking for,waiting, attending, tarrying ones leiſure.*

Expectāte,adverb. * *In ſeaſon, as a man would haue it.*

Expectātio, onis, ſ.g. verb. Ex-

ſpectation,deſire of things looked for, longing,hope: feare of things to come.

Expectatiõr,ōris, compar. Plaut. *More wiſhed for,more welcome.*

Expectator, m. g. Boet. *He that looketh for any thing.*

Expectatus,a,um,part.& iſsimus, a,um. *Deſired,ſaried, and looked for, earneſtly deſired.* Expectati parentes, Ter. *They which for their ill life are worthily hated, and whoſe death the children do daily wiſh & look for.*

Expectо,as. *To looke for:to tarrie, abide,y want for:to giue attendance: to expect: to hope: to feare leaſt a thing will come to paſſe:to deſire to know.*

Expectoro, as, Enn. *To put out of the breaſt or ſtomacke.*

Expectoror, aris, Pacuv. *To haue his courage taken away,or any gift of the mind.*

Expeculiatus, a, um, Plaut. Qui peculio eſt exhauſtus.

Expedibo,pro expediam, Nonn.

Expedio, is,ivi, itum, ire. *To diſpatch,quit,diſcharge,or diuide:to bring one out of trouble: to deliuer,to vnlooſe,to vndoe: to prepare, to ſet in a readineſſe: to bring forth in a readineſſe: to bring to paſſe: to ſhewe: to declare, vtter, or ſhew briefly: to determine: to come to paſſe, or take effect.to finde meanes to get:to finiſh, or bring to an ende: to conclude.* Expedire manus, Virg. *To hold vp hands in token of agreement.* Expedire ſe de commiſſo adulterio. *To purge himſelfe of.* ¶ Expedire ſe arumnis, Terent. Extricata. Idem. Ab omni occupatione. *To vnbide or vnwinde himſelfe out of.* ¶ Expedire ſe ad pugnã, Liv. *To make him readie to battell.* ¶ Expedire vno verbo, Ter. *To tell in one word.*

Expedit, verbum Impers. *It is expedient,needefull,or profitable.*

Expedite, adv. *Quickly, ſpeedily, readily, eaſily, without cumbrance.*

Expeditio,onis, f. g. verb. *A ſetting forth towards warre, an expedition,a voyage.*

Expeditionalis,le,Spart.

Expeditiſsimè,adverb Colum.

Expeditum erat,Plin.iun. *It was a ſhort or readie way.* In expedito, Plin. *In a readines, eaſie and readie to be done.*

Expeditus, ditior, ditiſſimus, a, um. *Readie, in a readines: not letted, [illegible] ſoone prouided and got-[illegible]mble, light, prompt, eaſie [illegible] deliuered, vnpatched, vnd* Expeditus miles, Saluſt. *A light harneſſed ſouldiour.*

Expello,is,puli,pulſum,ĕre. *To expell: to put,thruſt, driue,or chaſe out, or away:alſo to reiect.* Expellere aliquem regno, Cæſar. Ex vrbe. *To expell or driue out of.* ¶ Expellere aliquem in opus, Plin. *To driue out to worke.* ¶ Per vulnera animam expellere, Ouid. *To kill.*

Expendo,is,di,ſum,ĕre. *to weigh, to ponder,conſider,or examine ſtraitly or diligently: to ſpend money:to lay out:to pay: to abide or ſuſtaine.* Expendere pœnas ſceleribus, &, Expendere ſcelus, Virg. *To be puniſhed for for his wicked act.* Pœnas alicui expendere. *To be puniſhed by one.* Pœnas capite expendere, Tacit. *To be puniſhed by death.* ¶ Expendere aurum auro, Plaut. *to pay gold for.* Hunc decet auro expenci, Plaut. *to be valued or bought with.*

Expenſa,æ,f.g. & Expenſum,ſi,n. g. *Expence,diſpence,loſſe:coſt,charge laid out: a reckening: a thing lent,or deliuered.*

Expenſè,adverb. Gloſſ. *Studiouſly, aduiſedly.*

Expenſo,as,Scæuol. *To peaſe vp and deliuer money by weight: alſo to recompence,* Macrob.

Expenſus,a,um, part. *Weighed, pondered,conſidered,laid out.* Expenſo gradu, Propert. *With a ſlow pace.* ¶ Mihi ſeras expenſum. *Write or ſet this on my head in your booke: or, write that you haue lent or deliuered it to me.*

Expergĕfacio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre. *to waken out of ſleepe, to ſtirre vp that before was quiet: to take courage or a good heart.*

Expergĕfactus, a,um, Lucr. *Wakened out of ſleepe.*

Expergĕlio, is, factus ſum, fieri, Suet. *to be wakened and ſtirred vp.*

Expergiſcens, Plin. *Waking.*

Expergiſco,is. Varr. & Expergiſco,as Gell. vide Expergefacio.

Expergiſcor, ĕris,rectus ſum, ſci. *to awake,to be ſtirred vp.*

Expergitus,a,um, Lucr. *Wakened by another.*

Expergo,is,rexi,rectum,ĕre, Gell. *to waken.*

Expergo,is,ſi,ĕre, Serv. *to ſprinkle with liquour.*

Experiendus, & undus. a, um, part. *to be prooued or tried, to be debated.*

Experiens,tis,part. vel nom. *that trieth or prooueth, of good experience, ſuſtaining or abiding.*

Experientia, æ, f.g. *triall,experience, practiſe.*

Experientiſsimus,a, um. *Of great experience.*

Experimentum,ti,n.g. *An experiment, prooſe,or triall.*

Experimentoſus, a, um, Auguſt. *Full of experiments.*

Experior,iris,ertus ſum,iri. *to attempt,aſſay,or prooue:to finde: to trie his right by the Law.* Experiri ad arborem cornua, Plin. *to trie his hornes againſt a tree.* ¶ In nobis experiri aliquid. *to proue a thing in our ſelues.* ¶ Nunc ego te experiar quid ames, Plaut. *Now I will proue thee what thou louſt.* ¶ Actione experiri, Paul. Experiri ſimpliciter, vel Experiri iure. *to try his right by the law.*

Experitus, pro Imperitus, Feſt.

Expertĕfactus, a, um, ab expergiſcor. *Quickned, ſtirred vp, wakened: waking, or that awaketh or ſtirreth vp himſelfe.*

Expers,tis, adiect. *Without part, that hath no experience or knowledge, rude,ignorant, vnskilfull, voide of, exempt and free:alſo abſent from.* Expers humanitatis. *Voide of humanitie.* ¶ Expers metu, Plaut. *Without feare.*

Expertiſsimus, ſuperl. Suet.

Expertum eſt, Gell. *It is tried by experience.*

Expertus,a,um,ab experior. *Attempted, taught by experience, that hath prooued and tried:expert, skilfull,cunning, of good experience.* In rebus ſuis & alterius expertus. *(unning and readie in his owne and other mens affaires.* ¶ Expertus belli, & Expertus bello. Virg. *Skilfull and expert in warre.* ¶ Pericula mille expertus, Lucan. *that hath beene in a thouſand dangers.* Pvella virum experta, Horat. *that hath had company with a man.*

Expes, omnis gen. ab ex & Spes, Horat. *Without or paſt hope, voide or deſtitute of all hope.*

Expetendus,a, um,part. ab expetor. *Worthie to be deſired or wiſhed.*

Expetens, tis, nom. & part. Plin. *Earneſtly deſiring.*

Expetiſſo, & Expetiſco, is, ĕre, Plaut. *to deſire earneſtly.*

Expetior, m. g. Iſid. Apul. *a great deſire of any thing.*

Expetitus,a,um, part. Sen. *Greatly deſired.*

Expĕto,is,ivi, itum, ĕre. *to deſire much, to couet: to happen: to meaſure to get,to aske, to require.* Expetere preces à Deo, pro precari Deum. Plaut.

Expiabilis,le. *that may be purged or ſatisfied for.* Expiabile bellum. *A neceſſarie warre, enterpriſed for the puniſhment or reuengement of euill.*

Expiamentum,ti,n.g. *A ſatisfa-*

ſtum or a purgation.

Expiātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *Satisfaction, purgation, a purging by ſacrifice.*

Expiator, m. g. Apull. *He that ſatisfieth by purging or ſacrificing.*

Expiātus, a, um, part. *Purged, clenſed by ſacrifice.*

Expictus, a, um, part. ab expingor. *Painted out.*

Expilātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *Pillage, extortion, robbing.*

Expilātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A pillar, robber, or extortioner.*

Expilātus, a, um, part. *Pilled, robbed.*

Expilo, as, *to rob, poll, or take by extorſion or deceit, to ſpoile, to pul out.*

Expingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. *to paint, or paint out.*

Expio, as, Val. Max. *to pacifie God with ſatisfaction or prayer, to recompence, to make ſatisfaction or amends for, to puniſh, to purge or cleanſe by ſacrifice, to hallow.* Tua ſcelera diji in noſtros milites expiaverunt. *God hath puniſhed our ſoulaiours for thy offences.* ¶ Forum expiavit ab illis nefariis ſceleris veſtigiis. *Purged the pleaſing place from, &c.*

Expirans, tis, part. Luct. *Breathing or reaking out, dying, decaying.*

Expirātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *A breathing out.*

Expirātur, Impers. Plin. *A man dyeth.*

Expirātūrus, a, um, Stat. *that will die.*

Expiro, as, ab ex & Spiro, Virg. *to breath out, to die, to yeelde or giue vp the ghoſt: to caſt or ſend forth: alſo to periſh and decay.*

Expiſcor, aris, depon. *to ſeeke for fiſhes, fiſh out: alſo to ſearch out diligently, to get or winne.*

Expiſo, as, Plin. *to make thicke.*

Explaco, as, Liv. *to appeaſe or mitigate.*

Explānābilis, le, Senec. *Diſtinct, leiſurely uttered.*

Explānātè, lùs, adverb. *Plainely, manifeſtly.*

Explānātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *A declaration, expoſition, or vtterance: a making manifeſt.*

Explānātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *a declarer, expounder, or interpreter.*

Explānātus, a, um, part. *Declared, pronounced, diſtinctly pronounced.*

Explano, as. *to make plaine, declare, make manifeſt, or expound: to pronounce diſtinctly and leiſurely,* Plin. iun.

Explantātio, ōnis, ſ. g. Gorth. *the ſame that* Apophyſis.

Explantator, m. g. Colum. *He that pulleth vp plants.*

Explanto, as, Colum. *to pull vp that is ſet.*

Explēbilis, le. *That may be filled or ſatisfied.*

Explēmentum, ti, n. g. Senec. *A thing that filleth vp.*

Explendeſcens, part. Plin. *Shining bright.*

Explēnunt, pro Explent, Feſt.

Explĕo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre. *To fulfill, to fill vp: to make vp: to ſaciate, to quench: to comfort: to make perfect, to accompliſh: to content or ſatisfie: to cloſe vp: alſo to make empty, or void, to diminiſh,* Virg. Explere annos ducentos, Plin. *To liue full 200. yeares.* ¶ Explere animum alicui, Terent. *To ſatisfie ones minde.* ¶ Explere quatuor digitos longitudine, Plin. *To be full foure fingers long.*

Explētio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *A filling, a making perfect.*

Explētivæ coniunctiones, quia explent propoſitam rem, Iſid.

Explētus, a, um, part. *Filled vp, perfect, accompliſhed, atchieued, finiſhed, replenished, cloſed.*

Explicābilis, le. *That may be declared.*

Explicābilitèr, adverb. Diom.

Explicātè, adverb. *Plainely, manifeſtly, clearely.*

Explicātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *An unfolding, an expoſition or declaration.*

Explicātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *An expounder or declarer.*

Explicātus, a, um, part. *Declared, made manifeſt, vnfolded, diſpatched, ſituate, or ſtading abroad: alſo ſmooth without wrinkles,* Terent.

Explicātus, us, m. g. *A diſplaying, declaration, vnfolding, or expoſition.*

Explicītus, comp. Cæſ. *The readier or more eaſie way.*

Explicītūrus, a, um, part. Stat. *That will diſpatch, &c.*

Explicītus, a, um, part. *Vnfolded, declared, diſpatched, ended, or finiſhed*

Explĭco, as, ŭi, & āvi, ĭtum, & ĭtum, āre. *To extend, vnfold, vnwinde, ſpread open, or diſplay: to ſet in aray: to declare, to tell, to ſhew plainely: to deliuer out of: to diſpatch and riddle out of trouble: to make an ende of: to bring out or draw forth: to put away: to reſolue, to let looſe: alſo to prouide,* Cælliſtrat.

Explōdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To driue out with noiſe or rebuke, or with clapping of hands: to hiſſe at.*

Explōrātè, adverb. *For a ſuretie, for a certenie.*

Explōrātio, ōnis, ſ. g. Macrob. *A triall, or ſearching out.*

Explōrāto, ablat. participij abſolutè poſitus, Tacit. *After ſearch was made.*

Explōrātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Cæſ. *An eſpie or priuie ſearcher, a ſkout.*

Explōrātorius, a, um, Suet. *Perteining to ſearching.*

Explōratrix, ſ. g. Auguſt. *She that watcheth or ſeeketh ſpies.*

Explōrātus, a, um, part. & iſſimus, a, um. *Well, ſurely or certenly known, certen and vndoubted, ſure and tried.* Exploratum eſt mihi de hac re, & Exploratum habeo. *I am ſure of this, or I know for a ſuretie.*

Explōro, as. *To bewaile with exclamation: to aſſaile, view, or ſearch diligently, to grope or feele, to proouue by diligent ſearching, to eſpie, to chaſe out, to driue vp.*

Explōſio, Cæl. *A caſting off, a reiecting.*

Explōſus, a, um. *Driuen out of the place with clapping, reiected and caſt off.*

Expŏlia, Iſid. *A pray taken from the enemie.*

Expoliatio, ſ. g. Auguſt. *A ſpoyling or waſting.*

Expŏliātus, a, um, Zoſim. *Depriued of, or ſuffering loſſe in his goods.*

Expŏlio, as, ab Ex & Spolio. *To ſpoile or robbe, to deprane or take from.* Expoliare aliquem bonis. *To robbe him of his goods.* ¶ Expoliare dignitatem Cæſaris, Hirt. *To deprive Ceſar of his dignitie.*

Expŏlio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To poliſh well and cleanely, to garniſh or adorne, to burniſh, to make ſmooth, to trimme vp, to make perfect or finiſh perfectly.*

Expolītè, adverb. Tacit. *Very accurately, or finely.*

Expŏlitio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *A poliſhing, a trimming, a burniſhing.*

Expŏlitor, Catull. *Smoother.*

Expolitiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Gel. *Very well poliſhed.*

Expolitor, m g. Marcel. *A poliſher or trimmer.*

Expolitura, ſ. g. Apol. *A poliſhing or burniſhing.*

Expŏlītus, a, um, part. *Poliſhed, made ſmooth, cleanely, trim, and fine.*

Exponderatio, ſ. g. Dig. *a weighing, or deliberation, or conſideration.*

Exponderator, m. g. Digeſt. *He that weigheth or conſidereth.*

Expondero, as, avi, Tertull. *to weigh [illegible] with deliberation.*

Expono, is, ĭi, ĭtum, ĕre. *to ſet forth, to ſet or lay out or abroad, to ſeeme, to put out of that which is [illegible] to ſet one to aduenture [illegible] alſo to expound, ſhew, or declare: to propoſe, to recite: alſo to lay out,* Solin. Exponere ad necem, Plaut. *to caſt out to periſh.* ¶ E memoria aliquid exponere. *To tell by heart.* ¶ Exponere in terram copias, Liv. *to ſet*

ſet on land an armie. ¶ Exponere in Sole ſœnum, Colum. *To lay abroad in the Sunne.*

Expopinator, m.g. Gloſſ. *He that ſpendeth himſelfe as the taverner.*

Expopinor, aris, Gloſſ. *To ſpende all in ſawſitting and tauerning.*

Expŏpŭlātio, ōnis, f.g.verb.Col. *A waſting or ſpoyling.*

Expopulator, m. g. Marcel. *He that ſpoyleth or waſteth.*

Expŏpŭlor, āris. * *To waſt, robbe, or ſpoyle.*

Exporgo, pro Exporrigo, Feſt.

Exportĕctus, a, um, Non. *Stretched out, ſmoothe, without wrinkles.*

Exportīgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. *To extend or ſtretch out, to prolong.*

Exportātio, ōnis, f. g.verb. *a bearing, carrying, or conueying out: alſo exile or banishment,* Senec.

Exporto, as. *To beare, carrie, or conueigh out.*

Expoſco, is, ſci, ĕre. *To aske, deſire, or require inſtantly: alſo to require one to be deliuered to vs to be puniſhed.*

Expŏsĭtè, adverb. *Plainly, manifeſtly.*

Expŏsĭtio, ōnis, f. g. ab expono. *An expoſition or declaration, a caſting out of a thing to hazzard and danger.*

Expŏsĭtus, a, um, Plaut. *Laid out to aduenture of periſhing, forſaken, turned out of doores.*

Expoſitor, m.g. Capitol. *He that propoundeth or declareth.*

Expŏsĭtus, a, um, ab exponor. *Set out, abroad, or before ready, propoſed, declared, expounded: in danger to, open to all chances, laid abroad at all aduentures.* Puer expoſitus, Plaut. *Laide out that it may periſh and come to no aduãce ſtanding.*

Expoſtŭlātio, ōnis, f. g.verb. *A quarrelling or cõplaining for a thing done: an expoſtulation.*

Expoſtŭlātor, ōris, m.g. * *He that complaineth of wrong done by his friend.*

Expoſtulatorius, a, um, Conſt. *Of, or belonging to a complaint.*

Expoſtulatrix, f.g. Conſt. *She that complaineth of a wrong.*

Expoſtŭlo, as. *To demand, require, or will: alſo to complaine, to make a quarrell, to chide with one for a thing, to take one with to find himſelfe grieued.* O mala regna de noſtris iniuriis expoſtulant. *Complaine of our correction.* ¶ Cum aliquo iniuriã expoſtulare. Terent. *To expoſtulate or chide with one for an iniurie done.* ¶ De aliquo re cũ aliquo expoſtulare. *to find himſelfe grieued with one for.*

Expŏtus, pro Expotus, Plaut.

Expræfĭnītō, Liv. *According as they had appointed.*

Ex-præterĭto, Liv. *For* † *was paſt.*

Expreſsè, adverb. ad Heren. *Aptly, and to the purpoſe, manifeſtly.*

Expreſsim, adverb. Paul. *Expreſly, directly, namely.*

Expreſsio, onis, f.g. ab exprimo, Plin. *A ſtraining, wringing, or ſquiſing out.*

Expreſsior, Plin. *More diſtinct and plaine.*

Expreſſo, as, Aptic. *To wring or ſtraine out.*

Expreſſor, m.g. Macrob. *He that wringeth out.*

Expreſſus a, um, part. *Expreſſe, manifeſt, apparant, lively made or ſet forth, perfectly declared, tranſlated, taken by force, wreſted, wrung, driuen or ſtroke out, conſtrained: alſo made.*

Expreta, pro Experta, Feſt.

Exprĭmo, is, eſsi, ſſum, ĕre. *to preſſe, wring, or ſtraine out: to make to do by force, to wring out by force, to cõſtraine: alſo to expreſſe, to pourtraite, to draw out: to reſemble, to be like, to diſcerne, to counterfait or imitate, to pronounce: to tranſlate.*

Exprŏbrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *a reproch, a twitting, an vpbraiding.*

Exprobrator, m. g. Aug. *He that vpbraideth with a giſt.*

Exprŏbrātrix, Senec. *She that vpbraideth.*

Exprŏbro, as. *To vpbraide, twit, or caſt in the teeth, or lay in reproch, to charge with, to reproaue or diſalow.* Fugam exprobravit ei, Ovid. *He hitte or caſt in his teeth his running away.*

Exprocor, aris, Frag. Poet. *To aske wantonly, or to obtaine.*

Exprōmiſſor, ōris, m.g. verb. Digeſt. *A ſuretie, he that promiſeth or vndertaketh for an other.* Expromiſſores ſunt, qui pro eo promittunt, qui ipſe efficacĭter obligatus non eſt, Alciat.

Exprōmitto, is, miſi, ſſum, ĕre, Digeſt. *To promiſe or to vndertake for another.*

Exprōmo, is pſi, ptum, ĕre. *to ſhew forth, to open: to draw out: to vtter, tell, declare, or ſhew.*

Expromptus, a, um, part. Terent. *Taken out, ſhewed abroad, in a readineſſe.* Expromptа memoria ad rem aliquam, Terent. *A readie wit to conceiue or doe any thing.*

Expropĭrio, as, Gloſſ. *To purge: alſo to ſatisfie.*

Expugnābĭlis, le, Stat. *Preuayle, that may be won by aſſault, that may be vanquiſhed.*

Expugnātus, tĭs, par. ſive nomen. *Vanquiſhing and getting by force, that which hath great force, efficacie and vertue.*

Expugnātio, ōnis, f. g. *A conquering: a winning by aſſault or force.*

Expugnātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A conqueror, an ouercommer.*

Expugnatrix, f.g. Apul. *Shee that ouercommeth.*

Expugnātus, a, um, Stat. *Conquered, wonne or taken by aſſault, ouercome.*

Expugno, as. *To win by aſſault, or force, to conquer, to ouercome, to vãquiſh. to breake open by violent meanes: to caſt out: to obtaine: alſo by craft and guile to get, to conuince,* Expugnare aurum alicui, Plaut. *To get money from one by deceit.* ¶ Expugnare pudicitiam puellę. *By gifts or other meanes to winne or perſwade a maid to lewdnes.*

Expnitio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. *A ſpitting forth.*

Expullātio, f.g. Col. *An hatching of chickens.*

Expulleſco, ſcis, Colum. *To begin to be a chicken.*

Expullulo, as, avi, Arnob. *To begin to bud forth.*

Expulpo, as, Apic. *To pull fleſh away, to conſume.*

Expulſim, a frequenti pulſo; Expulſim ludere, Varr. *To ſtrike a ball at line length, or to keepe vp the ball from the ground.*

Expulſio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *an expelling or putting forth, expulſion.*

Expulſo, as, frequent. ab expello, Mart. *To put away, to moone with much thruſting.*

Expulſor, oris, m.g. verb. *An expeller, one that putteth away.*

Expulſus, a, um, ab expello. *Expelled, thruſt, driuen, or pulled out, put away.*

Expultrix, icis, f.g. verb. *Shee that driueth and caſteth out, or chaſteth away.*

Expumicator, m. g. Auguſt. *He that pureeth or ſmoothеth.*

Expūmĭco, as, Tertul. *To purge or make cleane, to poliſh or ſmooth.*

Expūmo, as, Celſ. *To caſt out ſome.*

Expunctio, f.g. Codex. *A paying of a debt, a croſſing out.*

Expunctus, a, um, vt, Expuncti milites, Plaut. *Croſſed out of the bill, quit and remooued from warfare, put out of pay.*

Expungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. *To put out a worde or ſentence in writing with pricking it about, to pricke, to croſſe out, to blot out, to put away or remoone, to thruſt out of doores, to depriue of to pay, to quit.* Expungere rationes, eſt vltimam manum calculo imponere, Hermog.

Expŏ,

Expŏio, is, ĭi, ītum, ĕre, Plin. *To foil, void, cast, or burst out.*

Expuerātio, ſ. g. Auguſt. *A defiling or making filthie.*

Expurgātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. Col. *a purging, clearing, or making cleare.*

Expurgator, m. g. Cell. *He that purgeth or voideth.*

Expurgatorius, a, um, Celſ. *Which hath the vertue to purge.*

Expurgis, æ, Oſſic. *the firſt kinde of Tode-male called wood-ſpwge.*

Expurgo, as. *to purge, to make cleare, to cleare, to cleanſe.*

Exputatio, ſ. g. Colum. *A ſhredding or lopping of a tree.*

Expŭto, as, Colum. *to ſhredde or lop a tree, to cut away, to underſtand perfectly, to thinke, to imagine a matter.* Plaut.

Exputreo, es, ui, Celſ. *to corrupt or rotte.*

Exputrĕſco, is, ĭi, ĕre, Plaut. *to rot, to putrifie.*

Exqueſtor, Iuſtin. *He that hath bin Queſtor.*

Exquiro, is, ſivi, ſītum, ĕre, Plaut. *to ſearch or trie out, to inquire diligently, to examine, to demaund or aske.* Eſt quod exquiretem à te, vel cur, Plaut. *I have a thing to aske you.* ¶ De aliquo exquirere. *to enquire of ones demeanour.*

Exquiſitè, ius, iſſimè, adverb. *Exquiſitely, pikedly, with much curioſity and diligence, throughly.*

Exquiſitim, adverb. Varr. Idem.

Exquiſititius, a, um, Sen. *that is not naturall but gotten by arte.*

Exquiſitus, tior, tiſſimus, a, um, partem ex part. *Much ſearched for, exquiſite, picked, choycye, curious, ſingular, excellent, daintie, fine, perfect, exact, new deuiſed.*

Exquo. *Since that, whereof, whereby.*

Exrădico, &c. vide Eradico, &c.

Exrŏgo, as. Feſt. *By a newe law to corrupt from an old law.*

Exsăcrĭfico, as, Enn. *to offer in ſacrifice.*

Exsănio, Exsăcĭuro, vide Examio, &c.

Exſcensio, ſ. g. & Exſcenſus, us, m. verb. ab exſcendo, Liv. *A diſcending or comming forth.*

Exſcindo, Exsăcĭuro, vide ſuprà ſcribe S.

Exſcribo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. *to counterfeite write out of a copie, to reſemble to be very like.*

Exſcriptum, ti, n. g. *A copie, a ſample, an extract or draught.*

Exſcriptus, a, um, Colum. *Written or copied out.*

Exsĕmĭnārio, Vlp. *By the roote.*

Exsĕnis, Nav. *Without ſinewes or feeling.*

Exsĭbĭlo, Exſicco, ſuprà abſque S invenies.

Exſigno, as, Liv. *To ſeale, to marke, to ſhew by ſignes.*

Exſordeſco, is, ui, ĕre, Gell. *To become filthie and diſhoneſt: to waxe out of eſtimation.*

Exſors, exſpumo, exſtercoro, exſtimulo, exſtirpo, exſto, exſtruo, exſuccus, exſudo, exſugo, exſulto, exſupero, exſurdo, exſurgo, exſuſcito, &c. ſuprà & infrà ſuis locis habeas abſque S ſcripta.

Exta, orum, n. g. plur. *The bowels, inwards, or entralls.* Exta tritici, Iun. *Groſſe or courſe meale, gurgings.*

Extăbeſco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To weare or pine away, to become drie, to conſume.*

Extar, ăris, n. g. Soſip. *Money given at the gate to come in and ſee a play, or ſome ſuch like ſhew.*

Extans, tis, part. ab exto, Ovid. *Which appeareth above, ſtanding out, ſhewing it ſelfe.*

Extantia, æ, ſ. g. Col. *A ſtanding vp, or appearing above other.*

Extātūrus, a, um, Plin. *That will appeare.*

Extemplò, adverb. Varr. *By and by, out of hand.*

Extempŏrālis, le, & Extemporaneus, a, um, Quint. *Sudden, done without premeditation or ſtudie: prompt to ſpeake on a ſudden.*

Extempŏrālitas, ātis, ſ. g. Suet. *A prompines or readines without premeditation or muſing.*

Extempĕre. *Incontinently, by and by, without ſtay, out of hand, forthwith, preſently: alſo as the time requireth.*

Extendens, i. Intendens, Suet.

Extendo, is, di, ſum, & tum, ĕre, Liv. *To extend, ſtretch out, continue, lengthen, inlarge, prolong, or make longer: to deferre: to waxe bigger: to ſpread larger: to enterprize or aſſay.* Extendere legem, eſt eam ampliare ad non expreſſa, Bartol.

Extenſio, Iun. idem q. Tetanus.

Extenſĭpes, Iun. vide Moloſſus.

Extentiſsimus, Liv. *Very long.*

Extensivus, a, um, Paul.

Extenſus, a, um, part. *Extended, ſtretched out.*

Extento, as, frequent. Plaut. *To ſtretch out, to thruſt out.*

Extentus, a, um, part. *Extended, ſtretched out, vpright, long, drawne vp in length: alſo high or ſhrill,* Plin.

Extenuandus, Ovid. *To be diminiſhed.*

Extĕnŭātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *A diminiſhing, appairing, or making leſſe: an extenuating.*

Extenuator, m. g. Tacit. *He that diminiſheth or empairesh.*

Extenuātrix, ĭcis, ſ. g. Conſtit. *She that empaireth and maketh leſſe.*

Extĕnŭātus, & iſsimus, a, um. *Made thinne, leane, or ſlender: diminiſhed.*

Extenuiſsimè, adverb. Senec.

Extĕnŭo, as. *To minniſh or make little: to eleuate, extenuate, or debaſe: to make leane or ſlender: to ſet in a ray one from another; to ſet a lower ſumme: to chew.*

Extepeſco, ſcis, Aprie, ✠ *waxe warme or cold.*

Extepĭdus, a, um, Seren. *Colde or chill.*

Exter, Stat. vide Exterus.

Extercoratio, ſ. g. Col. *A carying forth of dung.*

Extercŏro, as, Digeſt. *To cleanſe, to auoid dung or ordure.*

Exterebratio, ſ. g. Hig. *A peerſing through, an eſcape.*

Extĕrĕbro, as. *To pearce or make a hole through: alſo to get out by force or curious ſearch.*

Extergeo, es, ſi, ĕre, & Extergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Plaut. *To wipe cleane.*

Extergimentarium, ij, n. g. Gloſſ. *A towell.*

Exterior, ōris, adiect. compar. ab exter, vel exterius. *More outward, exteriour: in a lower or baſer place or degree.*

Exterminatio, ſ. g. Digeſt. *A driuing forth, a deſtroying.*

Exterminātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *One that deſtroieth or caſteth downe.*

Exterminātus, a, um, part. *Baniſhed, driuen out, put away, deſtroied, ouerthrowne, vtterly vndone.*

Extermĭno, as. *To driue or caſt out, to pull downe: to baniſh, to driue away.* Exterminare ex hominum communitate: De civitate: Ex numero hominum. *to baniſh out of.*

Externatio, ſ. g. Auguſt. *An aſtoniſhment.*

Externātus, a, um, part. Catul. *Aſtonied, made beſide himſelfe.*

Externo, as, ab ex & Sterno, Catul. *to make mad, to abaſh greatly, and diſcourage.*

Externus, a, um. *Outward, externall: ſtrange, not of that countrey, a forreiner, an alien, a ſtranger.*

Extĕro, is, trivi, tritum, ĕre. *to beate, weare, ſcrape, or race out: to weat or grinde: to rubbe hard, to threſh: to concoct or digeſt.*

Exterrāneus, Feſt. *Strange, forreine: alſo a childe borne before his time: an abortſement.*

Extertĕo, es, ĭi, ītum, ĕre. *to put in feare.*

Extertĭcinius ſœtus, Feſt. *A child borne*

borne before the full time, an abo-sement.

Externè, extra terram, aut extra terminos suos, quia exterreretur, Isid. l. 9. Exto. tit.

Exterritus, a, um. *Put in great feare.*

Exterſio, ſ. g. Apull. *A wiping away.*

Exterſōrius, a, um, Iun. *That cleanſeth or taketh away the filth.*

Exterſus, a. um, particip. ab Exterguo. *Wiped, ſcowred, poliſhed, made bright and cleane: deſtroyed, and left cleane without any thing.*

Extĕrus, a, um. *A ſtranger come farre off, forraine, that is not of the countrey or place.*

Extheſinus, Gloſſ. *A ſtranger.*

Extexo, is, ĭi tum, ĕre. Plaut. *To unweave: to turne one from his purpoſe.*

Extillatio, ſ. g. Celſ. *A dropping out.*

Extillo, as, ab Ex & Stillo, Plaut. *to droppe out, to conſume.*

Extimĕo, es & Extimeſco, is, ĭi, ĕre, vel ſcĕre. *To have a great feare, to dread much, to be ſore afraid.*

Extimeſcendus, a, um. Cæſar. *Greatly to be feared.*

Extimo, as, avi, Macrob. *To thinke or deeme.*

Extimulatio, ſ. g. Colum. *A pricking forward.*

Extimulator, ōris, m. g. verb. Tacit. *An encourager, a ſtirrer up.*

Extimulatus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Pricked or ſtirred up.*

Extimulo, as, ab Ex & Stimulo, Colum. *To pricke forward, ſtirre up, egge, or encourage.*

Extimus, a, um, ſuperl. ab Exterior, comp. *The vttermoſt, outmoſt, or laſt.*

Extinctio, ōnis. ſ. g. verbal. ab Extinguo. *A putting out, an aboliſhing, an vtter deſtruction.*

Extinctor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A deſtroyer: one that ſtinteth and maketh an ende of a thing, a ſuppreſſour, a quencher.*

Extinctus, a, um, part. *Put out, quenched, killed, ſlaine, dead, vtterly periſhed or come to nought, gone and loſt, aboliſhed.*

Extinctus, us, Plin. vide Extinctio.

Extinguo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To put out any thing that burneth, to quench to quaile, appeaſe or ſtint: to ſhende, ſlay, or deſtroy: to aboliſh and cleane put out: to breake and diſſolue. Alſo to make a difference, or to diſtinguiſh perfectly.*

Extirpātio, ōnis, ſ. g. Col. *a plucking up by the rootes, a rooting out.*

Extirpator, m. g. Liv. *he that plucketh up by the rootes.*

Extirpo, as. Col. *To pluck vp by the roote, to root or pull cleane out.*

Extiſpex, ĭcis, ab Exta & Specio. *A ſoothſayer looking in the inwards of beaſtes to knowe by them the iſſue of things to come.*

Extiſpĭcus, a, ſ. g. vel Extiſpicium, ii, n. g. *The craft of ſoothſaying.*

Exto, as, ĭti, ĭtum, & ātum, āre. *To be, to remaine or be ſeene: to be apparent, to be ſeene above other: to ſtirre out, to ſtand up, to be extant or abroad.*

Extŏllo, is, tŭli, lātum, ĕre. *To lift, heave, hold, or take vpon exhall, to aduance or praiſe, to magnifie: to amplifie, to ſhewe greatly.* Alſo *to bring vp.* Plaut. *and to prolong or defer.*

Extorquĕo, es, ſi, tum, ĕre. *To finde out the truth by torments, to tell or confeſſe: to take away by force, to wreſt away by violence, with great difficulte to get out alſo to put out of ioynt.* Sen. Extorquere de vel Ex manibus. *To wreſt or wring a thing out of ones hands.* ¶ Extorſiliví latet. *Thou haſt forced me to confeſſe.* ¶ Errorem alicui extorquere. *to cauſe one to ſee and leaue his errour.*

Extorrelacio, is, ĕci, Sen. *To broyle or parich.*

Extorreo, es, Agell. *To toſte, roſte, bake, parich, drie.*

Extorridus, a, um. Frag. Poet. *Parcht, dried.*

Extoris, is, com. gen. *a baniſhed man, one made to auoide his countrey an exile.*

Extorſio, ſ. g. Capel. *A wreathing or wringing out.*

Extortor, ōris, m. g. verb. ab Extorqueo. *He or one that taketh from a man by violence, an extortioner.*

Extortus, a, um, part. *Wreſted from one by violence, conſtrained by torments, enforced. Alſo tormented,* Sen.

Extra, præp. ſerv. accuſat. *Without, beyond, except, ſauing, ouer and aboue, out of.* Extra quam, *Except, ſauing.*

Extrà, adverb. *Without, on the out ſide: outward & externall things.*

Extrāclusus ager dicebatur, qui intra finitimam lineam & centurias interiacebat, ideoque extraclusus, quia vltra limites & finitimã linea claudebatur, & extraclusa lœa ſunt æquo iuris ſubſeciuorum, vltra limites, & vltra finitimam lineam, Front.

Extractim, adverb. Gloſſ. *By little and little drawing forth.*

Extractio, onis, ſ. g. *. *A drawing out.*

Extractor, ōris, m. g. Plin. *that hath the power or nature to drawe out.*

Extractus, a, ū, part. ab Extrahor. *Drawen out by force, taken, prolonged or conſumed.*

Extrĕo, is, ĭre. Nonn. *To goe out.*

Extrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To drawe or pluck out: to conſtrayne: to vtter: to diſcouer or bring to knowledge: to prolong, delay, deferre, or continue: to vſurpe or diſpatch out of. alſo to bring or draw one by perſwaſion,* Liv.

Extrāmĭtānus, a, um, Lampr. *Without the walles.*

Extraneus, a, um. *Strange, of another countrey: forraine: external or outward.*

Extraordinarius, a, um. *Extraordinarie, contrarie to the faſhion and order commonly vſed.*

Extrarius, a, um. Ad Heren. *That is not of the ſame houſe or kindred, outward, external, forraine, ſtrange.*

Extremitas, ſ. g. Plin. *The ende or extremity of any thing.*

Extrēmo, adverb. *Laſtly, in the end, finally.*

Extrēmum, mi, n. g. *An ende, the toppe: the hemme of what thing ſoeuer it be: an extreame remedie: hazard, danger: alſo the beginning of a thing.*

Extrēmus, a, um. *The firſt, the laſt, the vttermoſt, worſt, exceeding ill, extreame: alſo farre off.*

Extrĭcābĭlis, le, Plin. *Of the which a man may ridde himſelfe.*

Extrictio, ſ. g. Auguſt. *A delinquent, an eſcape.*

Extrico, as. *To vnbuer, to ridde, to ſhake off any thing that letteth. Alſo to get or vnneſt from out.* Horat.

Extrĭtulus, a, um, Gell. *Somewhat white and pale.*

Extrinsĕcus, adverb. *Outward, on the outſide, from without, not of it ſelfe, out of the cauſe and matter.*

Extrinsĭcus, a, um. Boet. *That is outward, or on the outſide.*

Extritus, a, um, part. ab Exteror Lucret. *Rubbed, frette, or ſtriken, out.*

Extro, as, Afran. *To goe out.*

Extrorsum. * *From without, or toward the outward parts.*

Extructio, onis, ſ. g. verb. ab extruo *A building vp.*

Extructus, a, um, part. & iſsimus. *Builded, made, eſtabliſhed, furniſhed.*

Extrŭdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To thruſt or drine out: to haſten or ſet forth or ſhoote to vtter or ſell.* Extrudi, pro Abalienari.

Extruo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To build, reare, make or ſet vp: to ordaine to garniſhe to place and couch.*

Extŭbĕrans, tis, part. *ſwelling, in bow*

...ed precious of fashion.

Extúbĕfactio,onis,f.g.verb. Plin. *A swelling or rising in the body.*

Extúbĕro,as,Plin. *To swell much, to rise up like a bosch: also to make to swell or rise.*

Extúmĕo,es,vel Extúmĕsco,is,ŭi, be Plin. *to swell or rise.*

Extímidus,a,um,Varr. *That swelleth or riseth up.*

Extúndo,is,tŭdi,tūsum,ĕre. Plaut. *To find or get out with labour paine, and difficultie: to attaine by force: to beat out, to invent: to drive away.*

Exturbatio,f.g. Hier. *A thrusting out.*

Exturbator,m,g. Auguſt. *He that thrusteth forth.*

Exturbātus,a, um,part. Catull. *Thrust out, pulled out by the roots.*

Exturbo,as. To *put away, to put one from by violence: to drive & thrust out: to breake, to cast loose a-broad.*

Exúsio,is,ivi,ĭtum,īre,Celſ. *To wash out, to avoide with coughing.*

Exúberans,part. *Abounding.* & Poetic. Exuberantiſsimus, Gell. *Most plentifull and fresh.*

Exuberatio,f.g.Capel. *a swelling or abounding.*

Exúberes,Feſt.Infantes ablectati.

Exúbĕro,as,ab adiect. Vber.Plin. *to abound, to be plentifull, to come in great aboundance: to make to have aboundance.* Pomiſq; exuberantibus,Virg. *Trees laden with apples.* Exuberetiam vſurpatur, vt, Quæ inter ſe norum cetas exuberant, Colum. *Maketh to have aboundance of wine.*

Exuĕre,adverb.Frag.Poet. *Without wit or wine.*

Exuctus,a,um,adiect. ab Ex & Uctus.Senec. *Drie, without juyce, sap or liquour: barren.*

Exúctus,a,um, part. ab Exugor, Gell. *Sucked up, drie, without moyſture.*

Exúditus,a, um, Sil. *Sweated out.*

Exúdorio,f.g. Celſ. *A sweating out.*

Exúdo,as,ab Ex & Sudo, Virg. *to sweat forth, to cause to sweat, to cause to perspire and heat now.*

Exúdo,is, unde Exvehendus, a, um. Digeſt. *To carrie out.*

Exuræ,Feſt. *The sweepings of the house, (with a peculiar kinde of curſe) whereout a dead body was carried to be buried.*

Exúro,is ri,Cato. *to sweepe out.*

Exúro,is,ti,ĕre,plaut. *To burne.*

Exuſtatio *vide* Exſtatio.

Exúgo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre,& Exugeo es,ab ex & Sugo,Plaut. *To sucke up, to drinke up.*

Exvileſco,is,Gl. *To waxe vile.*

Exul,ŭlis, com. gen. *A banished man,an exile.*

Exĭlium,tis. *Being in banishment.*

Exulatitius, Gloſſ. *A runnagate.*

Exulcĕrātio, ōnis, f.g. Plin. *A soreneſſe,an exulceration, a making of a botch.*

Exulceratorius,a,um, Plin. *That hath vertue to breake the skinne, or to make sore: that causeth blisters & whales to rise upon the skinne.*

Exulcĕrātrix,icis,f.g. Plin. *Shee that hath power to make sore, eate, and fret.*

Exulcĕrātus,a,um, part. *Made sore,exulcerate,made worse, corrupted with malice and rancor.*

Exulcĕro,as,*To make sore, to eate the skinne,to vexe or make worse: to exasperate: to impaire, to corrupt with rancor and grudge,to gaule.*

Exĭlo,as.*To be banished, to live in exile.*

Exultābundus,a,um.*Triumphing, reioycing very much.*

Exultans,tis,ab Exulto. *Leaping, skipping,vaunting,reioycing, and triumphing for ioy: immoderate and excessive.*

Exultantèr,Plin.iun. *Joyouſly,as it were leaping for ioy: braggingly.*

Exultantia æ,f.g.Gell.&

Exultātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *a leaping for ioy,a triumphing: also beating as a sore or pulse doth.*

Exultum,adverb. Horat. *With leaping and hopping.*

Exulto,as,ab Ex & Salto. *to reioyce exceedingly,to bragge, to make a vaunt proudly, to magnifie ones ſelfe: to triumph ouer one cruelly: to leave out,to skippe,to leape for ioy: to bubble,to boile, or play as a pot ſeething: to rise with sources.*

Exululatio,f.g.Auguſt. *A shriking and crying out.*

Exŭlŭlātus,a,um,part.Ovid. *That howleth.*

Exŭlŭlo,as,Ovid. *To howle or cry out.*

Exunc,es,unde Exeſto in Imperf. *To be or keepe with us.*

Exunctio,f.g. Celſ. *An annointing.*

Exundans,tis,part. Stat. *Overflowing,raging,or boyling.*

Exundantèr,adverb Hier. *Overflowingly.*

Exundatio,onis,f.g.verb. Plin. *an overflowing,a superfluous abounding, a surrounding.*

Exundo,as,Plin. *to ouerflowe,to abound,to runne into,to breake out,to rage or spread farre, to breake out in abundance.*

Exungo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre, Plaut. *To annoint,to besmeere.*

Exŭo,is,ŭi,ūtum,ĕre. *To put off or away: to dispoile and unclothe, to deprive,to uncover,to make naked, to shewe out,to shake or cast off, to lay aside, forsake or leave: to breake, to leese.*

Exupera,æ,* *Straight or upright vervaine.*

Exŭpĕrābilis,le, Virg. *That may be exceeded,passed, or got over: also that can passe.*

Exŭpĕrans,tis,part. Ovid. *Exceeding or being above.*

Exuperanter,adverb. Macrob. *Exceedingly,passingly.*

Exŭpĕrantia,æ, f.g. *Excellencie, prehemmence.*

Exŭpĕrantiſsimus, ſuperl. Apul. *Most excellent.*

Exŭpĕratio,ōnis,f.g. verbal. Ad Heren Idem.

Exŭpĕratus,a,um,Lucret. *That is surmounted or passed.*

Exŭpero,as,ab Ex & Supero. *To exceede,passe,or surmount,to get beyond.*

Exuperbio,is,Capel. *To be very insolent.*

Exurcularius,m.g Col. *He that cutteth off rounge twigges.*

Exurculo,as,Cato. *to prune trees, to cut of twigges.*

Exurdeo,es,Aug. *to waxe deafe.*

Exurdo,as,ab Ex & Surdo, Horat. *To make deafe, to make dull.*

Exurgo,is,ab Ex & Surgo. *to rise up: also to arise out of miſerie and trouble,to rise to honour: to increaſe or waxe greater.*

Exūro,is,ſsi.ſtum,ĕre, *to burne or scorch up,to parch.*

Exuſcitatio,f.g.Boet. *A stirring up.*

Exuſcito,as,ab Ex & Suſcito. *To stirre or raise up,to waken ſo ſleepe.*

Exuſcitatè,adverb.Gl. *Out of uſe.*

Exuſtio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *A burning or parching.*

Exuſtor,m.g.Marcel. *he that burneth or fireth.*

Exuſtulatio,f.g.Boet. *a scorching, or singing.*

Exuſtulator,m.g Boeth *He that scorcheth or fireth.*

Exuſtulo, as, Auguſt. *To burne, scorch or fire.*

Exuſtus,a, um,part. ab Exuro, Pli *burned,parched,drie,withered.*

Exutus,a,um,part.ab Exuo, Pli *Put off,put or cast out, ſpoiled, uncased,uncovered or made naked, taken or pulled from,left or put away, deprived,untyed,loosed.*

Exuviæ, ārum,f. g. Plaut. *The skinne*

skin,full,or hide of a beast,taken from the flesh:the cast skinn of a snake or adder:the spoile taken from the enemie,the booty,pray,or pillage.

F A

FAba,æ,f.g.p.b. *A beane.* Faba Iovis,Faba fusilla,porcina, vel lupina,Iun. *Henbane.* ¶ Faba Græca vel Syriaca,vide Lotos. ¶ Faba crassa,vide Fabaria. ¶ Faba taverna. *Some thinke it to the hearb called* Lunaria somniferum. ¶ Faba Aegyptia,vide Colocasis.

Fābācia,æ,f.g.Plin. *A beane cake.*

Fābāginus,a,um,Cat. *Of beanes.*

Fābāle,is,n.g.Plin. *A beane straw or stalke.*

Fābālia,Plin. Fabago,Cat. Fabiginum acus,Iun. *Beane chaffe, or the clensing of beanes.*

Fābālis,le,Ovid. *Of a beane.*

Fābāria,æ,* *Orpine, Liblong, or Line-long.*

Fābārius,a,um,Catul. *Pertaining to beanes.*

Fabea,æ,f.g.Gloss. *A little wech that beginneth to speake.*

Fābella,f.g.dim.à Fabula. *a short tale or fable,a little enterlude.*

Fabellarius,m.g.Tertul. *Hee that telleth often lies or tales.*

Fabellatrix,f.g.Arnob. *Shee talketh much, &c.*

Fabello,as,Lucret. *To tell tales, or talke,or prate.*

Faber,bri,m.g. *A workman that maketh any thing of hard matter or staffe. Also a gold fish or dorce: also a fish called a beuer.*

Fabertimus,a,um, Apull. *Very cunningly wrought.*

Fabcus,m.g.Gloss. *A younge boy beginning to speake.*

Fabra ars,Ovid. *The carpenters art or trade.*

Fābrè,adverb. *Cunningly workemanlie.*

Fabrēfăcio,is,ēci,actum,ĕre,Plant *To worke cunningly, to builde, to make.*

Fabrefactus,a,um,part,Plaut. *cunningly wrought,made, or handled.*

Fabrica,æ,f.g. *A shoppe or worke house,wherein any thing is framed: the art of framing or making:the apt ioyning,framing,fashioning,or setting of things together:the fiscture, making, building, or proportioning: a wile,deceite,or craftie deuise.* Fabrica ferrea,Plin. *A smithes shoppe or forge.* Fabrica materiaria, vel lignatia,Iun. *A carpenters timber yard, where he maketh frames of houses.*

Fābrĭcātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *A framing or making.*

Fābrĭcator,ōris,m.g.verb. *A framer,a maker,an inventour,a deuiser.*

Fābrĭcātus,a,um,part. *Made inuented,deuised,forgid.*

Fabrĭcensis,Iun. *The surveyour or master of workes.*

Fābrĭco,as,& Fabricor aris,dep. *To make,to builde, to fashion, to invent.*

Fabrĭcus,a,um,Plaut. *Of or belonging to carpenters.*

Fabrilis,le. *Belonging to smithes or carpenters craft.* Sepimentum fabrile. *A defence of bricke or stone a bricke wall.*

Fābŭla,æ,f.g.diminut.à Faba,Pla. *A little beane.*

Fābŭla,æ,f.g.à Fabor. *A fable, a tale not true,but likely: a fained deuise:an enterlude or comedy:a talking or mocking flocke.*

Fābulæ,Terent. *Tush, very trifles and fantasies:things nothing to be regarded.*

Fabulāris,re,Suet. *Of or like a tale; fabulous.*

Fabularius,m.g.Gloss. *A tale bearer.*

Fabŭlator,oris,m.g.verb.Suet. *A teller of fables or tales.*

Fābŭlo,as,& Fabulor,āris,depon. Plaut. *To talke,commune, babble,or prate fondly,to mocke or delude w false tales.*

Fabulo,onis,m.g.Varro. *A prater,or great talker.*

Fabulonia,* *Henbane.*

Fābŭlosè,adverb.Plin. *Like a fable or lie.*

Fābŭlosĭtas,atis,f.g.Plin. *The invention of fables or lies.*

Fābŭlosus,a,um,& osior,compar. Plin. *Much talked of,that euery mā speaketh of,that wherof many things be famed.*

Fābŭlum,li,n.g.Gell. *A beane, or rather Henbane,*Iun. Fabulum marinum,Iun. *Sea poppie,or yellow poppy.*

Fac, cum infinitiuo concedentis est. *Admit,be it so.*

Face,pro Fac.Ovid.

Facessitor,m.g Fr. Poet. *He that doth or dispatcheth a thing.*

Făcessītus,a,um, part. *Done,dispatched,troubled,molested,cumbred*

Facessŏ,ssis,ssĭ,& ssīvi,ssum,& ssītum,ĕre. *To goe about to doe:to doe,to accomplish,to procure: to goe away, depart,remoove or be packing. Also to withdrawe.* Făcessor,passiv. *To be troubled with.*

Făcētè,adverb. *Merily, prettily, pleasantly.*

Facetĭssimè,adverb. Agell. *Very wittily,merily,pleasantly.*

Facetia,æ,f.g.Apull. & Facetiæ,arum,f.g. *Merrie wordes or deceits without dishonestie, merry conceits with a pleasant grace,witte and pleasant sayings.*

Face tosus,a,um. *Full of myrth & pleasantnesse.*

Făcētus,& Facetissimus,a, um, *he speaketh or doeth to make me laugh: merrie:pleasant.* Veteres facetum dixerunt quicquid venustum esse & elegans

Făciendus,a,um,part. *To be done or made.*

Făcĭens,tis,part.Ovid. *Making,doing, causing.*

Făcies,ēi,fœ g. *A face,a visage,a similitude,a sight,the cheere or countenance:the semblance, representation,figure,forme,fashion,proportion,or likenesse of a thing:the stature of the body.*Paccuv. autiqui declinabant, hæc Facies,huius Facies, vel facii, pro Faciei,Gell.

Făcilè,facilius, facillimè,adverb. *Lightly,easily,well without let,doubt, or controuersie:quickly:without griefe or paine,willingly.*

Făcilis,le, & facilior, facillimus. *Light,easie,quicke,gentle, good to be intreated,easie to be pleased, tractable,readie to forgiue, prone: fauourable,gracious, prosperous, obedient, peaceable, easie to be ruled or vanquished,weake:soft:and pleasant.* Faciles oculi,Virg. *Rolling eyes.* Ex vel in facili,Plin. *Easily.*

Facilitas,atis,f.g. *Easinesse,gentlenesse,courtesie,promptnesse, readines.*

Facillo,as,Gloss. *To strangle.*

Facinorosè,adverb. Aug. *Shamefully,wickedly.*

Facinorosus,a,um. *Full of naughty actes: wicked, vngratious, very naught.*

Facinus,ŏris,n.g. *A great act or deede:a mischeife , a shamefull and naughtie act:also an ill or villanous deede:a noble act:an enterprise or aduenture.*

Făcio,is,ēci,actum , ĕre. *To doe, make,commit,giue,or cause,to suffer: to account or esteeme,to helpe or be good for:to growe to,to raise,to keepe to shewe:to gather, assemble,or muster:to vse or practise:to spread also to sacrifice.* Virg. ¶ Est item rem obscænam facere,Plaut. Totum istud æqui boni fecit. *Tooke all this in good woorth.*

Făcītergium,Isid. *That wherwith the face is wiped:a napkin.*

Facitur,pro Fit,Nonn.

Factio,ōnis,f.g.verb.à Facio. *A making or doing.* ¶ *also a relinquish of people in sundrie opinions,a faction, a part.* ¶ *also a bande or company of men:a fact,*Suet. ¶ *also riches, authority, wealth ability, credite, force, power,*

wer, Plaut. ¶also rights or authority to make.

Factiosè, adverb. Liv. *Factiously.*

Factiosissimus, superl. Plin. *Most factious.*

Factiosus, a, um. *Factious, seditious, brawling, contentious: also ſor. ch. of power or authority,* Plaut.

Factitātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. Tertull. *An often making.*

Factitātor, oris, m. g. Tertull. *One that often doeth.*

Factitius, a, um, Plin. *Made or counterfeited to the likeneſſe of any thing.*

Factito, as, freq. à Facio. *To doe often, to cauſe, to make, to practiſe or uſe.*

Factor, oris, m. g. verb. à Facio, Cato. *A maker, doer, or preſſer: alſo a ſupper, or he that maketh the chaſe in playing, as temſe eſpecially.* Plaut. ¶Factores, pro criminum authoribus, Macer. & Arithmetic. Numeri multiplicantes.

Factum, cti, n. g. *A deede, a work, a thing done or made, a fact or act.*

Facta, orum. *Noble or valiant acts, proweſſe, worthie deedes.*

Factūra, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *The faſhure, framing, or making of a thing.*

Factūrio, pro Facere vel Coire cupio, Plaut.

Facturus, a, um, particip. *which will make, or is intended to doe a thing.*

Factus, a, um, part. *Made, done, wrought, framed, come to paſſe.* Numerus multiplicatione inuentus.

Factus, us, m. g. verb. Varro. *A making.*

Facul, & Facultèr, pro Facilè, Feſt.

Facila, æ, ſ. g. dim. à Fax, Propert. *a little torch or firebrand.*

Facilarii, * *They which a carie torches.*

Facultas, ātis, ſ. g. *Power to doe or ſuffer ability, faculty, leaue, licenſe: ſtrength or ſtreuth in a thing: readineſſe, promptneſſe, aptneſſe, eloquence: alſo occaſion, force, opportunitie.* Et facultates plural. *Riches, ſubſtance, wealth, goodes, poſſeſſions, abundance, ſtore.*

Facundè, adverb. Liv. *Eloquently.*

Facundiſsimè, adverb. Gell.

Facundia, æ, ſœ. g. *Eloquence, pleaſant ſpeech, a grace in readie ſpeaking.*

Facundioſus, a, um, Sempron. *Full of eloquence.*

Facundo, as, Apull. *To make eloquent or pleaſant.*

Facundus, a, um, Varro. *Eloquent, well ſpoken, hauing a good grace to tell a tale or ſpeake in a matter.*

Fæcātus, a, um, Cato. *Mixt with dregges, hauing the taſt of dregges or lees, unſetled, not fined.*

Fæciales, vide Feciales.

Fæcinius, a, um, Fæciniæ, uvæ, Colum. *Grapes which yeeld greater ſtore of lees, then other grapes doe.*

Fæcula, æ, ſ. g. Lucret. *Little ſmale dregs, lees, or grounds of things liquid: wine ſodden to a thicke ſubſtāce*

Faculentè, adv. Celſ. *Full of dregs, or like dregges.*

Fæculentus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to lees or dregs, or that is full thereof.*

Fæx, fæcis, ſ. g. *Lees, dregs, grounds or thicke ſubſtance of any thing ſeſled in the bottome: alſo the baſe and raſcall ſort: alſo a kind of ſauce,* Hor. Fæx vini uſta, Iun. *Wine lees.*

Fāgīnĕus, Fagīnus, & Fagĕus, a, um, Ovid. *Of beech trees.*

Fagopyrum, ri, n. g. Iun. *Beech wheate, or beech corne.*

Fāgoria, ſ. g. Gl. *A woman cooke.*

Fāgus, gi, ſ. g. Virg. *A beech tree.*

Fugatal. fuit Romæ facellum Iovis, in quo erat fagus, quæ Iovi ſacra habebatur, Plin.

Fāla, æ, ſœ g. Item Falandum & Falantum à græc. Phalantou, Feſt. *A high tower made of timber.*

Falangeoſis, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A diſeaſe about the eye lidnes.*

Falārica, æ, ſ. g. Virg. *a kind of dart throwen out of towers beſieged.*

Falcarius, a, um, * *That pertaineth to a ſickle.*

Falcarius, ĭi, m. g. *He that ſlighteth with a bill, or he that uſeth a ſithe or hooke, a mower.*

Falcaſtrum, ſtĭ. *An iron inſtrument crooked, with a long handle, to cut away thicke brambles.*

Falcator, m. g. Colum, *that loppeth or cutteth with a bill.*

Falcatus, a, um, Plin. *Hooked, any thing whereon he hookes: crooked, bowed: armed with crampernesſe or hookes.* Falcatus enſis. *A ſauchon.*

Falcĭdia lex, * quæ amputat legata, quando ad minimum quarta pars bonorum non ſupereſt hæredibus.

Falcĭfer, ra, rum, Mart. *He that beareth a hooke or ſickle.*

Falcito, as, *To cut with a hooke or bill.*

Falco, as, Colum. *To cut off or mowe, to loppe with a bill or hooke.*

Falco, onis, m. g. Iun. *An hauket a faucon alſo a capon.*

Falcōnes, Feſt. *they that haue crooked noſes.*

Falcŭla, æ, ſ. g. dimin. à Falx, Colum. *A little hooke or liſſia vine.*

or grape knife crooked like a ſickle: alſo a crooked clawe or talon, Plin. *alſo the third kind of ſwallowes, a banke martines.* Plin.

Fălĕre, Varro. *a part of an houſe to vs unknowne.*

Fălernum vinum, Mart. *Muſcadine.*

Fălliſcus, a, um, Iun. *Stuffed like a pudding.* Faliſcus venter, Iun. *A haggaſe, a hogges harſlet, a chiſterling.*

Falla, pro Fallacia, Nonn.

Fallacia, æ, ſ. g. *Deceit, craft, handling, a ſubtill or craftie deuiſe, craftie and deceitfull meanes.*

Fallaciloquĕtia, æ, ſ. g. Accius. *Deceitfull ſpeech.*

Fallăcioſus, a, um, Gell. *Full of deceits.*

Fallācitèr, adverb. *Deceitfully, falſly.*

Fallax, ācis, adiect. *Deceitfull, beguiling, craftie, falſe, counterfeited, vneerten, vaine.*

Fallendus, a, um, Horat. *To be deceiued.*

Fallens, tis, part. *That deceiueth: vnconſtant, ſliding or ſlipping.*

Fallo, is, fĕfelli, falſum, *To deceiue, to beguile, to be priuie or cloſe from, to be unknown, to be hidden: to paſſe away: to make to forget: to breake or not to performe: to be, doe, or chaunce otherwiſe or contrariwiſe to that, &c. to fruſtrate: to eſcape or get out.*

Falloniа, æ, ſ. g. * *A treſpaſſe whereby the intent forfaiteth to the Lord that which he holdeth.*

Falsārius, ii. m. g. Iun. *A forger of writings, a falſifier of euidences.*

Falsè, adverb. vide Falsò.

Falſidicus, a, um, Plaut. *A liar, a falſe reporter.*

Falſificatio, ſ. g. Cod. *A falſifying.*

Falſifico, as, Digeſt. *To falſifie.*

Falſificus, a, um, Plaut. *Hee that uſeth to deceiue men, he that worketh deceit or guile.*

Falſiiurius, a, um, Plaut. *That uſeth to ſweare falſely.*

Falſilŏquus, a, um, Plaut. *A lyer.*

Falſimōnium, ii. n. g. Plaut. *A deceit and falſhood.*

Falſipărens, tis, Catul. *That hath another father then he that is ſuppoſed.*

Falſitas, ātis, ſ. g. *Falſhood.*

Falsò, adverb. *Falſely, wrongfully, without cauſe.*

Falſo, as, Modeſt. *To forge or counterfeit, to falſifie.*

Fallum, ſi, n. g. *A falſe or vaine thing, a lie, a falſhood.*

Falſus, a, um, part. vel nom. à Falſor. *Deceiued, beguiled, alſo falſe, lying, vnfaithfull, counterfeit, vaine.*

Fali-

Falſus ſum, Plaut. *I am deceiued, it is otherwiſe then I thought, I know me not.* Falſum eſſe, Sal. *To be deceiued.*

Falx, cis, ſ. g. *An hooke, bill, ſithe, or ſickle: an engine of warre crooked like an hooke: a cramperne.* Falx meſſoria vel adorea, Iun. *A reaphooke or ſickle to cut downe corne.* Fœnatia vel Fœniſeca, Iun. *A ſithe to cut downe hay.* Putatoria vel Vineatica, Iun. *A bill or knife to cut vines, a vine-hooke.* Arboria vel Sylvatica, Iun. *A bill to loppe trees.*

Fāma, æ, ſ. g. *Fame, bruite, a common talke, rumor, or noiſe of a thing: report, tidings, renowme, praiſe, good name or reputation: alſo an old and ſetled opinon (though vncertein) in mens minds*, Mart. Legitur & Famę, in plur. Plaut.

Fimēlla, pro Familia à dictione Famel, quæ ſervũ ſignificabat, Feſt.

Fāmēliceè, adverb. Plaut. *Very hungerly.*

Fāmēlicōſus, a, um, Feſt. *Often hungrie, drie.*

Fāmēlicus, a, um, Plaut. *Hungrie, hunger ſtarued.*

Fimella, æ, ſ. g Feſt *A little fame.*

Fimen, nis, n. g. **Speech.*

Fāmeo, ēs. * *To be hungrie.*

Fāmēs, is, ſ. g. * *Hunger, famine, dearth: alſo a greedie deſire of*, Virg.

Fāmiger, ri, m. g. Varr. *that ſpreadeth fame.*

Fāmigeratrix, ſ. g. Apull. *Shee that reporteth or telleth newes.*

Fāmigērābilis, le, Apull. *Famous, renowmed.*

Fāmigērātio, ōnis, ſ. g. Plaut. *A ſpreading of fame or rumour.*

Fāmigērātor, oris, m. g. Plaut. *A teller of newes and tidings, a ſpreader of fame.*

Fāmigērātus, a, um, Apull. *Renowmed.*

Fāmigĕro, as. * *To diuulgate, report, or blaze abroad.*

Fāmigĕrulus, li, m. g. vide Famigerator.

Fāmilia, æ, ſ. g. *An houſhold, familie, linage, ſtocke, kindred: all the ſeruants of the houſe, or whole poſſeſſion of the houſe: alſo a ſect, or ſchoole: alſo the ſuite or ſort of the cards*, Iun. Familiæ ſolenne, Liv. vel Gentile.

Fāmiliāris, re. *Of the ſame family or houſhold: proper or peculiar: vſuall, much growing in, &c.* Familiaris ſella, Varr. *A priuie or chamber ſtoole.*

Fāmiliāris, rior, iſſimus. *A friend, a familiar, one of long or nigh acquaintance.*

Familiariſſimè, Boet. *Very familiarly.*

Fāmiliāritas, atis, ſ. g. *Cuſtome, familiaritie, nigh acquaintance, familiar friendſhip.*

Fāmiliārium, ij, n. g. Front. *That which is meete for a ſeruant.*

Fāmiliāriter, adverb. *Familiarly, homely, boldly and plainely: priuately, perfectly, throughly: alſo grieuouſly and heauily*, Terent.

Familias, vt Patet familias, &c.

Fāmino, pro Dicito, Feſt.

Fimōsè, adverb. Gloſſ. *Very famouſly.*

Famoſiſsimus, ſuperl. in malam partem. Lact.

Fāmōſitas. Apull. *Renowme.*

Fāmōſus, a, um. *Greatly renowmed, famous, much ſpoken of, that hath an ill name, vnhoneſt, defamed, euill reported: alſo that defameth.* Digitus famoſus, Iun. *The middle finger.*

Fāmul, pro Famulus, Lucret. *A bee ſeruant.*

Fāmula, æ, ſ. g. *a woman ſeruant.*

Fāmillans, tis, part. Claud. *Seruing, aiding, and helping.*

Fāmillanter, adverb. Nonn. *Humbly, ſeruiceably.*

Famulantiſsimus, a, um, Boet. *Very pliant or obeaunt.*

Famularè, adverb. Stat. *Seruantlike.*

Fāmulāris, re. *Of or belonging to a ſeruant.*

Fāmulātio, onis, ſ. g. Apull. & Famulatus, us, m. g. verb. *The ſeruice of houſhold ſeruants: the whole companie of men and maide ſeruants.*

Famulator, m. g. Stat. *He that ſerueth.*

Famulatrix, ſ. g. Apull. *Shee that waiteth or attendeth.*

Famillitas. pro Servitudo, Accius.

Fāmillitium, ij, n. g. Varr. Idem q. Famulatus.

Fāmillo, as, Papin. *To ſerue.*

Fāmillor, āris, Catull. *To ſerue.*

Fāmulus, a, um, Ovid. vide Famularis.

Fāmulus, li, m. g. *A man ſeruant, an houſhold ſeruant.* Famulus ſacrorum, Iun. *A pariſh Clarke, a Curate.*

Finātiè, adverb. Aug. *Madly, raginglie.*

Fināticus, a um *Rauiſhed, inſpired with a prophetical furie: poſſeſſed with a ſpirit: beſide himſelfe, waddle, frantique, fondiſh.*

Fandi, geruad. à Faris, Virg. *Of ſpeaking, or to ſpeake in.* Fandi docĭſsima, Virg. *Very eloquent or well ſpoken.*

Pando gerund. *By report or talke.*

Fandus, a. um, part. à Faris, Liv. *Worthie and meete to be ſpoken: iuſt, lawfull, right.*

Fania lex, Macrob. *A lawe among the Romans repreſſing exceſſiue charges in banqueting.*

Fanz, tis, part. à Faris, Propert. *Speaking.*

Fanum, ni, n. g. *A temple, a church or place conſecrated to diuine ſeruice.*

Fānus, deus qui omnibus præerat, vel deus anni, Macrob.

Fār, farris, n. g. Varr. *All manner of corne, properly meale of wheate or barley, where the corne is beaten in a morter: beere corne, beere barley.*

Farcimen, nis, n. g. Varro. *A gutte pudding, or ſauſage.*

Farcimentum, ti, n. g. Tertul. *A ſtuffing or filling.*

Farciminoſus, a, um, vt Iumentũ farciminoſum, Iun. *A beaſt which hath the farcies, which is a creeping vlcer growing in knotts and following alongeſt ſome veine.*

Farcio, is, ſi, tum, ire, Colum. *To ſtuffe, to ſtraine or feede, to ſatte or cramme, to fill.*

Farcitus, a, um, *Stuffed.*

Farctor, ōtum, Farctura, Farctus, ſuperius absque C reperies.

Farctura, Vitruv. *The filling ſtones: rubbiſh conueyed betweene the two outſides of a wall, in the middſt thereof.*

Farfara, æ, Iun. Idem quod Tuſſilago.

Farfaria, vide Farfugium.

Farfārum, ri, n. g. & Farfarus, ri, ſ. g. Plaut. *The white Poplar tree.*

Farienum, ni, n. g. Feſt. *A kinde of ſtrubbes or twigges.*

Farfugium, ti, n. g. Plin. *A tree ſo is alſo called Chamæleuce and Sutanum, the white Poplar. Alſo the ſame that Caltha paluſtris.*

Fārina, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *Meale or flower.* Farinæ venter, Pallad. *The baske or hull of corne: coorſe meale, purgins.* Farinam depſere vel ſubigere, Iun. *To knead dow.*

Fārinarius, a, um, Plin. *Belonging to meale.*

Fario, onis, m. g. Auſ. *A trout.*

Faris, vel Fare, fatur, fatos ſum, fari, cuius præ. (For infinitat. *To ſpeake.* Fari ad aliquem. *To ſpeake to.*

Faris, pro Farris, Inſcrip Antiq.

Farracea, * *Among the Romans were the ceremonies of maſriment.*

Farraceum, ei, n. g. Iun. *Furmenty pottage.*

Farrāceus, a, um, Plin. *That is of wheate.*

Farrāginaria, ōrum, n. g. Ling. Farrago. Colum. *A hodge podge.*

Farrāgo, nis, ſ. g. Varro. *A mixture of ſundrie graines together (in ſome places called Bolmong (where in*

to mingle barley, oates, peason, or vetches toge-ther for forrage or prouender for cattle: also Rie, Iun. Also a mixture of good and bad together.

Farrarius, a, um, vt, Ager farrarius, Stow. that bringeth forth corne.

Farrea imbes, Scren. A disease of horse in the head.

Farreõlio, Boet. a sacrifice whereby the Priests confirmed marriage.

Farreator, m. g. Cod. He that ioyneth in marriage.

Farreatus, a, um, Cod. Ioyned in mariage.

Farreo, es, Digest. to ioyne in marriage together.

Farreum, rei, n. g. Plin. A barne to lay corne in: a wheaten cake.

Farreus, a, um, Colum. Made of wheat or of corne.

Farrilecus, a, um, *Idem.

Farrinarium, ij, n. g. * A place where wheat or meale is kept: a boulting house, stubbe or hutch.

Farrinarius, ii, m. g. Cato. He that boulteth.

Farrinus, a, um. *Of or belonging to wheate.

Fartim, adv. Apull. By heapes.

Fartilia, orum, Iun. A pellet of taste, vide Turunda.

Fartilis, le, Plin. That is franked or crammed to be made faste.

Fartor, ôris, m. g. verb. à Farcio, Tecnt. A pudding or sausage maker: also he that frankeih or crammeth geese or capons, &c. Colum. Hoc etiam vocabulo appellati sunt nomenclatores, quòd ob viorum nomina candidatis in aurem infarciat, Fest.

Fartum, ti, n. g. genus libi, à farciendo dictum, quòd multis variisque rebus farciretur. Nam veteres (vt Cato scribit) struem farris, tritici, hordei, fabæ, seminis papaueris, nec nõ vino additis, ante mensam parabant in porcæ præcidaneæ immolatione, Ianoque ac Ioui, & Iunoni sacrificabant. Also a pudding, or the stuffing of a puddding or other thing. Veitis fartum, Plaut. The baste.

Fartũra, æ, f. g. Colum. The craft or manner of stuffing or crammings the franking, feeding, or making fatte. Also the stuffing of walles with rubbesse, or other like matter, Vitruv.

Fartus, a, um, part. à Farcio. Stuffed, filled, crammed.

Fartus, us, m, g. Colum. A stuffing, or cramming, or fatning.

Fãtus, i, fid. An high sowre where on a light was set in the night time, that marriners might know where they were.

Fas, n. g. indecl. in nom. accus. & vocat. tantùm reperitur. Lawfull before God: permitted by the lawe of god, standing with godlinesse, honesty, and reason. Fas habere, Plaut. To thinke it lawfull.

Fascẽtim, adverb. Quint. Bundle wise.

Fascia, æ, f. g. A swathell or swadling band, or such like thing of linnen: a band to tie womẽs or brokẽ limmes: a nether stock or hose: a hose-garter: also a clowde, Iuv. Fascia lecti, the couering or sheet of a bed. ¶Fascia crinalis, Vlp. A haire lace or fillet, a headband, or the knotte and fastening of the fillet. Fascia pectoralis, Mart. A stomacher or brestcloth: a bibbe for a childes brest. ¶Fasciæ, lum. All kinde of swathing clouses belonging to a childe both linnen and woollen. Fasciæ orbis, Mart. the same that Zonæ or Plagæ.

Fasciatrix, f. g. Hier. She that swadleth vp.

Fasciãtus, a, um, part. Mart. Swadled or bound with swadling bands.

Fasciculatis, re, adiect. Conitit. Imp. Belonging to a bundell.

Fasciculus, li, m. g. dim. à Fascis. A gripe or handfull bound togesther: also a nosegay or any thing borne in the hand to smell to: a packet, a fardle or bundle. Fasciculus foliorum, Tod, Viv. A paire of cardes. Fasciculus manualis, Plin. A handfull or gripe of herbs.

Fascinamentum, ti, n. g. Apull. A kinde of bewitching.

Fascinans, tis, part. One that bewitcheth or forspeaketh.

Fascinatio, ônis, f. g. verb. Plin. A bewitching, an enchantment or charme.

Fascinator, m. g. Apull. He that bewitcheth.

Fascinatrix, f. g. Apull. She that bewitcheth.

Fascini, antiqui facinoi dicti, qoi fascinum depellere credebantur, Fest.

Fascĩno, as, Virg. to transforme or disfigure by enchantment: to bewitch, to forspeake, to forelooke.

Fascinum, ni, n. g. vel Fascinus, ni, m. g. Virg. An enchantment, a bewitching or forespeaking: a disease where with children waxe leane and pine away, the originall whereof they of the old time referred to the crooked and wrie lookes of malitious persons. Also the yarde of a man or boy, Horat.

Fascĩo, as, Spart. to swadle or binde.

Fascĩola, æ, f. g. dim. à Fascia. A litle wasting band, or swathing cloath to tie and bind vp wounds: a garter, a latches wherwith they fastened their legge-harnesse. Also a kind of wreathed garland, Suson.

Fasciolinus, a, um, Gloss. Belonging to such a garland.

Fascis, is, m. g. A knitch of wood or twigges, a fagot, a haurn: a bundle or burden, a packet: a sheafe of, &c. ¶Fasces. A bundle of roddes carried before the Magistrates: also the office and dignitie it selfe.

Fascõlus, infra Phaselus scribitur.

Fascõlus, li, qui & Phaseolus, m. g. Colum. A kinde of smal purse.

Fatsũrus, a, um, patticip. à Fateor. Which confesseth, or is about to confesse.

Fassus, a, um, part. à Fateor, Ovid. That hath confessed.

Fasti, ôrum, m. g. Bookes or Calenders whereby men did knowe holy daies from worke daies, and daies pleadable from such as men couldne not sue in iudgement, togither with those things which were done on certaine daies of euery moneth.

Fasti dies, dicti sunt, quibus Prætoribus licebat tria verba fari, Do, Dico, Addico, Ovid. Courte daies, or terse dayes: dayes wherein pleas are heard in some common place.

Fastidiliter, Varro. Idem quod Fastidiosè.

Fastidio, is, ivi, itum, ire. to contemne with disdaine, to abhorre: to loath, to haue in abomination: to set light by. Fastidit mei, Plaut. Hee doeth disdaine me. ¶Fastidire preces alicuius, Liv. to contemne or set light by.

Fastidiõsè, fastidiosius, adverb. Proudly, disdainefully, scornefully.

Fastidiosissimus, a, um, ad Heren. Most disdainefull and scornest offended.

Fastidiõsus, a, um. Full of disdaine, loathing or wearinesse: that disdaineth or maketh no accompt of: hee that hath a tender and daintie stomacke.

Fastidium, ii, n. g. Loathsomnesse, wearinesse, abhorring the sight or presence of a thing, disdainefulnesse, contempt. Fastidium meum, quo ego alios fastidio: fastidium mei, quo ab aliis fastidior. Quint.

Fastigãtio, ônis, f. g. verb. Plin. the making of a thing sharp toward the toppe: steeplenesse.

Fastigiatè adverb. Boet. Made sharp toward the end.

Fastigiator, m. g. Vitruv. He that formeth a thing into a sharp end.

Fastigiãtus, Plin. & Fastigatus, a, um, Cæs. that is sharp toward the toppe.

Fastigio,as,Plin. *to make, raise, or grow up to a sharp toppe.*

Fastigium,ii,n.g. *the top, head, or height of a thing, the ridge of an house: the ende of a thing: also the bottome or depth of a pitie or like thing,* Virg. *State or condition, authoritie, power, dignitie, worship and wealth,* Plin.jun. *Also the accent over letters,* Diom.

Fastigo,as,Cæs. vide Fastigio.

Fastuosus,a,um, Ovid. *That proudly disdaineth another.*

Fastuosè,adv. Senec. *Proudly, disdainfully.*

Fastuosus,a,um, Senec. *Proude, disdainfull.*

Fastus,ûs,m.g.Plin. *Hautinesse of minde, pride, disdaine, arrogancy, with proud wordes.*

Fastus,ii,um,plur.m.g. Colum. vide Fasti.

Fastus dies, vide Fasti dies.

Fatâlis,le, *Pertaining to destinie, fatall, naturall: also mortall, deadly, appointed by God, or destinie.*

Fatâliter,adv. *Deadly, by destinie.*

Fatâtum,pro Fatale, Salust.

Fatendus,a,um,part. Ovid. *That is to be confessed.*

Fatĕor,ĕris,fassus sum,ĕri. *to confesse and acknowledge his offence by confraintas also to utter and discerne boldly: to confesse freely, to graunt: to bewray.* Delicta fateri, Ovid. & De scelere fateri. *To confesse his faults and wickednesse.*

Fathisco, vide Fatisco.

Fatĭcănus, & Fatĭcinus,a,um,ex Fatum & Cano, Ovid. *A diuiner & tellish destinies, a soothsayer, a prophet: foreknowing what is to come.*

Fatĭdĭcus,a,um, Virg. *that foretelleth of things to come.*

Fatĭfer,a,um, Virg. *That bringeth death or destruction, deadly.*

Fatĭgātio,ōnis f.g.verb Col. *A wearying, tediousnes, or vnlustines.*

Fatĭgātus,a,um,part. *Wearied, tyred.* Fatigatum corpore ductimus, animo vero fessum, Serv.

Fatĭgo,ăre, Virg. *To make wearie, to tire: to vexe or trouble much: to moue: to constrayne: to beat or strike: to encourage, to stirre or prouoke: to restraine or let: to call instantly for.* Dentem in dente fatigare, Ovid. *To whet one tooth against another.* ¶ Fatigare vinclis. *To rule and bring to conformitie.*

Fatĭlŏquus,a,um, ex Fatum & Loquor, Liv. *a Prophet, a soothsayer.*

Fatim, adverb.antiq. * *Aboundantly.*

Fatisco,is, ĕre, Virg. *To chinke, chap, or cleave: to own the chappes: to gape: to waxe faint or feeble, to be wearie, to tire: to faile or decay: to become barren, as the earth with ouer much tilling.* Area fatiscit, Virg. *the floore chappeth.*

Fātor,ātis,Fest. *to speak much.*

Fātua,Macrob. *A goddesse. Looke among the proper names.*

Fātum,ti,n.g. *A perpetuall or immutable order or disposition of things following one vpon another: Gods prouidence, or ordinance, decree, or purposed time, fate, death, calamitie, great misfortune, ruine, mar or decay. Also nature, an oracle,* Virg.

Fatuĭtas,ātis,f.g. *Foolishnesse, doltishnesse, blockishnesse.*

Fātŭor,āris,de,pon. Sen. *to play the foole or rave.* Fatuari et etiam futura fari seu præsonere, Iulius.

Fatŭus,a,um,part.a Fari, Virg. *that hath spoken.*

Fātŭus,a,um. *Vnsauory, without taste, foolish, lacking natural wit.* vide Morio.

Fauces,ĭum,f.g.Ovid. & Fauces,ium, f.g. *The checkes, the iawes: the vpper part of the throte, the gorge or guiet pipe. Sometime it is vsed for Paristhmia. Also streite and narrow passages betweene hilles: the mouth of a riuer where it emptieth it selfe into the sea: sometime a channell.* Repentur aliquando numerus singularis: vt, Fauce præstricta, Ovid.

Favens,tis,part. Ovid. *Fauouring, liking, bearing good will, prosperous.*

Favĕo,ēs,vi, fautum, ēre. *To fauour, to beare good will: to agree to: to followe: to bee still and keepe silence.*

Favĕtur, Imperf. *Men fauour and beare with.*

Favilla,æ,f.g. Terent. *Hotte embers, or dead ashes, keeping fire raked vp therein, a sparkle.*

Favillăceus,a,um, Solin. *Of imbers or sparkes.*

Favillæ, Gell. *Certaine Cellars in the Capitoll of Rome, where both their standards for warre were kept, and also money or treasure that the Priests employed about other ceremonies a treasure house.*

Favitor, Plaut. vide Fautor.

Faunorum in quiete lelibrium, Iun. vide Incubus.

Faunus ficanius, Isid. Idem quod Incubo.

Favonialis,le,adiect. Gloss. *Belonging to the west winde.*

Favōniana pyra, Plin. *Certaine peares that are redde: they may bee called Katherne peares.*

Favōnius,ii,m.g. *a west winde.*

Favor,ōris,m.g. *Fauour, good will, loue, supportation.*

Favōrābilis,le,Plin. *Fauoured of many, fauourable: also that fauoureth.*

Favōrābiliter,adv. Quint. *With good will, fauourably.*

Fauste,adv. *Prosperously, fortunately, luckily.*

Fausti anum vinum, Plin. *Growing in the vintage of the hill Falernum.*

Faustĭtas,ātis,f.g. Hor. *Good fortune, good luck, the goddes thereof.*

Faustŭlum porcellum,id est, lactea porcorum, ob quam faustitatem dictum, vel Alumnum col. hunc, Fest.

Faustus,a,um. *Lucky, fortunate.*

Fautrix,ĭcis, *One that fauoureth or supporteth, a furtherer and maintainer.*

Fautrĭcis,f.g. verb.à Faveo. *She that fauoureth, supporteth, maintaineth or sustaineth.*

Fautūrus,a,um,part.à Faveo. *That will fauour.*

Favŭlus, li, m.g. * *A little hony combe.*

Favus,vi,m.g. *A hony combe. Also a fine square, or fine cornered tile,* Vitruv. *Also the same that Melicerta,* Ion.

Faux,fŭcis,obsol. vide Fauces.

Fax,fācis,fœm.g. *A torch, candle, firebrand, or other thing, which burning giueth light: a starre, a figure: also a chiefe author, moouer, or furtherer: one that incenseth, stirreth, or raiseth the affection, lust, or appetite of: vehemencie of motion or feuer of. Also mariage,* Sen.

Faxo,is,it,plur. faxint, & faxim, is,it,imus,itis,int,pro Faciam, &c. *I will doe, make, cause, or bring to passe.*

F E

Febrĭcĭtans,tis,part.Col. *Sicke of a feuer or ague.*

Febricitatio,f.g.Cels. *A sickning or enclining to an ague.*

Febricitator,m.g.Cels. *He that is sicke of an ague.*

Febrĭcĭto,as,Cels. & Febricitor, aris, Lucret. *to be sick of a feuer.*

Febrĭcŭla,æ. f.g. dim. *A litle or easie feuer or ague.*

Febricularius,m.g. Bœt. *He that is queasie or often sicke.*

Febriculosè,adverb Bœt. *Faintly, squeamishly, queasily.*

Febrĭcŭlōsus,a,um,Gell. *that hath or that is subiect to a great feuer or heate.*

Febriens,tis,part. Colum. *Sicke of a feuer or ague.*

Febrĭlis,le,Apull. *Of or pertaining to a feuer.*

Febrio, is, ire, Cels. *To haue a feuer.*

fever.

Febrifuga,æ,f.g.Iun. *Fever wort or Earthgale, the leſſer Centaurie.*

Febris,is,f.g. *A fever, an ague, which u when a natur all heat is turned into a fierie heate: or it is an exceeding great heate in the heart againſt nature.*

Februa,ôrum,n.g.Ovid. *Sacrifices or ceremonies for purging of ſoules: the feaſt or day of all ſoules.*

Februātus,a,um.* *So purged.*

Februārius,ii,m.g. *The moneth Februarie.* Veteribus fuit extremus animenſis.

Februo,as,Varro. *To purge ſoules by ſacrifice or prayer.*

Februus, dictus eſt Pluto, vel Dis pater, inferorum Deus, quòd ei mense Februario ſacrificaretur, Macrob.

Fecialis, huius Fecialis, Plural. Feciales,lium,m.g. Varro. *an heralde or officer at armes to denounce warre or peace: an ambaſſadour for that purpoſe.*

Fecialis,le,adiect. *That which was done and ordained by thoſe officers: pertaining to heralds.*

Fecinia,æ,f. g. Iſid. *A kinde of grape.*

Fefectrio, pro Fetetrio, Inſcrip. Antiq.

Fedus,pro Hedus,Feſt.

Fel,fellis,n.g. Plaut. *Gall bitterneſſe,griefe of minde.* Fellis ciſta *the bladder which is the receptacle of yellow choller,being ſeated in the hollow ſide of the liuer: the gall.* Fel terræ,Iun.vide Febrifuga. Fel bubulum, Varr. *An Oxe gall.*

Felciſſimus,a,um, Ovid. *Moſt barrein, &c.*

Fēlĭcĭtas,atis,f.g. *Felicitie,bliſſefulneſſe,proſperitie, happie eſtate of all things: fruitfulneſſe.*

Felicitatus,a,um,Sid.Apoll. *made happie.*

Felicitèr, & Feliciſsimè,adverb. *Happily,fortunately,proſperouſly,with good luck at pleaſure.*

Felicito,as,Sidon. *To make proſperous or happie.*

Felicius,adverb.Virg. *Better, &c.*

Felinei oculi,Iun. *That can ſee by night,cats eyes.*

Felis,is,m g vel,f.g. *A catte.*

Felix,icis,adiect. & Felicior,oris. *Happie,proſperous,fortunate, having plentie of all things: fauourable, prompt,good,pleaſant,profitable & commodious,fatte,fruitfull,abounding,ſeruill.*

Fellator,m.g.Mart. *He that vſeth a kinde of vncleanneſſe not to bee named.*

Felleus,a,um,Plin. *Of gall,as bitter as gall.*

Fellicatio,f.g.Gl. *A ſucking.*

Fellico, as, Solin. & Fello, as, Noon. *To ſucke.* Obſcænum.

Felliſluus,a,um,vt,Felliflus paſsio, Iun. *Choller, or flowing of the gall, which riſeth moſt commonly of rawneſſe.*

Fellitus,a,um,Gloſſ. *Full of gall.*

Fellium,n.g.Gloſſ. *A kind of muſicall inſtrument.*

Fēmen,inis, n.g. *The vpper and inner part of the thigh: the prime partes of a woman: the partes about the paſtell or neather ioynt of a beaſts legge.*

Femina,pro Fæmina,Inſcrip. Antiq.

Femĭnalia,ium,n.g.plur.num. Iun. *The couering of the theighes: breeches,ſloppes.*

Fēmōrālis,um,n.g Suet. Idem.

Fēmur,ŏris,n.g. *the thigh: but properly the forepart of the thigh.*

Fēneſtella, & Feneſticula, æ,f.g. Col. *A litle window.*

Fēneſtra,æ,f.g. *A window an entrie or way into an occaſion.* Feneſtræ cavæ, Virg. *Bay windowes.* Feneſtram ad nequitiam aperire alicui, Terent. *To open a gappe, to giue an occaſion.*

Fēneſtrālis,le,Ovid. *Belonging to a window.* Porta feneſtralis,Ovid. *A gate in Rome ſo named.*

Fēneſtrātus, a, um, & Feneſtratior, Plaut. *Open, hauing holes through.*

Fēneſtrinŭla,æ,f.g.Ieron. *A litle windowe.*

Fēneſtro,as,Plin. *To open: to make a windowe.*

Fēra,æ,f.g. *A wild beaſt: alſo any kinde of beaſt.*

Fērābites, Nonn. *Wild,ſauadge.*

Feracisſimè,adverb.Arbiter. *Moſt fruitfully.*

Feracisſimus,a,um. *Moſt fertile.*

Fēracĭtas,ātis,f.g. Colum. *Fruitfulneſſe.*

Fer cius,adverb. Colum. *More plentifull or fruitfull.*

Fērālia,ôrum,n.g. *A day dedicate to the goddes to pacifie them toward dead ſoules: all ſoules day.*

Fērālis,le,Plin. *Deadly, mortall, dangerous: lamentable: mourning, funerall: kept, made or done at a funeral or buriall.*

Feratrina,æ,f.g.Nonn. *A parke.*

Fērax,ācis, adiect. *Fertile, fruitfull,plentifull, bringing forth much fruite: full of.* Ferax bonarum artium ſæculum, Plin. *An age abounding with good arters.* ¶ Terra ferax cereris, Ovid. *A lande bringing forth much corne.*

Ferbeo,es,pro Feruco.

Ferdum,vel Fertum,vide Fartum.

Fercŭlum,li,n.g.Horat. *A diſh or meſſe of meate borne to the table.* Fercolum pompæ,Liv. *A pageant or gay ſhewe carried about in a triumph to be ſeene, as Images of the goddes,&c.* ¶ Ferculæ. *The things or places whereon the ſimages or pageants are caried. Alſo a bed.*

Fērè,adverb. *Almoſt, nigh,well nigh, lacking but litle, for the moſt part,well neare, alwaies: ſometime it is taken for all.*

Ferendus,a,um,part.à Feror. *To be ſuffered,borne,ſuſtained, or endured.* Eſſe ferendo oneri,Liv. *To be fit and able to beare the charge.*

Fĕrens,tis part.Virg. *Bearing,ſuffering.*

Fĕrentārius miles,Saluſt. *A light harneſſed ſouldier, comming quickly to ſuccour.* Ferentarius amicus, Plaut. *A friend readie to helpe or ſuccour.*

Fĕrcola,æ.Col. *A linde of vine.*

Fĕrcŭlum,cŭli,n.g.Plin. *A sieve or coffin whereon dead bodies are born: alſo,that whereon pageants or ſhowes were carryed in triumphs.*

Feria,æ,f.g. *A holy day: a reſting day: alſo any day of the weeke:* as, Feria prima. *Sunday.* Secunda, *Monday.* Tertia, *Tueſday,&c.* Septima, *Saturday,or the Iewes Sabbath day ſrom whome this counting is taken.* Feria *is vſed of ſome for* Verbena recta.

Fēriæ,ārum,f.g. *Holy dayes,dayes vacant from labour and pleading. Alſo idle life,holy dayes life,*Plaut.

Fēriātus a,um. *Vnoccupied: idle: being vacant, not vſed of long time: reſtie or vnthriftie: himſelfe from.* Male feriatus, Gell. *Spending his time in lewd idlenſſe or brought to confuſion through idleneſſe or negligence,*Horat. ¶ Feriati dies,Plin. *Holy daies.*

Feriatus,us,m.g.Gloſſ. *Quietneſſe, idleneſſe,peace.*

Feriatio,f.g. Boet. *A playing or idleneſſe.*

Fēriendus,a,um,part.à Ferior. *To be ſtricken.*

Fĕriens,tis,particip. Senec. *Striking.*

Ferina,æ,f.g. Virg. *Fleſh of a wild beaſt,venſon.*

Ferinè,adverb, Lucret. *Beaſtly or wildly.*

Fērinus,a,um. *Wilde as a beaſt,pertaining to wild beaſts.* Caro ferina, Saluſt. *Venſon.*

Ferio,as,Idem quod Ferior.

Fĕrio,is, percuſsi, ire. *To ſtrike, kicke, hit,or knocke, to bat or puſh*

to make or stablish. Ferue pecuniam, Plin. To coyne money, to giue it the stampe.

Fērior, aris, depon. to be vacant or cease from labour, businesse or studie: to keepe holy day.

Fēritas, ātis, ſ.g. A naturall wildnesse, fierceneſſe, cruelties: also a compasse of wild trees growing together, Scal.

Fermè, adv. Almost, well nere, for the most part. Haud fermè, Ter. Scarsly, hardly, not easily.

Fermentarius, a, um, Iſid. Made of leauen, leauened.

Fermentatio, ſ.g. Hier. A leauening of bread, a sauouring.

Fermentatus, a, um, Ino. leuened.

Fermenteſco, is, ere, Plin. to puffe or riſe vp by leauening. Fermenteſcere etiam tellus dicitur, Plin. To bee light and not fast together.

Fermento, as, Plin. To leauen, to meddle or make with, as leauen with dow. Fermentare terram, Colum. To reſolue or breake the clods of the earth, that it may be light and loose, not sad and cloddie together. Some take it for Pinguefacere.

Fermentum, ti n g. Plin. Leauen. lacère, vel, Eſſe in fermento, Plaut. To be all to be shrewed, to be verie angrie or melancholie, to haue piſt on a nettle. ¶ In fermentum congerere terram, Col. To breake the clods of earth that it may rot.

Fĕro, lers, tŭli, lātum, ferre. To beare, carry, suffer, sustaine, or abide. to breed or bring forth: to lead out: to escape: to say, shew, tell, or report: to receiue or take: to haue: to giue: to make: to offer or prescribe: to worke or procure: to take away: to report, publish, or spread: to referre: to dispose: to feare: to require: to agree or stand with. Fert animus, Ovid. It pleaseth me, I am disposed, my minde asſureth. ¶ Ferre obſcurè aliquid. To dissemble a thing, to make as though it were not. ¶ Fer me, Ter. Beare with me, suffer me.

Fĕro, as, avi, Manil. To make fit or fertile.

Fĕrōcia æ, ſ.g. Fierceneſſe, egernesse, hastinesse.

Fĕrōcio, is, ire, Gell. To be fierce, cruell, hastie, or unruly.

Fĕrociſſimè, adverb. Saluſt. Most fiercely or hastily.

Fĕrociſſimus, a, um. Most fierce or headie.

Fĕrōcitas, ātis, ſ.g. Fierceneſſe, cruelnesse, headinesse, arrogancy in shewing cruelties.

Fĕrōciter, adverb. Fiercely, hastily, cruelly.

Fĕrōcŭlus, a, um, dimin. à Ferox, Hirt. Somewhat fierce and arrogant.

Fĕrox, ōcis, & Fĕrōcior, ōris, adject. Fierce, cruell, ireſpitious, vnreasonable, curſing, rash, hardie, courageous, arrogant, glorious, proud.

Ferrāmentum. *They that worke in yron.

Ferrāmentum, ti, n.g. An inſtrument or toole of yron.

Ferrāria, æ, ſ.g. Cæſ. An yron mine. Some vſe it for Verbena recta: also the herb brownwort, water Betony.

Ferraria minor, Othe. Agrimonie.

Ferrārius, a, um, Plin. Pertaining to yron. Ferrarius faber, Plin. a smith. ¶ Ferraria aqua, Plin. Smiths water in the cole-trough where they coole yron.

Ferrātus, a, um, Liv. Hauing yron on it, closed in it, or hard as yron, harnessed.

Ferreus, a, um. Of yron: also hard hearted, vnkinde, cruell: that hath a hard or crabbed ſtyle.

Ferro, as. *To set yron on.

Ferrōſus, a, um, Gloſſ. Full of iron: or of iron mine.

Ferrūgineus, a, um, Plaut. of the colour of ruſtie iron, dark blew, or murrey: that which is mingled of blacke and red.

Ferrūginoſus, a, um, Sidon. Like to ruſtie iron.

Ferrūgo, ĭnis, ſ.g. Plin. Ruſt of iron: also a darke black, murrey colour, a sad blew: the ſinge about a canopie or other like thing.

Ferrum, i, n.g. Iron: a weapon or ſword: a tole or inſtrument, as an arrowhead. A poſt, necklet of iron. Ferrum vivum, Plin. quod in magnete extritum, ferrum attrahit, remeatque mone caleat quodammodo, immigrante in proxima quæque eadem vi. A baſe or piece of yron, whetted vpon an Aſſumpt or loadſtone.

Ferrūmen, ĭnis, n.g. Plin. Soulder, glewe, &c. or ſuch like binding matter. Ferrumen cæmentorum, Plin. Lime.

Ferrumentum, ti, n g. Plin. Souldering, glewing, &c.

Ferrūmĭnātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. A ſouldring, a faſtening together, properly in yron. Ferruminatio per eandem materiam facit conſolidationem: applumbatura non idem efficit, ſed coniungit & connectit tantùm. Paul.

Ferrūminator, m.g. Vitruv. He that ſouldreth together.

Ferrūmĭno, as, Pompon. To ioyne or faſten together, to ſouldre.

Fertĭlis, le, Colum. Fertil, fruitfull, ranke, battle.

Fertĭlĭtas, ātis, ſ.g. Fruitfulnes: fertilitie, battlenesse, aboundance.

Fertĭlĭter, adverb. Plin. Aboundantly, fruitfully.

Fertor, oris, Fetto Idbans, Iſid.

Fertum, ti, n.g. Perſ. A cake made of ſundry graines and ſpices. vide Fartum.

Fertus, a, um. *Fertile.

Fervĕfăcio, is, fēci, factum, ĕre, Plaut. To make to ſeethe, to make hotte.

Fervefactus, a, um, part. Made ſeething hotte, boiled: chafed, ſet in a great fuming heate.

Ferventior, oris, compar. More hot, angry, &c.

Fervens, tis, adiect. Colum. Hotte, ſcalding, ſcorching, burning: fierce, angrie, chafed, vehement, haſtie.

Ferventer, ferventiſsimè, adverb. Hottely, haſtily.

Ferventiſsimus, Plin. Moſt vehement.

Fervĕo, es, ui, & bui, ēre. to be chafed or hotte: to boyle, to ſeeth: to bee very angry: to rage: to be rough and troublous: to be buſily occupied and troubled with: to worke or ſpurge in a veſſell. Ità totus fervet, Senec. Fervet ab ira, ovid. he is in a great chafe, or throughly chafed. ¶ Fervet opus, Virg. The work is hotely or earneſtly applied.

Fervesco, is, ĕre, Lucret. To waxe or begin to be hote.

Fervĭdè, adverb. Plaut. Vehemently, with a great heate.

Fervido, as, avi, Apoll. To make hote or burning.

Fervĭdus, a, um. hotte, ſcalding, burning, fierce, haſtie, earneſt, vehement, fuming.

Fĕrŭla, æ, ſ.g. Plin. An herb like bigge fenell, and may be called fenell giant, or herb ſagapene: also a rodde, ſticke, or paulmer wherewith children are ſtricken and corrected in ſchooles: a cane, a verde: a walking ſtaffe. ¶ Ferulæ, Cell. Splents vſed about the binding vp of broken legges, fingers, or other partes.

Fĕrŭlăceus, a, um, Plin. Like the herb Ferula.

Ferumen, ĭnis, n.g. Gloſſ. An offence, a ſhame, a reproch.

Fervo, is, vi, ĕre, Virg. The ſame that Fervĕo.

Fervor, oris, m.g. A great heat or burning, feruencie, vehemencie: great anger, haſtineſſe, earneſtneſſe.

Fĕrus, a, um. Wild, cruell, terrible, fierce, hard or ſharp.

Feſcennīnus, a, um, Iun. Bawdie, filthie, diſhoneſt. Pes feſcenninus, Iun. Contrarie to Amphibrachus, and was cuſtomably vſed at wedding ſportes.

Feſsito.

Fessitudo, l.g. Plaut. *Wearines.*
Festus, a, um. *Wearie.* Festus viâ, & Festus de via. *Wearie with iourneying.* Vox lessa loquendo, Ovid. *Wearie with speaking.*
Festalis, le, adiect. Gl. *Festiuall.*
Festinans, tis, part. Salust. *Making haste.*
Festinanter. *Hastily, quickely, speedily, swiftly, without aduisement.*
Festinantissimus, a, um, Plin. *Most prest, ready, hastie.*
Festinantius, adv. compar. Plin.
Festinātio, ōnis, f.g. *Hast, speed,*
Festinatò, adverb. Plin. *Hastily, speedily, quickely.*
Festinator, m.g. Symm. *He that hasteth or speedeth.*
Festinātus, a, um, Ovid. *Hastened, done with speede, hastie, suddaine, and speedie: giuen or gotten before his time.*
Festinè, adv. *In hast, speedily.*
Festino, as. *To make hast, to hie a pace, to make speed: to do a thing hastily, to be troubled and make haste.* Adverbem, Plin. Ad fratrem, Plin. Iam, & In aliquem locum festinare, Quint. *To hye or make haste, to go or come to.* ¶Mortem in se festinauit, Tacit. *He hastened his owne death.* ¶ Festinare fugere, Plin. *To make hast to flie.* ¶Nec virgines festinantur, Tacit. *Maidens are not taken hastily to mariage.*
Festinus, a, um. *Hastie, quick, making speed: comming before time.*
Festior, compar. vt Festior annus erat, Claud. *Let the yeare passe more pleasantly.*
Festiuè, Festiuissimè, adv. Gell. *Merily, pleasantly, &c.*
Festiuè, adverb. *Merrily, pleasantly, freely, iollily, prettily, with a good grace.*
Festiuissimus, a, um, Terent. *Most pleasant, &c.*
Festiuitas, ātis, f.g. Ter. *Mirth, pleasantnes: iouifulnes, iollitie: a good or pleasant grace: pleasantnesse.*
Festiuo, as. *To keep holy day.*
Festiuus, a, um. *Merry, pleasant, delightfull, iocund: prouoking mirth: pertaining to holy daies.*
Festra, æ, f.g. Fest. Ostium minus solum in sacrario.
Festūca, æ, f.g. Plin. *The young tender sprigge, stemme, or stalk of a tree or herb from the roote vpward, a rute: also the rod that the Prætor vsed among the Romanes, to lay vpon the head of a seruant or bondman, and so to make him free.*
Festuca, & Festucago, Ium. *Wilde oates or pore oates: vetches for beasts to eate.*
Festūcātus, a, um, Gell. *Of the Prætors rodde.*
Festum, ti, n.g. *A festiuall or holy day: a feast or great cheere.*
Festus, a, um. *Festiuall, solemne, ioyfull or merrie, pleasant: that keepeth and celebrateth feasles or festiuall dayes: that hearkeneth to merry concetes and pleasant tales.* Corona festa tegi. Ovid. *To weare a garland in token of ioy.* ¶ Dapes festæ, Horat. *Holy daye dishes, fine meates.*
Feudum, Hottom. *a fee, fee-farme or copy-hold.* Feudum, genus est clientelæ, quo vel dignitas, vel vectigal, vel prædium aliquod ea lege alicui datur, vt & ipse, & ipsius posteri atque hæredes, beneficii autorem perpetuò agnoscant, & quasi pro patrono colant; eiusque caput, existimationem & fortunas tueantur, Hottom.
Fex, vide Fæx.

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Fiber, bri, m.g. *A beast called a Beuer, named also Castor.*
Fibra, æ, f.g. *The border or brim of a riuer or other thing: small things like haire hanging at the rootes of herbes or hearbes: a litle veine.* Fibræ trees or hearbes. Fibræ pecudum. Virg. *The inwardes of beastes.* ¶Fibræ venarum, Plin. *Small strings being in veines in manner of a graine in wood, either straite or ouerthwart.* ¶ Fibræ iecoris, Virg. *The lappes or filets of the liuer: the clefties.*
Fibrātus, a, um; vt, Fibrata radix, Plin. *Hauing smal things like haire or shreed on onions haue.*
Fibrinum, ni, n.g. Gl. *Course woll.*
Fibrinus, a, um, Plin. *Of a Beuer.*
Fibrum, pro Extremo, Varr.
Fibula, æ, f.g. Virg. *A buckle of a shooe, a latchet, a claspe, a button. In building a brace to sustein beames: a crampiron or hooke to hold square stones together: the pinne of the truckle, the cheuer, or axe,* Vitruv. ¶ *A haspe, a litle hooke or ringe of brasse.* ¶ *A Surgeons instrument wherewith a wounde is stitched and drawen together, that the skarre may not growe vnsightly afterwardes,* Cels. ¶ *The lesser bone of the legge, the calfe of the legge,* Iun. ¶ *The nutte of a steele-bowe or crosse-bowe,* Iun. ¶ *Also a button of iron, which the Comedians had thrust into their yards to keepe them from copulation,* Marcell.
Fibulārius, rii, Iun. *A button, point or lace-maker.*
Fibulātio, ōnis, f.g. Vitruv. *A lacing or fastening together.*
Fibulatorium, n.g. Gloss. *A place where buttons are made or sold.*
Fibulo, as, Colum. *To plucke, to ioyne, to fasten together.*
Ficāria, æ, f.g. Pallad. *A figge tree or place where fig trees growe. Also fig wort, pilewort, Celandine the lesse,* Iun. *The Apothecaries vse it for Browne-wort, or water Betony.*
Ficārius, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to figges, an eater of figges.*
Ficatius, ii, m.g. Digest. *Hee that gathereth figges.*
Ficēdūla, æ, f.g. Plin. *A bird like a nightingale feeding on figges and grapes: a gnat snapper.*
Ficetula, æ, f.g. Gloss. *A litle figge.*
Ficētum, ti, n.g. Var. *a place where figge trees doe growe.*
Ficitas, ātis, f.g. Næv. *Abundance and plentie of figges.*
Ficitor, ōris, m.g. Næv. *a louer or gatherer of figges.*
Ficōlea, æ, f.g. *A stake or staffe of a fig tree.*
Ficosus, a, um. *Full of sores in the head, or in the beard.*
Fictè, adverb. *Faindly, not truely, not sincerely, with counterfeiting.*
Fictile, lis, n.g. Plin. *A thing made of earth.*
Fictilis, le. *Earthen, or made of earth.*
Fictio, onis, f.g. à Fingo, Quintill. *A fiction or lye, a cogge, a fayning or imagining.*
Fictitius, a, um, Ifid. *Counterfaited, fained, dissembled.*
Fictor, ōris, m.g. verb. *a potter, a maker, of earthē vessells: a fainer, a counterfeiter, a deuiser also a witch.* Tertul. *a maker of images of earth or clay.*
Fictosus, a, um, Apoll. *Full of lying and fayning.*
Fictrīcula, æ. Gloss. *a witch.*
Fictrix, icis, f.g. verb *a woman maker of earthen vessell: a woman deuiser.*
Fictus, a, um, part. à Fingo. *Made: also the likenesse of ashamed, fashioned: fained: grauen or wrought: pampered or trimmed vp.* Ficti cinni, Plaut. *a peruke or false haire.*
Ficulneus, & Ficulnus, a, um, Plin *Of a figge tree.*
Ficulus, li, dimin. Plaut. *a litle figge.*
Ficus, ci, m.g. Mart. *a sore or shab growing on the partes of a mans bodie where haire is: or rather a pyle or rounde hard and redde sore in the fundament.*
Ficus, ci, vel cūs, f.g. *A fig tree.*
Ficus, ci, vel, cus, f.g. quandoque m.g. Suet. *a fig.* ¶ Ficus Aegypti. Ruell. *The same that Sycomorus.*

Fidè, adverb. à Fidus. *Truly, faithfully.*

Fidei commissarius, rii. Cui fideicommissum relictum est, Vlp. *a feoffee of trust, one put in trust to dispose and order a thing.* Fideicommissaria hæreditas, quam hæres rogatus est alteri restituere, Hott.

Fideicommissio, i. g. Digest. *The same that* Fideicommissum.

Fideicommissor, m. g. Codex. *He that committeth a thing to be disposed of by another.*

Fideicommissum, si, n. g. Vlp. *A feoffement of trust, a putting of a thing into ones hand to dispose, upon the onely credite of his honesty, without further band or securitie suable in the law.*

Fideicommissus, a, um, Vlpian. *Committed to one to be disposed to a certaine vse.* Libertas fideicommissa, id est, fideicommisso relicta, Vlp. *Libertie committed to ones hand to give.*

Fideicommitto, is, *to infeoffe.*

Fidēiubeo, ēs, bŭi, ssum, ēre, Digest. *To be suretie, or undertake for: to will one to bee or deliuer to a certaine man vpon the assurance of his vndertaking.*

Fidēiussio, ōnis, i. g. verb. *Suretieship.*

Fidēiussor, ōris, m. g. Vlp. *A suretie for another, especially for a money matter.*

Fideiussorius, a, um, Digest. *Belonging to suretiship.*

Fidēlia, æ, i. g. Plaut. *An earthen vessell seruing to diuers purposes: a kit: a can: a cherne: a crocke of earth: a stone iugge: also a Carpenters line chaulked, to marke the euen proportion of things.* De eadem fidelia duos parietes dealbare, Cart. *With one bestroke to grutche two persons.*

Fidēlis, le. *Faithfull, loyall, trustie, sure, iust and reasonable, reasonable.*

Fidelissimè, adverb. Augustin. *Most faithfully.*

Fidēlitor, ōris, Plin. *Surer.*

Fidelissimus, a, um, Augustin. *Most sure, trustie, faithfull.*

Fidēlitas, ātis, f. g. *Faithfulnesse, loyaltie, trustinesse, suretie.*

Fidēliter, adverb. *Faithfully, truely, rightly, substantially.*

Fidēlius, adv. Ovid. *More faithfully, loyally, and trustily.*

Fidens, tis, adiect. *Trusting, bolde, hardie, hauing a good confidence.* Fuga fidens Parthus, Virg. *Trusting to his hee'ls.*

Fidenter, adverb. *Stoutly, boldly, with a good confidence.*

Fidentia, æ, i. g. *Confidence, boldnesse, trust, credite.*

Fidentius, adverb. Stat. *more boldly, confidently, stoutly.*

Fidentissimus, a, um, Augustin. *Most bold or confident.*

Fides, ēi, i. g. *Faith and truth, beliefe, trust, credite, promise: warrantise: estimation, authoritie: union, protection, defence: stablenesse and truth in promises: faithfull dealing, faithfulnesse, vprightnesse of conscience: faithfull execution of things committed or promised: aide and succour: suretiship.* Fides publica, Sallust. *Assurance or warrantise in the name of the Prince and Common wealt, safe conduct.* Ex fide, Plin. jun. *Faithfully and truely.* Bona fide, vide Bonus. Violare fidem, to *breake his oathe.*

Fides, is, f. g. *A string of an instrument, as of a harpe or fidle. Also a fidle or other musicall instrument whatsoeuer: also a companie of players.* Colum:

Fidicen, ĭnis, m. g. *An harper or minstrel that playeth on any stringed instrument: he that playeth & singeth so that instrument.*

Fidicĭna, æ, f. g. Ter. *A woman harper or lutenist: a singing wench.*

Fidicĭnius, a, um, Plaut. *Belonging to the play of the harpe.*

Fidicŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. à Fides, is. *a little lute, a rebeck, a gitterne. Also the harpe of heauen, which is a certaine companie of starres resembling an harpe.* Fidicula capillaris. Iun. *the hoare & Maydens haire. Also a wimstreet.*

Fidicŭlæ, ārum, f. g. Suet. *A seruants or rack with cordes & strings to make men confesse.*

Fidior, ōris, compar. Iust. *More trustie and faithfull.*

Fidipedes.* *A kinde of birdes.*

Fidissimè, adverb. *Most faithfully.*

Fidissimus, a, um, Macrob. *Most faithfull.*

Fidius, pro Filius: vnde Medius Fidius, q. d: ita me Iouis filius iuvet.

Fido, is, fi, fum, ĕre. *To trust, to beleeue, to put ones hope or confidence in a thing.* Fidere nocti, Virg. & Fidere ensi, Ovid. *to trust to.*

Fidūcia, æ, f. g. *Trust, confidence: affiance, boldnesse, hopefull commonly in the good part, sometime in the euill, &c.* Fiduciam accipere vpon ones faith and promise *to receiue possession or charge of a thing, as he will after restore it to the party againe.* Fiduciam committere. *to deliuer such possession or charge of a thing.* Fiducia sui, Liv. *Confidence in himselfe.* ¶ Fiduciam diligentiæ tibi habeo, ut credam, &c. Plin. jun. *I haue such confidence in your diligence, that &c.*

Fidūciarius, Liv. *He that hath possession or custodie of a thing on condition to restore it againe: also the thing it selfe so possessed.* Fiduciaria mancipatio aut venditio, Bud. *a state of landes made vpon confidence or trust, vpon condition that it may be redeemed or restored againe.* ¶ Fiduciarius hæres, Iabol. *The same that* Fidei commissarius.

Fiduciatus, a, um, Codex. *put in trust with any thing.*

Fidissimus, a, um. Ovid.

Fidus, a, um. *Trustie, faithfull, sure, true hearted: bolde, and that feareth not.*

Fidūcio, as, avi, Digest. *To make state or condition of trust.*

Fiducior, āris, Digest. *To be put in state of trust.*

Fidustus, a, um, à Fidus, sicut Augustus ab Augeo, Fest. *That which is of very great credit, trust, &c.*

Figlina, æ, pet syncopen pro Figulina, Varr. *Potters craftsse the potters ware house. or workhouse.*

Figlinarius, m. g Dig. *A potter.*

Figlinum, ni, n. g. Plin. *A thing that is made of earth.*

Figlinus, a, um, Plin. *That belongeth to a potter.*

Figmentum, i, n. g. *The worke or workmanship of a potter, a forged tale.*

Figo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, *To thrust: to shoote in: to hange, set up, or fasten vpon a wall: to drive, sticke or fasten in, &c. to set, to plant. Also to hurt, or saue.* Palum humi fixit, Col. *Drone a stake into the ground.* ¶ Figere humo plantas, Virg. *to set plats in the earth.* ¶ Figere in poste. *To fasten on a post.* ¶ Figere palum in parietem, Plaut. *To fasten in.* ¶ Figere ad statuam, Plin. jun. *To fasten or set by an image.* ¶ Figere aliquem maledictis. *To raile egregiously at.* ¶ Oculos fixit in virgine, Ovid. *He looked stedfastly on.*

Figolaris, re, Figularis rota, Plaut. *A potters wheele.*

Figillātus, a, um, Tertul. *Made, fashioned proportioned.*

Figillo, as, Tertul. *To forme or fashion, to make as a potter doth.*

Figillus, li, m. g. Plin. *A potter or worker of images in earth.*

Figura, æ, f. g. *Figure, fauour, shape, fashion, feature, likenesse, or making, an outside. Also a gesture or taunt,* Suet.

Figurantia, æ, f. g. Augustin. *An expression or figuration.*

Figurātè, adverb. *Figuratively.*

Figurātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A figu-*

forming or fashioning.

Figuratius, adverb. Hier. *More figuratively.*

Figuratissime, adverb. Capel. *Most expressely or figuratively.*

Figūrātus, a, um, part. *Fashioned, formed.* Aes figuratum, Iun. *Money.*

Figūro, as. *To make, forme, or fashion, to imagine or conceive.* Figurat ea in habitum statuæ. Senec. *To bring to the forme or fashion of an image.*

Filāgo, inis, f. g. *A kind of Cotton-weede, Bloodstixe-wort.*

Filātim, adverb. Lucret. *Thread-meale, thread by thread.*

Fīlātus, a, um, Apoll. *Made in manner of a thread.*

Filia, æ, f. g. *A daughter.* Filiæ conditionem quærere, Liv. *To seeke the bestowing of ones daughter in marriage, to get an husband.*

Filiaster, tri, m. g. Valla. *A sonne in law by another woman, or another husband.*

Filica, æ, f. g. * Idem q. Filix.

Filicātus, a, um. *Indented about like feame, or notched.*

Filētum, ti, n. g. Colum. *A fearne ground.*

Filico, as, Sklon. *To notch about the edges as feame is.*

Filiceus, Fest. *Naught, altogether unprofitable.*

Filicīlis, le, f. g. Plin. *Feame or fern-wal feame, the hearb Polipodie.*

Filiōla, æ, f. g. à Filia. *A little daughter.*

Filiōlus, m. g. dimin. à Filius. *A little sonne.*

Filipendula, æ, Oths. *Dropwoort, called saxifrage, Filipendula.*

Filius, ii, m. g. *A sonne.* Fratris filius, Ter. *A nephew.* Terræ filius. *A base person of unknowne birth. Also a gentleman of the first head.* Filius familias, *the mans sonne of the house, or subiect to his authoritie.* Filius ante patrem, Iun. *A kinde of Limon, which is purple redde, so called because his long knakes, which containe the seede, come forth and waxe great, before that the flower openeth.* ¶ Filii, ōrum, m. g. *Children, sonnes and daughters. Also colts, whelpes, the young of any beast,* Col. Fortunæ filius, Horat. *A fortunate man, one of fortunes darlings.* ¶ Iubus filius, pro Vero, Iurisconsult. *A lawfull sonne, or a sonne begotten in lawfull matrimonie.*

Filix, icis, f. g. Plin. *Fearne, brake.* Filix querna. * *The same that Dryopteris.*

Filo, as. * *To thin or make the red.*

Filum, li, n. g. *A thread, a line: a strike: the proportion or draught of a thing: the fashion of countenance or stature: the string in an instrument: the stile and manner of.* Fila aranei, Lucret. *Spiders webbes.* Malum filum. * *The string in the mouth wherwith the children are tongue-tied.*

Fimbria, æ, f. g. *The skirt or hemm of a garment, a fringe a welt, a gard: the border, end, or edge.*

Fimbriātus, a, um, Plin. *That hath an hemme, fringe, purple, plate, or wimble, jagged.* vide Segmentatus.

Fimētum, ti, n. g. Plin. *A dunghill: a muckhill.*

Fimōsus, a, um, Digest. *Full of dung or ordure, filthie.*

Fimum, n. g. & Fimus, m. g. Plin. *Dung or ordure of cattell or of man. Also a boxe whereout men cast the dice.* Fimus quisquilinus vel stipolarius, qui è coacervatis quisquiliis constat, Iun. *Also Trifolium.*

Finālis, le. * *That which pertaineth to, or serveth for bonds and limits: that which concerneth or signifieth the ende.*

Finaliter, adverb. Digest. *to conclude briefly or shortly.*

Findibilis, le, Codex. *that which may be cut or riven.*

Findo, is, fidi, fissum, ĕre. *to cut, to cleave, to deuide, to make to chappe.* Via se findit in ambas partes, Virg. *Deuideth it selfe into.* ¶ Rura finduntur vomere, Claud. *the fieldes are plowed and tilled with.*

Fingites, m. g. Isid. *A stone in Cappadocia, so cleare that one may see through it.*

Fingo, is, inxi,ictum, ĕre. *to make, properly of earth, to fashion, forme, or frame: to faine, to counterfait, to imagine, to suppose, to deuise, to inuent.* Ceras, vel In ceris fingere. *to make in waxe.* ¶ Finge animo. *Imagine in your minde, or with your self, put the case.* ¶ Fingere ex sua natura cæteros. *To imagine or iudge of others by their owne nature.* ¶ Se totum ad arbitrium & nutum alterius fingere. *to fashion or applie him-selfe to.*

Finī, ablativus apud Iurisc. vetustos, pro vsque ad finem, aut vsque ad modum & quantitatem, Papin.

Finiens, *In Mathematickes, that circle which is called* Horizon.

Finio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *to finish or ende, to accomplish: to determine, appoint, prescribe, assigne, or limit: also to finish: to die: to satisfie, stint, or quench: to define.* Vitam finire Iaqueo. Senec. Suspendio, Suet. *to hang himselfe.*

Finis, is, m. vel f. g. *the ende, the conclusion: the intent and purpose of a thing done: a bounde or marche. Also a definition of a thing.* Quint.

Finite, adverb. *Determinately with a certaine measure.*

Finitimus, a, um, *Joyning, bordering, close to.* Oratori finitimus est Poeta. *Is next unto, or hath some affinitie or likenesse with an Orator.*

Finitio, onis, f. g. verb. à Finio, Quint. *A definition.*

Finitivus, a, um, Quint. *Which defineth, limiteth, or conditioneth, a word of Rhetoricke.*

Finitor, oris, m. g. verb. *a setter of marches, a bounder or measurer of lands: also that circle which is called* Horizon.

Finitus, a, um, part. à Finio. *Finished, ended, accomplished, prescribed, appointed, determined, set, limited, or stinted, inclosed with &c.*

Fio, fis, factus sum, vel fui, fieri, *to be, to be made, to be esteemed, to happen or come to passe: to waxe, grow, or become: to be made ready or prepared.* Fit vis in eum, Tcrent. *they use violence toward him.* ¶ Obviam mihi fit tabellarius. *the carrier met with me.* ¶ Fiet tibi acceptum, Plin. iun. *they will account it as received at your handes.* ¶ Fis anus. Horat. *thou waxest olde.* ¶ Aliquid fiet cibi, Plaut. *Some meate shall be made ready.*

Firmāmen, inis, Ovid. & Firmamentum, ti, n. g. *A surete or stablishing the ground and principall point or foundation of a cause or matter, the stay of, &c.*

Firmātio. f. g. Auguſt. *a confirming or strengthening.*

Firmātor, ōris, m. g. verb. à Firmo. *He that maketh stedfast, confirmeth, or sure.* ¶ Pacis firmator, Tacit. *a confirmer or establisher of peace.*

Firmatus, a, um, part. *Stablished, fortified, made strong, strengthened and confirmed.*

Firmē, ius, issimē, adverb. *Firmely, assuredly, stedfastly, constantly, diligently, earnestly.*

Firmitas, atis, f. g. *Stablenes, constancie, sureness, firmnes, strength, durablenes, hardines, soundnesse.*

Firmiter, adverb. *Firmely, &c.* vide Firmē.

Firmitudo, inis, f. g. *Firmnes, &c.* vide Firmitas.

Firmo, as. *to assure, to make stable or sure: to make strong, to establish: to settle, to confirme or make good: to animate: to fortifie, to inclose: to satisfie: to binde or make cofiner.* Firmare aliquid iureiurando. *To affirme with an oath, to vphold or auowe.* ¶ Corpora cibo firmare, Liv. *to strengthen with meate.* ¶ Firmare aliquem ad spem, Tacit. *To assu-*

mate or cauſe one to hope. ¶ Firmare fidem alicui rei, Terent. *To cauſe men to beleeue it.*

Firmus, a, um, Firmior, Firmiſſimus. *Firme, ſtable, ſtraddiſt, conſtant, ſure, well fortified: aſſured: ſtrong, in good health, luſtie: bold, animated, or hearties.* Firmum ad defenſionem, *A thing ſtrong to defend or for defence.* ¶ Firmus ab equitatu, Plaut. *Having a ſtrong band of horſemen.* ¶ Firmiores in ſententia. *More conſtant in their opinion.* ¶ Firmiſſimus pro veritate, Plin. *A conſtant defender of the truth.*

Fiſcalium, n. g. Gloſſ. *That which belongeth to the Kings treaſure.*

Fiſcalis, le, Calliſt. *Pertaining to the Kings treaſure.* ¶ Fiſcales. * *Promoters which hauing part of the forfait bring men in trouble.*

Fiſcella, æ, f. g. dim. à fiſcina, Virg. *A little baſket of twigges, a fraile: a wicker baſket, through which the wheie runneth while the cheeſe is preſſed, the curd baſket or cheeſe fat: a wicker baſket wherein fiſhes are kept: a thing with twigs and ſtrings to warrell beaſts that they bite not young ſprigs, a muzzell.*

Fiſcellus, li, m. g. & Fiſcellum, li, n. g. dim. á Fiſcus, Colum. Idem.

Fiſcina, æ, f. g. *A bagge or ſatchell to put money in: a fraile, a pannier: alſo the font where children are baptized,* Gloſſ.

Fiſculum, quaſi Fuſculum, à colando oleum dictum, vel quaſi fiſcella olei dicti. Iſid.

Fiſcus, ci, m. g. *A pannier of oſiers, or a great fraile vſed in preſſing grapes,* Colom. *alſo a kings treaſure or reuenew: a Kings exchequer: alſo great bagges to put money in: and therefore the great treaſure of a Prince is called* Fiſcus. Lineus fiſcus. Colum. *A kind of ſtraigner.*

Fiſſilis, le, Virg. *That is or may be cut, cleft, ſlit, or clouen.*

Fiſſio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Findo. *A cleauing or chopping.*

Fiſſipes, ĕdis, com. g. Ion. *Clouen footed.*

Fiſſum, ſi, n. g. Plin. *A cleft, a cut.*

Fiſſūra, æ, f. g. Colum. *A cloſt, a riſt, a chop: the diuiſion betweene the finger or toes: a parted leaſe.*

Fiſſus, a, um, part. à findor, Virg. *Clouen, ſwum, cleft, chinked, drudred.*

Fiſſus, us, m. g. *A cleft, a cut.*

Fiſtūca, æ, f. g. Vitruv. *An inſtrument made of wood or of braſſe with a handle to driue piles of wood into the ground, called a water pile ſledge, or a commander: alſo to beat ſtones in a pauing, a rammer.*

Fiſtūcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Vitruv. *Driuing of piles: a ramming down of ſtones.*

Fiſtūcātus, a, um, Plin. *That is rammed.*

Fiſtūco, as, Plin. *To driue in piles into the earth, to ramme ſtones in paſing.*

Fiſtŭla, æ, f. g. *A pipe to conuiph water: alſo a pipe or flut, whether it be of reede or other ſtuffe: the weſell of the throat: a tappe or faucet: alſo a needle to plait the haire withall,* Scal. *alſo the ſame that* Vrinarius meatus. *alſo an iſſue whereby certaine fiſhes breath,* Plin. *and a diſeaſe or ſore growing to a perpetuall iſſue, a fiſtula, which is a narrow, long, and hard hole,* Plin. Fiſtula ænea, Ion. idem q. Catheter.

Fiſtularis, re, Plin. *Of, or pertaining to a pipe.* Fiſtularis verſus. *A verſe growing or riſing by ſyllables.*

Fiſtulatio, f. g. Sidon. Apol. *A piping or fidling.*

Fiſtŭlātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A piper, one that plaieth on a flut or pipe.*

Fiſtŭlo, as, Plin. *To be hollow like a ſponge.*

Fiſtŭlōſus, a, um, Colum. *Full of holes like a ſponge.*

Fiſus, a, um, part. à fido, Ouid. *Which is truſted or beleeued.*

Fite, Imperativ. à Fio, & Fitum eſt, Nonn.

Fixula, pro Fibula, Feſt.

Fixūrus, a, um, part. à figo. *Which will, ought, or is about to faſten or ſticke.*

Fixus, a, um, part. à figor. *Firme, faſt, ſtedfaſt: ſet or hanged vpon conſtant, ſure, that is not lightly chaunged: certen: determined, reſolued on.* Pixa ſtella. *A fixed ſtarre, ſo called not becauſe it moueth not, but becauſe it hath no particular motion, beſides the daily motion from Eaſt to Weſt, as the Planets haue.*

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Flabelliger, a, um, Plaut. *That beareth a fanne.*

Flabellum, li, n. g. dim. à flabrum. *A fanne or flabell to gather wind in time of heat: alſo a rauſer, incenſer, or ſtirrer vp, &c.*

Flăbĭlis, e. *That may be blowen of the ayre, eaſily blowen.*

Flăbrum, bri, n. g. Virg. *A blaſt or puffe of winde: alſo a flable.*

Flacceo, es, ŭi, ēre, Colum. & Flaccēſco, is. *To be withered: to be feeble, weake, or hanging downeward: to be ſlaggie: to quaile, decay, fade, or faile: to begin to looſe his ſtrength, ſometimes, and vehemencie.*

Flaccidè, adverb. Symmach. *Faintly, lankely.*

Flaccĭdus, a, um, Plin. *Withered, feeble, weak, hanging, lolling, flagging.*

Flaccus, a, um, adiect. *Hauing broad eares, and for the bignes thereof hanging downeward, loll or flappe eared.*

Flaces, vide Fraces.

Flacitium, n. g. olim pro Flagitium, Ant. Inſcript.

Flagellatio, f. g. Auguſt. *A whipping or ſcourging.*

Flagellatitius, m. g. Gloſſ. *A ſcourged ſlaue.*

Flagellator annonæ. * *A threſher: alſo one that ingroſſeth corne to make it the dearer.*

Flăgellātus, a, um, part. Plin. *Scourged, whipped, beaten.*

Flăgello, as, Plaut. *To whippe, to ſcourge, to jerke: to threſh: alſo to keep faſt: to ſpeed.* Flagellare annonā, Plin. *To raiſe the price of victuals, to make things deare by foreſtalling and engroſſing them.*

Flăgellum, li, n. g. dim. à flagrum. *A ſmall branch or twigge of a tree: the ſmall top-twigge of a vine: a rod, whippe, or ſcourge: a ſtile: a battledar wherewith the ball is ſtricken: a ſcourgeſticke,* Ion. ¶ Flagella. *The clees or clawes of a fiſh bending like hookes, as in a crabbe,* Ion. ¶ Flagellum vitis fructuarium, Colum. *A branch bearing grapes.*

Flagitatio, f. g. Apull. *An earneſt intreate and deſire.*

Flăgĭtātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *He that inſtantly requireth or aſketh: alſo a creditour which doth ſuddenly demaund the money due vnto him,* Plaut.

Flăgĭtĭōsè, adv. *Vngratiouſly, miſchieuouſly, wickedly, deteſtably, naughtily.*

Flăgĭtĭōſus, a, um. *Vngratious, full of miſchiefe, wicked, lewd.*

Flăgĭtium, tĭi, n. g. *An ill or miſchieuous deede worthie puniſhment: a grieuous matter: a villanie or miſchiefe: a great fault and worthie blame: vnrighteouſneſs: an haynous offence: a deteſtable act: a fowle deede, a great treſpaſſe: an abominable vice, diſworſhip and errour.*

Flăgito, as. *To aske importunately, with clamour to exact, to require inſtantly, to deſire earneſtly: alſo to accuſe,* Tacit.

Flăgrans, tis, & Flagrantiſſimus, a, um. adiect. *Burning, flaming, very hotte, ardent, ſhining, bright: earneſt, feruent.*

Flăgrantè, & tiſſimè, adverb. Tacit. *Exceeding earneſtly.*

Flăgrantia, æ, f. g. *Flamme, burning, bright ſhining: ardent deſire.*

Flăgrātŏres, Feſt. *They that for a reward*

reward did ſuffer themſelues to be beaten with whippes.

Flăgrio, ônis, Nonn. *A flame, a reſcall, a knaue, a droyle, or drudge, ſubiect to ſtripes.*

Flăgro, as. *To burne with a flame of fire, to be light on a fire, to ſhine, to loue or deſire inordinately, to be inflamed with, to be troubled with, to be exceedingly or outragiouſly giuen to.* Flagrat bello Italia tota. *All Italie is vpon armes, or is miſerably vexed with.* ¶ Flagrare cupiditate alicuius re. *To deſire a thing exceedingly or very earneſtly.*

Flagrum, gri, n. g. Plaut. *A whip, a rodde, a ſcourge.*

Flămen, ĭnis, n. g. *a great Prieſt among the Gentiles: a maſſe Prieſt.*

Flămen, ĭnis, n. g. *a blaſt of winde, a bleſt or ſound in an inſtrument.*

Flāmĭnia, æ, ſ. g. Gell. *The houſe of the Archpriеſt.*

Flāmĭnia, ōrum. *The ſacrifices that prieſts did offer.*

Flāmĭnĭca, cæ, ſ. g. Feſt. *The archpriеſts wife.*

Flāmĭnĭum, ĭi, n. g. Liv. *The archpriеſts office or dignitie.*

Flāminis lictor, qui Flamini Dialis ſacrorum cauſa præitò erat. Flaminius Camillus puer patrimus & matrimus, qui Flamini Diali in ſacrificiis præminiſtrabat, Feſt.

Flamma, mæ, ſ. g. *A flame or bright burning fire, a ſparke, a great heat or burning: daunger, perill, the rage and moſt perilous time: loue, the affection, pang, or burning heate of loue, vehemencie.* Flamma ſtupea, Virg. *The ſame that* Malleoli.

Flammans, tis, part. Val. Flac. *Burning, flaming.*

Flammātus, a, um, adiect. *Redde as fire, inflamed, or which beareth flame, ſet on light fire, or on a flame, incenſed.* Flammatus Iupiter. *Armed with a flaſh of fire.*

Flammea viola, Ruell. *A flowre for garlands, hauing no ſmell at all, being of the colour of a flame of fire.*

Flammĕārius, ĭi, m. g. Plaut. *He that dieth ſuch yellow veiles or garments as the high Prieſts wife did weare a dyer in yellow colours or in graine.*

Flammĕŏlum, li, n. g. dimin. Inv. *A little vayle.*

Flammĕŏlus, a, um, Col. *Somwhat coloured like a flame of fire.*

Flammĕſco, is, ĕre. * *To beginne or grow to a flame.*

Flammeum, ei, n. g. Lucan. *A kinde of yellow attire, wherewith the brides face was couered: a vaile which the bride did weare in token of good lucke, and that ſhe ſhould neuer be diuorced: a garmens of yellow colour, which the high Prieſts wife did weare continually.*

Flammeus, a, um. *Burning, flaming, that is of the colour of a flame of fire, which as it hath in it ſome brightneſſe, ſo doth it partake ſome whitenеſſe.*

Flammeolus, a, um, Tertull. *Flaming, burning, ſhining: of a flame colour.*

Flammĭfer, ra, rum. *That bringeth or cauſeth burning or fire.*

Flammĭgĕna, næ. *Borne of a flame.*

Flammiger, ra, rum, Val. *That caſteth out flames or beames like the ſame.*

Flammĭgĕro, as, Gell. *To burne in a light fire, to caſt out flames.*

Flammĭvŏmus, a, um. *Vomiting, ſpitting or ſending out fire.*

Flammo, as, Virg. *To flame, to caſt out flames: to kindle, inflame, or incenſe.*

Flammŭla, æ, ſ. g. dimin. *A little flame: alſo the hearb Trinitie, or hearts eaſe,* Iun.

Flātor, ōris, m. g. Feſt. *One that doth blow, a piper: a ſounder or vaelter,* Pom.

Flatulentus, a um. * *Windie.*

Flatuosè, adverb. Cell. *Full of winde, or ile humours.*

Flātŭōſus, a, um. *Full of blowing or windines.*

Flātus, us, m. g. à Flo. *A puffe, blaſt, or gale of winde.*

Flātūra, æ, ſ. g. Iul. Firm. vid. Conflatura.

Flāvens, & Flaveſcens, tis, Virg *Of a yellow colour, or beeme yellow.*

Flāveo, es, ēre, & Flaveſco, is, ĕre, Colum. *To be yellow, or of colour like gold: to waxe yellow, or of golden colour.*

Flaviales, m. g. plur. Marcel. *A kinde of ſouldiour.*

Flaviſſæ, vide Faviſſæ.

Flāvus, a, um. *A bright yellow like a womans haire.*

Flēbĭlis, le. *Lamentable, ſorrowfull, to be wept for, that ſtirreth to weepe.*

Flēbĭlĭter, adverb. *Lamentably, ſorowfully, with weeping.*

Flebĭlĭus, adverb. Senec. *More pitifully, mournefully, dolefully.*

Flecto, is, xi, xum, ĕre. *To bowe, bende, lead, or turne: to fetch a compaſſe about: to deceiue.* Flecte in gyrum, Ovid. *Turne round.* ¶ Inde Capuam flectit iter, Liv. & Flectit Leucaten. *He tooke his way or turned from thence to.* Flectere curſum ad aliquem, Liv. *To bende or turne his wales towards one.* Flectere curſum de foro in Capitolium. *To turne &c.* ¶ Flectere vocabulum de Græco, Gell. *To derive.*

Flegmum, n. g. Cell. *A ſwelling of the liuer or eyes.*

Flegmen, ĭnis, n. g. Plaut. *An iſſuing of bloode out of the toes which happeneth with going.*

Fleminum, ni, n. g. Plaut. *A diſeaſe where by walking the bloode falleth downe the ankles.*

Flendus, a, um, Ovid. *To be lamented.*

Flens, tis, part. Ovid. *Which weepeth, or weeping and lamenting.*

Fleo, es, evi, ētum, ēre. *To weepe, bewaile, or lament.* ¶ Fletur, Imperſ. Terent. *They weepe.*

Flētūrus, a, um, à Fleo, Ovid. *That will weepe.*

Flētus, a, um, à Fleor, Virg. *Bewept, mourned, lamented for, bewailed.*

Flētus, us, m. g. verb. *Weeping, lamentation, teares.*

Flexănĭmus, a, um. *That boweth or turneth the minde to any affection.*

Flexibilis, le. *Pliant, that may be bowed or bent, tender, gratiable, tuneable: alſo vnconſtant, mutable.*

Flexibilitas, ſ. g. Hier. *An aptnes to moouе.*

Flexibilĭter, adverb. Auguſt. *Pliantly or eaſily.*

Flexilis, le, Ovid. *Eaſie to be bowed or turned.*

Flexĭlĭquus, a. um. *That ſpeaketh doubtfully ſo that he may be taken diuers waies.*

Flectio, ônis, ſ. g. verb. à flecto. *A bending, bowing, crooking, or turning: a turning and altering of the voyce.*

Flexĭmĭnes, or Flexamines, Plin. *Light or ſwift horſemen, Dimilances: alſo ſouldiers called* Celetes.

Flexuōsè, adverb. Plin. *Crookedly, winding in and out.*

Flexuoſiſimè, adverb. Hyg. *Moſt crookedly winding in and out.*

Flexuoſiſimus, a, um, Plin.

Flexuōſus, a, um. *That is crooked or hath many windings and turnings.*

Flexūra, æ, ſ. g. Colum. *A crooking or bowing.*

Flexus, a, um, part. ſive nom. *Bowed, bent, inclined, turned, crooked: criſped, curled.* Flexus ſonus. *A ſound reuerberated or beaten backe by reflection: alſo altered in tune.*

Flexus, us, m. g. verb. à Flecto. *A bowing, bending, turning, or winding: the changing or altering of the tune of the voyce in pronunciation.* Autūni flexus, Tacit. *The declining or latter part of Autumne.*

Flictus, us, m. g. Virg. *A ſtriking,*

or dashing against a thing.

Fligo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Non. *To sow meat or wax, to strike or dash against.*

Flo, flas, flăvi, flătum, flare. *To blow: to make come or mettall.*

Floccĭfăcio, is, ēri, actum, ex floccus & facio. *To set naught by, little or nothing to esteeme.* Flocci non facit fidem, & Floccifacit fidem, Plaut. *He hath no regard to his credit or honestie.*

Floccĭpendo, is, ĕre, Terent. Idem.

Flocculus, li. m. g. dim. a floccus, Plin. *A litle flocke, or lock of woll.*

Floccus, ci, m. g. Varr. *A locke of woolie locke of the shearing of woollen cloath: the nap of a woollen garment.*

Flocci, um, Non. *Lees or dregges of wine.*

Flogites, lfid. *A bright and fierie coloured chrystall.*

Flomos, lfid. *An hearb good for to helpe the simmesse of eye sight: also the hearb Mothwullein.*

Florālia, um, Quint. *Holydaies and playes instituted in the honour of Flora, who was thought to be the goddesse of flowers, gardens, or places where flowers be,* Varr.

Flōrālis, le, vt Florale festum, Ovid. Idem.

Flōrālitius, a, um, Matt. *That which pertaineth to, or was vsed in those plaies.*

Florens, tis. & tissimus, a, um. *Flourishing, excellent, very good, beautifull, in great estimation, well renowned.*

Floreo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To have or beare flowers, to blossome: to florish, prosper, excell, or be renowned: to be in authorite or estimation.* Florere gloria, honore & authoritate in vrbe. *To be in great honour and estimation.* ¶ Florere in toro. *To be renowned for his pleading.*

Floresco, is, ĕre. *To burgeon, bud, or bring forth flowers: to grow or increase, to become notable.*

Florĕus, a, um, Plaut. *Made, or full of flowers.*

Floridè, adverb. Symmach. *Flourishingly.*

Floridŭlus, a, um, dimin. Catull. *A little flourishing, somewhat beautifull.*

Florĭdus, a, um, & tidior. *Garnished with flowers, fresh, lustie, flourishing, lively, jolly, gallant, brave.*

Florĭfer, & Floriger, a, um. *That beareth flowers.*

Florĭlĕgium. Fest. *A holiday among the Romanes, in which they carried eares of corne to sacrifice.*

Florĭlĕgus, a, um, Ovid. *That gathereth flowers.*

Floro, as, Sidon. *To decke, adorne, or beautifie with flowers.*

Florŭlentus, a, um. * *Full of flowers*

Florus, a, um, Luc. *Flouring, flourishing, as the first haire growing.*

Flos, flōris, m. g. *A flowre, a bud, bloome, or blossome: beautie, the most flourishing, lively, and lustie time: the chiefe and most principall: the sweete sent and savour: virginitie,* Catull. Virgil *vseth it for* Iuuengo. *Also sinnell meale, fine flower,* Iun. Flos rotæ, Horat. *The yellow stedes of a rose.* Flos lactis, Iun. *Creame.* Flos Liberi, Plaut. *Fragrant wine.* Flos Zachariæ, Iun. *The blew bottle.* Flos vini, Plaut. *The sweete sent or savour.* ¶ Florem omittere dicitur puella, Catull. *To be disflowred, to loose her maidenhead.* ¶ Flores adhibere. *To vse figures or ornaments of Rhetoricke.*

Floscellum, li, n. g. Gloss. *A flower.*

Floscŭlus, li, m. g. diminu. *A little flower, beautie: ornaments of style or Rhetoricke.*

Fluctĭcŭlus, dimin. à Fluctus, Apull.

Fluctĭfer, a, um, Luca. *That raiseth or bringeth waues.*

Fluctĭfrăgus, a, um. ex Fluctus & Frango, Lucret. *That breaketh the waues.*

Fluctĭvăgus, a, um, ex Fluctus & Vagor. *Wandring on the water or sea: tossed by the waues.*

Fluctŭabŭdus, a, um, Sidon. *Very tempestuous or wauering.*

Fluctŭans tis. *Floting, restlesse, vncertein what to doe, al vnstaid, loose.*

Fluctŭātim, adverb. Nonn. *In maner of waues, flōting wise.*

Fluctŭātio, ōnis, g. fl *ting, swimming, doubting, wauering, vncertenty.*

Fluctŭātor, m. g. Sidon. *He that wauereth and floteth to and fro.*

Fluctŭātus, a. um, adiect. Plin. *Shaken, tossed, moued by the waues.*

Fluctŭo, as. *To rysa in waues and fourges, to be boisterous and rough, to wone vp and downe as water doth: also to flote on the water.* Per translat. *to think e now one thing, now an other: to be tossed, troubled, or disquieted in minde: to wauer, to be in vncertein state and condition: to behaue himselfe vnconstantly.* Fluctuare in re aliqua. *To shew himselfe vnconstant in a matter.* ¶ Fluctuat animus, Plaut. & Fluctuat animo, Liv. *He is vncertein what to doe.* ¶ Magno curarum fluctuat æstu, Virg. *He is tossed with troublous cares, or carefull thoughts.*

Fluctuor, depon. Curt. Idem.

Fluctuosè, adverb. Capel. *Troublesomly, vnquietly.*

Fluctŭōsus, a, um, Plin. *Troublous, vnquiet.*

Fluctus, us, m. g. à Fluo. *A flood or wane of water stirred by tempest: a tempestuous storme, a raging seas go or billow: busines or trouble of adversitie, a troublous stirre, passion, or pang: disquietnesse of minde through any affection: a violent course or assault: a great multitude.* Fluctu, in plural. pro Fluctus, Alciat.

Fluens, tis. *Which floweth, flowing or gushing out: spreading broad and in aboundance: running, loose, hanging downe: given to sensualitie and pleasure.* Morbus fluens, Lucan. *The infection of the ayre: the plague, the pestilence.*

Fluenter, adverb. Apoll. *Very easily or in flowing manner.*

Fluentisŏnus, a um; vt, Littus fluentisonum, Catul. *Wherein the waues reareth or maketh a great noise.*

Fluentum, ti, n. g. Virg. *A riuer or streame.*

Fluesco. *To be refreshed or relented.*

Fluidè, adverb. Gloss. *Flowingly.*

Fluĭdus, a, um, Plin. *Flowing: relented, resolued: that is nothing strong, without stiffenes or strength, feeble, weake, tender: soft and waterish, moist and thinne.* Fluidus cruor, Ovid. *Running or goare blood.*

Fluitans, tis, adiect. *Floting hither and thither: hanging loose: variable, mutable.*

Fluitanter, adverb. Capel. *Floting or after a wauing manner.*

Fluitatio, f. g. Plin. *A flowing to and fro.*

Fluito, as, frequent. *To flowe often or continually: to flote, bouer, or swim: to wauer.*

Flūmen, ĭnis, n. g. *A great riuer, a course, streame, or water: an aboundant, plentifull, or readie flowing of, &c.* Flumen vivum, vel perenne, Iun. *A running streame or water having a continuall course.* Flumen item vocabulum est Iurisconsultorum in servitutis constitutione.

Flūmĭnĕus, a, um, Ovid. *Of the water or riuer.*

Flūmĭnōsus, a, um. *Full of riuers.*

Fluo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To runne as water doth: to proceede, or come of a thing: to grow plentifully or ouerrankly. to spread farre abroad: to slip or slide: to passe away: to be of no continuance: to hange downe loose: to decay: to be flaggie or feeble: to cheeke to be full of, to be vtterly giuen to: also to haue their flowers, monthly*

issuing or issue, Plin. Lachrymæ fluunt, Ovid. Trickle downe apace. ¶ Fluunt arma de manibus. Fall out of their hands. ¶ Fluunt ad voluptatem res prosperæ. Fall out or come as we would have them. ¶ Fluit ratio à capite. Proceedeth or commeth from. ¶ Fluere mollitia & luxu. To swimme in sensualitie and pleasure.

Fluonism, Iunonem mulieres colebant, quòd eam sanguinis florem a concepto retinere putabant Fest.

Fluor, oris, m. g. Arnob. A fluxe.

Fluor aeris, Arnob. The winde.

Fluctrum, stri, n. g. Fest. The full tide in the sea, or rather water that ebbeth and floweth.

Fluta, æ, f. g. Iun. A lamprey.

Fluvia, æ, f. g. Gloss. A flood.

Fluviālis, le, Colum. Of a river.

Fluviātilis, le. Of a river or water. Tribulnes fluviatiles, Iun. Crabs.

Fluviātĭcus, a, um, Colum. That which is in or of the river.

Fluxātus, a, um, Plin. Soked in the water, watered.

Fluxus, ii, m g. A flood or river.

Fluxè, adv. Varr. Abundantly.

Fluxio, ōnis, f. g verb. à Fluo. A running of humour: a fluxe or issue, the flux.

Fluxūra, æ, f. g. Lecherie.

Fluxurius, a, um, part. Col. That will flow.

Fluxus, a, um, part. nomen. Loose, lumpish, wide and long, not trussed, large, wide, flowing, unconstant, unstable, standing but for a while: slitting, feble, uncertein, wauering, doubtfull also abandoned to all deliciousnes & lewd sort. Fluxus aeris, Iun. the wind. ¶ Fluxum vas, Lucret. A vessel that leaketh or letteth the water runne out.

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Fōcale, is, n. g. à Fauces, Horat. A kerchiefe or like thing that sicke persons vse to weare about their necke and cheekes against the sharpnes of the weather: it may be vsed for a muffler: a garment to sit by the fire in, Senec. Fōcāle, is, n. g. Senec. A cushion, pinne or needle wherewith the haire is curled or frizled.

Fōcālis palmes, Col. A branch of a vine that groweth out of a forked bough.

Fōcāria, æ, f. g. Dig. A fire pan: also a concubine that one keepeth in his house as his wife, a kitchin maid, a drudge of the kitchin. Iun.

Focārius, m. g. Gloss. A stone striking fire.

Focārius, a, um, Isid. Of, or belonging to the hearth.

Fōcārius, ii, Iun. The cooke in a shippe.

Focile majus, vide Radius. Focile minus, vide Vlna.

Fōcillātio, ōnis, f. g. * A nourishing or keeping warme.

Focillator, m. g. Codex. A nourisher.

Focillatrix, Plin. She that nourisheth or keepeth warme.

Fōcillo, as, Plin. inn. & Focillor, āris, Varr. To nourish or comfort, to keepe warme, to maintaine, to cherish.

Fōcŭla, ōrum; vt, Focula ventris, Plaut. Nourishing meates.

Fōcŭlus, li, m. g. dimin. A little pan or hearth: a firepan: a chasingdish: a fire.

Fōcus, ci, m. g. A panne, hearth, or chimney, wherein the fire is made: a private house or familie: a mans dwelling house. Pro aris & focis pugnare. To fight for the maintenance both of religion and of our private substance.

Fodicatio, f. g. Celf. A pearsing, boring, or digging.

Fōdĭco, as. To pierce, pricke, bore, sting, or grieue.

Fōdina, næ, f. g. Plin. A quarrey, a mine, a place whereout a thing is digged.

Fōdio, is, fōdi, fossum, ĕre, & ire. To digge, to delue, to mine for, to thrust into. Fodere terram. To till, to eare to digge or delue. ¶ Fōdior, iris, iri, quartæ conjugat. Colum. To be digged, tilled, &c.

Fœcialis, vide Fecialis.

Fœcundatio, f. g. Arnob. A making fertile.

Fœcundè, Fœcundiùs, adv. Plin. Plentifully, abundantly, fruitfully, rankely.

Fœcundissimè, adverb. Tacit. Most fruitfully.

Fœcundissimus, a, um, Plaut.

Fœcunditas, ātis, f. g. Fertilitie, plentie.

Fœcundo, as, Virg. To make fruitfull or plenteous.

Fœcundus, a, um, & Fœcundior. Plentifull, abounding, fruitfull, ranke, full.

Fœdans, tis, à Fœdo, Virgil. Which defileth, or defiling, staining, soyling.

Fœdātus, a, um, part. Ovid. Polluted, defiled, stained.

Fœdè, Liv. Filthily, villanously, shamefully, vnhonestly, cruelly.

Fœdeltagus, Gell. Idem q. Fœdifragus.

Fœdĕrātio, onis, f. g. A league or confederacie.

Fœdĕrātus, a, um. Confederate, in league, friendshippe, or alliance with: allied.

Fœdĕro, as, Tacit. To confederate, to reconcile by making a league.

Fœdifrăgus, a, um. That breaketh league.

Fœdissĭme, adverb. Most filthily, with great dishonestie.

Fœditas, ātis, f. g. Filthines, foulenes, dishonestie, cruelnes, all sauoured nes, horriblenes.

Fœdo, as. To pollute, defile, beray, or distaine, to dishonest: to destroy, rent, or teare.

Fœdus, & issimus, a, um. Foule, filthie, poysonous, vyle, loathsome to looke on, ill fauoured, naughtie, vnhonest, detestable, cruell, abominable, curssed.

Fœdus, ĕris, n. g. A treatie, an entercourse: a truce after battell: alliance betweene friends: a lawe appointed, a couenant, a band, an agreement.

Fœlix, &c. vide Felix.

Fœmella, dim. Iun. vide Fœmina.

Fœmellarius. * An applesquire, a bawd.

Fœmen, vide Femen.

Fœmina, næ, f. g. A woman: in beasts the female.

Fœminal, pudendum muliebre. Apull.

Fœminĕus, a, um, Virg. Of a woman, of the female kinde: effeminate and nice, as a woman, womanlike, soft and tender.

Fœminīnus, a, um, Plin. Of the female kinde.

Fœminula, dimin. à Fœmina.

Fœnaria, vide Venaria.

Fœnārius, a, um, Dig. Pertaining to hay. Falces fœnariæ, Vlp. Sythes to cut or mow hay.

Fœnĕbris, bre Liv. Of vsurie, appertaining to vsurie.

Fœnĕrālia, ĭum, n. g. Liv. The dates of payments of money lent to vsurie.

Fœnĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. à Fœnero. Vsurie, the feate or practise of vsurie.

Fœnĕrĭtĭtius, a, um. Taken or given to vsurie, that pertaineth to vsurie.

Fœnĕrĭtò, adverb. Plaut. With gaine and aduantage.

Fœnĕrātor, ōris, m. g. verb. An vsurer or lender for gaine.

Fœnĕrātōrius, a, um, Val. Max. That is lent or taken to vsurie, that pertaineth to vsurie.

Fœnerartrix, f. g. Cod. She that taketh vsurie.

Fœneratus, a, um, Terent. Requited or recompensed with great aduantage.

Fœneto

Fœnero, as. *To lend out to usurie.* Fœnerat Sol lumen suum cæteris syderibus, Plin. *Lendeth his light.* ¶ Metuisti ne non tibi istuc fœnerare. Terent. *Least it should not have turned to your great gaine.*

Fœneror, ãris, depon. Liv. *To borrowe or take money lent to usurie.* Ab aliquo fœnerari. Digest. *To borrow of one upon interest.* ¶ Super partem suam fœnerari. Digest. *To let out his part and take interest for it.*

Fœnicularium, ii, n. g.* *The mowing of hay, or hay harvest: a place where an armie doth lie.*

Fœniculum, li, n. g. Plin. *The herb called Fenell or Finkell.* Fœniculus porcinus, Ian. Idem quod Peucedanus.

Fœnile is, n. g. Col'um. *An hay-loft, an hay mowe or ricke: a racke wherein hay is put.*

Fœnisæca, æ, com. gen. Colum. *A mower of hay, or a sithe to cutte downe hay.*

Fœnisæcium, n. g. Colum. *Hay harvest, or hay time.*

Fœnisector, oris, m. g. Colum. & Fœnisex, icis, com. g. Plin. *A mower of hay: he that cutteth downe hay.*

Fœnisicia, æ, Varro. vide Fœnicetum.

Fœnum, ni, n. g. *Hay* Fœnum græcum, Colum. *An herbe called Fengreeke.* Fœnum in fœnisecii cumulum aldere, vel in pyramides extruere, Iun. *To cocke up hay, or to make it up in cockes or rickes.*

Fœnus, ŏris, n. g. *The fruite that the earth bringeth forth without labour: advantage, increase: gaine by money lent to usurie, interest.*

Fœnusculum, li, n. g. dimin. *Small usurie or gaine.*

Fœteo, es, ère, Plaut. *To stinke, to savour.*

Fœtidus, a, um. Plin. *Of or like a leafe.*

Fœtidus, a, um. *Stinking.*

Fœtifer, a, um, ex Fœtu & Fero, Plin. *Fruitfull, that bringeth foorth fruite.*

Fœtificatio, f. g. Gloss. *A bringing foorth of fruite.*

Fœtifico, as, ex Fœtus & Facio, Plin. *To bring forth younge, to engender.*

Fœtificus, a, um, Plin. *Generative, that bringeth forth, or maketh fruitfull.*

Fœtigo, as. *To be with younge,* Sidon. Apoll.

Fœro, æ, Colum. *To bring foorth younge.*

Fœtor, toris, m. g. *Stinke or ill savour.*

Fœtutina, æ, f. g, Agell. *A dunghill.*

Fœtulentus, a, um, Apull. vide Fœtidus.

Fœtŭlosus, a, um, Ieron *Full of breeding.*

Fœtūra, æ, f. g. *The time from conception unto birth bearing: the breed or increase of cattell by breeding, hatching, or bringing foorth of young: the increase also by other thinges.* Fœtura etiam, pratorum dicitur, Colum. *The springing or growing of grasse or hay in meadowes.*

Fœtus, a, um. *That hath a bellie full of younge ones: also thee which is delivered of her younge ones.* Fœta ovis, Virgil. *A ewe great with lambe.* ¶ Loca fœta furentibus austris, Virg. *Full of raging windes.* ¶ Præcordia fœta belli, Sil. *Full or filled with desire of warre.*

Fœtus, us. *All thinges brought foorth by generation of man, beast, fish, &c. children, or younge ones: encrease, fruite of trees: profit, great plenty or increase of any thing: also the bringing forth.* vide Fœtura. Animi fœtus. *The fruites of the minde.* ¶ Fœtus oratorum. *Plentie or increase of Orasours.*

Fœtuitus, a, um, Gloss. *Brought forth or ingendred.*

Foliacĕus, a, um, Plin. *Of or like a leafe.*

Foliatio, f. g. Colum. *The budding of the leaves.*

Fŏlĭātum, ti, n. g. Mar. *A pleasant ointment that women of Rome used.*

Fŏlĭātus, a, um, Plin. *Leaved or having leaves.* Foliatum argentum. * *Silver plate.*

Folior, aris, Sidon. *To be full of leaves.*

Fŏlĭōsus, a, um, & Foliosior. Plin. *Full of leaves.*

Folium lii, n. g. *A leafe or blade: also a card to play with.* Lod. Viv.

Follico, as, Apull. & Follicor, aris, Sidon. *To snuffe or fetch back winde with the nose to gather winde.*

Follicantes caligæ Ieron. *A kind of wide buskins that Monkes used to weare: shipmens hose, or mariners stoppes.*

Follicelare, is, n. g. Fest. *The part of an oare having as it were a little barge of leather in it.*

Follĭcŭlus, li, m. g. dimin. à Follis. *A little bagge or sacke, a leather satchell or pouch: a ball blowen with winde: hollow thinges in certaine trees like a little boate, the greene huskes or hose of wheate, or another graine being younge and beginning to spire, the husk peele, or skinne inclosing the seede: also the body of a man.* Lucil. Folliculi vuarum, Iun. *the huskes, hulles, or skinnes of grapes, when their moisture is crushed and pressed out.*

Follis, is, m. g. *A purse, a bagge, or any thing of leather made to be filled: a paire of bellowes: a purse or coffer to keepe money in.* Follis pugillatorius, Plaut. & Simpliciter Follis, Mart. *A fist ball or a winde ball made of leather, and blowen full of winde, and beaten with fists to and fro in play.*

Follitus, a, um,* *Covered or wrapped in leather.*

Folmin, pro Fulmen. Antiq.

Fomentātio, ōnis, f. g. Digest. *An asswaging, a drie or moist fommentation, which is a medicine laid to the bodie to comfort and warme it.*

Fomentator, m. g. Aug. *He that asswageth or releeveth.*

Fomentatrix, f. g. Aug. *She that asswageth or mitigateth.*

Fomento, as, Apul. *To drie, comfort, warme, cherish.*

Fōmentum, ti, n. g. *Any thing laide to the body plaisterwise to mitigate griefe or paine: fomentation, a nourishing of naturall heate,* per translat. *any thing that asswageth or mitigateth sorrowe or heavinesse.*

Fōmes, ĭtis, m. g. Virg. *Chippes or any matter which is easily set on fire, or wherewith fire is kept burning and kindled, tinder or touchwood.* per translat. *whatsoever inteudeth exciteth, or stirreth vehemently to doe.*

Fons, tis, m. g. *A fountaine or water spring: a well, a water.* per translat. *the head, roote, principall cause, and beginning of a matter.*

Fontālis, le, Plin. *Of a fountaine or well.* Fontalis herba: * *Pondweede*

Fontānus, a, um, Plin. Idem quod Fontalis.

Fonticulus, li, m. g. dim. Plin. *A little well or spring.*

Fontinalia, orum, n. g. Fest. *A solemne feast about wells.*

Fontinalis, is, Iun. *The same that* Potamogeton.

Fora: Vasa, quibus antiqui utebantur in torcularibus, Col.

Fŏrābilis, le, Ovid. *That may be pierced or bored.*

Fŏrāgo, ĭnis, f. g. Fest. *A skaine of yarne: a threade by which spinners rate so much as they spinne in a day.*

Foralis, le, adiect. Gloss. *The same that* Forensis.

Fŏrāmen, inis, & Foramentum, ti,

...g.Iun. *An hole, an issue, an hole bored or made with a wimble, auger, &c.*

Fōrāmĭnōsus, a, um. * *Full of holes.*

Fōrārĭa, or Foratia, æ, f.g. *a market woman, selling egges, chickens, &c.*

Fōrās, adverb. *Out of doores, abroad* Foras locitare agellum, Terent. *To let a peice of ground to a stranger.* ¶ Dicere foras, Plaut. *To be called forth of doores.*

Fōrātĭo, f.g. Tertull. *A boaring as of mens waste.*

Forator, pro Foratus, Inscrip. Antiq.

Fōrātus, us, m.g. Lactant. Idem q. foramen.

Fōrātus, a, um, à Foror, Colum. *Bored.*

Forbēa, Fest. *A kinde of meates eaten in olde time, and customably eaten hote and warme.*

Forceps, ĭpis, m.g. & f.g. Virg. *A payre of tonges or other like instrument, a paire of pincers or nippers. Also a prison.* Forcipes Iun. *The outwarder bones in the temples which compasse the eares: also the clees or claws of a crabfish,* Plin. ¶ Forcipes uncini, Vitr. *The crookes or hooks in the nose of a cable or ropes of the ore.*

Forcipātus, a, um, ut. Forcipata unguia caecorum. Iun. *The clees or claws of a fish bending like hookes as a crab.*

Forco, ōnis, m.g. Gloss. *An hagesse or pudding.*

Forda, æ, f.g. Col. *A cow bringing forth calues: sometime a milch cow.*

Fordicidia, Var. *A holiday, so called of the cowes with calfe, because that on that day they were offered in sacrifice.*

Fōrē, futurum esse. *To be hereafter to come to passe.*

Forem, es, & plur. Forent. *I should or might be.*

Forensia, orum, Suet. *Apparell vsed to be worne in the iudgement seat.*

Forensis, se. *Pertaining to the common place vsed in pleading or in the iudgement place.*

Fores, ium, f.g. *A doore or gate, an entrie.*

Forfex, icis, f.g. Col. *A paire of sizers or sheeres: a barbars instrument square of pincers to pull out the skin with hooke or cramporne to take hold of a thing.* ¶ Forfices, Gell. Vocabulum militare de instructa acie forficum instar.

Forficŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à Forfex, Plin. *A little paire of sizers or sheeres: a forked clawe of any thing.*

Fōri, ōrum, m.g. *The hatches or toppe of a shippe, or place where men walke or goe on a ship: stages, scaffolds, or galleries, whereon they stood to behold games or plaies: also the beholders themselues: seates or pewes for people to sit in the Church: the allies or lower places in gardens.*

Foria, ōrum, n.g. Nonn. *Thinne & liquid dung.*

Fōrica, æ, f.g Iuvenal. *A common draught or iakes.*

Fōrĭcārius, ii, m.g. Digest. *He that cleanseth those places.*

Fōrĭcŭla, æ, f.g. dimin. à Fores, Varro. *A little dore, hatch, or flap of a window.*

Fōrinsĕcus, adverb. Plin. *Without.*

Fōrĭo, is, ivi, ire, *To discharge the belly of ordures.*

Fōrĭōlus, li, m.g. Laber. *That is soluble and loose bellied, he that hath a lauke or squirs.*

Fōris, is, Plaut. vide Fores.

Fōris, adverb. *Without, outwardly, from without, abroad, on the outside: without the master: euery where.* Foris occludere fores. Plau. *To shut or make fast the dore on the outside.* ¶ A foris, Plin. *From without.* ¶ Foris est. Terent. *He is without.* Foris sapere, Terent. *To be wise in other mens affaires.*

Forma, æ, fœ.g. *Fauour, forme, shape: the outward making or countenance, beautie or fairenesse: the fashion, likeneſſe, figure, or manner of a thing: also it is vsed for Species, a kind or sort: a note: a lawe: or rules a moulde, a patterne, platte, or forme of an house or other thing: a cheese vat: also the stampe set vpon money, the coyne, the marble is beareth.* Forma calcei, Iun. & Formæ sutorum, Horat. *The lasts of a shoe, shomakers lasts.*

Formabilis, le, adiect. Aug. *Which may be formed or fashioned.*

Formālis, le, Plin. *Formall, of or belonging to a fashion.*

Formalĭter, adverb. Cod. *Formally.*

Formata, f.g. Gloss. *The same that* Epistylium.

Formātra, f.g. Gloss. *A bakers kneading trough.*

Formatio, f.g. Aug. *A fashioning or framing.*

Formatrix, f.g. Cod. *She that fashioneth or formeth.*

Formātor, ōris, m.g. Plin. Iun. *He that fashioneth, frameth, instructeth or maketh.*

Formātūra, æ, f.g. Lucret. *A fashioning of a thing.*

Formātus, a, um, part. *Fashioned, made, printed, made in fashion of.* Formata in ossam, Colum. *Made in fashion of.*

Formica, æ, f.g. *A comment, ant, or pismire.* Formicæ Indicæ, Plin. *In bigneſſe like the Egyptian woolfe, in colour like Cats, but horned: they dig gold out of mines of the earth, and keepe and watch it very carefully.*

Formicans, tis, Plin. *That goeth like the mouing of the pismire.* Pulsus formicans, Plin. *A pulse striking softly as it were antes creeping under ones hand.* Verruca formicans, Cels. vide Verruca.

Formicātio, ōnis, f.g. Plin. *a paine or pricking of warres or ringworms in ones bodie like the stinging of ants: a ringworme.*

Formicīnus, a, um, Plaut. *That pertaineth to ants.*

Formicōsus, a, um, Plin. *Full of ants.*

Formidābilis, le, Ovid. *Dreadfull, terrible, to be feared.*

Formidāmina, Apull. Spectra.

Formidans, tis, particip. Plaut. *Feareth, or fearing, fearefull.*

Formidatio, onis, f.g. verb. *Fearing or dreading.*

Formidatus, a, um, part. Horat. *Feared or dread.*

Formido, inis, f.g *Dread, feare.*

Formido, as. *To haue great feare, to be greatly afraid.*

Formidōlōsè, adverb. *Fearefully.*

Formidōlōsus, & ifsimus, a, um. *False hearted, fearefull, that feareth: also dreadfull, terrible, dangerous, to be feared.*

Formidus, a, um, à Formus. Cat. Hotie.

Formiōnes, Vlp. *Mats or coffins.*

Formĭtèr, vel Formalĭter iurare, quando cum causa adiecta, vel cum expressione contractus iuratur, Zasius.

Forma, as. *To forme, frame, or make in fashion: to imagine: to pronounce and vtter.* Formare se in alicuius mores, Liv. *To fashion, apply, or conforme himselfe to another mans conditions or qualities.* Formare ignarum dictis, Ovi. *To instruct one that is ignorant.*

Formōsè, adv. Capell. *Beautifully.*

Formositas, ātis, f. g. *Well fauouredneſſe, comlineſſe*

Formōsus, hor, issimus, a, um, *Well fauoured, faire, beautifull.*

Formŭla, æ, f.g dimin. Forma. *A little file in writing: an instrument or deede in writing: a rule, fashion, or manner: an instrument, writ, or processe in law, an action in the law: a prescript manner or forme.*

Formŭlārius, a, um, Quint. *A tra-*

Etiler

ſtaſſe in the lawe to draw out writs.

Formus,a um,Feſt. *Hot, warme.*

Fornĭcălia,orum,n.g.Feſt. *Bakers holydaies, when a certaine ſacrifice was done in the backhouſe.*

Fornĭcarius,ĭ,m.g.Digeſt. *A baker.*

Fornĭceus,a,um,Plin. *Made like a furnace or oven.*

Fornacula,æ,ſ.g.dim. à Fornax, Iuv. *A little ouen.*

Fornax,ăcis, foc.g. *An oven or chimney: a keele or kilne, a furnace.*

Fornĭcarius a,um,Iſid. *Of or belonging to lecherie: alſo belonging to a furnace.* Cadmia fornicaria,Iuu. *The ſame that* Tutia.

Fornĭcarius,ĭ,i,m.g. Scæv. *one that hath his ſtall or boothe with wares to ſell, under a wall, arth, or vault in a common place.*

Fornĭcātio,ōnis,ſ.g. verb. Senec. *A vaulting or making an archroofe alſo fornication, whoredome, lecherie.*

Fornĭcator,ōris,m.g.* *A fornicatour, a lecher.*

Fornicatrix,ſ.g.Digeſt. *Shee that haunteth the ſtewes.*

Fornĭcātus,a, um, part. *Made bowed or archwiſe: that hath committed whoredome.*

Fornĭco,ās. *To make an arch or vault.*

Fornicor,āris, Iun. *To be bowed the contrary way, and as it were to reſiſt, as the date tree doth: alſo to commit fornication: to play the harlot.*

Fornix,ĭcis,m.g. *An arch or vault: is conſiſteth of one arch beeing long, and bending like a bowe or halfe circle: alſo the ſame that* Plaloides,Iun. ¶ *A brothell houſe or ſtewes,*Iun. ¶ Fornices, *arches made in remembrance of ſome great victorie or triumph.*

Fŏro,ās, Plaut. *To perſe or bore a hole.*

Forpex,ĭcis,Iun. *A paire of barbers ſizzars.* Forpex dentatus, Iun. *a paire of pinſers or nippers.*

Forpiceps,Idem,Iſid.

Fors,o ĭcis,ꝫ Forte,ſ.g. *Fortune, chaunce.* Fors fortuna, Terent. *Good fortune.* ¶ Forte fortuna, *By chaunce, by fortune.* ¶ Fors viderit. *I leaue it to fortune, chaunce as it will.*

Forſan. adverb. Terent. *Peradventure.*

Forſităn,adverb. *Perhapps, peradventure.*

Fortaſſe, & Fortaſsis, adverb. *It may be: it may be done: peradventure.*

Fortè,adverb. *As happe was, as it happened, as it fortuned: by chaunce, happily, peradventure.*

Fortean,pro,Iorſan,Feſt.

Forteſco,ĭs,ĕre,Næv. *To waxe or be ſtrong.*

Fortex,Nebrill. *The white beneath in the leaſe of a roſe.*

Forticŭlus,a, um, dim. *A little ſtrong, ſomewhat hardie.*

Fortificatio,ſ.g.Aug. *a fortifying.*

Fortificator,m.g. Hier. *He that fortifieth or maketh ſtrong.*

Fortifico,as,Plaut. *To fortifie, to make ſtrong, to ſtrengthen.*

Fortis,te, & tior, tiſſimus,a,um, *Strong, puiſſant, valiant, manly, ſtout, hardie, of good courage, fierce, warlike: conſtant, not mutable, durable, riche: faire,* Plaut. *ſwift.* Virg. Herba fortis,Offic. *The ſame that* Solidago Sarracenica.

Fortĭtĕr, tiùs, tiſsimè, adverb. *Strongly, valiantly, manfully, ſtoutly, conſtantly, mightily, patiently.*

Fortĭtūdo,ĭnis,ſ.g. *Strength, valiancy, courage, fortitude, manhoode, manlineſſe in venturing and abiding danger.*

Fortom, olim pro Fortĭm djcebant,Interp.Antiq.

Fortuitè,adv Gloſſ. *By chaunce.*

Fortuitò,& Fortuitu, adverb. *By chaunce, at adventure.*

Fortuitus,a,um. *That happeneth by chaunce: ſodden: without premeditation: caſuall: not violent.*

Fortūna æ,ſ.g *Fortune, chaunce, hazzard, aduenture.*

Fortuna,æ, ſive fortunæ, arum *Goodes, wealth, riches, ſubſtance, good fortune: aduenture: ſtate, condition.* Aduerſa fortuna. *Aduerſity, misfortune.* ¶ Anceps pugnæ fortuna, Vir. *The doubtfull chance of warre.* ¶ Fortuna fortunatior,id eſt Proſpera. *Proſperitie.*

Fortunātè, adverb. *Happily, fortunately, proſperouſly, at hearts eaſe.*

Fortunatim, Enn. Idem.

Fortunatio,ſ.g. Aug. *An happie ſucceſſe or proſpering.*

Fortunatus a,um,& tior. *Luckie, happie, fortunate, propice, wealthy, rich.*

Fortuno,as, *To make proſperous, to augment with good fortune.*

Fŏrŭla,æ,ſ.g.* *A wicker.*

Fŏrŭli,orum,m.g. Suet. *Hutches wherein bookes were kept, nowe it is taken for the couering of bookes: log narrowe furrowes in a fielde.*

Fŏrum ri,n.g. *A market place where thinges be ſolde. Alſo the cõmon place where courtes were kept, and matters of iudgement pleaded & decided.* Vti foro, Ter. *To apply himſelfe to the preſent, to frame himſelfe to the time: to order himſelfe as the market goeth.* Foro cedere, Iun. *To play the bankerupt, to leaue of occupying for exchaunge or lone.*

Forus,ri,m.g. Gell. *The hatches of a ſhippe. Alſo where the grapes are preſt.* Vide Fori.

Forvum,ĭ Caliàm, Iſid.

Foſſa,æ,ſce.g. *A ditch, dike, or mote: a trench.* Foſſa ioculis. *The ſame that* Incile.

Foſsātus,a,ti,n.g.Plin. *A ditch or mote.*

Foſsilis, le, Plin. *That which is or may be digged.*

Foſſio,ōnis,ſ.g.verb.à Fodio. *A digging or delueing: a dreſſing or trimming.*

Foſsĭtĭtius,a,um,Plin. *that which is digged or delued.* Creta foſsitia, Varro. *The ſame that* Marga.

Foſsĭtia nigra,Iun. *Sea cole.*

Foſſor,ōris,m.g. verb. à Fodio. Virg. *A digger, a deluer, a ditcher, a labourer, a trench maker.*

Foſſorium , quæ foueam faciat, quaſi foueſſoria,Iſid. vide Sedicia.

Foſſorius,a,um, vide Foſsilis.

Foſsĭla,læ,ſ.g.dim. Colum. *A little ditch or trench.*

Foſſura,æ,ſ.g.Col. *A digging or deluing.*

Fotura,æ,ſ.g.Gl. *A nouriſhing.*

Fōtus,a,um,particip. à Foueor, Plin. *Nouriſhed , cheriſhed, kept warme.*

Fotus,us,m.g. verb.Plin. *Nouriſhing, keeping warme in naturall heate. Alſo a medicine,* vide Fomentatio.

Fovea,æ,ſ.g.Plaut. *A deepe hole made in the ground to catch wilde beaſts in: a pit fall: a caue, a denne.*

Fŏveo,es,fouĭ,fŏtum,ēre,*to keepe warme, to cheriſh, nouriſh, feede, ſuſtaine or maintaine: to keepe and defend: to make much of, to ſauour: to wette, waſh, ſupple, or bathe with liquour or moiſture: to ſet: to embrace and chippe, to keepe in his armes or boſome, to coll.*

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Frăceo, es,ĭi,ēre, & Fraceſco is, ĕre, Colum. *To putriſie with age and countenance.*

Frăcēs,iam,ſ.g.Plin. *Lees of ale.*

Fracidè, adverb Col. *Rotten ripe.*

Frăcidus,a,um, Cato. *More then ripe, rotten as fruite is, hoarie and putrified.*

Fractura,æ,ſ.g.Plin. *a breaking or burſting.*

Fractus,a, um, part. à Frango. *Broken, diſcouraged, ouercome, toſſed, ouerthrowne, weakened, feeble and wearied, cleane out of heart, repreſſed and maſtered: ſpent, loſt or appaired: effeminate , womanly and nice.*

Fræna

Frænatio, ſ.g. Veget. *A bridling or gouerning.*

Frænator, ōris, Plin. *A bridler or refrainer.*

Frænatus, a, um, part. Virg. *bridled, refrained of his will.*

Frænigerus, a, um, Stat. *That weareth the bridle.*

Frænno, as. *To bridle, to moderate or repreſſe, to refraine or ſtoppe: to gouerne and rule.*

Frænum, ni, n. g. in plur. Fræni, m. g. & Fræna, orum, n. g. *A bridle, or the bit of a bridle.* Frænum eſt morbi genus, cum glans penis ita contecta eſt, ut nudari non potuit, Celſ.

Fræga, orum, vide Fragum.

Fragana, m. g. Gloſſ. *He that ſteaketh children.*

Fragāria æ, ſ. g. *The hearb bearing ſtrawberries, the ſtrawberrie buſh.*

Frageo, es, & Frageſco, is, Accius, *To be broken, to waxe brickle and faile.*

Fragilis, le. *Fraile, brickle, ſoone broken, mortall, weake.*

Fragilitas, ātis, ſ. g. *Brickleneſſe, fragilitie, inconſtancie, weakneſſe.*

Fragiliter, adverb. *Weakely, inconſtantly.*

Fragitides, * *The twelue great veines appearing on each ſide of the necke.*

Fragmen, ĭnis, n. g. Virg. & Fragmentum, ti, n. g. *A peece or gobbet of a thing broken, a fragment, a ſhard.*

Fragmoſa conyza, Dioſcor.

Fragor, ōris, m. g. Virg. *The noiſe made with the falling of any thing, a crash or cracking of things broken a ſunder, a great noiſe or buſtling.*

Frĕgŏnĕ, jūs, adverb. Plin. *With a great noiſe.*

Fragoſiſſimus, ma, mum, Marcell. *Moſt rough and ſharp.*

Fragoſus, a, um, Ovid. *Rough, ſharp, meaſne to paſſe through, cragged, broken, hoarſe or iarring.*

Fragrans, tis, part. vel nom. Virg. *Having a verie good and ſweet ſent, and a ſauorous ſauour.*

Fragrantĕr, adverb. Apull. *Having a good ſmell.*

Fragrantia, æ, ſ. g. Valer. Max. *A great or ſweete ſauour or ſmell.*

Fragro, as, Virg. *To caſt a pleaſant ſauour.*

Fragula, æ, * *The ſame that Fragaria.*

Fragum, gi, n. g. Virg. *A ſtrawberrie.*

Frāmea, æ, Tacit. *A ſhort ſpeare, or raueling, a glaiue: a two edged ſword, Iſid. A partiſan or hunters ſtaffe, Iun.*

Frango, is, frēgi, āctum, ĕre. *To breake, to diſcontinue, ouercome, weaken, vanquiſh, deſtroy, abate, repreſſe, maſter, tame, ſubdue, keepe vnder, appeare, diminiſh, appeaſe: to ſtop, ſtay or let: to tranſgreſſe: to allaie or waxe leſſe: to confuſe.* Frangere diem, Horat. *To breake ones faſt.* Frangi metu. *To be daunted.*

Frangula, æ. Matthiol. *A tree of meane ſtature growing in Bohem, the timber whereof is verie brittle, and the barke is very medecinable.*

Frānoſus, * *A deceiuer.*

Frater, ris, m. g. *A brother: alſo an aide or confederate: alſo a friar.*

Frātercolo, as, Plaut. vid. Fratro.

Frātercŭlus, li, m. g. dim. *A little or younge brother.*

Fraternē, adverb. *Brotherlie.*

Frāternitas, ātis, ſ. g. Quint. *Brotherhoode.*

Fraternus, a, um. *Of a brother, brotherlie.*

Fratilli, Feſt. *The fringe or tapeſtrie that hangeth next the ground.*

Fratria, æ, ſ. g. Feſt. *A brothers wife.*

Frātricida, æ com. gen. *He that murdereth or killeth his brother.*

Fratriſſa æ. Iſid. vide Fratria.

Fratro, as, Feſt. *Properly in Children breſts or papps when they growe and wax bigge.*

Fratrueles, *Brothers children. couſin germans.*

Frandātio, onis, ſ. g. verb. *A deceiuing or beguiling.*

Fraudātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A deceiuer or beguiler.*

Fraudatrix, ſ. g. Digeſt. *Shee that deceiueth.*

Fraudatus, a, um, part. *Deceiued, beguiled.* Fraudata coniugio, Ovid. *Beguiled of.*

Fraudo, as. *To deceiue by taking away: to put beſide, to defraud: to deprriue of, to beguile: to diſpoint: to withdraw.* Fraudari debito. *To be deceiued of his due.* Fraudare aliquem pecunia. *To beguild of a ſumme of.* ¶ Fraudare ſtipendium militum, Cæſ. *to keepe backe ſouldiours pay.*

Fraudulenté, adverb. Cod. *Craftily, inuiſibly.*

Fraudulenter, adverb. Colum. *deceitfully, craftily, guilefully.*

Fraudulentus, a, um. *Deceitfull, craftie, full of guile.*

Frāus, dis, ſ. g. *Deceit, fraude, guile, craftie dealing: a ſhare or traine to beguile diſpleaſure, a fault, an offence, a wicked act: inconuenience, hurt, damage, loſſe, hinderance: perill, danger.* Fraudem facere legi, Plaut. *by ſome ſhift to delude the lawe.*

Frauſus, a, um, Feſt. *He that hath deceiued.*

Frax, ſ. g. Gl. *the lees of Garum.*

Fraxātor, ōris, m. g. Feſt. *He that goeth about the watch.*

Fraxinella, æ, * *the ſame that Tragium.*

Fraxineus, Virg. & Fraxinus, a, ū, Ovid. *Aſhen, of aſh.* Fraxinea arbor, * *Wild aſh, white aſh.*

Fraxinus, ni, ſ. g. Plin. *An aſh tree.* Fraxinus bubula, Gaza. Silueſtris. Plin. *Quickbeame, field aſh, wild aſh, white aſh.*

Fraxo, as, * *to goe about by watch.*

Frĕmĕbundus, a, um. *that maketh a horrible or great noiſe.*

Frĕnens, tis, Ovid. *Gnaſhing or grinding the teeth: roaring, braying.*

Frĕmĭtus, us, m. g. verb. à Fremo. *A roaring, ruſhing, raring, or great noiſe, as of waues of the ſea: a murmuring, rumbling, ruſhing, ſhout or noiſe of people aſſembled: a ſound, a crie.* Fremitus equorum, Cæl. *Neying of horſes.* ¶ Fremitus ſecundus, Virg. *A humming noiſe ſignifying a liking or reioyſing.*

Fremmus, mi, m. g. Gloſſ. *A ſigh.*

Frĕmo, is, ŭi, itum, ĕre. *To roare or make a noiſe like waters, or like a Lyon: to murmure, grudge, and ſhew themſelues diſcontented: to be grieued, angrie, or greatly moued: to bray.* Non fremit in infantes leo, Plin. *Rageth or roareth not againſt.* ¶ Hæc fremit plebs, Liv. *Murmureth or grudgeth greatly at theſe things.* ¶ Fremit ereptum ſibi conſulatum. *He is ſore grieued or diſcõtented that ſhe &c.*

Frĕmor, ōris, Virg. Idem quod Fremitus.

Frendens, tis, part. Idem quod Fremens.

Frendĕo, es. ŭi, ſum, ĕre, Plaut. *to grinde or gnaſh the teeth together for anger or paine: to grunt, to grone.*

Frenigeros, Freno, Frenum, ſupra diphthongo æ ſcripta ſunt.

Frenuſculi, Iſid. *Certaine ſores about the iawes.*

Frequens, tis, & iſſimus, a, um, adiect. *Much frequented or haunted: full of people, very populous: continuall: ordinarie, commonly or often: in great number: well ſtored, full of.* Frequens eſt cum eo. *He is often times with him.* ¶ Frequentes ſumus ad ducentos, *We were in multitude about two hundred.* ¶ Sylua frequẽs trabibus, Ovid. *Full of great trees.* ¶ Secretis frequens. Tacit. *Called often to ſecret counſell.*

Fre-

Frequentamen,n.g.Sidon. *A frequenting or haunting.*

Frequentāmentum,ti,n.g. Gel. *an often rehearsing of any thing. In musicke,warbling of the voice.*

Frequentarius, a, um, pro Frequens,Fest.

Frēquentātio, ōnis,ſ.g verb. *An haunting or aſſembling: a thicke ſetting or heaping of many things together.*

Frequentativa verba, à ſarpiùs agendo,Iſid.

Frequentator,m.g. Apoll. *A frequenter of a place.*

Frequentatrix,ſ.g. Tertull. *Shee that frequenteth.*

Frēquentatus, ā, um. *Much frequented &c.*

Frequentēr, adverb. *Often times, many times.*

Frēquentia,æ,ſ.g. *A great haunt, compaſſe,or meeting of folke: a great aſſemblie or multitude often.*

Frēquento, as. *To goe often to, to haunt,to reſort much to: to goe to in great number or many together: to aſſemble or call together a great number: to viſit often: to repleniſh with people, to make populous and inhabited: to be often helde and garniſhed with. Alſo to learne and call by ſundrie names: or to repeat againe* Gell. *oftentimes to praiſe, extoll, or make honourable mention of.* Frequentare aliquem, Tacit. &. Domum alicuius frequentare. *To haunt or vſe to goe much vnto.*

Freſtus, vel Frēſus, a, um, Plin. *Broken, bruſed, ſhaled.*

Fretor,ōris,m.g. Gloſſ. *The ſmell of wine.*

Frētum,ti, & Freta,ōrum, plur.n. g. *A narrow ſea or ſtrait betweene two lands.* Aetaris Ireta, Lucret. *Youth, when a mans nature firſt beginneth to be in a heat or to ſtirre.*

Fretus,ti, m. g. Lucret. *The ſame that* Fretum.

Fretus, a, um. *Truſting, having confidence in a thing, being bolde vpon.*

Friabilis, le, Plin. *That may be crumbled or broken ſmall.*

Friatio ſ.g. Apic. *A breaking into ſmall crummes.*

Fribilis,a um,Iſid. pro Frivolus. *Almoſt worth an halfepenie.*

Fribuculum,li,n.g. Vlpian. *A certaine ſeparation of man and wife, but not that which commeth any longer vnto.*

Fricātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb.à Frico, Cl. Iun. *Rubbing, frication.*

Fricatrix ſ.g. Martial. *Shee that vſeth laſcivious venerie.*

Fricātus,us, m. g. verb. à Frico, Plin. *Rubbing, frication.*

Frico,as,ŭi, vel āvi, ātum, vel icātum,āre,Pliu. iun. *To rub or fret together,to gaule.* Fricare corpus oleo, Matt. *To rubbe or chafe with oyle.*

Fricŭlla,æ,ſ.g. *A fritter made of flower and batter.*

Fricŭlo, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. à Frico, Cell. *Rubbing, frication.*

Fricŭlus,us,m.g. Idem.

Fricus a, um, part. Plin. *Rubbed or chafed.* Fricta reſina, Gorth. *The drie roſen that ſweateth out of the pine tree.*

Frictus,a,um,à Frigor: vt,Fricta ex oleo,Plin. *Fried in oyle.* Triticum frictum, Vatr. *Parched wheat.*

Frigēdo,ĭnis, Varr. *Cold.*

Frigefăcio, is, ēci, ĕre, Plaut. *To coole.*

Frigefactio,ſ.g. Celſ. *A making cold.*

Frigefăcto, as, Plaut. *To make often cold.*

Frigĕlio,is,factus ſum. *To be cold.*

Frigens, tis, part. Sil. *Colde and fearefull, nothing hardie, faint hearted.*

Frigeo,es,ŭi, ēre. *To be cold: to be ſlow,to be faint or out of courage, to be almoſt blanke, to be feeble: to be ſmally applied.*

Frigeratio,ſ.g. Apoll. *A cooling.*

Frigeratorium,n.g. Apic. *A cooling houſe.*

Frigĕro,as,Plin. *To coole.*

Frigesco,is,ĕre. *To waxe cold.*

Frigĭda, Plaut. *Cold water.*

Frigidārium, Vitru. *A cold bathe, or bathe of cold water.*

Frigidārius,a,um : vt, Frigidaria cella balnei, Plin. iun. *Where one may bathe himſelfe in cold water.*

Frigidè, Quint. *Coldly: vnaptly: vnpleaſantly: without life,grace,and courage.*

Frigidĭtas,atis,ſ.g. *Coldneſſe.*

Frigido,as,Gloſſ. *To coole.*

Frigidolè,adverb.Fr.Poet. *Coldly.*

Frigidŭlus,a, um, dimin. Catull. *Somewhat cold.*

Frigĭdus, dior , diſſimus, a, um. *Cold.*per tranſlat. *daungerous nothing hot in a matter , faint , ſlow, ſlacke, remiſſe , nothing earneſt : feeble: fooliſh , without grace or pleaſantnes: weake, of ſmall pith and grace: triflinge,of ſmall value: alſo dead,* Varr.

Frigidulcè,adverb. Apoll. *Somewhat cold.*

Frigidulcŭlus,a, um, Gell. *Somewhat cold.*

Frigilla,vel Fringilla,æ, Mart. *A bird ſinging in cold weather , a chaffinch , a ſhanke, a ſhield apple.*

Fricillāgo, vel Fringillago, ĭnis, ſ. g. Iun. *The bird called the great Titmouſe.*

Frigillarius,vide Fringillarius.

Frigo,is,ixi,vel ĭxi,xum,vel ctum , ĕre, Plin. *to frie, to parch.*

Frigorificus,a,um, Gell. *that cauſeth or maketh colde.*

Frigus,ŏris,n.g. *Colde winter.*per tranſlat. *Feare,death, the miſhappe of expectation deceiued, when one looketh for great praiſe or gladneſſe,and the maiſter ſalleth out cleane contrarie. a diſgracing.* Frigore aliquem feire, Horat. *To kill one.*

Frigufculum,li,n.g. Vlp. *a little colde.*per tranſlat. *Small debate and diſſention,or little loue betweene the husband and the wife,whereupon enſueth diuorcement.*

Frigūtio,is,ivi,itum,īre, Plaut. *to quake for colde,alſo to prattle.*

Fringilla,Frigillago,vide Frigilla,&c.

Fringillarius,ii,m.g.Iun. *a kinde of hauke called a hobbie, a ſparrowe hauke, a muſket.*

Fringultio, Apul. *to ſpeake ſobbingly or fearefully.*

Frio,as,Plin. *to crumme, crumble, or breake ſmalle.*

Friſtum,pro Strepitu & Fremitu, Accius.

Frit, Vatro. *the graine in the toppe of the eare, leſſe then a corne.*

Fritillus,li,m.g. Iuv. *a little boxe to caſt dice on the table.*

Fritinnio,is,ire, Hirundinum eſt proprium, Nonn.

Friviculum,li,n.g. Vlp. *the ſame that* Friguſculum.

Frivŏla,orum,n.g. Vlp. *Veſſels or inſtruments of ſmall value , as olde yron,earthen pottes,&c.* vid. Scruta.

Frivŏlārius,ii,m.g. Bud. *a pedlar, that ſelleth ſtuffe of little value.*

Frivŏlus,a,um,Plin. *vaine,light, of no eſtimation nor value, that will quickly periſh,frivolous.*

Frixorium,ii,n.g. Iun . *a frying panne.*

Frixus,a,um,part. à Frigo, Celſ. *Fryed.*

Frondārius,a, um, ut Frondariæ ſiſcinæ,Plin. *Baskets that ſerue to gather leaues in.*

Frondatio,ōnis, ſcem. g.Colum. *Slipping of leaues, cutting of branches,lopping: alſo bruſhing.*

Frondātor,ōris,m.g. Virg. *a wood or tree lopper,a browſer: he that cutteth off ſuperfluous boughes.*

Frondens,tis,part.Virg. *Braunchinge or bringing forth leaues, ſpringing: greene, flouriſhing.*

Frondeo,es,ŭi, ēre. Col.& Frondeſco,is,ĭi,ĕre,*to beare or bring forth leaues,to waxe greene: to ſpring.*

Frondeus,a,um, vt Frondea co-

rona

troes,Plin. *That is made of leanes & boughes of trees, or of greene branches.*

Frondifer,a,um,Lucret. *That beareth leaues or branches.*

Frondeo,ēs.*to cut off smal boughes, branches, or leaues:to prune.*

Frondōsus,a,um,Liv. *full of greene leaues.*

Frons,dis,f.g. *The greene leafe and branch of a tree, a greene bough or branch with leaues.*

Frons,tis,f.g.(m.g.antiq.) *the forehead,the front or forepart, the brow: the entrance or beginning of a thing.* per translat. *Shamefastnesse:countenance:outward shew: grauitie,severitie.*Os frontis.*the fourth bone of the head,which is commonly found to be one and undeuided . It is separated from Sinciput by the Coronal suture.* ¶Frontes librorum,Ovid. *the edges of the leaues of bookes that are coloured.*¶Exercitus frons,Tacit.*the vaward or forepart of an hoste .* Frons tecti,vide Scena.

Frontāle,is,n.g.Plin. *A frowsle,a fronter,a forehead cloath: chiefly the frontall of a horse bridle: also a plaister applied to the forehead , either to take paine in the forepart of the head, or to prouoke sleepe,or to cease paine in the head caused of a hoate distemperature.*

Frontātus,a,um,adiect.Vitr. *Like a forehead:*vt,Frontatus lapis.*a stone which being smoothed on both sides a like or euen with the thicknesse of the wall, and is seene on both sides,a perpender or perpens stone.*

Frontispicium,iun. *The forefront of an house.*

Frontisterium,ii,n.g.Aus. *A cloister or walking place.*

Fronto,ōnis,m.g. *He that hath a broad or high forehead.*

Frontōsus,a,um. *He that hath a great,broad,or high forehead: or that is not abashed,bold.*

Fros,ōris,pro Frons,dis,Varro.

Frucellam,li,n.g.Gloss. *A bag or tassel.*

Frucem,pro Frugem,Antiq.

Fructifer, a, um, Plin. *Bearing fruite.*

Fructificus,vide Fructuosus.

Fructuārius, a,um. *That beareth fruite , or appertaineth to fruite : a bruder or pertaining to breede: also that occupieth a thing, and taketh the fruite and benefite of it.* Vlp. Fructuarius seruus est, qui vsum fructum habendo seruo : & Fructuarius seruus aut fundus dicitur, in quo vsum fructum quis habet,Digest.

Fructuosè,adv.Ang. *Fruitfully.*

Fructuōsus,a,adverb.Tertull. *More fruitfully.*

Fructuōsus,a,um. *Fruitfull,profitable.*Ii,qui vobis fructuosi sunt, Vatr. *Are beneficiall or pay tribute vnto you.*

Fructuōsissimus,a,um,Plin. *Bringing great profite,verie gainfull.*

Fructus,a,um,Fest. *He that enioyeth.*

Fructus,us, (vel ūi, & ūis,antiq.) m.g. *Fruit of trees:also fruite,profite, commoditie:vse,enioying:pleasure: all profite or reuenues that commeth of the ground or other things:also meate: the vse of a thing,*Vlp.vide Vsus fructus.Fructus Cereales, Nonn. *The same that* Fruges. ¶Fructus matrix, Iun.vide Matrix. ¶ Fructus & Vsus hoc differunt, quòd Fructui vsus inest: Vsui fructus deest,& Fructus quidem sine vsu esse non potest : Vsus sine Fructu potest.

Frŭendus,a,um,à Fruor: vt Ager fruendus. *To be enioyed or occupied.* Iustitiæ fruendæ causa. *To haue the vse of iustice.*

Frugālis,le,& Frugalior, lissimus, a,um. *Temperate,sober,honest:thrifty, spending with reason: of good rule or gouernment:nothing sumptuous.* Frugalis villa,Varro. *A house meanely built without any great cost.*

Frugalitas,atis,f.g. *Moderation of liuing,sober rule,thriftines, frugalitie, good and honest behauiour.*

Frūgālitèr,adverb. *Temperately, soberly,profitably,thriftily , without excesse and riot.*

Frugmentum,ti,n.g.Fest. *Busines about corne.*

Frŭges,is, f.g. *All kinde of fruite (seruing for sustenance) that the earth bringeth foorth, and specially corne and graine. It is also vsed for* Frugi.

Frūgi,adiect. indeclin. à Fruges. *Thriftie,sober,thrifte, good,honest,upright,profitable,necessarie,modest,of good rule and moderation,temperate, moderate in expences and manner of liuing.* Frugi homo,vel Frugi hominis.*Honest,thriftie,&c.* ¶Frugi ædificium,Plin.Iun. *A handsome house and nothing sumptuous.* ¶ Frugi cœnula,Iuven. *A verie temperate supper.*

Frūgĭfer,a,um.*bearing fruit,fertile, fruitfull, plentifull,profitable.*

Frūgĭtĕrens,tis,Lucret. *Bearing fruite.*

Frugifĕro,ĕre, Lucret. *To beare fruite.*

Frūgĭlĕgus,a,um,Ovid. *Heaping corne together,a corne gatherer.*

Frugiona,Varro. pro *Phrygiana*, vestimenta sunt ea,in quibus tramæ diuersis modis tetortæ, & perplexi Mæandri sunt.*Cloth of handikin.*

Frugiperda,æ,com.gen.Plin. *A sphoile-fruit,a false knaue .* Sic etiam dicta est salix à veteribus , quòd ocy ssimè amittat semen,Gorthæ. *A withie tree.*

Frugipeta,Iun.vide Pyrallis.

Frūgivorus,a,um. * *That deuoureth fruite.*

Fruiscor,eris,sci,Plaut. *To vse at liberte,&c.*vide Fruor.

Frŭītus, a, um, part. à Fruor. *That shall enioy in time to come.*

Frŭītus,a,um,part. vt, Non meo nomine, sed suo fruitus est emptor, Vlp. *He enioyed or occupied it not in my name,&c.*

Frūmen,ĭnis,n.g. Donat. *The vpper parte of the throate , the gulles whereby meate passeth into the stomacke.*

Frūmentāceus,a,um,Ieron. *Of or belonging to corne.*

Frūmentārius,a,um. *Pertaining to corne or forage.*

Frūmentarius,Plaut. *A forager,a prouider or purueyour of corne.*

Frūmentātio,ōnis, f.g.verb.Cæs. *A taking in of corne,harueſt. Also a searching for corne to nourish the souldiers,foraging : a generall dole of corne,*Suet.

Frūmentātor,ōris,m.g.verb. Liv. *A purueyour of corne,a forager.*

Frūmentor,āris. *To gather or prouide corne.*

Frūmentum,ti,n.g. *All corne or pulse serueing for bread: it is most vsed for wheate or rie.*

Frundes,pro Frondes,Enn.

Frunīscor,Lucill. Idem quod Fruor.

Frūnītus,Cato. *Wise in vsing of a thing,that one may trust.*

Frŭor, ĕris, ŭus vel ītus sum, ŭtum vel ītum,frŭi, depon. *To eate, to feede:to be nourished:to enioy , to take the profite, delectation, vse, or fruition of , to take pleasure and delight in.*Ingenio suo frui,Terent. *To enioy his owne fantasie , to doe that which liketh him best.* ¶Fruitur hac alternas noctes,Plaut. *He hath the vse of her,&c.*

Frustātim,adverb.Plin. *In pieces or gobbets.*

Frustrà,adverb. *In vaine,to none effect,purpose,good or profit,frustrate of his purpose.*Frustrà es,Plaut. *thou art deceiued or abused.* Frustrà habere aliquem,Plaut. *To abuse or disappoint.* ¶Frustrà esse,Salust. *Not to come to good effect.*

Frustrātio,ōnis,f.g.verb.Plaut.ad Cic. *Abusing,deceiuing, disappointing.*

Frustrātor,ōris,m.g. Digest. *A*

beguiler, a deceiuer.

Fruſtratus, a, um. part. *That hath deceiued or beguiled.*

Fruſtro, as. Cæſ. & Fruſtror, aris, depon. *to deceiue, disappoint, fruſtrate, do in vaine, or make to leese.* Fruſtrari expectationem alicuius. Plin. jun. *To deceiue ones expectation.* ¶ Fruſtrari ab aliquo. Paſsivè, Plin. jun. *To be disappointed by one.*

Fruſtſillátim, & Fruſtillatim, adv. à Frustum, Plaut. *Peece-meale.*

Fruſtuleatus, a, um, Plaut. *Full of gobbets and ſmall peeces.*

Fruſtúlum, li, n. g. dim. Plaut. *A little gobbet, a broken peece.* Salis fruſtulum, Iun. *A corne or graine of ſalt.*

Fruſtum, ſti, n. g. *a broken peece, a gobbet, a fragment.*

Fruſus. * *a kind of brambles, whoſe prickles be not hooked.*

Fruticóſus, five Frutecóſus, a, um, Plin. *Having abundance of great bearbi, full of ſhrubs.*

Frútetum, vel Frutectum, ti, n. g. Colum. *a place where great bearbs grow with big ſtalkes: a young grove or orchard.*

Fritex, icis, m. g. Plin. *a ſhrubbe or that which groweth vp of a young ſhoote, and riſeth not to the iuſt bigneſſe of a tree: an bearb having a great ſtemme or ſtalke: alſo the name of a tree in Phrygia.*

Fruticans, tis, adiect. Macrob. *Shooting, ſpringing.*

Frútic ítio, ónis, ſ. g. verb. Plin. *The bringing forth of ſhoots or young ſprings: a ſprouting or ſpringing forth.*

Frútic ſco, is, ére, Plin. vide Frutico.

Frútícétum, ti, n. g. Horat. Idem q. Frutetum.

Frútico, as. Plin. & Pruticor, aris, depon. *To ſpring in ſtalkes, to bring forth ſtemmes, ſhootes or ſhrubs.*

Frúticóſus, a, um, & Fruticoſior, óris, Plin. *that bringeth forth ſhootes ſtalkes ſtemmes or ſhrubs.* Calamus fruticoſus, Iun. *Water reede, ſhrubbe and growing onely in waterie places.*

Frutinal, n. g Feſt. *The temple of Venus ſurnamed the Emiuer.*

Frux gis, ſ. g. Nominativus antiquus, à quo in vſu manſerunt obliqui, Frugis, frugi, frugem. Priſc.

F V

Fiat. pro Sit, Virg. *Be it.*

Facatio, ſ. g. Apull. *a colouring or diſguiſing.*

Fúcátus, a um, part. *coloured, painted, counterfeited, diſguiſed, dyed.*

Fúcélus, le. a Fuco. *Falſe coloured.*

Fucinum, Digeſt. vide Boctinum.

Fúco, as. *to lay on a colour, to counterfeite.*

Fucóſus, a, um. *Counterfeited, fained, painted, coloured.*

Fucus, ci, m. g. *Painting or falſe colouring, a counterfeiting colour iuycest, falſhood, diſſimulatiõ, couy, guile, colourable deceit. Alſo a dorre, drone, or bee without a ſting.* Virg. Fucus marinus, Plin. *Seagraſſe, or Sea weed with the broad leaues, good to die cloth with.*

Fúga, æ. ſ. g. *Flight, running away, exile, baniſhment, a courſe or running, eſcowing.* Fuga dæmonum, Iun. *Sanctus Iohns word.* ¶ Fuga honoris, Liv. *a way to eſchew an office or promotion.* ¶ Fuga lucis, Quint. *Forbearing to come into the light.*

Fúgácior, compar. a Fugax, Ovid. *Swifter.* ¶ Fugaciſſimus, ſuperl Sen.

Fúgácitas, átis, ſ. g. *an inclination to flight ſhort in ſconce inſtance.*

Fugaciter, adverb. Cod. *After a runnagate or flying faſhion.*

Fúgália, Cenſor. *a feaſt ſolemnized in remembrance of driuing the Kings out of Rome.*

Fugatio, ſ. g. Mart. *a driuing away or putting to flight.*

Fúgátúrus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That will chaſe away.*

Fúgátus, a, um, part. *Chaſed away, put to flight, driuen out of place.*

Fúgax, ácis, adiect. *that fleeth light by, fearefull or readie to flee for feare: ſwift, ſtrong, that is not durable or laſting, of no continuance, quickly paſſing away, faining, decaying or periſhing.*

Fúgiendus, a, um, part. Ovid. *to be eſchewed.*

Fúgiens, tis, part. *Flying away, that will not continue, that hath loſt his pleaſantneſſe & waxeth ſowre behind, almoſt out, not eaſie to be read: abhorring or that cannot endure.* Fugiens etiam a Iuriſconſultis pro Reo ſumitur. ¶ Fugientes literæ, Budæ. *blinde letters almoſt out.*

Fúgio, is, fúgi, fúgitum ére. *To flie, eſcape, eſchewe or runne away: to forgette to refuſe: to be vnknowen: to be ignorant of, to faile away,* Virg. *To ouerſlie,* Plin. Fugere de ciuitate, Quint. E conſpectu Terent. Oppido, Cæſ. *To flie out of.* ¶ Fugere laborem, Terent. *To eſchewe.* ¶ Fugit accedere, Ovid. *He is fixed to come nere.* ¶ Non te fugit, quantam &c. Brut. *you are not ignorant how great &c.*

Fúgítans, tis, part. Ter. *One that hateth or cannot away with.*

Fugitatio, ſ. g. Digeſt. *An eſchewing or eſcape.*

Fúgitívárius, ii, m. g. Digeſt. *One that ſeeketh ſeruants runne awa, to bring them againe.*

Fúgitívus, a, um. *Fugitiue, flying, ſtarting away, departing from a abiding, gladly and quickly running away.*

Fúgito, as, frequent. *To vſe to runne away, to vſe often to refuſe or eſchewe.*

Fúgitor, óris, m. g. Plaut. *one that flieth or runneth away.*

Fúgitúrus, a, um, Ovid. *About to flie.*

Fúgo, as. *To driue away, to put to flight, to put, driue, or chaſe away.*

Fúi, ſti, pret. a Sum. *I haue bin, thou haſt bene, he hath bene.*

Fulcibilis, le, adiect. Veget. *Which may be vnderſet.*

Fulcimen, n. g. Lucret. *A prop or vnderſet.*

Fulcimentum, ti, n. g. Plaut. *alone trees, or that wherewith a thing is ſuſtained, a prop, a ſhore.*

Fulcio, is, ulſi, ultum, ire. *to ſupport, fortifie, ſuſtaine and prop, ſtay or hold vp.* Fulcire aliquem literis. *To load or furniſh with letters.*

Fulcio, ónis Front. Fulcio, dum ſit. Fultura cum facta eſt.

Fulcrum, cri, n. g Virg. *A ſtay or prop, a treſſell, a breaſtead, or the feete of a breaſtead. Alſo the bridge of a lute or other inſtruments that haue ſtrings.* Iun.

Fulgens, tis. part. Virg. *Gliſtring, ſhining, very brightſhining.*

Fulgeo, es, ulſi, ulſum, gére. *to ſhine, gliſter, or be bright: alſo to lighten.* Fulgere in armis, Virg. *to be bright harniſſed.* ¶ Fulgere auro & purpura. *To gliſter, or to be gorgeouſly appareled in gold and purple.*

Fulgétra, æ. ſ. g. & Fulgetrum, tri, n. g. Plin. *A vehement or great lightning, a leame or flaſh of lightnine.*

Fulgídus, a, um. * *Bright, cleare, ſhining.*

Fulgo, is, fi, ſum, ére, Virg. vide Fulgeo.

Fulgor, oris. m. g. *Brightneſſe, ſhining, great nobleneſſe and glorie.* Fulgores marini, Iun. *The ſames that Diſcouri.*

Fulgur, úris, n. g. *Lightning, gliſtring, or brightneſſe.*

Fulgurális, le. *Pertaining to lightnine.*

Fulgúrat, Impers. Plin. *It lightneth.*

Fulgurátio, ónis, ſ. g. verb. Senec. *Lightning appearing in the clouds.*

Fulgurátor, óris, m. g. *A ſeuder of lightning, he that deuineth by lightnine.*

Fulgúrio, is. ívi, itum, íre, Næv. *to caſt lightning.*

Fulgil

Fulgiritas,ātis,ſ.g.l.ucill. *Lightning,glaſtring.*

Fulgiritaſſunt, pro Fulgure percuſſuncur. *They are blaſted and ſtricken with lightning.*

Fulgiritum, Feſt. *Blaſted with lightning.*

Fulgūro,as.*to ſend forth lightning, lightning all over: to ſtrike with lightning.*

Fulica,æ,ſ.g. Virg. *A ſea birde much like our coote,& is often ſeene alſo in freſh waters, eſpecially in Italie. Some take it to be a moore-hen or ſtuducke.*

Fuligineus, & Fuliginoſus,a,um, adiect. *Sooty,blacke,ſmokie.*

Fuliginosè,adverb. Apull. *After a ſmotie or ſmokie manner.*

Fuligo,inis,ſ.g *the ſoot of a chimney ſmoke or miſt.* Plinie *taketh it for* Spodium.

Fulix, Catull. *idem quod* Fulcia.

Fullo,ōnis,m.g. Plaut. *A fuller of cloath:alſo an earewig : a ſorketaile vermine,*Iun,

Fullōnica,æ,ſ. g. & Fullonicum, ci,n.g.& Fullonica,ōrum,n.g. Digeſt. *A fullers worke houſe , the fullers craft.*

Fullōnicus,a,um, Plaut.*pertaining to a fuller.* Saltus fullonicus,Iun. *fulling of cloath with the feete.*

Fullōnius,a,um,Plin. Idem quod Fullonicus.

Fulmen,inis,n.g. *Lightening,fire breaking out of the cloudes:vehemencie and force, great miſchance.*

Fulmentum, Varr. vide Fulcrum.

Fulminaſter. *A ſmal lightning,a ridiculous thunderer.*

Fulminatio,ſ.g. Plin. *A thunder ſtriking.*

Fulminātus,a,um,part. Plin. *ſtricken with lightning.*

Fulmineus,a,um, Ovid. *Of or belonging to lightning: fierce and terrible.*

Fulmino,as, Suet. *To lighten,to ſtrike with lightning: to blaſte.*

Fultūra,æ,ſ.g. Horat. *the ſame that* Fulcimentum.

Fultus a,um,à Fulcior. *Staped,ſuſtained,ſupported, upholden , vnderpropped,borne vp.*

Fulvīna, Plin. *An herb good to prouoke wine.*

Fulvus, a, um. *A deepe yellowe ſhining like goldē or copper. Lyon tawnie,faxe or weaſill colour, redde ſhining.*

Fūmans,tis,part.Ovid. *Smoking.*

Fūmaria,æ,ſ.g.Iun. *Fumitorie or earthſmoke.*

Fumārium,ii,n.g.Mart.*the ſhanke, ſhaft,or tunnell of a chimney: a chimney. Alſo a ſmookie place where wine was laid to make it ſooner old. A ſmoke-loft.*

Fumatio,ſ.g.Aug. *A ſmoking.*

Fūmeus,a,um, Val.Flacc. *Smokie, or of ſmoke.*

Fūmidus,a,um,Ovid. *Smokie,that ſmoketh.*

Fūmifer,a,um, Virg.*that bringeth ſmoke.*

Fūmifico,as,Plaut. *to perfume.*

Fūmificus,a,um, Ovid. *Making ſmoke,perfuming.*

Fumigatio,ſ.g. Aug.*a perfume.*

Fumigator,m.g.Hier.*He that perfumeth.*

Fūmigo,as, Varro. *To perfume a place.*

Fūmo,as. *To ſmoke.*

Fūmōſus,a,um. *Smokie,blaek with ſmoke.*

Fūmus,mi,m.g. *Smoke:alſo great and large promiſes to no purpoſe.* Fumus terræ,Oſſic. vide Funtaria.

Fūnāle,is,n.g. *a torch, a cord,an halter.*

Fūnālis, le, Suet. *Pertaining to cordes.* Cereus funalis, Val.Max.*A torch,a waxe candle.*

Fūnambūlus,li,m.g. Ter. *A tumbler that walketh on a cord, & playeth other ſtates thereon.*

Fūnārius vocatus eſt Valentinianus,eò quòd venalitium ſuorem portanti quinque milites nequiverint extorquere, Aurel.

Functio,ōnis,ſ.g. à Fungor. *The exerciſe or executing of ſome charge or office. Alſo a repairing or reſtoring of a thing borrowed.* Recipere functionem in ſuo genere dicuntur res quædam, Paul. *When a man may render and pay either the ſame kinde or the value of it, and not the verie ſame particular thing that hee borrowed and received.*

Functus,a,um, part. *Which hath exerciſed or executed ſome office or charge:endeth:that hath beene,&c.and now is paſt them.*

Funda,æ,ſ.g. Virg. *A ſling,a caſting net:a ſachell or purſe like a net to put money in, a bouget:a cercle of gold wherein ſtones are ſo ſet , that they may be ſeene both aboue and beneath.*

Fundāmen,inis,n.g.Virg. *a foundation,a groundworke:the firſt beginning or ground of a thing.*

Fundamentum,ti,n.g. *a foundation or groundworke:a ground or chiefe ſtay,meanes or way*

Fundatio,ſ.g. Firm. *The groundworke.*

Fundator,m.g. Tertull. *He that groundeth.*

Fundatus, & iſsimus.a.um, part. *Founded or grounded,eſtabliſhed.*

Fundens,part.*Powring out,&c.*

Fundibŭlārius,ii,m.g. Liv. *a ſlinger,one vſing a ſling.*

Fundibulatores, m.g.plu.Vegēt. *Caſting of ſtones,ſlingers.*

Fundibulus,li,m.g. Noti.Imper. *A ſlinger.*

Fundĭto,as,frequent. à Fundo,is, Plin. *To powre out often: to ſpeake much and vainly:to ſpend riotouſly or prodigally:to caſt out of a ſling.*

Fundĭtor ōris,m.g.Cæl, *That veſeth a ſling for to fight:he that caſteth darles or ſtones out of a ſling, a ſlinger.*

Funditus,adverb. *From the foundation or ground:vtterly, for euer,to vtter deſtruction.*

Fundo,as. *To ſound,to eſtabliſh,to laye the foundation, to begin to build, to make or build:to ſlay.*

Fundo,is,fūdi,fūſum,ĕre. *To caſt,metallike:powre out,ſhedde, throwe downe,bring forth,yeeld, ſpread,ſcatter or ſtretch: to deſcomfite or vanquiſh:to giue aboundantly: to ſpeake ranchly:to vtter and ſhowre forth.* Funditur in Rhenum fluvius, Plin. *Runneth into the Rhine.* ¶ Funditur in omnes partes vitis. *Is ſpread all abroad.*

Fundŭlus.li,m.g.Iun.*a gudgion.*

Fundum,di,n.g. *The bottome of a thing,the floore.*

Fundus,di,m.g. *Land or ſoile, a plot of ground with an houſe in it , a farme in the countrey:a foundation:a bottome:the chiefe author of a thing.* Sera eſt in fundo parſimonia. *It is too late to ſpare when all is ſpent.*

Fūnĕbris,bre. *Pertaining to funerals or mourning for the dead: funerall,ſorrowing:cruell,deadly.*

Fūnĕbria, Iun. *Funerall rites or ceremonies.*

Fūnĕræ ārum,ſ.g. Serv. *Women mourners at burials.*

Funeratio,ſ.g.Dig.*a buriall.*

Fūnĕrārius,& Funerātitius, a,um, Dig. *Pertaining to a buriall or funerall.*

Fūnĕrātus,a,um,part.Horat. *Buried,or readie to be buried.killed.*

Fūnĕreus,a,um,Mart. *Pertaining to the dead boute,funerall: vnfortunate,vnluckie.*

Fūnĕro,as,Plin.*To burie.*

Funeſtatio,ſ.g.Firm. *A pollution with a dead bodie.*

Funeſtator,m.g.Aug.*he that polluteth by touching of a dead bodie.*

Fūneſtè,adverb.Firm. *Deſiledly,in polluted manner.*

Fūneſtus,adv.Agell.*More deſiledly or lamentably.*

Funeſtiſsimus, a,um, Liv. *Moſt grieuous, or lamentable,or pollured*

Fūnĕsto, as. *To polute with a dead bodie.*

Fūnĕstus, a, um. *Defiled or polluted with touching of a dead bodie: perteining to dead bodies: that mourneth for the dead, mourning: lamentable: mortall, cruell, deadly: abominable, detestable: unlucke.*

Fūnĕtum, ti, n. g. Plin. *A winding of diuers twigs of a vine one about another like a cord.*

Fungĭbiles res. * *Things which be numbred, weighed or measured.*

Fungĭnus, a, um, Plaut. *Of a mushrome.*

Fungor, ĕris, ctus sum, gi, depon. *to exercise an office or suite, to execute, to doute haue or be in: also to pay, or giue that which is due.* Fungi muneri, Cæsar. & Fungi munus, Plaut. *To execute or do his duetie.*

Fungōsĭtas, ātis, f. g. Plin. *The hollownesse of a mushrom or sponge: thinnesse and lightnesse.*

Fungōsus, a, um, Plin. *Like a mushrome or sponge: thinnesse and lightnesse.*

Fungus, gi, m. g. *A toadstoole or mushrome: also that which gathereth together in candels about the snuffe: the snuffe of a candle: a kinde of blasting or mezeling trees happening by heate or scorching of the sunne: also a dulhead, a doll, a foole,* Plaut.

Fūnĭcŭlus, li, m. g. dimin. *A small rope, a litle corde or line: a Persian measure containing 60. furlongs.* Herod. or 40 Plin.

Fūnĭfĕpus, Politian. Funipeus, Apul. *the same that* Fanambulus.

Fūnis, is, m. g. & quandoque f. g. Gell. *A rope or cable, a cord.*

Fūnus, ĕris, n. g. *a funerall, a buriall: funerall exequies, solemnitie of burying: a dead corpes: perishing, decay, death: also the graue.*

Fŭo, fŏis, fŏi, fŏtum, Plaut. *To be.*

Fur, fŭris com. g. *a thiefe, a stealer, a robber: also a drone bee,* Varr. *Also a ferument, a flame,* Virg.

Fūrācĭtas, ātis, f. g. Plin. *Theeuishnesse to pickinge and stealing.*

Fūrācĭtĕr, furacissimè, adv. *Theeuishly, like a thiefe.*

Fūracissimus, a um, Ascon. *Very theeuish.*

Furatio, f. g. Digest. *A stealing or pilfring.*

Furator, m. g. Digest. *He that stealeth away.*

Fūrax, ācis, adiect. *Theeuish, a great picker.*

Fūrĭtus, a, um. *Stollen.*

Furca, æ, f. g. *A forke, or any thing made like a forke to vnderset or proppe vp: also a paire of gallowes made with two great forkes, and a pole laid ouer, that which braue and naughtie seruants vsed for punishment carrie about the streete, &c.*

Furcĭfer, ri, m. g. *A slaue, for punishment bearing that kinde of gallowes through the citie, with his hands tyed to his knees, a villain, a rakehell.*

Furcĭlis, is, f. g. * *A dung forke.*

Furcilla, læ, & Furcula, læ, f. g. dimin. a Furca. Varr. *a litle forke or hook to hang flesh or bacon vpon: an hay forke a paire of gallowes: also the same that* Cleres.

Furcilles, idem quod Furcilla Festus.

Furcŭlus, li, m. g. * *a litle theefe, a picker.*

Fūrens, tis, adiect. *Being in a rage, raging, madde, outragious: also tempestuous, terrible, hurlinge.*

Fūrenter, adverb. *Like a madde bodie, raginglie.*

Furfur, ŭris, m. g. Plaut. *Branne.*

Furfŭrāceus, & Furfŭreus, a, um, Plin. *Made of branne.* Furfuraceus panis, Inn. *Branne bread, horsebread.*

Furfŭres, Plin. *Scurfe or skantles of the head.*

Furfŭreo, m. g. Isid. *a bird feeding on branne.*

Furfŭrōsus, a, um, Plin. *Full of branne or scurfe.*

Fŭrĭa, æ, f. g. *A furie or fiende, a furious and outragious man.*

Fūriæ, ārum. *The furies of hell punishing euill men after their death for their wicked doinges. The worme and painfull remorse and gnawing of conscience, horribly tormenting wicked mindes.*

Fūrĭālis, le. *Of or pertaining to furies, proper or like to mad folkes, furious, raging, detestable: that maketh outragious.*

Fūrĭālĭter, adverb. Ovid. *Like a madde man.*

Fūrĭātus, a, um, Virg. *Made furious and madde, raging, desperate.*

Fūrĭbundus, a, um. *Wood, madde, in a great rage or furie, furious.*

Furinalia, n. g. plur. Ifid. *The holy dayes of the goddesse Furina.*

Fūrinus, a, um, Plaut. *Belonging to theeues.*

Fūrio, as, Horat. *To make madde, or wo de.*

Fūrĭōsĕ, adverb. *Furiously, like a madde bodie.*

Furiosior, adverb. Hier. *More vnmanerly.*

Fūriōsus, & Furiosior, & Furiosissimus, a, um. *Madde, woode, furious, braynsicke, outragious, franticke, raging.*

Furnĕcŭlus, a, um, Plin. *Of an oven.*

Furōnĭus, æ, f. g. Sueton. *Bakers craft: also a woman baker: a bakehouse.*

Furnārius, ri, m. g. Paul. *a baker.*

Furnus, ni, m. g. Plin. *an oven.*

Fŭro, is, ĕre. *To be wood angrie, to rage, to be mad or distraught, to beare a furie, to be starke staring madde.* Furere aliquid, pro Obliquid, Liv. & Furere de aliquo. *to be wood angry for some thing.*

Fŭror, a ris, de pon. *to steale into a mans house by secret and priuie meanes.*

Fŭror, ōris, m. g. *A vehement concitation or stirring of the minde, fiercenes, madnesse, rage, anger: exceeding eagernesse of.* Also a rauishing of the minde, a trance, a poetical furie.

Furŏsĭficus, a, um, Plaut. *a picker or priuie stealer.*

Furtīve, adverb Plaut. *By stealth, priuily, closely.*

Furtīvus, a, um. *Done by stealth & priuily, stolne, picked away.*

Furtum, ti, n. g. *a deceitfull vsing of another mans goods against his will, theft, robberie: a priuie deed: imbezilment or priuie meanes to intrappe: a craftie wyle to deceiue one in a rape: aduiterie.*

Fūrunculus, li, m. g. dimin. à Fur. *A litle theefe: also a weesill killing rabbets. Also a knobbe in a vine like a wart,* Colum. *a sore in the body called a fellon: a byle or cesses baire which is a swelling with paine and inflammation.*

Furvus, a, um, Ovid. *Darke, blacke, obscure, of cole-blacke.*

Fusārium, ri, & Fusārix, æ. * *Spindle tree, pricke-timber.*

Fusātor, ōris, m. g. verbal. Lucan. *He that maketh darke, blacke, or cloudie.*

Fuscĭna, æ, f. g *a sphare with three teeth to take fowles or eeles, a trowle sphare, an eele sphare.*

Fuscĭnĭla, æ, f. g. Ius. *A litle fish hooke, or a forke to take vp meat withall.*

Fuscior compar. à Fuscus, Plin. *Browner or blacker.*

Fusco, as, Lucan. *to make browne or darke of colour, to ouercast, to couer.*

Fuscus, a, um. *Browne or swarte, halfe blacke like a Moore.* ¶ Fusca vox. *A lowe, hollow, dull, or hoarse voyce vttered in the throte.*

Fūsē, adverb. *In length, long, at large, abundantly, plentifully.*

Fūsĭlis, le, Ovid. *That is or may be molten.*

Fūsim, adverb. * *Here and there, &c.*

&c. vide Fusc.

Fūsio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. à Fundo, is. *A melting, a ſounding, a powring out, a ſpreading, a ſhooting out.*

Fuſionticum, n. g. *A cauldron to melt metall in.*

Fuſoſus, olim pro Furioſus, Inſcrip. Antiq.

Fūſor, ōris, m. g. Iun. *a melter, a ſounder.*

Fūſorium, ii, n. g. vt, Coquinæ ſuſorium, Pallad. *The place where the ſcullion waſheth the diſhes, a ſcale.*

Fūſōrius, a, um. *Appertaining or ſtrung to a melter.*

Fuſterna, Plin. *The vpper parte of a ſtone tree which is full of ioynts and knottes.*

Fuſtīgātio, ſ. g. Auguſt. *a lamming or beating with a ſtaffe.*

Fuſtīgo, āre. *to beat with a ſtaffe: to cudgell.*

Fuſtis, is, m. g. *a clubbe, a ſtaffe, a cudgell.*

Fuſtūārium, tii, n. g. *a beating with a ſtaffe or cudgell.*

Fuſtūārius, rii, m. g. *A minikter which ſeemith to beate men with ſtaues.*

Fūsūra, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *A melting or ſounding.*

Fūſus, a, um, à Fundor. *Scattered: ſtretched, ſpreed: diſcomfited: dying: all along: leane and dead: made ſhrunke: hanging looſe: great: broad: ſmooth, not rugged or wrinkled.*

Fūſus, ſi, m. g. Ouid. *A ſpindle.* ¶ Fuſus gregium. *Wilde baſtards ſaſſron.*

Fuſtim, pro Fuſim, Plaut.

Fūtīlè, adv. pro Futiliter, Enn. *In vaine, vnprofitably, to no purpoſe.*

Fūcīle, is, n. g. Donat. *A veſſell vſed in the ſacrifices of Veſta: or a pot hauing a ſharpe or narrowe bottome and a wide mouth, ſo as it could not ſtand without ſpilling, but be holden in ones hand continually, a quaffing cuppe.*

Fūtilis, le. *That will bee ſoone powred out or that eaſily diſcreth all the liquour, a dlabbe, a longe ſpout: babbling, ſooliſh, vnprofitable, vaine, and light: diſſolute and vnconſtant.*

Fūtilitas, ātis. *Lightneſſe, fooliſh babbling.*

Fūtiliter, adverb. Tertull. *In vaine, fondly.*

Fūtio, is, īvi, īre. *To powre out.*

Fūtis, Sipont. *A veſſell wher with water was powred into a baſen.*

Fūtitor, m. g. Mart. *He that lyeth with a woman.*

Fūtrix, ī, g. Mart. *That doeth the act of generation.*

Fūtuo, is, ūi, ĕre. *To doe the acte of generation.*

Futuor, ōris, Mart. *To be lyen with in carnall copulation.*

Fūtūrus, a, um, à Sum. *That ſhall be, In ſaturum, Ouid. Hereafter.*

G A

GAbālus, li, m. g. p. l. Varr. *A gallowes or gibbet.*

Gābāta, æ, ſ. g. Mart. *A porringer, a platter.*

Gabbates, plor. m. g. Gloſſ. *Dead bodies being embalmed.*

Gābinus cinctus, vide Cinctu.

Gabulum, li, n. g. Nonn. *a torment or gallow.*

Gadica, Plin. *A Punike word ſignifying a cloſe or hedge.*

Gælum, vide Gelum.

Gāgātes, is, Plin. *The ſtone called Ieat, or Agachſtone, it hath a ſtrong ſauour like brimſtone if it bee burned.*

Gagites, Plin. *A precious ſtone founde in an Eagles neaſt, which being ſhaken ſeemeth to haue another in it.*

Gajacum, Ruell. *A kinde of Ebene tree called alſo* Guaiacum.

Gajoli, & Lagunguli. *Marchpawes and other like fine diſhes.*

Galacion, gr. æc. Dioſc. vide Galium.

Galactītis, græc. *The ſame that* Tithymallus, Dioſc.

Galactītes, græc. Plin. *A precious ſtone of a white colour.*

Galactopōta, æ, m. g. græc. Col. *A drinker of milke.*

Galanga, æ, ſ. g. * *an herb or ſpice called Galangal.*

Galantes, ſperantes, Gloſſ.

Galaxīas, græc. Plin. *A ſtone of a milkiſh colour, and full of bloodie veines.*

Galba, Iun. *a mute or magon breeding in meate: alſo an heath.*

Galbānātus, a, um, Mart. *that weareth the garment* Galbanus.

Galbānĕus, a, um, Virg. *Of the ſtimme Galbanum.*

Galbānum, n. g. vel Galbanus, ni, ſ. g. Plin. *A gumme or liquor iſſuing out of a kinde of Ferula in the ſummer time: alſo a bright white garment that delicate perſons vſed, Iuuen.*

Galbarus, Gloſſ. *Fooliſh, ſottiſh, barbarous.*

Galbĕum, Feſt. *a kinde of womens attire.*

Galbinus, a, um, Matt. *Effeminate, delicate, wanton, nice.*

Galbŭla, æ, Mart. *The bird that we call a wodhall or woodwall.*

Galbŭlus, li, Varro. *The Cypreſſe nut or little round ball wherein the ſeede is contained.*

Gălē, Sipont. *A weeſill.*

Gălĕa, æ, ſ. g. *An helmet, ſallet, or head piece: alſo the toppe of the maſt which is made like a basket, wherein they clime to deſcry the land.*

Gălĕatus, a, um, *That weareth a ſallet or helmet.*

Galĕga, æ, Baptiſt. Sard. *An herb in ſtalkes and leaues not much vnlike the wilde vetche Italian ſitch, or goates-rue.*

Glĕna, æ, ſ. g. Plin. Idem quod Plumbago.

Gălĕo, as, Hirt. *To put on a ſallet or helmet.*

Gălĕŏla, æ, ſ. g. Nonn. *a wine pot or veſſell faſhioned like an helmet.*

Galeo bis. * *An herbe as ſome thinke Archangell or blinde neſtle: but it hath a very ſtinking ſauour.*

Gălĕos, ōtis, Plin. *A fiſh much like a Lamprey, or a Lamprey it ſelfe.*

Gălĕotes, Plin. *A kinde of Lyzardes, extreame enemies to ſerpents*

Gălera, Soſipat. *A hatte.*

Gălĕrĭa, Varr. & Galericula, Soſip. *a litle hatte.*

Gălĕrĭcŭlum, li, n. g. & Galericulus, m. g. Suet. *A litle hatte, or vnderbones or riuing cappe, a cloſe cap much like a night cappe or falſe counterfet haire or wicke.*

Gălĕrĭta, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *a Larke.*

Galerium, n. g. Iſid. *An hair of the ſkinne of a beaſt ſacrificed.*

Gălĕrum, ri, n. g. & Galerus, ri, m. g. Stat. *an hatte: alſo a perwike,* Suet. *a trauelling or iourneying hatte to keepe of the ſunne.* Galerus, *is taken alſo for a hound fiſh or dogge fiſh. alſo a ſea-hinde, or ſea-calfe,* Iun.

Gales. Gloſſ. *The Eueſhaudes ſiſter.*

Galgŭlus, li, m. g. Plin. vide Gabŭla. *a birde, whome if one doe beholde that hath the yellow Iaundiſe, forthwith the man becommeth whole, & the bird dieth.*

Galium, Iun. *The herb cheſe-runnell.*

Galla, æ, ſ. g. *a fruite called galles or oake apples, which are found growing vpon the Oken leaues: alſo a ſhoomakers naule,* Macr. ¶ *a courſe and blacke wine like vnto made of galles, vncle,* Galli bibere, *eſt parſimonia vti,* Luc. ¶ *To be ſparing.*

Gallatia. * *a Lamprey.*

Gallĕotæ. * *Interpretoures of ſtrange ſignes in Sicilia.*

Gallĭca, cæ, Plin. *a kinde of Maple.*

Gallĭcæ, ārum, f. g. * *a kinde of*

shoes that the Gaules vsed in foule weather: woodden pattens, pantables.

Gallicentrum, ni, Sage of Rome

Gallicinium, nii, n.g. Apul. The time of night when the cock croweth, which is the fourth watch of the nights.

Gallictista, s, g. Gloss. An hearb so called.

Galliculæ, s, g. plur. Nonn. a kinde of shoes.

Gallicus morbus. * The french poxe. Gallicus canis, Ovid. a blood hound or straight hound.

Galliluca, plur. n. g. Gloss. The greene shelles of walnuts.

Gallina, æ, f. g. a henne. Gallina rustica, seu sylvestris, Colum. a partridge. Gallina Adriana, Ian. a good laying henne that layeth egges dayly. Africana, Varr. a Guinny or Turkey-henne.

Gallinăceus, a, um. Of a cocke or henne. Pes Gallinaceus, Plin. vide Hermolaus. Crista Gallinacea. * Straights or upright parvaine.

Gallinăgo, ĭnis, Iun. a woodcock. Gallinago minor, Iun. a snite or snipe.

Gallinărium, rii, n. g. Col. a place where poultrey is kept, a coope.

Gallinărius, rii, m. g. He that keepeth poultrey.

Gallinārius, a, um, Cels. Pertaining to poultrey.

Gallinula, æ, f. g. Gloss. a pullet.

Gallitricum, Oribas. The hearb Clarie, or cleare eye.

Gallipes. * That hath a foote like a cocke.

Gallum, lii, n. g. Oribas. an hearbe like unto elatine, called cheese-woort, or rund-woort.

Gallo, as, Nonn. to be madde.

Gallopăvus, i, m. g. Gel. a french peacock.

Gallula, æ, f. g. Gloss. a gazele.

Gallulo, as, & Gallolăteo, es, Nonn. To beginne to have a bigge belly.

Gallum, pro Gallorum, Nonn.

Gallus, ii, m. g. a cock. Also an Eunuch, Iun. Galli cacatura, Iun. The scumme or refuse of lead. Gallus marinus, Iun. a gold-fish. a Dorce. Gallus ipadi, Petron. a capon. Gallus gallinaceus, Plin. a cocke.

Gamelion. The moneth Januarie dedicated to Iuno because of marriages.

Gamma, ătis. the letter G.

Gamenon. Ifidabe moneth July.

Gammărus, ri, m. g. Mart. a creuise of the sea.

Gaminoides. * an instrument to take matter out of sores.

Gămos, gr. Marriage.

Gănea, æ, f. g. & Ganeum, ei, n. g. a brothell house or stewes: an house of laundrie and riote: also gluttony, meat-wasting also a hidde place as it were under the earth. Fest.

Gănĕo, ōnis, m. g. a ruffian, a haunter of bawdie and riotous houses: an riotour, a ranener of delicate meates: a glutton.

Ganeum, n. g. Gloss. Luxuriousnesse, or a stewes, or a place vnder the earth.

Gangites, vide Gagates.

Ganglium, ii, n. g. Galen. a sickures in beastes full of water: also the wrestling of a sinewe.

Gangræna, æ, f. g. Plin. The gangreene, that is, when the sore place beginneth to putrifie and rotte, and to be mortified, or made dead & senseles.

Gannio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Terent. To bark, yealp, or crie like a foxe or dog: to mutter or crie betweene the teeth, as one that is beaten.

Gannitio, & Gannitus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. a yealping, howling, or barking of foxes: waylinge, complaininge, and weeping of one beaten.

Ganza æ, f. g. Plin. a goose.

Gargaridiare, Nonn. to prattle.

Gargareon, græc. A little piece of spongious flesh, much like the figure of a cricke, which hanging downe in the roofe of the mouth, neere to the passage into the wesenthroates, serueth for the vtterance of voyce and pronunciation: when, being distempered, the vpper parte thereof is thinne, and the lower part blackish and blemish like the vermell ende of a grape, it is then called Staphyle or Vvula: but when it is swollen as rounde and bigge as one as beleeue in forme of a pillar, it is then called Clous or Columella.

Garbæ, plur. f. g. Gloss. Sheafes of corne.

Gargărizātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. Gargising of the mouth.

Gargărizātus, a, um, part. Plin. gargelled.

Gargărizātus, us, m. g. Plin. Gargisme of the mouth.

Gargărizo, as, Plin. to gargell and wash the mouth and throate.

Garrio, is, ivi, vel ii, itum, ire. To babble or chat, to talke many wordes foolishly: properly to chirp or chatter as a birde.

Garritas, tus. The chattering of birdes.

Garrŭlĭtas, ātis. f. g. Mart. chatting, iangling, babbling, lusic talking.

Garrŭlus, a, um. That chatteretb, babbleth, or talketh many vaine wordes: chirping, singing, sounding, roaring, ringing.

Garrulus, a, um, cordatus, Nonn.

Gărum, ri, n g. Horat. Sawce made with fish salted. Garum medicis est liquamen seu tanies piscium sale conditorum & maceratorum. Primum factum est à gyro pisce, vade & nomen habet.

Gărus, ri, Plin. A kinde of Lobster.

Gariophyllata, æ, f. g. The hearbe Avens, hearthe-vines, or Sanamund. the roote of this hearb smelleth like cloves.

Gariophylli. * The spice called cloues.

Gărÿŏphyllum, or Garyophyllea, s. b. Ruell. The cloues gilloflower.

Gasidanes, gemma est coloris olorini veluti floribus sparis, Plin.

Gastĕr, or Gasterium, Dioscor. A certaine great pannched vessell.

Gastrimargia, æ, f. g. græc. Arist. Gluttonie, rauening.

Gastrochîtes, quasi Ventritimanus. * He that by banderaft getteth his liuing.

Gaudens, tis, part. Reioysing, delighting in.

Gaudeo, es, gauisus sum, ere. To reioyce, to be glad, to loue, delight, or take pleasure in. Tibi gratulor, mihi gaudio, I reioice in thy behalfe, & am glad for my selfe. ¶ Vt in tuum gaudeam, Cic. &, ut tacita mecum gaudeā, Ter. that I may laugh myself in mine sleeue. ¶ Numero deus impare gaudet. Virg. is delighted w. Voti gaudeo Apul. I am glad you haue your desire. ¶ De aliquo gaudere, & propter aliquem gaudere aliquid, to be glad for another, vide Ixtor.

Gaudĭlĭcŭlus, a, um, Plaut. He that speaketh with ioy.

Gaudĭcŭlum, li, Plaut. A little ioy.

Gaudĭum, ii, n. g. An affection conceiued of a thing pleasant: ioy, gladnes, mirth, delight, pleasure, gladsomnes.

Gāvĭa, æ, f. g. A seagull or seacob.

Gavīsus, a, um, part. Being glad or merrie, reioycing.

Gaulus, Fest. A little round boat, or a paile to receiue milke. Herod. vseth it for a great ship.

Gausāpātus, a, um, Senec. Wearing a rough robe or mantle.

Gausāpe, indecl. n. g. in plural Gausapa, Ovid. & apud antiquos inuenitur, Gausapes, is, & Gausapa, pæ, & Gausapum, pi. A furre or rough garment that couereth vsed a horrie mantle to cast on a bed a carpet to lay on a tables a diaper mantle: also a long rough beard, Pers.

Con.

Gausăpĭna,æ,ſ. g. Mart. *A rough frieze robe or mantle vſed in winter time.*

Gauſeus, m. g. idem quod Endromis,Gloſſ.

Gāza,æ,ſ.g.græ. *The treaſurie of a Prince: riches, the flore and ſtuffe that any man poſſeſſeth.*

Gazella,læ, ſ.g. * *A beaſt like a Roe,whereof muske commeth.*

Gazetum,ſi,ſ. *A kinde of drinke brought from Gaza.*

Gazophylăcium,cĭ,n.g. tĭ.l. græc. *A treaſurie or other place to keepe treaſure and riches in, a iewell houſe.*

G E

Gĕhenna,æ,ſ.g.Iſid. *Hell.*

Gelaſo, *Idem q.Gnaphalium.

Gēlābĭlis,le,Gell. *That may eaſily be frozen and congealed.*

Gēlaſco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To frieze, to congeale.*

Gĕlāſinus,a,um, græc. Mart. *One of the foure teeth that is ſhewed in laughing: alſo one that laugheth to make another laugh: alſo certaine ſtrikes or wrinkles which appeare in his face that laugheth,or a certain the cheeke.*

Gelatia,ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A gemme like to haile.*

Gelatina,æ,ſ.g. * *a kinde of ſauce.*

Gēlātio,ōnis,ſ.g.Plin. *A frieziug or congealing.*

Gelator,m.g.Auguſt. *He that congeleth.*

Gēlātus,a,um, Colum. *Frozen.*

Gēlicĭdium,ĭi,n.g. Col. *A froſt, froze water or yce.*

Gēlĭdē,adverb.Horat. *Coldly,ſearfully,as it were frozen.*

Gelido, as, Enn. *To congeale or make cold.*

Gēlĭdus,a,um. *Cold as yce.*

Gelo,pro Geln,Nonn.

Gĕlo,as,luv. *To freeze.*

Geloiotis, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A purple gemme.*

Gĕlor,aris,luv. *To be frozen.*

Gelothophyllas,græ.* *An herb about Boryſthenes, which beeing drunke with wine and myrrhe cauſeth laughing.*

Gĕlu,indecl.n.g.Virg.& Gelus,li, m.g.Nonn.& Lucret. *Yce,cold.*

Gelumi,n.g.Nonn. *Yce.*

Gelus,m.g.Nonn. *Yce.*

Gemea.* *A wine of ſouldiours among the Macedonians.*

Gĕmellar,aris,n. g. Colum. *A veſſell to put oyle in. An inſtrument by which oyle runneth out of the preſſe.*

Gĕmellipăra, vel Gemellipera, æ,Ovid. *A woman bearing two at a birth.*

Gĕmellus,a,um,Ovid. *Double.*Gemelli fratres. *Twinnes, or two brothers borne at one birth.*

Gĕmendus,a,um, Ovid. *To be lamented.*

Gĕmens,tis,à Gemo, Ovid. *Groning,lamenting, or ſorrowing: cracking.*

Geminalis agreſtis, Iun. *Sage of Rome,or clarie.*

Gĕmĭnātim, adverb. Diomed. *Doubling wiſe.*

Gĕmĭnātio,ōnis,ſ.g.verb. *a doubling or repeating.*

Gĕmĭnātus,a,um, Ovid. *Double, made twiſe ſo much.*

Geminitudo,Pacuv. *A doubling.*

Gĕmĭno,as. *To double,to increaſe: alſo to couple together,* Horat.

Gĕmĭnus,a,um. *Double,two: alſo equall.* ¶Gemini, Virg. *Twinnes, or two children borne at one birth. Alſo a ſigne in a heauen called Caſtor and Pollux,*Colum. Ovum geminũ, Iun. *A two yealked egge.*

Gĕmiſco,is,ĕre,Plaut. vid.Gemo.

Gemites,tis,Plin.*a pretious ſtone, hauing the figure of two hands clenched together.*

Gĕmĭtus, us, (& ti, Plaut.) m. g. verb.à Gemo. *A wailing or lamenting,a mourning:a pitifull grone,ſigh, or ſobbe,*

Gemma,æ,ſ. g. *A gemme or pretious ſtone,a iewell: a young budde of a vine.*

Gemmans,tis,part.Ovid. *Budding, bright,ſhining like a pretious ſtone: richly decked with pearles and pretious ſtones.*

Gemmārius,ĭi.m. g. Iun. *A iewller, he that trimmeth pretious ſtones and ſelleth them.* Gemmarius mango,Iun. *A lapidarie: he that trimmeth pretious ſtones to ſell them the dearer.*

Gemmaſco,is,ĕre, Plin. *To begin to bud: alſo to get the hardneſſe and forme of a pretious ſtone.*

Gemmatio,ſ.g. Colum. *A budding out.*

Gemmātus,a, um, Plin. *Budded, ſet with pretious ſtones.*

Gemmĕus,a,um. *Of or like a pretious ſtone.*

Gemmĭfer,a,um, Plin. *That bringeth or beareth pretious ſtones.*

Gemmo,as.*To budde or ſprime.*

Gemmōſus,a,um, Apull. *Full of pretious ſtones.*

Gemmŭla,læ,ſ.g. Apull. *A young budde of a tree, or yong vine: alſo a litle pretious ſtone:alſo* Gemmulæ *be faire flowers garniſhing the fields like pretious ſtones.*

Gĕmo,is,ŭi. Item, ĕre. *To grone or waile,to make lamentable noyſe: to be ſorie,lament or mourne, alſo to roate,to cracke.*Gemere pro aliquo *To lament for one.* ¶Occultè iunam maſſam gemere. *Secretly to bewaile his miſchappe.* ¶Gemuit ſub pondere cymba, Virg. *The boate cracked with the burden.*

Gĕmoniæ.* *Women with child.*

Gemonides, Plin. *Pretious ſtones good to help women in trauell.*

Gĕmŏniæ ſcalæ,Tacit. *A place in Rome where condemned perſons were caſt downe by a paire of ſtaires hanging into the riuer Tyber.*

Gĕmurſa,æ,ſ.g.Plin. *A corne or like griefe vnder the little toe.*

Gĕna,æ,ſ.g. *The eye lidder the cheeke:the hall of the cheeke.*

Genavius,a,um, idem quod Guloſus,Varr.

Genea,æ.Heraclĭ. *A wing of a thouſand horſemen: it is alſo a ſpace of a certaine time.*

Genealogi, orum. *Thoſe which write of the birth and pedegrees.*

Gĕnĕălogia,æ,ſ.g.Iun. *A pedegree, a genealogie,lineage,ſtocke, race.*

Gĕnĕarcha. * *The chiefe of a ſtocke.*

Geneſidium, n. g. Gloſſ. *Generation.*

Gener,ri,m g. *He that marrieth my daughter,a ſonne in law.*

Gĕnĕrābilis,le, Plin.*That is eaſily ingendred.*

Gĕnĕrālis,le, *Generall, univerſall.*

Generalis financiæ, Iun. *The chamberlaine of a citie or countrey, a treaſurer.*

Gĕnĕrălĭtĕr, adverb. *Generally comprehending.*

Gĕnĕrans,tis,part. Ovid. *Ingendring,breeding.*

Generaſco,is,ĕre.Lucret.*to ingender or begette.*

Gĕnĕratim,adv. *By every kind of ſort,by diſtinct ſorts: generall, generally.*

Generātio,onis,ſ.g.verb. Plin.*generation, ingendring.*

Generator,oris,m.g.verbal. *He that ingendreth,begetteth, or breedeth a progenitour or anceſtour.*

Generātus,a,um,part. *Begotten, ingendred,bred,borne,deſcended.*

Generibus pro Generis,Nonn.

Genero,as. *To ingender or beget, as the male to conceiue beare, or bring forth,as the female:to ſprime as hearbs do:to make or create:to breed: to inuent or deuiſe.*

Generōſè,adverb Horat. *Nobly, excellently,with a courage, courageouſly, hardily.*

Generoſiſſimus,a,um, Quint. *Of a very good kind.*

Gĕnĕrōsĭtas,ātis,f.g.Colum. *Nobilitie, courage, vnderstandinge, a true sense in their kinde.*

Gĕnĕrōsus,a,um. *Noble, comming of a good or noble race, a gentleman borne: excellent, puissant, courageous, of a gentle and good kinde: neate, delicate, gallant, bountifull, plentifull, of a very kinde and good, &c.*

Gĕnĕsis is,vel eos,f.g. Iuv. *Generation, nativitie: also the planets vnder which one is borne,* Suet.

Geneſta,vel Geneſtra. *Broome.*

Gĕnĕthlĭăcus,ci,m.g.Gell. *Belonging to ones nativitie: or one that casteth a mans fortune by the day and houre of his nativitie.*

Genethlius,a,um. * *Of ones birth day.*

Gengĭdium,ĭi,n. g. * *An herb that some take to be Ebernell.*

Gĕnĭālis,le. *Given to pleasure and to make good cheare, full of mirth, pleasure, and recreation, pleasant: pertaining to marriage and procreation.*

Gĕnĭālĭter,adverb. Ovid. *Pleasantly, daintily, and wantonly: with great cheare and mirth.*

Genianes,is,f.g. Plin. *A pretious stone procuring punishment to a mans enemies.*

Genianus, a, um. *Pertaining to pleasure and bellie cheare.*

Geniculatus, *Idem quod* Phu.

Geniculata, vide Polygonaton.

Gĕnĭcŭlātim,adverb. Plin. *From knot to knot, about the ioyntes or knottes.*

Gĕnĭcŭlātus,a,um. *That hath many ioynts or knots as the stemmes of beardes: knottie.*

Geniculo,as. Varr. *To ioynt.*

Geniculor, Gloſſ. idem.

Gĕnĭcŭlum,li,n.g.dimin. à genu, Plin. *A little knee: the knot or ioynt in the ſtalke of an herb.*

Gĕnĭmen,nis,n.g.* *Generation.*

Geniſcula,f.g.Gloſſ. *A weaſell.*

Gĕniſta,ſtæ,f. g. Plin. *A ſhrubbe with little ſeedes growing in coddes and yellow flowers, they vſe it to bind vines. It is taken for broome.* Geniſta Hiſpanica. * *Spaniſh broome.* Humilis. *Wood waxen, baſe broome.* Spinoſa, Sylveſtris. *Weldinge or great furres.*

Geniſtella, æ, f. g. Oſſic. *Sweete broome, heath, or ling.*

Gĕnĭtāle,is,n.g. Plin. *The primities of man or woman.*

Gĕnĭtālis,le, Plin. *Seruinge to ingender, or for breede.* Genitalia corpora. *The beginning of all things, the elements,* Lucret.

Genitalis, Apull. *Glade, ſwordgraſſe.*

Gĕnĭtālĭtĕr, adverb. Lucret. *By generation, meete or apt for generation.*

Gĕnĭtīva. * *The ſeede of generation.*

Gĕnĭtīvus,a,um. *That hath power to ingender: alſo naturall.* Genitiva imago, Ovid. *Naturall ſhape, or the ſhape which one hath from his nativitie.* ¶ Genitivus pro Gentilitio, Ovid. *Of the ſame flocke: alſo a father,* Cato.

Gĕnĭtor,ōris,m.g. verb.à Gigno. *A father, he that ingendreth: a creatour or maker, a begetter.*

Gĕnĭtrix,ĭcis,f.g.verb. *A mother, ſhee that ingendreth.*

Gĕnĭtūra,æ,f.g. Plin. *Generation, ingendring, conception, the ſeed of generation: alſo the time or planes of ones nativitie,* Suet.

Gĕnĭtūrus,a,um,part. Ovid. *That ſhall ingender.*

Gĕnĭtus,a,um,part. *Begotten, ingendred, borne, bred.*

Genitus,us,m. g. Apull. vide Genitura.

Gĕno,is,ĭi,ĭtum,ĕre, pro Gigno, Varr. *To beget.*

Gĕnius,ĭi,m.g. Terent. *The good or euill Angel that Paynims thought to be appointed to each man to guide and defend, or to puniſh them: the ſpirit of man: nature it ſelfe, or delectation mooued by nature: the grace and pleaſantnes of a thing.* Genio indulgere. *To giue himſelfe to pleaſure.* ¶ Bonus genius, * idem quod Penucedanum.

Genocha. * *A beaſt leſſe then a foxe, in colour darke yellowe, it may be taken for a blacke Genet.*

Genon. * *A kind of onions which haue a ſharpe taſte.*

Gens,tis,f.g. *A nation, a people: ſometime a kinred, familie, or flocke: alſo a ſwarme,* Colum.

Genta,æ, com. gen. Gloſſ. *Any kinſmen.*

Gentiāna,æ,f.g.Oſſic. *Hearb Gentian or bitter-wort: alſo another herb called Autumne violets or bell-flowers.*

Gentĭcus,a,um, Tacit. *Of a nation or people.*

Gentĭlis, le. *Proper or familiar to that people or kindred: of the ſame houſe, familie, name, auncеſtrie, and flocke: alſo proper to a race or kinred,* Sueton. Gentile ſacrum, Liv. *A ſolemnitie kept by one priuate houſhold, flocke, or familie: chappell ſeruice. It is alſo called* Familiæ ſolenne, Liv.

Gentilĭtĭus, m. g. Digeſt. *Genuſhſme.*

Gentilĭtas,ātis,f. g. *Gentilitie: the multitude of the people or family: the friendſhip and alliance of the ſame flocke and kinred: properties and agreeablenes of nature.*

Gentilĭtius,a,um. *That pertaineth to a whole flocke or kinred: a propertie, vſe, or cuſtome taken of auncеſtours.*

Gĕnū, indecl. in plural. genua,um, ibus,n.g. *A knee, the legge.* Genibus pronis ſupplex, Ovid. *Humbly intreating vpon his knees.*

Genuale,n.g Gloſſ. *A garter.*

Gĕnŭālia,ĭum,n.g. Ovid. *A kind of hoſe to couer the knees: or rather garters to tie vnder the knee.*

Genuārius. * *He that maketh legs or courteſie.*

Gĕnŭīnus,a,um. Proper, peculiar, naturall. Genuini dentes. *The innermoſt cheeke teeth, which are both vpper and the togither with man, the iawe teeth.*

Genus,nĭ,m.g. Noun,& Genus,ĕris,n.g. pro Genu. *The knee.*

Gĕnus,ĕris, n. g. *The beginning of ones birth, either at the perſon that begot him, or the place where he was ingendred: a kinred, flocke, lineage, raſe, or parentage: a ſort, manner, kind, or faſhion: the ſute or ſort of the cardes,* Iun. *alſo a gender, as the maſculine, the feminine, &c.* Quint.

Gĕnus,a,um, I.q Guloſus, Nonn.

Gĕōdæſia,æ,f. g. * *A ſcience of things concerning ſenſible greatneſſe and figure: a meaſuring of land.*

Gĕōdætes, Bud. *He that hath that ſcience, a meaſures of land.*

Gĕōdes. Dioſcor. *A ſtone having earth within its hollownes, & being laid to the eare it maketh a ſound.*

Gĕōgrăphĭa,æ,f.g. græc. *Deſcription of the earth.*

Gĕōgrăphus,græc. * *A deſcriber of the earth.*

Gĕōmantĭa,æ,f.g. græc. *Working in ſorcerie by circles and prickes in the earth.*

Gĕōmantes,græc. * *Such a ſorcerer, ſuch an inchanter, ſinner, or coniurer.*

Gĕōmĕtra, vel Geometres,æ, m. g. græc. *A meaſurer of the earth.*

Gĕōmĕtrĭa,æ,f. g. græc. *Geometrie, meaſuring, or proportioning of figures.*

Gĕōmĕtrĭca,ōrum,n.g. græ. *Feates or points of Geometrie.*

Gĕōmĕtrĭcè, adverb. Plin. *Like a Geometrician: or according to the precepts of Geometrie.*

Gĕōmĕtrĭcus,ci,f. g. vide Geometria.

Gĕōmĕtrĭcus,

Gēometricus, a, um. *Of or belonging to Geometrie.*

Georgia, æ, f. g. græc. *Culture and tillage of the earth.*

Georgica, ōrum, n. g. *Bookes intreating of the tillage of the earth.*

Georgicus, a, um, Colum. *Belonging to husbandrie.*

Gĕrānium, ij, n. g. Iun. *The hearb Geranion or Storkes bill, whereof he diuers sorts.* Geranium alterum, sive Columbinum. *Doue-foote.* Geranium tuberosum, sive Supinum. *Pyn-nuttes.* Geranium Robertianum. *Hearb Robert.* Geranium gruinale. *Cranes bill.* Geranium hæmatides. *Bloode root.* Geranion Batrachiodes. *Grata dei, or Bessines Geranion, or Crowfoote Geranion.*

Gĕrēdŏgĕron, Idem.

Gĕrŭla, Lucil. *A boy so called, because he did carrie, &c.*

Gĕrendus, a, um, part. à geror. *That is to be borne, or carried: that is to be done or followed.*

Gĕrens, tis, part. *Bearing, sustaining, doing, carrying, having, resembling.*

Gestio, pro Gestio, Vlp.

Germāna, æ, f. g. Virg. *A sister.*

Germānè, adverb. *Brotherly, like a very brother, vprightly.*

Germānitas, ātis, f. g. *Brotherhood by the same father and mother.*

Germanitèr, adverb. Auguſt. *Brotherly.*

Germānitùs, adverb. Non. *Faithfully, like a brother.*

Germānus, & Germanissimus, a, um. *Come of the same flocke: right, proper, and very true, not counterfeite, very naturall, very like.* ¶ Germanus, absolutè, & Germanus frater. *A brother germane of the same father and mother.* ¶ Germanæ germæ. Plin. *Very trifles.* ¶ Germanus alicuius authoris. *a right follower of.*

Germen, Inis, n. g. Plin. *A branch of a tree or hearb, a young twig or sprig.*

Germĭnālis, le. * *That springeth or bringeth.*

Germĭnans, tis, part. Plin. *Branching out, beginning to grow.*

Germĭnasco, is, ĕre, Quadrig. *To burnish, shoote or spring vp.*

Germĭnātio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. *A springing, branching, budding, blossoming.*

Germĭnātus, us, m. g. Plin. Idem.

Germĭno, as, Plin. *To branch out, to shoote out young sprigges, to bud, to blossome, to burgeon.*

Gĕro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre, Virg. *To beare, to carrie: also to doe, handle, make, atchieue, execute, exercise, haue or vse: to satisfie: to minister or gouerne.* Extinctus est annum gerens ætatis sexagesimum, Suet. *He died in the sixtieth yeare of his age.* ¶ Decem ne gessit mortem mihi, Plaut. *He obeied or followed my minde in that.* ¶ Iram in promptu gerere, Plaut. *To be angrie quickly.* ¶ Personam civitatis gerere. *To represent the state and person of a whole citie.* ¶ Gerere inimicitias cum aliquo. *To be at enmitie with one.* ¶ Se gerere pro cive. *To behaue or vse himselfe like a citizen.* Gessit se turpiter in legatione, Plin. jun. *He behaued himselfe dishonourably.*

Gerontocomium, mij, n. g. Digest. *An hospitall wherein old folkes are kept, or almes-house.*

Gerræ, ārum, f. g. Fest. *Lattises made of twigges: hurdles wrapped one within another, & filled vp with great store of earth for the fortifying of a castle, &c. also trifles & things of no value.*

Gerres Plin. *A fish of the kinde of herrings, pilchards.*

Gerro, ōnis, m. g. Terent. *A talker of trifles and light matters.*

Gerula, æ, f. g. *A maide that keepeth a child, and beareth it about.*

Gĕrŭlus, li, m. g. Suet. *A porter, or man hired to beare burdens.*

Gĕrundium, dij. * *A gerund.*

Gĕrundiva. * *Adiectiues made of gerunds.*

Gĕrŭsĭa, æ, f. g. gr. Plin. *A conuention of old men, a Senate: also the Senate house whereby they meete.*

Gesocrēta, Sipont. *A kind of fine boates.*

Gessampini. * *Trees bearing cotton, whereof cloth is made.*

Gesta, orum, n. g. *Great or noble actes of Princes or people.*

Gestāmen, Inis, n. g. Virg. *Whatsoeuer is borne, a burden, a carriage: a mace: a scepter.*

Gestandus, a, um, part. à Gestor. *To be borne or carried, which ought to be borne.*

Gestātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Gell. *The exercise of being borne on horseback or otherwise: a bearing or carrying: also a litter: the place where one is borne, or to which one is borne for exercise,* Plin.

Gestātor, ōris, m. g. * *He that beareth any thing.*

Gestātōrius, a, um; vt, Sella gestatoria, Sueton. *A chaire seruing to carrie or beare one, or that may be remooued and carried from place to place.*

Gestatorium, ij, n. g. Sueton. *That wherein one is borne, a horse-litter, a waggon.*

Gestātrix, icis, f. g. verb. à Gesto, Val. Flac. *Shee that beareth.*

Gestātus, a, um, part. Mart. *Borne, carried, worne.*

Gestātus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *A carrying or bearing.*

Gestĭcŭlārius, æ, f. g. Gell. *Dauncing with pipes or puppets: also a dauncing or tumbling wench.*

Gestĭcŭlārius, a, um. * *Of or belonging to gesture.*

Gestĭcŭlātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Suet. *A gesturing: a representing any person by countenance, hand, or other part of the bodie: a mouing of the members and limmes of the boaie like a Iacke an apes that cannot stand still.*

Gestĭcŭlātor, ōris, m. g. Colum. *One that vseth much gesture: a dancer or player with puppets: a mortice dancer.*

Gestĭcŭlor, āris, depon. Colum. *To make much gesture, to make signes of mirth: also to dance by measure,* Suet.

Gestĭcŭlōsus, a, um. * *Full of mouing, busie in mouing.*

Gestiens, tis, part. à gestio. *Leaping and skipping for ioy, making gesture shewing his ioy.*

Gestio, ōnis, f. g. à gero. *An exploiting or doing of a thing.*

Gestio, is, ivi, itum, īre. *To shew affection of minde by gesture of bodie: to gesture, to skippe for ioy: to desire gladly: to delight much.* Nimia voluptate gestire. *For exceeding ioy to triumph or leape.* ¶ Gestit paribus colludere, Horat. *He desireth or delighteth to play with, &c.* Gestiunt parietes huius curiæ tibi gratias agere. *The very walles seeme to shew their desire, &c.*

Gestitatio, f. g. Firm. *An vsing carrying.*

Gestĭto, as, frequent. à Gesto, Plaut. *To beare or weare oftentimes.*

Gesto, as, frequent. à Gero, Plaut. *To beare long, to carrie, beare or weare.*

Gestor, ōris, m. g. à Gero, Plaut. *A porter, a bearer of burdens.* Gestores linguæ, Plaut. *Tale-bearers.*

Gestuosè, adverb. Apull. *Full of action.*

Gestuōsus, a, um, Gell. *Full of gesture and busie mooning.*

Gestūrus, a, um, part. Suet. *About to beare, or put in execution & practise, about to doe the deed.*

Gestus, a, um, part. *Borne, done, ministred, executed, employed.* Bene gestæ res, Virg. *Noble acts.* ¶ Gestus est mos. *He was obeied: it was done as he would haue it.*

Gestus,

Gestus, us, m. g. *Gesture or countenance with meaning of the bodie, demeanour, behaviour, a making of figures.* Gestus tutelæ, Vlpian. *The government of a warde.*

Gĕsum, si, n. g. Liv. *A kind of weapons or darts for the warre, ✠ was proper to the Frenchmen: some take it for a sword or woodknife, others for a pettisan or hunters staffe.*

Gethyum, Plin. *A kinde of onions for sauce, having no head, but a long roote.*

Geum, i, n. g. Plin. *The herb Auens, herb bennet, or herb blessed, called also Auantica.*

G I

Gibber, ris, Iuv. *A great bunch or swelling the elbow,* Gal.

Gibber, ra, rum, Varr. *That hath a crooked backe or lunch in any part of the bodie: that hath a round figure of a thing imbossed.*

Gibbĕrōsus, Digest. & Gibbōsus, a, um, Cels. *That is crooked or Camell backed, that is crumpe shouldered.*

Gibberum, Noon. *What corner flandrith poking out.*

Gibbus, a, um, Cels. *Bossed: the sun is that Gibber.*

Gibbus, bi, m. g. Iuven. *A great bunch or swelling.*

Gigantēus, a, um, Ovid. *Of or belonging to Giants.*

Gigantŏmăchĭa, æ, f. g. græc. *A battell which Giants prepared against the gods.*

Gigas, antis, m. g. *A Giant, a man or woman of a huge bodie and stature.*

Gigĕria, ōrum, n. g. Lucill. *A sorate made of the garbage of pullen, and other things: also a brewes giftard or mawe.*

Gigno, is, gĕnui, itum, ĕre. *To ingender or get, to make, conceiue, breede, or cause: to bring forth: to grow: to begin and first to bring vp, to inuent, to make or fashion.*

Gillo, onis, m. g. Frag. Virg. *An eare of corne, a drinking vessell.*

Gilvus, a, um, Virg. *Carnation or flesh colour: the colour of a bricke being halfe burned.*

Gingeria, vide Gigeria.

Gingeriator, m. g. Fest. *A piper or fidler.*

Gingiber, vide Zingiber. Gingiber hortense, Ion. græc. *Garden ginger, dianie.*

Gingidium, Ion. *The herb toothpicke chervill, it groweth commonly in Spaine, and is there called* Viuaga.

Gingiva, æ. f. g. Plin. *The gumme or iawe wherein the teeth be set.*

Gingivilla, æ, f. g. Apull. *A little gumme.*

Gingla, f. g. Gloss. *A swelling vnder the eares.*

Ginglymos, * *That coarticulation, wherein the bones doe enter mutually one within another, that is, both receiue and are received: as the cubit with the shoulder bone, & thigh with the legge, and the second and third ioints of the fingers.*

Gingrimator, Fest. *A minstrell.*

Gingrina, æ, f. g. Ion. *A short pipe with a small and dolefull sound, which tooke its name either of Adonis, who was called* Gingris, *or for that it was made of the bones of geese.*

Gingrio, is ij, itum, īre, Fest. *To gaggle or ereake like a goose.*

Gingritus, us, m. g. Arnob. *Gaggling of geese.*

Gingron, græc. Athen. *A pipe.*

Gingrum, n. g. Gloss. *The leking of a goose.*

Gipsum, Isid. *A kind of stone like vnto lime.*

Girgillus, li. m. g. Isid. *A reele to winde threed on.*

Gituli. * *Small fishes called Menowres.*

Git, vel Gith, indecl. n. g. Plin. *Apothecaries call it* Nigellam Romanam, vide Melanthium.

Githago, Ion. *Cockle or corne-rose growing among corne, field* Nigella.

G L

Glăbella, læ, f. g. Capel. *The space ouer the nose betweene the browes.*

Glăbellus, a, um, Martian. *Bare, without heire.*

Glăber, ra, rum, Varr. *Smoothe, without haire, pild.*

Glăbra, vide Glabella.

Glăbreo, es, ēre, & Glabresco, is. ĕre, Colum. *To be naked, bare, or pilde, without haires: to waxe or become pilde or balde: to waxe bare without beardes or grasse.* Glabrare fues, Colum. *To scauld off the haires of hogges.*

Glăbrētum, ti, n. g. Col. *A bare plat without corne or grasse.*

Glăbriōnes, Ascon. *They that lack haire.*

Glăbro, as, Colum. *To make bare, pilde, or smoothe.*

Glăcĭālis, le, Iuv. *Where yce is, that may or is woont to be frozen or congealed: cold, icie, freezing.*

Glăciāns, tis, part. Val. Flac. *Congealing, turning to yce, freezing.*

Glăcĭātus, a, um, part Colum. *Congealed, frozen: turned to creame or curde.*

Glăcies, ēi, f. g. Ice. Glacies Mariæ, Iun. vide Specularis lapis.

Glăcio, as, Plin. *To congeale, to freeze, to waxe hard. ¶ also to turne to yce,* Active, Horat.

Glăcĭto, as, Philom. *To croake or gaggle like a gander or goose.*

Glădĭālis, * vide Mucronatus.

Glădĭātor, ōris, m. g. *A sworde player, a master of fence: a cutthroat, a cruell and bloodie man.*

Glădĭātōribus, ablo. bŭs, pro Indis gladiatorum.

Glădĭātōrĭē, adverb. Iampr. *Like a sword-player, cut-throat-like.*

Gladiatorium, n. g. Apol. *A fence-schoole.*

Glădĭātōrius a, um. *Pertaining to the fighting of sword-players.*

Glădĭātūra æ. f. g. Tacit. *The act or feate of fighting with a sword.*

Glădĭŏlus, li, m. g. dimin. Plin. *A little sword, a woodknife, a dagger, a poinado: wee also a generall name to diuers hearbes, hauing leaues like sedge or gladen, gladen or sword-grasse.*

Glădius, dii, m. g. *A sworde or knife: also a fish hauing a bone in his forehead like a sword, a sworde-fish,* Plin.

Glagulus, li, m. g. Gloss. *The kernel of the Olive.*

Glama, f. g. Gloss. *The running of the eies.*

Glandārius, a, um, Varr. *That belongeth to maste.*

Glandātio, ōnis, f. g. Sipont. *Feeding of swine with mast, called pannagia: a gathering of acornes.*

Glandia, f. g. Gloss. *An inflammation in the nose.*

Glandifer, a, um. *Bearing mast.*

Glandion, n. g. *A wrestling and contortion of the sinewes.* Gloss.

Glandium, ii, n. g. Plin. *The part of a Bore next the necke which is full of kernels: the necke it selfe: also a kernell in the flesh and a part of the cods.*

Glandŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. à Glans, Plaut. *A little acorne or mast: also a kernell which is a round fleshie substance somewhat long, rare, and filled with pores: a part of a swines necke wherein many kernels are: it is also the same that* Struma.

Glandŭlōsus, a, um, Colum. *Full of mast: full of kernels.*

Glanis, vel Glanus, Plin. *A craftie fish, which bureth away the baite, and meddleth not with the hooke.*

Glans, dis, f. g. *Maste of Oke or other trees, an acorne: sometime the fruit of any trees plummet or pullet sliead or other metall: a kernell growing betweene the slimme and the flesh of the matte of a mans yarde: a suppositorie made like an acorne, and put*

put into the fundament to cause softnesse. Glans unguentaria. The fruit of a tree much like Mirice, out of the kernell whereof commeth an humour vsed in pretious ointments: some take it for a nutmegge.

Glīphyrus,ri,m.g.s.b. Mart. Iocund, pleasant, trimme.

Glārea,æ,f.g.* Grauell, sand, round pibble stones, drift sand, or sande minngled with small stones, such as lieth on the shore side.

Glārĕŏla,æ,f.g. dim. Plaut. Small grauell.

Glārĕōsus,a,um, Plin. Full of grauell, grauelly.

Glaſſinus color, Iun. Skie colour.

Glaſtum,ſti,n. g. Plin. The hearb Woad, wherwith cloath is died blew: it was vſed of the olde Britaines to make their faces terrible against their enemies in warre: also amber which is yellow and bright, whereof they make beades, Iun.

Glaucia, * The hearb Chelidonia.

Glaucinus,a,um, Mart. Of the colour Glaucus.

Glaucium,ji,n.g.Plin. The iuyce of an hearb called Meminthe, vsed in the diseases of the eyes: also a felfare, or (as some thinke) a coote.

Glaucito,as, Philom. To crie like a whelpe.

Glaucĭſſus, * an horſe with a watry eye.

Glaucus, Plin. A certaine fish.

Glaucōma,æ,f.g. & Glaucoma,ătis,n. A Glaucomatum,ti,n.g.Plaut. A disease in the cristalline humour of the eye, hauing in it an vnnaturall ſigure reduſſe.

Glaucōpis,f.g.græ. Homer. a woman hauing eyes like a Cat, or like the eyes of a Lion or Owle.

Glaucus, a, um, Virg. It is commonly taken for blew and gray, like the skie with Epithetes as Cæſius is: skie coloured or blewiſh: but I thinke it is rather redde with brightnes, or fayre rednes, as in the eyes of a Lyon, and of an Owle, or young wolfe or whelpe, and ſo it is also Cæſius coloured horſe: it is a bay: also a certaine fish, Plin.

Glaucula,æ.* vide Anthyllis.

Glaux,cis, Plin. græc. An Owle: also the hearb Milke-wort, or ſea Purſlain.

Glēba,æ,f. g. A turfe or piece of earth, a hard clod, clotte, or lumpe of earth, or piece of a ſlame. Foſsilis gleba, Iun. A turfe to burne or a fire turfe. Glebam in os inĭcere, to caſt earth into the graue, to fill it vp with earth.

Glebarius,a,um, Scal. Varr. A plowman.

Glebatim, adverb. Gloſſ. Clod by clod.

Glēbōſus,a,um,& Glebōſior, Plin. Cloddie, full of cloddes.

Glēbŭla,æ, f.g.dim. Plin. A little turfe.

Glecon, * Orgement or penirogall.

Gleſida,f.g. Gloſſ. Hearb Peonia.

Gleſſum,ſi,n.g.Iun. Criſtall or berill.

Gleucīnum,ni,n.g.Plin. Oyle comming before the olives be through preſſed.

Glinon, Plin. A kinde of the tree Acer, called also Craſsivenium.

Glirārium,ji,n. g. Varr. A place where dormyce or reremiſe are nouriſhed.

Glis,gliris,m.g. Plin. A dormouſe or reremouſe, a batte.

Glis,gliſsis,f.g. * Potters clay.

Glis,glitis.* A thiſtle.

Gliſcens,tis,part. Tacit. Increaſing or growing, waxing more and more: ſometime raging.

Gliſcerus,a,um,Feſt. That encreaſeth or is bigge.

Gliſcitur,pro Gliſcit, Sempron.

Gliſco, is, ĕre. To grow, encreaſe, or waxe fatte: to couet and deſire fervently.

Glittus,a, um, Feſt. Light or thin.

Glix, m. g. Gloſſ. The fish called Hippurus.

Globatio,ſ.g. Firm. A gathering round or in a ball.

Globator,m.g.Apol. That turneth or windeth vp.

Glŏbo, as, Plin. To make round like a bowle, to gather round together.

Glŏbosè, adverb. Fr. Poet. In a round manner or faſhion.

Glŏbōſitas,ātis,f.g. Macrob. A roundneſſe.

Glŏbōſus, a, um. Round as a bowle.

Glŏbŭlus,li,m.g.damin. Plin. A little round bowle or pellet, a button. Also a little round lumpe made of fine meale, oyle, and raiſons: a lenten loaſe, Iun. also the nut of a Cypreſſe tree.

Glŏbus, bi, m. g. A bowle or other thing very round: a globe, a multitude of men or beaſtes gathered together, a troupe: a cloſter. Lanæ globus, Horat. A packe or locke of wooll.

Glocidatum, vel Glucidatum, Suave, Feſt.

Glocido,as,avi, Gloſſ. To ſite as a hen doth cuer her egges.

Glociens,tis,part. vt Gallina glociens, Iun. A clucke hennr. A kinde

Glocitatio,ſ.g. Colum. A ſit or ing like a henne.

Glŏcĭto,as,Feſt. vide Glocio.

Glŏcio,is,ivi,itum,ire Colum. To clucke as an hen doth being readie to ſit.

Glomerabilis,le, adiect. Sidon. Which may be wound or turned.

Glomeralis,le,adiect. Apol. Which turneth or wheeleth about.

Glŏmĕrāmen,ĭnis,n.g. Lucret. A round bottome, a pill, or circle.

Glŏmĕrans,tis,part. Plin. Winding round as on a bottome.

Glŏmĕrārius,a,um, Senec. Pertaining to round winding.

Glŏmĕrātio,ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. Winding round on a bottome: the pleaſant pace or ambling of an horſe.

Glomerator,m. g. Enn. He that windeth vp.

Glŏmĕrātus,a, um, part. Winding vp as on a round bottome: brought into a round lumpe or heape.

Glŏmĕro, as. To winde round, to gather in a round heape, to make round balls of any thing: to aſſemble, gather, or heape round together. Glomerare greſſus, Virg. To amble: to gather his feete in a round and pleaſant pace. Aves glomerantur, &c. They gather in flocks round together. Ventus glomerat incendia. The winde carieth in heapes and round plumpes the burning fire, or whirleth it round about.

Glŏmĕrōſus, a, um, Col. Round like a bottome of threede, ſwarmed together.

Glŏmus,mi, m. g. vel Glomus,ĕris,n.g. Iun. A bottome of yarne, a clue of threed. also a ball of Cybium, tempered with oyle.

Glōria,æ,f. g. The conſent of good men to ones praiſe: glorie, renowme, prehemineace, aduancement, good name: alſo a famous ill name.

Glōriābundus,a, um, Gell. That glorieth or braggeth.

Glōriandus,a, um, part. Which is to be vaunted of: worthy of commendation and extolling.

Glōrians, tis, part. Vaning and bragging, boaſting.

Glōriātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. Glorying, bragging, boaſting.

Glōriātor,ōris,m.g. Front. A boaſter a bragger, a craker.

Glōriŏla,æ,f.g. dim. Small glorie.

Glōrior, āris. To glorie to vaune or boaſt: to the ende to haue praiſe, to bragge, to extoll with boaſting. Cōſtruitur modo cū præpoſitione, De, vt, De ſe aut aliquo aut aliqua re gloriri. ¶ & In vt, Nobilis licet in hoc gloriari. ¶ Interdum etiam accuſ.

Gestus, ſ. nance w[illegible]le haberet vt poſſe vellem interpr[illegible]loriari quod Cyrus.

Gl[illegible]ſiōſe, glorioſius, glorioſiſſimè, adverb. *Gruſomly, with great praiſe, pitch.* *Alſo vainely, gloriouſly, proudly, braggingly.*

Glorioſus, a, um. *Full of glory, glorious, goodly, excellent, notable, greatly eſteemed or praiſed, renowmed. Sometime in ill part as*, Glorioſus miles, Terent, *vaunting or bragging.*

Glōrius, Front. *That may glory of ſome one thing.*

Glos, is, ſ. g. Feſt. *The husbandes ſiſter or brothers wife Alſo a kinde of flower.*

Gloſſa, æ, ſ. g. Plaut. *A tongue: alſo a gloſſe or expoſition of a darke ſpeech.* Malu gloſſam ſignificare putant interpretationem, quòd nice linguæ, id eſt, doctoris ſuggatur, Quint.

Gloſſaria, orum, n. g. græc. *Dictionaries or tables to ſhewe the ſignification of wordes in diuers tongues. Alſo a beere or coffin wherein dead bodies are laide.*

Gloſſēma, ătis, n. g. Quint. græc. *A rare or ſtraunge worde ſeldom vſed: and which needeth an interpretour. Alſo a gloſſe or expoſition.*

Gloſſēmāticus, a, um, græc. * *That maketh a gloſſe or comment vpon a booke.*

Gloſſōgrăphus, phi, m. g. græc. * *Hee that interpreteth ſtraunge wordes.*

Gloſſōpētra, Plin. *A certaine prettous ſtone like vnto a womans tongue.*

Gloſſula, æ, ſ. g, Gloſſ. *A gloſſe or expoſition.*

Glota, æ, Tacit. i. q. Clota.

Gluttus, ĭdis, ſ. g. Plin. græc. *A tongue: alſo a birde of the kinde of quailes having a long tongue.*

Glŏcĕro, as, Philom. *To crie like a ſtorke.*

Glubo, is, bi, bĭtum, ĕre. Cato. *To pull off the barke or riude of a tree: to take away the skinne, to flea.*

Gluchon, Dioſc. Pen. vide Caſ.

Glūma, æ, ſ. g. Varro. *The huske or hull wherein the corne lyeth, chaffe.*

Glun, is, ivi, ere. *To wring or ſtraine hard.*

Gluten, tis, n. g. Plin. *Glewe, paſte, ſolder.* Gluten albotin, Avicen. *The gumme or reſyen of the turpentine tree.*

Glutĭa, æ. *A kinde of ſucker.*

Glutinamen, n. g. Apoll. *A glewing together, or any clammie matter.*

Glūtināmentum, ti, n. g. Plin. *A glewiſh matter, as paſte and ſuch like.*

Glutinans, antis, vt Glutinans medicamentum, Ian. *A medicine or ſalue that ſerueth for greene wounds to vnite and cloſe them vp.*

Glutinatio, ſ. g. Apol. *A glewing together.*

Glūtinātor, ōris, m. g. *One that glueth.*

Glūtino, as, Plin. *To glewe, ioyne, ſolder, or cloſe vp.*

Glūtinōſus, a, um, Col. *Clammy, glewiſh, or cleauing to.*

Glūtinum, ni, n. g. Plin. i. q. Gluten.

Glutio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Iuuen. *To ſwallow.* Glutire vocem, Plin. *To make a noiſe in the throat like a rauen, or as one were ſtrangled: to rattle in the throat.*

Gluto ōnis, m. g. Perſ. *A glutton, a greedie gutte, one that deuoureth much meate.*

Gluttio, is, idem quod Glocio, Gloſſ.

Glutus, a, um, Cato. *Compact, united, ioyned or thruſt hard together.*

Glux, glucis, ſ. g. Aulon. quod tergora clypeis accommoda facit.

Glycea, orum, Paul. *Sores in the noſe.*

Glyconium, n. g. Apoll. *A kinde of ſoote in verſes.*

Glycopĭcron, Apoll. *That which is ſowerish ſweete.*

Glycymeris, idis græc. Macrob. *A kind of fiſh and delicate meate.*

Glycyrrhiza, æ, ſ. g. vel Glycyrrhon, græc. Inn. *Sweete roote, or Licoriſh.* Glycyrhiza Germanica, * *Our common Licoriſe.*

Glycyſanchon, Dioſc. *A name of a ſouthernewod.*

Glycyſidæ, Plin. *The herbe Paxonia, aut Pentucobos.*

G N

Gn, in notis veterum eſt gens vel genus.

Gnæus, æi, m. g. Iſidor. *A mark in the bodie whereby a man may be knowne,* vide Gnenas.

Gnaphalium, ii, n. g. græc. Plin. *An herb having leaues ſo white & ſoft that they be vſed for cotton: called Flaxe-cudweed, chaffe weede.* Chartaphilago, *nettle cotton ſmall bombaſe.*

Gnaphalon, græc. *A certain kind of ſloxe or ſtuffing of thoſe ſhort ſloxe which breedeth fouſe of the rouſhnes of their cloathes.*

Gnaphalus, Arift. *a bird that hath a louue voice, and ſeeke colour.*

Gnapheus, græc. * *A certaine fiſh called in Lattaine* Fullo, *that is a Tucker.*

Gnaphos, n. g. græc. *A teazill that Tuckers vſe to dreſſe cloath withall, whereof ſhearmen make their hand-les.*

Gnarè, adverb. Apull. *Skilfully, plainely.*

Gnarigare, Digeſt. Idem quod Narrare.

Gnāritas, ātis, ſ. g. Saluſt. *Skilfulnes experience, knowledge.* Gnaritatis locorum fiducia fugere. *To flie truſting to the acquaintance and knowledge of the places.*

Gnariter, adverb, pro Gnare. antiq.

Gnatuiſſe, Narraſſe, Feſt.

Gnaturis, re, adiect. i. q. Gnarus, Plaut. huius rei volo vos ſimul eſſe Gnatures mecum.

Gnatus, a, um. Sliſius, *knowing, expert, ſometime well knowne.* Gnarus loci. *Cunning in the place.* ¶ Paſſiuè Tacit. Palus gnare vicentibus, iniquæ neſciis. *Well knowen to the ſeruers.*

Gnātus, ti, m. gen. *A ſonne, a child.*

Gnata, æ, ſ. g. *A daughter.*

Gnatho, ōnis, m. g. græc. Terent. *A paraſite, a ſmel-feaſt, a flatterer.*

Gnaturio, Digeſt. *To begette children.*

Gnavitas, idem quod Navitas. *Actiuitie, luſtineſſe, and quickneſſe to do any buſineſſe.*

Gnaviter, adverb. Liv. *Diligently, luſtily, valiantly, earneſtly.*

Gnarus, a, um, Plaut. *Quicke, luſty, actiue, apt to euery thing.*

Gnepnoſum, obſcurum, Feſt.

Gnĕſium, Plin. *The right Eagle, of meane bigneſſe, and colour tawnie.*

Gnitus, a, um, Feſt. *The old participle of* Nitor.

Gnixus, a, um, olim pro Nixus.

Gnōma, æ, ſ. g. græc. Feſt. *an inſtrument or rule to meaſure land.* ¶ *a ſentence,* Quint.

Gnōmon ſiue Gnomo, ōnis, m. g græc. Plin. *The tooth whereby the age of an horſe is knowen.* ¶ *In Mathematicks, it is one diagonall with two complements of any parallelogra.* ¶ *Carpenters ſquire.* ¶ *The ſtile or cocke of a dyall, the ſhadowe whereof pointeth out the houres: a ſquare or rule to knowe any thing by.*

Gnōmonice, æ, ſ. g. gr. Hygen. *a part of Geometrie, the art & ſcience to knowe the ſituation, lying, or meaſure of any place or country: dialling.*

Gnotu, pro Cognitu, Feſt.

G O

Gōbio, onis, ſ. g. vel Gobius, bii, m. g. Plin. *a fiſh called a gudgeon.*

Gŏĕs, is, æ, ſ. g. græc. Cæl. Rhod. *a kind of witchcraft.*

Gœrtus, antiq. pro Gyrus, ſicut Gœbus pro Gibus, Scil.

Gomor, hebr. Bud. *a meaſure a con-*

containing a gallon and almoſt a pint.

Gomphæna græc. Iun. *Popingay hearb, gelouſie.*

Gomphoſis,* Is, *when one bone like a nayle is faſtened within another in the teeth in the iawes.*

Gonagra, Iun. *The gowte in the knee.*

Gongylium.* *A pill in medicine, the roote of Nauewe or turnip.*

Gonorrhœa, græ. Iun. *The flux of natural ſeed in man or woman vnwittingly, the running of the reines.*

Gorgonia, Plin. *Coral.*

Goſſampinus, græc.* *A tree bearing cotton.*

Goſſipium, pii, n. g. gr. Plin. *The puthat beareth cotton: alſo cotton or bumbace.*

G R

Grăbătus, ī, m. g. gr. *A poore mans couch a bedde vſed to reſt on at the after noone.*

Gracila, pro Gracilis, Lucil.

Grăcĭlè, & Gracilitèr, adverb. *Slenderly.*

Gracilens, tis, Næv. & Grăcĭlentus, Ennius, vide Gracilis.

Grăcĭleſco, is ĕre, Plin. *To waxe lene, ſlimme, or ſlender.*

Grăcilis, le, Terent. *Leane, ſlender, ſlimme, ſmall, prettie: ſterill or barrē. Alſo ſi.* Horat.

Gracilitas, ātis, ſœ. g. *Leanneſſe, ſlenderneſſe.*

Gracilitudo, Accius. Idem.

Gracula, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. Idem quod Graculus.

Grăcŭlus, li, vel Graecus, ci, m. g. Varro. *A iackecornish chough: the chough is alſo called* Monedula: *alſo a fiſh called* Monedula, Plin.

Grădātus, a, um, Senec. *Which goeth vpſtil, hauing a ſoft and gentle pace.* vi. Ecquus gradatim. *An amblinge horſe.*

Grădātim, *In order, by courſe, one after another, orderly, by little and little, by leiſure, by degrees or ſteppes.*

Grădātio, onis, ſ. g. *a forme of ſpeaking when the ſentences goe by degrees: alſo ſtaires or greeſes going vp.*

Grădātus, a, um, Plin. *Made with greeſes or ſteppes.*

Grădiens, ntis, *Walking or going.*

Grădĭtor panis, Prudent. *Doue bread.*

Grădĭor, ĕris, ſſus ſum, grădi, depon. *To goe by ſteppes, to ſteppe or paſſe.*

Grădipes, Iſid. *a birde ſlowe of foote.*

Gradir, n. g. Gloſſ. *The palme of the hand.*

Grădĭvĭcŭla, æ, m. g. Sil. *Hee that worſhippeth Mars.*

Grădivus, p. l. & b. Feſt. *a name of Mars, &c.* quaſi gramine genitus, Ouid. vide Pyrrichius.

Grădus, ūs, (ūis, Nonn.) m. g. *a greeſe or ſteppe, a ſtaire: a rounde in a ladder: a degree in conſanguinitie: a degree or eſtate of honour: an occaſion, meane, entrie, or way to a thinge: a pace of two foote and a halfe.*

Græcè, adverb. *In greeke.*

Græcienſis, ſe, Gell. *Of or belonging to greece.*

Græciſco, as, Apoll. *To imitate the Grecians.*

Græciſſo, as. * *To followe the Greekes.*

Græcor, āris, Horat. *to riot in banquetting and bawdrie.*

Græcoſtăſis, græc. *a place in Rome where the ambaſſadours of Greece did abide.*

Græcus, a, um, *Belonging to Greece.* Græca fide mercari, Plaut. *to pay readie money for that he taketh, becauſe he may not be truſted.* ¶ Græca nux, Iun. *An almond.* ¶ Roſa græca, Plin. *a roſe of the bigneſſe of a violet growing in moiſt places, hauing onely fiue leaues and no ſmell at all, onely vſed in garlands.* ¶ Græcus pes, Iun. *Which is longer then Romanes by halfe an inch.*

Grăĭgĕna, æ, com. g. *a Greeke borne.*

Græcŭlus, a, um. dim. à Græcus. *alſo he that hath a ſmattering in the Greeke tongue.*

Gralle, ārum, m. g. Non. *Crutches, ſtilts, ſcatches.*

Grallātor, ōris, m. g. Plaut. *Hee that goeth on ſtilts or ſcatches: a ſtalker.*

Grallātorius, a, um. Grallatorius gradus, Plaut. *a great long ſtride as if it were with ſtilts.*

Grallipes, adiect. Apull. *a great ſtalker.*

Grallo, as, avi. Gloſſ. *To goe bigge, or on ſtilts or crutches.*

Grāmen, inis, n. g. *an hearb called dogges tooth.* Dioſcorides calleth it Coronopus. *It ſpreadeth and groweth by knottes, and is of all other moſt pleaſant. It is in general al kind of hearbs or graſſe.*

Gramia, vel Gramæ, ārum, Nonn *The ſtewme in the eies.*

Graminĕus, a, um. *Of graſſe greene.*

Graminōſus, a, um, Colum. *Full of graſſe, growen with graſſe.*

Gramma, ătis, n. g. græc. *a letter alſo a ſcruple, the 24 part of an ounce.*

Grammateus, tryſyllabum, græc. Apull. *a notorie or ſcrivener.*

Grammatis iaſpis, Plin. *A kinde of Jaſper with white ſtrakes or lines ouerthwart.*

Grammatica, æ, vel Grammătice es, ſœ. g. græc. *The art of Grammer.*

Grammătĭca, orum, n. g. gr. *The ſtudies, exerciſes, and profeſſion of Grammarians.*

Grammaticaſter, m. g. Scal. *A paultrie ſchoolemaſter or ſmatterer in Grammar.*

Grammaticè, Quint. & Grammaticalitèr, adverb. Spart. *like a Grammarian.*

Grammătĭcus, ci, m. g. *A Grammarian, a teacher of grammer.*

Grammăticus, a, um, ad Heren. *Of or belonging to grammer.*

Grammatiſta, æ, m. g. & Grammatiſtes, græc. Iun. *A ſmatterer in Grammar, a younge Grammarian.*

Grammatocyphon, phi, græc. * *He that writeth on his knee, an abiect ſcribe.*

Grammătophilacium, ĭi, n. g. gra. Digeſt. *A place where records or common writings be kept.*

Gramme, es, f. g. græc. Euclid. *a length without breadth, as a line drawen with a pen.*

Gramŏſus, vel Graminoſus, a, um, Nonn. *Bleare eyed.*

Granārium, ii, n. g. Horat. *A garner where in corne is kept.*

Grānātum, ti, n. g. Plin. *A Pomegranate.*

Grānātus, a, um. *That hath many graines.* Granatum malum, vide Mucronatus.

Grandebalæ, arum, f. g. Iun. *haires in the armeholes.*

Grandævitas, ātis, f. g. Pacuv. *great age, auntiencie.*

Grandævus, a, um, Virg. *Very old, auntient, of great yeres.*

Grandeſco, is, ĕre. *To waxe great, to growe.*

Grandiculus, li, m. g. dimin. à grandis, Plaut. *Somewhat great.*

Grandigro, as, Plaut. *To goe away a meine pace.*

Grandiloquentia, æ, ſ. g. *Stately eloquence.*

Grandiloquus, a, um. *That vſeth ample wordes, and ſpeaketh in great magnificence.*

Grandinat. G'oſſ. *It haileth.*

Grandinōſus, a um, *Subiect to haile.* Sus grandinoſus, Iun. *A meazeled hoogge.*

Grandio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plant *to make great.*

Grandis, de, & Grandior, oris, *antient, great, of great value, loftie, large, ſubſtantiall, long.*

Gran-

Grandificapiæ arbores, Senec. *trees of a great toppe.*

Grandĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Greatnesse, bignesse, largenesse, auntiencie.* Nonius.

Grandĭtĕr, adverb. Apoll. *Mainly, hugely.*

Grandiusculus, a, um, dimin. à Grandior, Ter. *Somewhat great, of good stature or age.*

Grando, inis, f. g. *Haile. Also a little hard swelling like a haile stone, rising commonly in the eye lidues.* Iun.

Granea, f. g. Gl. *A kinde of Olive.*

Grauĭger, ra, rum, Ovid. *That beareth graines and kernells.*

Granomastix, ĭcis, f. *The tree wher of Mastiche commeth.*

Grānōsus, a, um, Plin. *Full of kernells or graines.*

Granum, ni, n. g. *A graine or barly corne taken in the middest of the eare. The 506 part of an ounce.* Granum viride, Avicen. *The fruite of the Turpentine tree.* ¶ Granum regium, Iun. *Palma Christi.* ¶ Granum gnidium, Iun. *Pepper of the Mount.*

Grăphē, es, græc. Suid. *A writing: it is taken for a kinde of publike accusation.*

Grăphĭārium, ii, n. g. Mart. & Suet. *A case for pensiles, a pennar, a peane and Inkehorne.*

Grăphĭārius, a, um, Iun. *Pertaining to writing.* Graphiarius Gladiolus, Iun. *A penknife.* ¶ Graphiaria theca. Suet. *A pennar, a pencase.*

Grăphicē, es, f. g. græ Pli. *Caruing in box: painting or pourtraying. A carefull premeditating, polishing or labouring of such things as we mean either to write or speake.* Budæus Curr.

Grăphicè, adverb Plaut. *Very wel and cunningly, curiously.*

Graphicus, a, um, græc. Plaut. *Cunningly, perfitly wrought, very fine & curious.*

Grăphis, ĭdis, f. g. græc. Plin. *The art of pourtraicture, the declination or drawing out of a worke to be made.*

Grăphium, ii, n. g. græc. Ovid. *A penfill or steele where with men write in tables.*

Graphoides, idem quod Beloides, gr.

Grassātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Robbing and flaying.*

Grassandum est, Liv. *A man must proceede.*

Grassātor, ōris, m. g. *He that robbeth and flayeth by the way: an extortioner.*

Grassātūra, æ, f. g. Suet. *Robbing and flaying.*

Grassātus, a, um, Næv. *Gone and passed, wicked and horrible.*

Grassor, āris, depon. Plaut. *To rob and slay by the high waies, to goe or come on with rage, force, and violence, to assaile and set upon: to constitute: to come to the worke his purpose.* Quandoque fumitur in bonam partem: vt, Ait se ire grassari, non vi, Liv. *He saith he doth procede, &c.* ¶ Grassatur pestis, Budæ. *Is verie fierce and killeth many.* ¶ In possessionem agri grassari, Liv. *To set or enter by force vpon.* ¶ Adversus omnes grassatus est, Sueton. *He was wicked and cruell towards all: also to flatter.*

Grassŭlæ, vide Lunariæ.

Grātābundus, a, um, à Grator, Tacit. *Giuing thanks, thankfull, reioycing.*

Gratans, tis, part. Ovid. *Giuing thankes: reioycing and making merrie for the good which happened.*

Gratanter, & Gratè, Iul. Capit. *Kindly, thankfully, gratefully.*

Grātĕolens, tis, Apull. *Sweete smelling, well sauouring.*

Grātes, in Nom. & accus. plural. f. g. *Thankes. Also the celles of the bees.*

Grātia, æ, f. g. *Grace, good will: reputation: fauour: beautie: pardon: thanke: a benefit: a reward: praise: peace: authority: atonement, agreement, loue.* Gratia Dei, *An herbe, the same that* Gratiola: *also the same that* Gerenium barrachiodes. ¶ Est gratia, Plaut. *I thanke you.* Ea gratia simulani, vt pertentarem, &c. Ter. *For that cause I dissembled &c.* Mitte hunc mea gratia, Plaut. *For my sake.*

Gratiæ, ārum, f. g. *Thankes.*

Grātificor, āris, depon. *To gratifie or doe a thing thankefully: to doe a good turne or pleasure to, to conferre a benefite: to make other their friends without gaine or yeeld,* Salust. Hoc tibi gratificor. *I gratifie you in this.*

Grātiosè, adv. Digest. *For fauour.*

Gratiola, æ, f. g. dimin. à Gratia. Diom. *Also a kinde of the lesse centaurie.*

Grātior, ōris, compar. à Gratus, Virg. *More delectable.*

Gratificatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Gratifying, doing of pleasure.*

Grātissĭmus, issima, um. *Very thankefull in great fauour, credite, or reputation: welbliked, hauing the good will of, procured by partiall fauour,* Liv.

Grātis, adverb. *Without reward, recompence, desert, or respect of profite: for nothing: frankely: freely.*

Gratissimè, adverb. Macrob. *Very willingly.*

Grātĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. g. * *Thankfullnes, kindnes, gratitude.*

Grātor, āris. Virg. *To giue thankes to: to be glad or reioyce for his owne good fortune or anothers, to speake a thing thankefully.*

Grātuĭtò, adverb. *Of good will, without benefit: freely, without paine and trauell.* Gratuitò habitare Vlpian. *To dwell rent-free in another mans house.*

Gratuĭtus, a, um. *Without reward or hope of recompence, freely bestowed, vnhired, not allured with pleasures, or hired with profit.*

Grātŭlābundus, a, um. Gell. *Reioycing, giuing thankes.*

Grātŭlātio, onis, f. g. *Reioycing in ones behalfe, gratulation, thankesgiuing.*

Grātŭlātor, ōris, m. g. *He that reioyceth at the prosperitie of another.*

Gratulatrix, ĭcis, f. g. Sidon. *She that gratulateth.*

Grātŭlor, āris, depon. *To reioyce and be glad in ones behalfe: to say and declare that he reioyceth for: to thanke,* Liv. Gratulor tibi hanc rem, Plaut. Gratulor tibi de hac re. Gratulor tibi in hoc. Gratulor tibi pro opportunitate temporis: Gratulor tibi affinitate viri optimi. *I reioyce in your behalfe for this thing, or I reioyce that you are &c.* ¶ Illi dolori gratulor, quem &c. Quint. *I am glad of that sorrow that &c.*

Grātus, & ĭsimus, a, um. *That remembreth or recompenceth a good turne, gratefull, thankefull, kinde, accordable, pleasant: agreeable: delectable: very welcome: much set by: taken in good part, in good stee.*

Gravamen, n. g. Apoll. *A griefe or burden.*

Grăvans, tis, part. Ovid. *Loading or weighing downe.*

Gravastellus. Fest. *Auntient.*

Grăvātè, adverb. *Displeasantly, grieuously, painefully, hardly, with an ill will, grudgingly.*

Grăvatim, adverb. Liv. idem.

Gravator, m. g. Aug. *He that grieueth or encombreth.*

Grăvātus, a, um. Ovid. *Disdaining, loath to doe, grieued, burdned, loaded, drowsie, heauie and hanging downe.* Caput gravatum. Colum. *A heauy head, or, that is troubled with the maure or pose.*

Graueolentè. adverb. Aug. *Sluggishly, sleepily.*

Grăvĕdĭnōsus & Gravidinosus, a, um. *That hath or causeth an heauie head, or is subiect thereunto: that hath or causeth the maure or pose.*

Gra-

Grăvēdo,ĭnis, f. g. *Heauinesse, grefe, a rheume or raw humour falling downe into the nose, stopping the nostrils, taking away the smelling, hurting the voice, and causing the cough with a fugingin the eares, the pose, meare, or stuffing of the head.*

Grăvĕōlens,tis,adiect.à Grauis & Oleus, Virg. *That hath a very ill sauour, smelling strongly.*

Grăvĕōlentĭa,æ,f.g. Plin. *Stench, or stinking sauour, a strong smell.*

Grauescens,tis,part.Tac. *Waxing great: waxing worse and worse.*

Grăvesco,is,ĕre,Virg. *To be loaden or burdened: to waxe heauie: to be great with young.*

Grăvĭcors,dis.adiect. * *He that hath a great and heauie heart.*

Graviditas,ātis, f. g. *Greatnesse with child, or with young.*

Gravido,āre. *To get with young, to make great.* Gravidor,āris, Sext. Auct. *To be great with.*

Gravidus,a,um, Plaut. *Great with young, full of.* Gravidam facere mulierem filio, Plaut. *To beget a woman with child.* ¶ Gravida è Pamphilo, Terent. *Shee is great with childe by Pamphilus.* ¶ Lingua gravida convitiis, Propert. *A tongue ful of reproch, or a very slanderous tongue.*

Grăvĭlŏquentĭa,æ,f.g.* *A graue speech.*

Grăvĭlŏquus,a,um. *That speaketh grauely or seriously.*

Grăvis,ior,vissimus. *Heauie, grieuous, painefull, sore dangerous: burdenous: gentle, sure: serious: hard, difficult, substantial: of good importance: great, bigge: vehement: strong: graue, or hauing grauity: sage, discreet: sure, confous: plentious or full, loaded, fertile and fr uitfull: stinking or hauing a strong and ill smell, infectious and corrupt, naughtie and vnholesome: aged, scant able to goe for age.* Naui grauis, ¶ æ, *A ship for burden, a marchants ship.* ¶ Argentum grave, Liv. *Weighte siluer, or siluer in bullion.* ¶ Grauior natu animus, Terent. *Of more and longer experience.* ¶ Grauis vtero, Pli. Morbo, Vir. Vinculis, Plin. Divitiis, Plaut. Aetate, Liv. *Great with childe: cast downe or brought lowe with sickenesse: laden with vices: very rich: very aged.* ¶ Grauis Marte, Virg. *Great with child by Mars.* ¶ Grauius erit tuum verbum ad eam rem, quàm eratum mea. Plau. *One word of yours would be of more weight, or do more good then, &c.*

Gravitas,ātis,f.g. *Authority, grauitie, sagenesse, discretenesse: constancie: weightinesse: heauinesse, greeuousnesse or greatnesse of a thing: hardinesse, vnholsomnesse or vnpleasantnesse.* Gravitas annonæ, Tacit. *Dearth of victuals.* ¶ Anditus gravitas. *Thickenesse of hearing.* ¶ Cum gravitate loqui. *To speake gravely or sagely.*

Grăvĭtĕr,vius, vissimè, adverb. *Painefully, grieuously, heauily, displeasantly, sorely, sharply, vigorously, greatly, substantially, sagely, wisely, sadly.* Graviter sonare. *To haue a base or lowne tune.* Graviter spirare Virg. *To haue a vehement or strong sauour or breath.*

Graviusculus,a,um, dim. à Gravis, Gell. *Somewhat waighte and grieuous: somewhat base and low.*

Grăvo,as.Virg. *To grieue, to burden or loade: to make more grieuous and troublesome.* Fortunam parce gravare meam. Ovid. *Forbeare to increase my sorrowe with further greiuances: doe not adde affliction to affliction.*

Gravor,āris, Plaut. *To be grieued, displeased, or take grieuance: to disdaine: to refuse to doe.* Gravari dominos, Lucan. *To be loath to haue.* Quæ si quis gravabitur. *At which things if any shall be offended.* Cui tu aquâ gravare amabo, Plaut. *I pray, who should you thinke much to afford a little water.*

Grĕgālis,le, *Of the same flocke or company: vulgar, common.* Senec.

Grĕgātim,adverb. Varro. *In flockes: or companies.*

Grĕgo, as. * *To gather into flockes.*

Gremiāle,is,n.g.* *An aperne or bibbe.*

Gremia,orum,& Gremiales arbores Vlp. *Looke* Cremium *and* Cremialis.

Gremium,ii, n. g. *The space betweene the two thighes, especiall, in a woman: a lappe, the bosome or inner part: the middest or safest part.*

Gresibilis,is,le,adiect.* *Apt, meete or able to goe.*

Gressus,a,um, à Gradior, Virg. *That goeth.*

Gressus,ūs,m,g.verb. *A steppe or going ahead.*

Grex,ĕgis,m.g. *A flocke, a heard, a rout, company or bande of men.*

Grex amentorum. *A drove of bigge cattell or great beasts. Also a skull of fishes.* Vitgarum Grex, Plaut. *A bundell or burden of.*

Gricenia,Fest. *A thicke corde.*

Grillus,li,m.g. Gloss. *a worme vv hueth in the fire as bigge as a flie.*

Grincio,ire, Gloss. *The proper voice of the iay.*

Griphus,phi,m.g.Gell. *A nette: a riddle, an intricate or darke sentence.*

Griura,f.g.Gloss. *The hammer of the clocke.*

Groma,Higen. *A measure or instrument to measure with.* vide gruma.

Gromaticus,a,um, Higin. *Pertaining to that instrument.*

Grossapina,æ,f.g.* *Cotton.*

Grossulæ rubræ, sive grossulæ transmarinæ. *Beyond sea, or reddle gooseberries.*

Grossularia,* *the goose berry bush.*

Grossularia rubra vel transmarina,* *The reddle gooseberry bush.*

Grossulus,li,m.g.dimin. Colum. *A little or small figge that is not yet ripe.*

Grossus,si,m.& fœm.g. Cels. *A greene fig not yet ripe.*

Gruga,æ,f.g. Gloss. *A kind of beast.*

Gruina.æ,f.g.& Gruinaria, Ian. *The same that* Geranium

Gruinus,Color,Ian. *Crane colour.*

Grūma,æ,f.g. Nonn. *A middle place, from whence goe foure waies: also a certaine measure wherewith ground is measured, or any instrument whereby the limits of euery fielde may be knowne: Also the teate of the breast.*

Grumulus,li,m.g. dim. Plin. *A little hillocke, a hopehill, moleheall, or emt-hill: a bedde in a garden rising like an hillocke.*

Grūmus,mi.m.g.Col. *A barrow or hillocke of earth: a clot, cluster, or cluster of any thing: also the clotts of curded milke in a womans breast after shee is newely brought a bedde.*

Grundæ æ f.g.Gaza. *Pars est, quæ in superciliis prominet, velut imbricamentum quoddam aliorum humorum derivans. The eaues of a house, which are made to keepe the raine water from running down a gg the walles.*

Grunnio,& Grunnĭo,is,ĭi, ītum, īre. Plin. *To grunt like swine.*

Grunnŭles, sive Grundŭles, um, m.g. Cæs. *Lares, quos Romulus constituisse dicitur in honorem scrofæ, quæ triginta peperierat porcos.*

Grunnitus,ūs,m.g. verb. *Grunning*

thing of swine.

Grŭo,is,ĭi, ĕre, Fest. *To crunckle like a crane.*

Grus,grŭis, f. & m.g. Virg. *A crane.*

Gryllus,li,m. g. Plin. *A kinde of locust: a beast more then a grasse-hopper aleouring corne.*

Gryphus,phi,m.g.græc. Gell. *He that hath a crooked nose like a hawks bill.*

Grypa,yphis,græ. Plin. *A Gripe or Gryffin.*

G V

Guadum,lun. *Woade, of which be two sorts: one which commeth of seede and is vsed to die cloth mo blewe: the other is wild woad and commeth vp of his owne kinde.*

Guaiacum,ci,n.g. * *A tree called also* Lignum sanctum, *the woode whereof is good against the french pockes.*

Gubellum, li, n. g. Idem quod Globellus,lsid.

Guberna,pro Gubernacula, Lucil.

Gubernāculum,li,n.g. *The sterne or rudder of a shippe: by translation, rule or gouernance of a commonwealth.*

Gubernātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *Gouerning of a shippe: ruling of a commonweale, guiding of any thing.*

Gubernātor,ōris,m.g. verb. *The master, gouernour, orelctour, or pilot of the ship, the sterne-man: a gouernour or ruler, a guide.*

Gubernātrix,īcis,f.g.verb. *A gouernesse, a woman guide or ruler.*

Guberneta,æ, m. g. Gloss. *A gouernour.*

Gubernio,lsid. *The same that* Gubernator.

Guberno , āre. *To gouerne, rule, guide, order, or lead.*

Gubernum,ni,n.g. Gl. *The sterne of a shippe.*

Guesfoli, * *Beastes like mice, hauing their dung as sweete as musk.*

Gula æ,f.g. Plin. *The gullet, weazand, or pipe, wherby meat and drink passeth from the mouth into the stomacke: the throat: sometime gluttonie: also the nose of the bellowes where the winde goeth out.*

Gulator,m.g. Digest. *A riaeuous person.*

Gulliŏcæ, Fest. *The greene shales of walnuts.*

Gulloea,plur.num.n.g. Gloss. *the shells of walnuts.*

Gullones,Apul. *Gutlights, gutlings, belrende.*

Gŭlŏsè,adv. Colum. *Gluttonously.*

Gŭlōsus,a,um. Col. *Glutinous.*

Gulosus lector, Mart. *One that hath read much.*

Gume, Nonn. *Gumme.*

Gumia,æ,f.g. Lucil. *Glutonie.*

Gummātus,a, um. * *Gummed, or full of gumme.*

Gummi,n.g. in teel. & Gummis,is, f.g. Plin. *Gumme that droppeth from trees.* Gummi Arabicum, Otho. *the gumme that commeth out of Acacia Aegypria.*

Gumminus,a, um, Plin. *Made of gumme.*

Gumminicio,ōnis,f.g. Colum. *Anointing with gumme.*

Gummōsus,a,um, Plin. *Gummie, that hath much gumme.*

Gumethetici saltus i; sunt, quos homines quo dammodo adscripticij incolunt, nullum vltenus exspectantes metcedem, quam quæ ex ipio saltu colligitur. Alciat.

Gurdus,di,m.g. Quint. *A soole.*

Gurges,ĭtis,m. g. *A swallow or deepe pitte in a water, a gulfe, a whirlepoole: sometime the stremme: perillous danger, or whirling rage of the sea.* per transl. *A naughtie wicked man flowing in mischiefe: an exceeding riotous and outragious spender or wasteroune that cannot be satisfied.*

Gurgito,æs. * *to swallow.*

Gurgulio,ōnis,* idem quod Curculio. *Also a small house: also the throat pipe.*

Gurgulĭolum, *idem quod* Gurgustolum.

Gurgustĭum,ĭi,n.g. *A darke habitation, a cabbane: a shepheards cottage or shed: a narrow roome.*

Gurgustĭuncŭlum,li,n.g. * *A very little sty ais cabbin or lodging.*

Gustātorium,ĭi,n. g. Plin. lun. *A place where men were wont to banquet.*

Gustātus, ŭs, um, part. Plin. *tasted.*

Gustātus,us,m.g.verb. *A taste.*

Gusto, as. *to taste, to smacke: also to haue a little knowledge or experience in: to attaine to a matter.*

Gustus,us,m.g *the sense of tasting, a taste, a smacke.*

Gutta,æ,l.g. *a drop of water or other liquid matter: a very little: also the same that* Ammoniacum.

Guttæ,arum, f. g. Vitruv. *things put vnder* Triglyphi, *or three sarrowed grauings in fashion of a toppe turned vpside downe.*

Guttans,tis,adiect. Plin. *Dropping, falling by droppes.*

Guttātim,adverb. Plaut. *By drops, one drop after another.*

Guttātus, a, um, Mart. *Hauing as it were droppes in it, sported here and there with certaine speckes like droppes.*

Guttŭla,æ,f.g. dim. Plaut. *a little droppe.*

Guttŭlus,li,m.g.dimin. à Guttus Plaut. *a little cruse.*

Guttur,ŭris,n.g. & in accusat. gutturem, Plaut. *The throat.*

Gutturnium,ĭi,n.g. lun. *a lauer or ewer.*

Gutturōsus,a,um, Digest. *That hath a wide throat, wide throated: also he that hath the disease called Bronchocele.*

Guttus,ti,m.g. Plin. *a cruse or other like thing, an oyle glasse or vessell, a lauer or ewer.*

Gutum,ti,n g. Gloss. *Pottage of peason or rice.*

G Y

Gygarthus, Plaut. vide Gymnasium.

Gymnas,ădis,f.g. Stat. *Exercise.*

Gymnăsium,ĭi,n.g. Græc. Plaut. *a place of all kinde of exercise either of bodie or mindes: a schoole: a colledge or hall in an vniuersitie.*

Gymnăsiarcha,æ,& Gymnasiarchus,chi,m.g.græc. *a cheefe schoolemaster, a rector, guide, or gouernour of a schoole, a principall or head of a Colledge: the master of the wrestling, or he that was the principall ruler of that game.*

Gymnăsiarcha,æ,f.g. * *The rule or maistership in that kind of exercise.*

Gymnasta, vel Gymnastes, græc. lun. *He that teacheth children to exercise wrestling, the master of the game of wrestling.*

Gymnasteum,stĕi, * *The act of exercise, exercising.*

Gymnasticus,a,um. *Belonging to the place of exercise.*

Gymnicus,a,um, Idem. Gymnici ludi. *Plates exercised by men that were naked and annointed.*

Gymnosophistæ, Philosophi Indorum, Plin.

Gymnus, græc. * *Naked.*

Gynæcēum,cei,n.g.p.l.græc. *a seuerall roome for women, wherein they gaue themselues to weauing and spinning: a nourcerie or place where onely women abide.*

Gynæciarii,n.l. Alciat. *They that be togither in any such roome with women. also the lese sort of artificers or handicrafts men.*

Gynæcomites, * *Companions of women, or such as attend or waite vpon them.*

Gynæconomus, * *He that hath the charge to ouerse e guestes at a feast.*

Gynæsilus, vel Gynephĭlus,li,m. g. * *a louer of women, an amorous person.*

Gyne-

Gynecanthe, es, f.g. vide Aproxis.

Gynæcomanes, m.g. Gloss. *He that is mad after women.*

Gypsatio, f.g. Apoll. *a plaistering or pargetting.*

Gypseus, & Gypsatissimus, a, um, pot. *Plaistered.* Gypsata manus, *A white hand: or after some, a deceitfull handlinge fingers.*

Gypsinus, a, um, *Idem.*

Gypso, as, Tibull. *to plaister.*

Gypsum, vel Gypsus, si, Plin. *A pargetting or plaistering mortar.*

Gyratilis, le, p.i. vt, Cos gyratilis, Ian. *A grindstone.*

Gyratio, f.g. Cels. *a turning about or circuite.*

Gyratus, a, um, adiect. p.l. Plin. *turned round.*

Gymnasium, græc, Ian. *A place or chamber wherein maddie folkes and such as have the leprosie or bee out of their wits, be kept and bounde: bedlem: also the bed whereon they wake and sting themselues being bound.*

Gyrinus, ni, m.g. * *A tadpole or frogge.*

Gyro, as, p.l. græc. Pacuv. *to compasse or goe in circuit.*

Gyrosus, a, um Cels. *that hath the falling sicknesse or dizzinesse.*

Gyrus, ri, m.g p.l. græc. *A circuit a compasse, a carrire.*

H A

HAberiectio corripientis, Plaut. *A voice reprehending and warning not to doe a thing ensue.*

Haha, he, interiect. rei us, Plaut.

Habena, æ, f.g. *The vaine of a bridles leash or thong of leather, whipcord or such like: power, rule, gouernment. Habenæ vndantes,* Virg. *The runs of the bridle rustling like water, when as they be moued or shaken by the carter.* Immissis habenis ibit Vulcanus, Virg. *The fire rageth without all stay.*

Habenarius, m.g. Gloss. *a coachman.*

Habendus, a, um, part. *Which is to be had: to be giuen: to be reckened or accounted.*

Habens, tis, part. *hauing.*

Habentia, æ, f.g. Claud. *Riches, abundance.*

Habenula, æ, f.g. Cels. *A little rope, bridle, or leash.*

Habeo, es, ui, itum, ere. *To haue: to hold to containe: to take, possesse, vse, or occupie: to handle or intreat: to esteeme or suppose: to dwell, inhabite, or abide: to keep: to count or esteeme: to lead or passe: to be at, or of: to vnderstand: to be sure and perswaded: to beare or suffer: to detaine.* Habere delectum militum, Iun. *to chose or pick out souldiers: to muster.* ¶ Habere gratiam alicui. *To thank.* ¶ Bellè habet, &, Se bellè habet. *He is merry and in good health.* ¶ Se parcè habet. Ter. *He liueth sparingly.* ¶ Benè habet, Liv. *It is well.* ¶ Pro certo habere. *To know certenly.* ¶ Fidem habere alicui. *To beleeue or giue credite vnto.* ¶ Fidem habere aptid aliquem, Plin. *To be beleeued or credited.* ¶ Habere rempub. quæstui. *To make a gaine of the common wealth.* ¶ Quid ego agam habeo, Terent. *I knowe not what I haue to doe.* ¶ Habeo in memoria, Plaut. *I remember* ¶ Lites cum aliquo habere. *To bee in suite with.* ¶ Loco patris habere, Brut. &, In loco patris habere. *To esteeme as his father.*

Habescit, pro habeat. *Let him haue.*

Habilior, comparat. ab Habilis, Quint.

Habilis, le. *Fitte, apt, handsome, conuenient: well made.* Ensis habilis ad pugnam, Liv. Locus habilis pendendis rebus, Plin. *Fitte or handsome for.*

Habilissimè, Hier. *Most fitly or nimbly.*

Habilitas, ātis, f.g. *Hableneſſe, fittneſſe, handsomeneſſe.*

Habiliter, adverb. Digest. *Fitly, handsomely.*

Habilitudo, f.g Digest. *An habilitie.*

Habitabilis, le. *Habitable, that may be dwelled in: also inhabited or dwelt in,* Ovid

Habitaculum, li, n.g. Iun. *A dwelling or abiding place.*

Habitandus, a, um, part. *Which is to be inhabited or dwelt in.*

Habitans, tis, part. Ovid. *Which dwelleth, or is dwelling and inhabiting.*

Habitatio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *An habitation or dwelling.*

Habitatiuncula, f.g. Tertull. *A little dwelling place.*

Habitator, ōris, m.g. verb. *A dweller, an abider, an inhabitant of a place.*

Habitatrix, f.g. Stat. *She that inhabiteth.*

Habitatus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Inhabited, dwelt in.*

Habitio, ōnis, f.g. Actio habendi, Gell. *An hauing.*

Habito, as. *To dwell, to inhabite, to liue in. Also to lodge,* Ovid. *To doe a thing often, or be alwayes conuersant in.* Sylus habitare, Ovid. *To dwell in the woods.* ¶ Casas humiles habitare, Virg. *To dwell in poore cottages.* ¶ Apud aliquem, Terent. &, Cum aliquo habitare. *To dwell with.* ¶ In domo, In platea, sub terrâ habitare. *To dwell in or vnder.*

Habitude, tnis, f.g. *the state plight, liking, or disposition of a bodie: respect.*

Habitūrus, a, um, part. Ovid. *which shall haue, or ought to haue.*

Habitus, a, um, part. *Had, counted, esteemed: done, giuen, kept, assembled, vsed: affected, disposed.*

Habitus, Habitior, Habitissimus, Plaut. *Fatte, well liking, in good plight.*

Habitus, us, m.g. *The forme, state, feature, fashion, manner, disposition, or qualitie of the bodie or minde: the bodie attire, furniture, apparell.* Corpus mali habitus. *Of an ill constitution, or a crasie, sickelie, and diseased bodie.*

Hac, adverb. per locum, Terent. *by this place: also that way.*

Hactenus, adverb. temporis & loci. *Hitherto, thus farre: thus much: to this time.*

Hadrobolum, græc. Plin. *A kinde of sweet smelling garlike in Media.*

Hadrophærum, gr. Plin. *A kinde of spikenard hauing a broad leafe.*

Hæc, fœm. ab Hic.

Hædera, &c. vide Hedera.

Hædi. * *Certaine starres.*

Hædus, &c. vide Hœdus, & c.

Hæluolæ. * *A kinde of grapes betweene purple and blacke.*

Hæmachates, græc. Plin. *A kinde of Agath of a blood colour.*

Hæmatinum, græc. Plin. *A kinde of glasse of a sanguine or bloodie colour.*

Hæmathoes, Iun. *A bird called a red shanke.*

Hæmatites, æ, m.g. græc. Plin. *A blood stone, so called, not so much for that it staunch eth blood, as that it seemeth to represent the fashion of a thing dried and congealed: being burnt it is like simple or redde vermilion.*

Hæmorrhois, idis, f.g. græc. Cels. *A disease in the fundement like to teates or warts by the swelling of the veines, out of the which issueth blood called* Hemorhoides *or piles: also the veines selfe, whence the blood issueth. It is sometime vsed for a veine in the necke of a womans wombe, casting out blood: also a serpent, of whome a man being stricken bleedeth to death.*

Hæmatopus, odis, f.g. græc. Iun. vide Hæmathoes.

Hæmoptoicus, græc. Iun. *He that spitteth blood.*

Hæmoptysis, græc. Isid. *A spitting*

ing of blood by the mouth.

Hæmorrhāgia,æ,græc.Gal. *An abundant and immoderate issue and fluxe of blood.*

Hæredіolum,li,n.g.dimin.ab Heredium.Colum. *A little farme,a little inheritance,a smal patrimonie.*

Hærēdipēta,æ,com.g. *Hee that by flatterie, bribes, and other such sleyghes laboureth to get the good will and favour of old men and widowes,and so become their heire.*

Hærēdĭtārius,a,um. *Pertaining to inheritance or succession.*

Hærēdĭtas,ātis, f.g. *An inheritance,heritage,or succession.*

Hærēdĭum,ii,n.g. Varro. *a manor, farme,or piece of ground fallen by heritage.*

Hærem,pro Hæredem,Næv.

Hærens,tis,part. Hoget. *Hanging fast,or cleaving to,sticking fast:staying or staggering.*

Hærco,æs,i,sum,ere. *To cleave or stick to:to take hold fast:also to doubt: to stoppe,to be at a stay:to be in much trouble,to be so intangled that he can not get himselfe out, to stick in the briers:to continue, to remaine or rest in.* Si hic terminum hæret, Virg. *If this purpose can not be changed.* ¶ Hærere in faledræ. *To sticke in the myre,to be gravelled.* ¶ Hærebat nebulo. *The knaue was in doubt what to doe.* ¶ Stomachus ad radices linguæ hærens. *Growing to the roote of the tongue.* ¶ Lingua hæret meo, Terent. &, Vox faucibus hæret, Virg. *His tongue and voice failed him.* ¶ Hæret Pomprio, Suet. *He leaneth or cleaueth to.* Equo hærere, Horat. &, In equo hærere. *To ride,to trauell on horseback.*

Hæres,ēdis, com. g. *An heire, he that succeedeth in lands or goods.* Hæredes lecundi. *Heires in remainder.* ¶ Hæredes arboris, Plin. *Branches or young shootes rising out of trees.*

Hæresco,is,ere. *To stick fast.*

Hærēsiarchus,chi, or Hæresarcha, æ,m.g.gr. * *An arch-heretick,the chiefe of a sect: a notable and principall heretike.*

Hærēsis,is,f.g. *an heresie:a firme opinion good or ill.*

Hæretĭcè,adverb. Hier. *Like an heretike.*

Hærĕticus,ci, m.g. * *He which doeth firmely hold some opinion, and followe some sect: an heretike, which either inventeth or followeth some sect not consonant to true religion.*

Hæsitantĕr,adverb. Liv. *Stammeringly,or dubiously.*

Hæsitantia,æ,f.g. *A dubbing, a stammering,a stutting,an impediment in the tongue.*

Hæsĭtātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *a doubting or stammering.*

Hæsĭtātor,ōris, m.g. Plin. jun. *He that doubteth or weteth not what to doe.*

Hæsĭtātus,a,um,part. Senec. *doubted of.*

Hæsito,as. *To stick,doubt,stare or stagger: to be intangled and wrapt in the bryers.*

Hæsurus,a,um, part. *Which will stick and cleave to,or hang vpon.*

Hăgiographa,Decret. *Holy writings.*

Hagius.græ. *Holy,not prophane, or heathenish.*

Halaphanta, Fest. H.lophanta, Nonn. *a very naughtie kinde of swan, which for any vile reward are hired to make lies.*

Halatio,onis,f.g.Gloss. *A breathing foorth.*

Halecĕdo,& Halecedonia, vide Alcedo,&c.

Halcito,m.g. Gloss. *A kinde of snake.*

Halcyon, vel Halcydon,ŏnis,f.g. s.b græc. *a smal bird which maketh her nest vpon the water of the sea,& then it is a token or signe of faire weather:the Kings fisher.*

Halcyŏnĕus,a,um,s.b. Halcyonei dies,qui Plinio Halcyonides dicuntur. *The quiet dayes, during which such a bird buildeth her nest on the sea,which is for that space very calm and still.*

Halcyŏnium,nii, n.g. s.b. græc. Plin. *The foame of the sea indurate, wherewith Halcyones make their nestes.*

Hĭlĕc,ēcis, tam f.quàm n.g.Horat. *The water which dropeth from fishes in the time of their pissing:also a herring.*vide Halex.

Hilēcilla,æ,f.g.dim. Col. *a little herring or pilchard.*

Hĭlex,ecis,i,& n.g. Iun. *A herring.*

Hĭllærĕtus,ti,græc.Plin. *A kinde of Eagle,after some a Falcon, after others a gosse-hauke: I take it to be an Osprey, which houseth ouer pooles and taketh fish.*

Halias,ados,i,g.Bayf. *A kinde of smal shippes or boates.*

Halica,vide Alica.

Hăllecacabus,bi,m.g. græc. Plin. *the hearb called Alkekengie, or winter-cherrie.*

Hăllĕcĭūlĕa,ĕrum,n.g.græc. Plin *books containing the vertues of fishes.*

Hăllimus græc.Dioſc. *A shrubbe apt to hedge with:it is also the ayle of almondes.*

Haliphlœus, græc. *A tree having bitter fruite that no beast will touch it.*

Hăliplеumon,græc.Plin.Marinus pulmo. *A kinde of fish.*

Hălito,as,freq.ab Halo, Enn. *To vapour out,to send foorth a breath.*

Hălĭtūra. * *Things that may be voyded by pores.*

Hălĭtus,us, m.g. *Breath or vapour a gasse.*

Hallĭcĭnātio,ōnis, f.g. Fest. *A blindnesse of minde,a deception or errour of opinion.*

Hallucinator, m.g. Plaut. *A deceiuer or he that is deceiued.*

Hallūcĭnor,aris,depon. *To be deceiued,to erre,*vide Alucinor.

Hallus,i,or Hallux,ūcis,Fest. *The great toe,lying ouer the next toe.*

Halmădes,græc.oliuæ,Ruell. *Oliue berries condite in brine.*

Halmiridia,Olſic. *wild coleworts in leaues and flowres much like vnto Crambe.*

Halmiris. * *A kinde of coleworts crispe and delicate to eate.*

Halo,vide Halos.

Hălo,as,Virg. *To cast out a smt or sauour.*

Hălŏbarches,Ioſ. *he that hath the ouersight of salt, which was a great dignitie among the Egyptians.*

Halonitrum,Iun. *Salt-petter.*

Halŏphanta, Plaut. vide Halaphanta.

Hălos,halo,f.g. Senec. *A circle about the starres, but especially about the Moone.*

Halosachne,Iun. *The dry scumme, froth,or slime of the sea.*

Hălŏsis,ĕos fio,f.g.græc.Suet.*captiuitie, the taking and destruction of: an assaulting or besegung round about.*

Halter,ēris,m.g. græc. Iun. *A pluммet or wrought of leade that leapers,vaulters,or dancers on cords doe holde in their hands to counterpoise their owne weight for the more certeintie of their exercise: a poyse of lead made to lift vp in both handes for exercise.*

Halus,Plin. *An hearb like to Organes.*

Hăma,æ,f.g.græc.Plin.Iun *a great hooke vsed in Cities to pull downe houses set on fire.*

Hămātilis,le,Plin. *Of or pertaining to an hooke.*

Hămātus,a,um. *hooked,garnished with hookes,crooked,mangled.*

Hămaxa,æ,f.g.græc. *A starre called the seuen starres,Charles waine.*

Hămĭōta,æ m.g.Var. *An angler, a fisher with the angle and a hooke.*

Hammites, Plin. *A precious stone*

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like the ſhewne of a fiſh.

Hamoniacum, or Hammoniacum, vide Ammoniacum.

Hamonis cornu, Plin. One of the moſt precious and ſacred ſtones in Ethiopia, of the colour of gold.

Hammonium, Varro. a dark ruſſis colour.

Hamo, as. *to crook like a hook.

Hamothōnes, Suet. Fiſhers or they that draw dead bodies with hooks.

Hamulus, li, m. g. dimui. Celſ. a little hooke.

Hamus, mi, m. g. Little mayles whereof comes of maile and ſuch like things bee made: an hooke: a thing of iron that rich men ſet about coffers: an yron combe to kembe flaxe or hempe: alſo the hooke or crooked head of a ſhaft: a broad arrow head, Iun. Ferreus hamus, Plin. an hitchell.

Hamum, pro Fano, & Hamulum pro parvo fano, Feſt.

Haphē, ēs, f. g. gr. Mart. a ſprinkling of duſt, wherewith wreſtlers were ſprinckeled, after they were annointed with oyle.

Hapſus, ſi, m. g. Celſ. a bolſter or roller of linnen or woollen, to keepe a wound from taking further hurt.

Hara, æ, f. g. a ſwines ſtie: a place for geeſe, a gooſe penne or coope.

Harenarius, rii, Mœcian. vide Arenarius.

Harenifodina, f. g. Digeſt. a ſand pit.

Haringus, pro hoſtia, Feſt. quod eius adlæ: entia inſpicerentur.

Hariola, læ, f. g. Plaut. She that diuineth, a propheteſſe.

Hariolans, tis, part. Diuining, propheſying.

Hariolatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Diuination, ſoothſaying.

Hariolator, m. g. Plaut. a diuiner.

Hariolor, aris, depon. To diuine, to geſſe, to tell before.

Hariolus, li, m. g. a ſoothſayer, a diuiner: a wizard: one that geſſeth before of things to come after.

Harmala, græc. *The ſeed of Rue: alſo the ſame that Harmel.

Harmel, Offic. Wild rue, or harmel.

Harmoge, græc. Plin. The mingling or temperng of colours.

Harmoges, gis, f. g. Varr. an order or harmonie.

Harmonia, æ, f. g. græc. Harmonie, melodie, the accord of diuers ſoundes or voices: a conſort of muſicke either vocall or inſtrumentall: apt proportion, Lucret. Alſo a ioyning together of diuers by ſome ſimple line, as the conuciſures of the upper iaw, and that cheefely, which is in the noſe and runneth after the longitude of the palate.

Harmonicè, adverb. Boet. Muſically, or with harmonie.

Harmonicum, græc. Iuri. Pleaſant cōſent in ſundry tunes: a kind of muſicke very hard to be applied vnto ſong, and requiring much exerciſe and vſe ere it can be obtained.

Harmōnicus, a, um, gr. Plin. Melodious.

Haro, Paracelſ. a kinde of ſorme.

Harpa, Plin. Avis eſt lari minoris ſpecies eſt & ſpecies vulturis.

Harpaction, vel Harpaticon, gr. Plin. a kinde of gemme.

Harpagium, græc. Iun. a watering pot for a garden.

Harpāgo, ōnis, m. g. Cæſar. & in accuſat. plurel. Harpagines, Liv. A grapple of a ſhippe: a pole with an iron hooke at the end wherby a ſhip is held faſt or ſtaied: a coopers inſtrument to drive on hoopes: a dragge or hooke to take or draw things out of a well or like place.

Harpago, as, & Harpagor, Plaut. To take by violence, to ſnatch.

Harpālus, Ovid. a dogges name, Catch or Snatch.

Harpaſtum, ſti, n. g. Matt. a great hard ball ſomewhat leſſe then Follis, and bigger then Paganica: it was either of leather, or of yarne, or of wooll, foxe, or haire.

Harpax, ăgis, or ăgos, m. g. græc. Plin. A grappling yron to claſpe ſhippes together, or a ſhipmans pole with a hooke at the end thereof: alſo a wherle that women vſe to put on ſpindles.

Harpē, ēs, f. g. græc. Lucan. a ſword like a ſieth, an banger, a ſmithion or wooddniſe.

Harpedone, græc. Iun. The ſhooling wheele, or qmiturne.

Harpyia, Ovid. Greedie: a ſauenous bird called an Harpie.

Harſa, f. g. Gl. a kinde of ſhippe.

Haruga, æ, f. g. Don. a ſacrifice.

Haruſpex, icis, m. g. He that looked into, and beheld the entralls and life parts of the ſacrifice, to know by the the iſſue of things to come: a diuiner or ſoothſaier by looking in beaſtes bowells.

Haruſpica, æ, f. g. Plaut. She that diuineth.

Haruſpicina, næ, f. g. The arte of diuination by looking in beaſts bowells.

Haruſpicinus, a, um. Pertaining to ſuch diuination.

Haruſpicium, cii, n. g. Catul. Diuination.

Haſpis, idis, f. g. *the bowing made in the roofe of houſes like a circle.

Haſta, æ, f. g. * A ſpeare, ſorke, or iauelyng: the open ſale or portſale of goods: that which is ſolde by the voice of the common crier. Haſta pura, Virg. A ſpeare ſtaffe without any iron worke. ¶ Ad haſtam locare, Colum. & Haſtæ ſubjicere. To make open ſale or portſale: to ſell by the voice of the common crier. Sub haſta ſubire, Plaut. To be openly ſolde. ¶ Haſta Cæſaris. The open ſale of Cæſars goods. ¶ Haſta venditionis. The ſpeare vſed in portſale to be ſtucke vp, vnder which ſuch things as were to be ſold were laide. ¶ Haſta centumviralis idcirco dicta, quòd centumviri haſta in foro poſita indicabant. Bodæ.

Haſtātium, ſi, n. g. Tertul. a ſelling vnder the ſtandard, open portſale.

Haſtātus, a, um. Weaponed with a pike, a ſpearman, a pikeman. Haſtatus primus, Veget. a captaine of two hundred men in the ſecond ranke.

Haſticus, a, um; vt, Haſticus ludus, Running at the tilt with ſpeares.

Haſtifer, m. g. Apoll. a ſpearman.

Haſtile, is, n. g. a ſpeare ſtaffe, or the ſhaft and ſteale of a iauelyng.

Haſtilla, æ, f. g. Plin. a little ſpeare or iauelyng. Haſtula regia, vide Aſphodelus.

Hau, Terent. An interiection of a troubled mynde: a hue.

Haud, & Haut, adverb. negandi. Not, no, in no wiſe.

Haudquaquàm, adverb. Not, in no wiſe, in no caſe.

Have, pro Salve.

Hauſto, is, ſi, ſtum, (& Ivi, Varr. & itum, Apul) ire. To drawe, take, or ſucke out: to make emptie: to indure or ſuffer: to drinke, eate, ſwallow, or deuoure greedily or vnchawed: to heare: to take greedily: to learne: to ſee, or behold: to conſume, deuoure, ſpend, or waſte prodigally: to conceiue or thinke of: to wound, pierce, or thruſt through: to finde and finiſh. Hauſire à fontibus, E fontibus, Ex puteo, De dolio. To take or drawe out of. ¶ Hauſire artes domo, To learne ſciences at home. ¶ Pectora ferro hauſit, Ovid. He ſtroke him through the breaſt with. ¶ Hauſire animo, Virg. To heare.

Hauritorium, rii, n. g. vide Hauſtrum.

Hauſtor, ōris, m. g. verb. Lucan. He that draweth, a drawer.

Hauſtrum, ſtri, n. g. Lucret. A wheele of a well to draw water: alſo the ſcoope or hollowe toole wherewith they drawe water to wet the ſayles. Alſo a kinde of potte,

ingge, or cuppe, wherein wine was drawne and drunke.

Haustulus, m.g. Ifid. a little taſt.

Haustus, a, um, part. Drawne, taken out, ſwallowed, ſunken, drowned, ſupped, or drunke vp conſumed, deeped conceiued.

Haustus, us, m.g. verb. a draught in drinking, a ſupping, a drawing or draught of water. Haustus aquæ, Ovid. A draught or ſoupe of water.

Hautquaquam, adverb. Gloſſ. Verily, or not at all.

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Hæna, æ, ſ.g. * A foundation: alſo the balaſſing of a ſhippe.

Hæautontimorumenos, græc. The name of a comedie in Terence, ſignifying one vexing himſelfe.

Hebdōmăda, æ, l.g. vel Hebdomăs, ădis. A weeke. Septem hebdomadæ annorum, id eſt, ſeptiſch, ſeptem anni, Spieg.

Hebenaceus a, um, Apul. Of that wood.

Hebenus, a, um, Apul. Of the Ebene tree.

Hēbĕnus, ni, ſ.g. or Hebenum, ni, n.g. Virg. A kinde of tree whereof the wood is as black as iett within, and beareth no leaues nor fruite. The Ebene tree.

Hēbĕo, es, ēre, Liv. to be dull, diminiſhed, nothing quick or luely.

Hēbes, ētis, com. gen. & Hebetior. Slow, dull: a blockiſh and rude fellow: nothing eager, nor quicke, blunt, heauie, timme. Hebes ad intelligendum id quod &c. Cæl. Dull to conceiue that, &c. ¶ Hebes guſtu, Col. Dull of taſte, that is not quicke of taſte.

Hēbĕſco, is, ĕre. To waxe dull or ſlow, to decay.

Hēbĕtātio, ōnis, ſ.g. Plin. A dulling, quailing, diminiſhing, or weakening.

Hēbĕtātrix, ĭcis, ſ.g. Plin. She that ſhadoweth or maketh dark or dull.

Hēbĕtātus, a, um, part. Suet. Made dull, aſſwaged.

Hēbĕtēſco, is, ĕre, Plin. To waxe dull.

Hēbĕto, as, Liv. To make dull or blunt: to bee dull or faint as the ſtomach diſeaſed: to weaken, to hurt, to quaile or aſſwage, to make duskie or darke.

Hēbĕtūdo, ĭnis, ſ.g. Macrob. Dulneſſe, bluntneſſe, vnſenſiblenneſſe, duskineſſe.

Hebulus, m.g. Gloſſ. an hearb good againſt the leproſie.

Hecales, cœna, Iun. A poore beggerly or hungrie ſupper.

Hecastarum, vid. Terticulamentū.

Hecatein, græc. Iun. Lébbardes bane, wolfes bane.

Hēcătombē, æ, ſ.g. Liv. A ſacrifice wherein were killed an hundred beaſtes.

Hēcătompēdon, græc. Plutarch. a temple among the Athenians dedicated to Minerua, lying open on euery ſide 100. feete.

Hecatompolēnia, Plutarch. Sacrifices among the Meſſenians, taking their beginning from the ſlaughter of a 100. enemies.

Hēcătompolis. * ac ountrey having an 100. cities in it.

Hēcătompus, græc. Plin. A fiſh having an 100. feete, &c. vide Centipes.

Hēcăton. * An hundred.

Hēcatonchirus, græc. One having an 100. handes.

Hēcătontarchus. * the captaine of an 100. men, a centurion or petite captaine.

Hecta, æ, ſ.g Iun. A litle puffe riſing in bread bakede: a triffle: the yexing of a man or woman.

Hectĭcē, es, ſ.g. ſive Hectica febris, Iun. an Hectick feuer, inflaming the heart and foundeſt or ſubſtantialleſt part of the bonie.

Hēcyra, æ, ſ.g.s.b. Ter. a mother in law.

Hēdĕra, æ, ſ. g. Ouid. The Iuie tree.

Hēdĕrāceus, a, um, Plin. Of or belonging to Iuie.

Hedereus, a, um, Frag. Poet. Of Iuie.

Hēdĕrĭger, a, um, Cat. that beareth Iuie.

Hēdĕrōſus, a, um, Prop. Full of Iuie.

Hedra, æ, ſ.g. græc. A ſeate.

Hedychrum, ni, n.g. græc. A perfume of ſweet oyle to make one haue a pleaſant colour.

Hēdyoſmum, o.g. & Hedyoſmos, mi, ſ.g.s.b. Plin. gr. The hearb mint.

Hēdypnōis, græc. Iun. Dent-delion, or prieſtes crowne.

Hēdyſmata, græc. Sweet ſauces.

Hēgētēria, græc. Cæl. Rhod. Among the Athenians was called the figge, becauſe it was the moſt ancient fruite, wherwith they lined before corne was ſowed.

He, heu, interiect. dolentis, Plaut. a voyce of ſorrowing or weeping.

Hei, interiect. ingemiſcentis. Ah, alas.

Helcārius, rii, m.g. Mart. An halfer, or he which haleth or draweth a ſhippe or barge alongſt the riuer by a rope: alſo he that draweth vp burthens and packes into the ſhippe. Helcarius equus, Mart. a dragge-horſe.

Helcĭum, cii, n.g. græc. Apuil. The harneſſe of a cart-horſe: a horſe collar wherebi he draweth in the cart.

Helcyſma, atos, n.g. gr. Plin. The froth and filth of ſiluer: the droſſe and ſcumme of that metall.

Helebrus, æ, Parcelſ. A kinde of black Helleb. re or bearefoot bearing reddiſh leaues.

Hellĕnium, nii, n.g. gr. Plin. Helicampane. Helenium Aegyptiacum, Oſſic. a kinde of Elecampane wherof Dioſcorides writeth, but it is vnknowne to men of this time.

Helcoſelinum, græc. an hearb like to ſmallage, growing in waterie grounds and hath but one leafe.

Helcſiolis, græc. Vitruv. an engine to beſiege a citie.

Heliacus, a, um. * Belonging to the Sunne. Heliacus ortus. The appearance of ſome ſtarre which before was hidden by his neerenneſſe to the Sunne. Heliacus occaſus, is when a ſtarre, which before was ſeene, can not be ſeene becauſe it is come neerer the Sunne.

Heliæa, græc. Pollux. The greateſt iudgement among the Athenians, and the Iudges were called Heliaſtæ.

Helianthemum, Cord. Idem quod Selago.

Hēlĭcē, es, ſ.g. gr. the ſigne which is called Vrſa maior: Charles waine.

Hēlĭcēs, & Helice, græc. Iul. Poll. Ringes and hoopes that men vſed to haue at their eares.

Hēlĭŏcămīnus, ni, m.g. gr. Digeſt. a ſollar ſet in a Sunnie place to receiue the heate of the Sunne.

Aēlĭŏchryſos, vel Heliochryſum, q.b. græc. Plin. The hearb Chryſanthemum: yellow Camomill, golden flowers: ſome call it Marigolde.

Heliopus, græc. vide Heliotropium.

Hēlĭŏſcŏpium, græc. Plin. a kinde of ſpurge with a leafe like purſlane, or a lutle tree like a figge tree.

Heliostrophon, græc. Plin. Idem quod Heliotropium maius

Hēlĭŏtrŏpium, ii, n. g. gr. Plin. The hearb turn-ſole, ruddes or wartwoirt: it turneth with the Sunne both at riſing and going downe. of this hearbe be two ſortes: one greater, whoſe flowers be white: the other leſſer, hauing ſmal yellow flowers, and is called Heliotropium trieocium.

Hēlĭtis, græc. Dioſcoridi, ſpuma æris decuſſa ex clavis ex Cyprio ære confectis, quæ ſubtiliſſimæ eſt ſubſtantiæ, ſummamque deſiccandi vim habet.

Hēlix, ĭcis, ſ.g. græc. Plin. a kinde of

of fruit bearing no berries.

Hellanodices,græc. *The iudge in any game or contention.*

Helleborastrum,stri. *The roote of the hearb Oxe-eye.*

Helleborine,es.*Wilde white Ellebor or Nose-woort.*

Helleborōsus,a,um,Plaut. *He that hath taken too great quantitie of Helleborus Mad.*

Helleborum n.g.& Helleborus,ri, m.g.Plin. *An hearb whereof be two sortes.* * Helleborus albus.*Ye english Ling-wort, the roote whereof is sneesing powder.* Helleborus niger.* *The hearb called Bears foote, Tetterwort,or Setwoort.*

Helleta,m.g.Gloss. *The name of a flowre.*

Helnus, Ion. *Sedge or sheere-grasse.*

Helops,ōpis.gr. Plin. *A fish to vs vnknowne, yet of most delicate taste.*

Helorius. *a bird that hath a crooked and long bill,of colour blacke,the nailes very blacke,the feathers browne and full of specules.*

Helos,græc. Vitium est olcæ peculiare, & quedā quasi foliis inustio, quam nonnulli vocant clavum,fungum,aut patellam.

Helsicte,vide Ebulus.

Heluacea,Fest. *A kinde of Lydian attire.*

Helluātio,ōnis,f.g.verb,*gluttoning, gormandising couetous eating.*

Heluator,m.g.Tert.*a glutton.*

Heluātus,a,um,part. *which hath swallowed downe and deuoured all.*

Heluecus,vide Eluecus.

Heluellæ,arum,f.g. *Small worts or hearbs.*

Heluo,ōnis,m.g.*He that in eating and drinking superfluously consumeth his substance: a rioter,a glutton,a deuourer: a destroyer,a waster.* Heluo patriæ.*a destroyer of his countrey.* Heluo librorum.*An vnsatiable reader, a deuourer,as it were, of bookes.*

Helvāceus,a,um,Varr. *A pale colour, or a flesh colour of white and redde.* Heluolum vinum.Cato.*Claret wine:a pallet wine.*

Heluor, aris, depon. *To vomite, to deuoure,to consume, to waste rauenously.*

Helus, & Helusa,Fest.pro Holus, & Holera.

Hēlus,a,um, Varr. *Betweene red and white, the colour of a bricke being halfe burned, carnation or flesh colour,or pale.*

Helxine,es,f.g. græc. Ion. *Parietaria or pellitorie of the wall.*Helxine cissampelos, Ion. *Bindeweed,withwinde.*

Hem, adverb. monstrantis cum ira & perturbatione. *a voyce of blaming,disdaining,marvelling,shewing, &c.Oh,what,loe,see:alas for griefe,out alas:now,hoy da,hoebo.*

Hēmēricos,græc.Plin. *That dureth one day: also a table that Apelles made.*

Hēmēris,græc. Plin. *A kinde of trees bearing maste.*

Hēmērobius,græc. Plin. *A worme living but one day: one dayes sustenance.*

Hēmērocallis,gr. Dioſc. *An herb in leafe and stalke very like the lillie, yellow lillie,or the wild lillie.*

Hēmērodromus, mi, m.g.græc. Liv. *A poste that rideth fiftie in a day, or that in one day went a great deale of ground, being sent forth by breake of daye to spie and take view of a countrey, and returned at night.*

Hemicadia,græc. *A halfe hogges head,a tierce.*

Hēmicrānicus,a,um. *Sal'ioll to the Migrum.*

Hēmicyclus,cli, m.g. græc. *A compasse or halfe round chaire: an halfe circle.*

Hemichorium, græc. * *Halfe a daunce.*

Hēmīna,æ,f.g. græc. Plaut. *A measure containing 9.ounces, and 2. quartarios, that is 3. quarters of a pinte.*

Hēmīnārius,a,um,Quint. *Pertaining to that measure.*

Hēmiōlius,a,um,gr.Gell. *an Arithmeticall proportion called* Sesquialter, *and* Sesquiplex , *which is so much and halfe so much againe.*

Hēmiōnium,ii,n.g. græc. Dioſc. *The hearb Hartes tongue.*

Hēmiplexia,æ,f.g.græc. *The palsie in the halfe of the body.*

Heni,in compositione. *Halfe.*

Hēmisphærium,ii,n.g. Varr. *Halfe the compasse of the visible heauen. It is also the same that* Scaphium: *and is it taken for Magas.*

Hēmistichium,ii, n.g.græc. *An halfe verse.*

Hemitarichon. *A kinde of salt-fish.*

Hemitogium, ii, n.g. *An halfe gowne,or a short cut-taild gowne.*

Hemitritæos , vel Hemitriteus, Mart. *A semitertian fiuer stretching his course 36.howres.* vide Semitertiana.

Hemixestes,Bud.græc. *A demi-sextier.*

Hemona,& Hemonem, pro Humana & hominem,Fest.

Hendecasyllabus,gr.a *verse of eleuen syllables.* Constat ex dactilo, spondæo,& tribus trochæis.

Henula,æ,f.g.*a litule chappell.*

Heo,interiect. vocantis. *Hoe, in calling one.*

Hēpar,ātis,n.g.græc. Plaut. *The liuer:also a rare fish like to a breame,* Plin.

Hēpātārius,a,um, Plaut. *That pertaineth to the liuer,a disease or griefe of the liuer.*

Hēpātica,æ,f.g.Ion.*Noble Agrimony,three leafe liuer-wort, hearbe Trinitie.* Hepatica palustris, Ofic. *White Crowefoote, or water Crowefoote.*

Hēpāticus,a,um, Cels. *Of the liuer, or diseased in the liuer.* Hepatica vena,idem quod Basilica.

Hepatites, Plin. græc. *a precious stone of the figure of the liuer.*

Hēpātitis, græc. *The great carrying vaine, which proceedeth out of the hollow part of the liuer.*

Hepatizon,Plin.gr. *a temperature of the ayre,representing the colour of the liuer.*

Hepatorium,ii, * Idem quod Epatorium.

Hēphæstites, Plin. græ. *a precious stone of a fier re redde colour, hauing the nature of a looking glasse.*

Hēpīllus,li,m. g. græ. Ion. *a flie like a butterflie, which flieth at night in the leame of a candle.*

Hepsēma,Plin. *Muste boyled to the third part.*

Hepta,vel Heptas,Lod. Viv.græ *Seauen.*

Heptāpāchis,,græc. *The measure of seauen cubites.*

Heptāphōnos, Plin. *That giueth seauen voices or eechoes.*

Heptaphyllon, græc. *The hearb Tormentill.*

Heptāpleuros,Plin.*Plantaine.*

Heptaphylus,græc. *That hath seuen gates.*

Hepterīs,is,f.Liv.gr.*a galley hauing seauen oares in a seate.*

Hēra,æ,f.g. græc. *a Lady, mistresse or dame:also the hearb Clarie,* Ion.

Hēracleon,vel Heraclia, Plin.gr. *The water Lilie called Nymphæa, also the hearb Milfoile or yarrowe.*

Heracleos,Ion. *The loadstone or Magnet.*

Heracleoticus,a,um,vt Heracleotica nux *a hazelnut , or filbeard.* Macrob. *taketh it for a chestnut.*& Origanum heracleoticum,Ion. *Sauerd maiorane,Spanish Origan.*

Heraclius lapis,Plin. *The touchstone that trieth gold and siluer.*

one that hath an exact or fine wit.

Herba, æ, ſ. g. *An herb, graſſe, blade, leafe, or weede.* Herbam dare vel porrigere, Feſt. *To yeelde or confeſſe himſelfe to be vanquiſhed.* ¶ Herba S. Petri. * *The Cowſlip.* ¶ Herba benedicta, Offic. *Spearewort, Setwall, or Sidwall.*

Herbăceus, a, um, Plin. *Of graſſe or herbes ſtanding like graſſe.*

Herbarius, ii, m. g. Plin. *One cunning in ſimples, an Herbariſt, he that hath knowledge of herbes, plants, &c.*

Herbārius, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to herbes.*

Herbeſco, is, ĕre, Plin. & Herbeſco, is, ĕre. *To waxe or growe to the faſhion of an herbe: to bring forth weedes.*

Herbeſcens, tis, part. *Growing to an herbe.*

Herbeus, a, um, Plaut. *Greene like graſſe.* Oculi herbei, vide Felinii.

Herbido, as, Sidon. *To wax greene with herbes.*

Herbidus, a, um, Liv. *Full of herbes or graſſe: alſo graſſe colour, greene.*

Herbifer, ra, rum, Plin. *Bearing and bringing forth herbes & graſſe: greene, graſſie.*

Herbigrădus, a, ſ. g. *A ſnaile going on the graſſe.*

Herbilis, le, adie. Feſt. *Of or belonging to herbes, or that is fed with herbes or graſſe.*

Herbitum, i ſubſt. *A tree ſo called, becauſe it was given to caſtell in ſtead of herbes when paſture failed.*

Herbōſus, a, um, Plin. *Full of graſſe.*

Herbŭla, æ, ſ. g. *A little herbe.*

Herbulum, i. * *The ſame that* Senecio.

Herciſceor, vide Erciſceor.

Hercius, Noun. *The ſurname of Iupiter which ſignifieth* Penetralis. *Alſo a porteſſhe or ſuch like defence for a gate,* Cæſar.

Hercle, Hercle, vel Hercules, adverb. *By Hercules, in ſooth, truely, as God me helpe, certenly, doubtleſſe, in deede.*

Hĕrculanus, a, um, & Herculeus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to Hercules, pertaining to a valiant fellow: hard, difficult, inuincible.* Herculaneis vel Herculeis morbus, Iun. *The falling ſickneſs.* Herculaneus, vel Herculeus nodus. * *A ſtrong knot hard to vndoe, a hard and ſubtill queſtion or intricate doubt: a knot that maidens were girt with, which the huſband did the firſt night vndoe in token of good ſucceſſe in generation of children.* Herculanea pars, vel Herculeus quæſtus. * *The tenth part of ones ſubſtance in old time vſed to be offered to Hercules.*

Hercŭlĕē, adv. *Valiantly, champion like, ſtoutly, mightily, ſtrongly.*

Hercules, Alciat. *A baſtard.*

Herē, pro Heri, adverb. Terent. *yeſterday.*

Hereŏus, vide Erebus.

Heri, adverb. *yeſterday.*

Hĕricius, vide Herinaceus.

Hĕrĭlĭga, æ, com. g. Catull. *One running from his maſter.*

Herigeron, vide Senecio.

Hĕrilis, le, Plaut. *pertaining to the lord or maſter.*

Herinăceus, ei, m. g. Plin. *An vrchin or hedgehog.*

Herix, & Hericius, Plin. Idem q. Herinaceus.

Herma, Feſt. *A firme ſtaying or ſtabliſhing, the bolaſing of a ſhippe.*

Hermæ. * *Images ſet or laid on ſepulchres: images of Mercurie.*

Hermathēna, *An image repreſenting in one ground both the common images of Mercurie and Minerua: the place of wreſtling.*

Hermăphrŏditus, græ. Iun. *He that is both man and woman.*

Hermelion, Plin. græc. *A pretious ſtone of a bright ſtarre ſhining colour.*

Hermēnæ, græc. *An interpretation.*

Hermercolæ. *Images repreſenting Mercurie and Minerua together.*

Hermerotes. * *Small pictures, eſpecially of children with wings.*

Hermŏdactylus, græc. Iun. *An herbe (after Ruellius) of the which there be two kindes, Been album, and Been rubrum, in engliſh Mercuries fingers: ſome take it for dogs bone: dogges ſtones, medow or white ſaffron.*

Hermŏglyphus, i. b. gr. * *a grauer of images.*

Hermolaus. * *The ſecond kinde of ſumitorie, bedge fumitorie, brunesſoote.*

Hermŏpŏlium, ĭ, n. g. græc. * *The place where images or ſolde.*

Hermŭla, ſ. g. Apoll. *An image without hands.*

Hermŭpŏa, Plin. *The herbe Mercurie.*

Hernia, æ, ſ. g. Mart. *The diſeaſe called burſting: a ruptures, when the bowels be fallen into the coddes,* vide Ramex.

Hernĭōsus, a, um. * *He that is burſt or hath his bowells fallen into his coddes.*

Hero, us, vide Ero.

Herodius, vide Erodius.

Hĕrōicus, a, um. *Noble, or pertaining to noble men, heroicall, lofty.*

Heroycus pes, vide Dactylus.

Hĕrōĭna, æ, & Heroïs, idis, ſ. g. Iun. *a Princeſſe, Dutcheſſe, counteſſe, or noble gentle woman of excellent vertue.*

Hĕrōs, ois, m. g. *a noble gentleman that for the loue of vertue ſuſtaineth great labours and trauels, he that doth things for excellencie aboue mãs condition, a paſſing excellent man in vertue and nobleneſſe, halfe a God.*

Hĕrōum, i, n. g. *a monument or tombe erected in the remembrance of ſome noble mans excellent vertues.*

Herōus, a, um, Propert. *Of or belonging to a noble man.*

Herpacantha, lup. vide Acanthus.

Herpes, Iun. *a kinde of S. Anthonies fire, whoſe heate cauſeth little blaſters or wheales to ariſe, which creeping on doth fret the skinne. Some call it the ſhingles, ſome the ſtring worme, ſome wilde fire.* ¶ Alſo a kind of beaſt wherewith thoſe ſores be healed, Plin.

Herpes exedens, Iun. *an eating or conſuming ſore quickly pearſing to the bones, and deuouring the bodie, the woolfe.*

Herpillus, m. g. idem quod Serpillus, Iun.

Herul, ri, m. g. *a Lord or maſter.*

Heſpĕris, idis, ſ. g. græc. *an herbe ſmelling moſte in the night then in the day.* vide Viola lutea.

Heſpĕrus, ri, m. g. gr. *The euening ſtarre, the euening, the eueniide.*

Heſpĕrūgo, inis, ſ. g. Sen. Iun.

Hetterenus, a, um, *of the date before, of laſte yeare.*

Hĕtĕrŏcliton, græc. * *Declined otherwiſe then the common woman be.*

Hĕtĕrŏcrānia, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *a diſeaſe in the head, akyng and ſwelling with little round puſhes or ſores riſing.*

Hĕtĕrŏgĕnius, * *Of an other kinde.*

Hĕtĕrŏmalchilla, & Heteromalla, ōrum, Bay, græc. *Pulgarments frized onely on the one ſide, or ſeruants garments hauing oneli one ſleeue.* Sectica heteromalla, Iun. *a ſilke plie garment, or a garment of velure.* Veſtis heteromalla lanea, Iun. *a garment of fuſtian on apes, or velure, or of ſilke mockadoe.*

Heteroplŏus, navis nauticum, Bod. *When the ſhipmaſter vndertaketh to conduct a man ſafe.*

Heteroſcii. * *Thoſe which haue their ſhadowes caſt but one way, as thoſe haue which dwell in cities of the temperate Zone: ſo the that dwell in the North temperate, haue at Noone the Sunne at paſſes South, & therefore our ſhadowes North: the) that dwell in the South temperate, haue the Sunne at Noone in the North, and therefore their ſhadowes alwaies*

almaines South.

Hetta, vide Hecta.

Hetmicum sandalium, Iun. *a spanish pantofle.*

Heu, interiect. dolentis. *Alas, a voice of weeping and lamenting.*

Heus, adverb. vocandi. *Hoe, what ho, hearke sir: it is also taken for* Heu.

Hex, grec. **Sixe.*

Hexáclinum, ni, n. g. græc. Mart. *A place or parlour wherein are sixe sopping beddes.*

Hexágonus, a, um, Col. *That hath sixe corners.*

Hexámeron, græc. *Of sixe dayes.*

Hexámeter, græc. *A verse of sixe feete.* vide Epicus.

Hexapeda, æ. g.* *a measure called a fathome.*

Hexapla, vel Hexaplum, græc. * *an example of a sixe pillared copse.*

Hexáphorum, ti, n. g. Mart. *a litter or chaire to be carried by sixe men.*

Hexástichum, Col. græc. *A kinde of barley having sixe rowes of corne in an eare: also sixe verses togither.*

Hexecontalithus, thi, m. g. Plin. græc. *a little pretious stone having diuers corners.*

Hexeres, is, f. g. Liv. græc. *A ship or galley having sixe oares in a seate.*

H I

Hiabundus, a, um, Gloss. *Gaping or yawning.*

Hiacinthus, idem quod Delphinum, Dioscor.

Hians, tis, part. sine nom. *Gaping, opening, greedie, desirous, unpleasantly meeting: in composition not well compact or ioyned.*

Hiasco, is, ĕre, Cato. *To gape, open, or spread as a flower doth.*

Hiato, as, Plaut. *To gape much and often.*

Hiatulæ, vide Chamæ.

Hiatus, us, m. g. verb. *A gaping or wide opening of the mouth or of the earth a yawning: an unpleasant open sound.*

Hibĕris, idis, f. g. *Apuleius thinketh it to be Lepidium sylvestre. The Herbarists call it Valeriana pratensis.* vide Iberis.

Hibericum, vide Androsæmum.

Hiberna, vel Hibernacula, Iun. *Places where souldiours doe keepe in winter for the auoiding of extreame cold.*

Hibērum argentum, Varr. *Fine, or very good siluer.*

Hiberus color, Iun. *Swart, brown, or murrey colour.*

Hibiscum, n. g. vel Hibiscos, ci, m. g. Plin. *Galen calleth it wilde mallow. It is called also* Althæa, *marsh mallowe, or water mallowe.* Virgil *seemeth to take it for a yong bulrush or shoote.*

Hibris, idis, com. g. Plin. *A wilde hogge ingendred betweene a wilde boare and a tame sowe. g Also one that is borne of differing parents, his father being of one countrey or nation, and his mother of another: a mungrell.*

Hic, hæc, hoc, pronomen. demonstrat. *He, shee, this, that, such a one.*

Hic, adverb. loci & temporis. *Here, in this place, in this matter: also then.*

Hicce, hæcce, hoc, Terent. *This or that.*

Hiccine, hæccine, hoccine. *Is this he here? is this fellow he? this, that, such.*

Hicia, f. g. Gloss. *The skinne of the pomegranate.*

Hierabotane, vide Hierobotane.

Hieracium, Iun. gr. *The herb called Hauke weede, or Sowthistle.* Hieracium minus, vide Ambubeia.

Hieracites, Plin. græc. *A pretious stone.*

Hierapicra, Isid. gr. *a bitter confection to purge choller.*

Hierarchia, æ, f. g. Dionys. gr. *An holy gouernance or principalitie.*

Hierática, Plin. gr. *Fine paper dedicated onely to religious bookes.*

Hierŏbŏtăne, es, f. g. gr. Plin. *An herb called Vervine: base or flat vervine.*

Hierobrynchas, æ. * *a kind of the herb* Geranium.

Hierocŏmium, ii, n. g. Iun. græc. *A larger house for such as haue the leprosie.*

Hierodŭli, Firm. græc. *Ministers in the Temples and Churches.*

Hieroglyphica, q. b. Tacit. *Misticall and enigmaticall letters or cyphers among the Egiptians by images signifying holy sentences.*

Hieron, vel Hieron, græc. * *A Chappell.*

Hieronicus, ci, m. g. græc. * *The victour of the games called* Sacra certamina.

Hierŏphanta, æ, m, g. græc. Iun. *An expounder of mysteries or holy Scriptures.*

Hierŏphylax, q. b. Seuer. græc. *A Churchwarden.*

Hierosarchus, chi, m. g. vel Hierosarcha, m. g. * *The chiefe priest.*

Hierotheca, Iun. gr. *The pixe or boxe wherein the Crucifix was kept.*

Higra, * *A roote of pepper.*

Hila, vide Hilla.

Hilaratio, f. g. Tertull. *a making merrie.*

Hilărātus, a, um. *Made merrie or cheerefull.*

Hilare, adverb. *Merely, pleasantly, iocundly, frolickly.*

Hilăresco, is, ĕre, Varr. *To waxe merrie or pleasant, to become frolicke.*

Hilăria, ōrum, n. g. Macrob. *The eight date of the Kalends of April, when the day begynneth first to increase and be longer then the night: also shrouetuesday,* Iun.

Hilăris, re. *Merry, iouyous, pleasant, cheerefull.*

Hilăritas, atis, f. g. *Mirth, pleasantnesse, iocundnesse, cheerefulnesse.* Hilaritas dici, Colum. *To be faire weather, or cleere weather of the daie.*

Hilăriter, & Hilarĭtus, adverb. Plaut. *Merely, pleasantly.*

Hilăritudo, f. g. Plaut. *Merinesse, &c.*

Hilăro, as. *To make merry, cheerefull, iouous, or pleasant: to delight.*

Hilărœdus, di, Fest. *a singer of merrie or wanton songs,* græc.

Hilărŭlus, a, um, dim. im. *Somewhat merrie and pleasant.*

Hilăris, a, um, Terent. gr. *Iocond, merrie, pleasant.*

Hilla, æ, f. g. vel Hilla, orum, n. g. Horat. *A small gut, a chitterling salted: also the same that* Intestinum tenue, Varr.

Hilo, m. g. Gl. *The North winde.*

Hilum, li, n. g. *The little blacke in the ende of a beane being like an eye: nothing: naught, a very little visible. Nec proficit hilum. He doth not preuaile any thing, he laboureth in vaine.*

Himantŏpus, Plin. *a birde about the bignesse of Ardeola, &c.*

Himerinus circulus, pro æquinoctiali, Isid. græc.

Hin. *a measure (after Agricola) containing 12. Sextaries.*

Hinc, adverb. de loco. *From hence, from this place, hereof, here hither, after this.* Hinc & Hinc, Virg. *Pars on this side, part on that side, on both sides.* Hinc illinc que. *On both sides, on each or every side, on this side and that side.*

Hinnibunde, adverb. Noun. *after the manner of mules.*

Hinnio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Quintil. *to neye like a horse.*

Hinnitus, us, m. g. verb. *The neyeing or whining of a horse or mare.*

Hinnulus, & Hinnuleus, i, m. g. Plin. *a fawne or hindcalfe: a little modern sea hinde, or seacalfe, a dog fish.* Iun.

Hinnus, ni, n. g. Varr. & Hinna, æ, f. g. Non. *a mule ingendred betweene a horse and a shee asse or a little nag or dwarfe horse.*

Hio, as, *To gape, chappe, chinke or cleave: to be greedie and gape for:*

so to wonder, doubt, or be amazed.

Hippæ, Arist. *A kinde of cherises not fit to be eaten.*

Hippăcē,es, l. g. Plin. *Cheese made of mares milke.*

Hippăco, as, Fest. vel Hippito, as, Iisd. *To fetch breath quickly.*

Hippagium, ii, n. g.* *A carriage an horseback.*

Hippăgo, ĭnis, f. g. Fest. & Hippagoga, æ, græc. Iisd. *A ferry in boate to carrie over horses.*

Hippagogeus, ei, m. g. *or rather* Hypogogeus, græc. *An instrument wherewith stones are polished: or rather cisterns to lay on porters shoulders for ease of their burthen,* Arist.

Hippărchus, chi, m. g. gr. *The master of the horses.*

Hippiātrus, tri, m. g. græ. *a horseleach.*

Hippeas, vide Hippæ.

Hippĕlăphus, græ. vide Equicervus.

Hippĕrus, Plin. *A comet or blasing starre, having manes like horses.*

Hippia major.* *An hearb called great chickweede.* Hippia minor.* *Middle Chickweede.*

Hippĭcides, Lyrus. *Images of women on horseback.*

Hippicĕris, is, f. g. Plin. *An hearb which beeing borne in a mans mouth keepeth him from hunger and thirst.*

Hippix, Plin. *A kind of Crafishes, almost as swift as horses.*

Hippicum, ci, n. g. græc. *A measure of ground containing 8. miles, or rather foure furlongs,* Plut.

Hippĭdŏtos.* *A feeder of horses.*

Hippĭcampa, æ, f. g. vel Hippocampus, pi, m. g. Nonn. *A fish on the forepart like a horse: a sea horse.*

Hippŏcampinus, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to such a sea horse, or monstrous fish.*

Hippŏcŏmus, mi, m. g. Quint. *An horse courser a horse keeper.*

Hippŏcoum, Fest. *A kind of wine brought out of the Iland Cos.*

Hippŏdămus, mi, m. g. græ.* *A breaker of horses.*

Hippŏdrŏmus, mi, m. g. græc. Plaut. *A coursing or running place for horses, wherein they contend who shall runne swiftest, without any shew of fighting.*

Hippŏglŏssa, æ, f. g. græc. Plin. vel Hippoglossum, si, Ion. *The hearb horse-tongue, double-tongue, tongue-woort, pagant tongue, tongue blade.*

Hippoglottion, Plin. vel potius Hypoglottion, Dioſc. *Laurel of Alexandria, or tongue-laurell.*

Hippŏlăpăthum, thi, n. g. græc. Plin. *The hearb Patience.* vide Lapathum.

Hippolaphus, phi, m. g. Volater. *A beast like to an hearte or stagge, hauing a beard and haire like a goat. It seemeth to be all one with Tragelaphus.*

Hippŏmăchia, æ, f. g. græ. *A iousting or turneying on horsebacke.*

Hippŏmănes, is, n. g. græc. Plin. *A venemous humour issuing out of the shape of a mare, what time shee goeth to horse, or desireth a horse. After Plinie, it is a little venemous piece of flesh in the forehead of a colt newly foaled, vsed for the procuration of loue, which if a man plucke away before the mare her selfe shee will neuer after come her foale. It is also a certaine hearb that maketh horses maade.*

Hippŏmărăthrum, thri, n. g. græc. Plin. *Wild fennell.*

Hipponomus, mi, m. g. græc. Plin. *A horse keeper.*

Hippŏpĕda, æ, f. g. græc. Senec. *A male, bouget, or trunke.*

Hippophăes, græc.* *The hearb Tassill.*

Hippophæston, græc. Plin. *Spinæ fulloniæ genus, in maritimis & fabulosis locis nascens, sine caule, sine flore.*

Hippophorbus, bi, m. g græc. * *An horse-heard, or one that feedeth horses.*

Hippŏplīnus, græ. *One that beguileth in selling horses.*

Hippŏpŏdămus, mi, m. g. gr. Plin. *A beast liuing in the riuer Nilus, hauing feet like an Oxe, his back and mane like a horse, with a winding taile, and snuked like a boare.*

Hippos, græc.* *An horse.*

Hippŏsĕlinum, ni, n. g. græc. Plin. *The hearb Louage, named also* Olus atrum.

Hippotela.* *The foale of an asse.*

Hippŏtoxŏta, æ, m. g. gr. Hirt. *An archer on horsebacke.*

Hippŭris, is, f. g. græ. Plin. *The herb horse tayle, commonly called eastes tayles.*

Hippŭrus, Plin. græc. *A kinde of lobsters neuer taken in the winter, because that is hideth it selfe in hollow places, by reason of the extremitie of colde.*

Hir, hĭris, f. g. Charyl. *The palme of the hand.*

Hira,* Intestinum cephasi adhærens, quod quia semper inane est, à medicis ieiunum appellatur, vide Hilla. *Also a boggies coate.*

Hircinus, a, um, Plaut. *Goatish, of goates.*

Hircipilus, li, m. g. Fest. *A man that hath haire of two colours.*

Hircocervus, vide Tragelaphus.

Hircōsus, a, um, Plaut. *Stinking like a goat: that hath strong smelling arme-holes, or of a ranke smell and sauour in those parts, goatish, rammish.*

Hirculus, vide Lavandula.

Hircŭlātio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. *A disease or faults in the vine, when it beareth no fruit, but turneth all his substance into branches and wood.*

Hircŭlus, li, m. g. Plin. *A kinde of fish, hard.*

Hircus, ci, m. g. Plaut. *A Bucke goate: the ranke sauour of the arme-holes,* Horat.

Hires,* Idem quod Graphalium.

Hirnĕa, æ, f. g. Cato. *A certaine vessell.*

Hirquinus, vide Hircinus,

Hirquitallus, li, m g. Fest. *One past foure teene yeares, beginning to be moued with fleshly desires.*

Hirquitallo, is, ivi, ire, Censor. *To enter into the age or appetite of lecherie.*

Hirquus, qui, m. g. Virg. *The corner of the eye: also he that is goggle eyed.*

Hirrio, is, ivi, ire, Fest. *To snarre like a madde dogge.*

Hirsuta. vide Millepeda.

Hirsutia, æ, f. g. Solin. *Roughnesse of haires or bristles.*

Hirsuticaulis, m. g. Fest. *He that hath an hairie necke.*

Hirsuto, as, Apoll. *To make hairie.*

Hirsutus, a, um. *Rough, hairie, full of bristles, sharpe, prickie, austere, unpleasant.*

Hirtus, a, um, Virg. *Shaggish, rough,* vide Hirsutus.

Hĭrūdo, ĭnis, f. g. *An horseleach or bloodsucker: also an excessiue great waster and consumer.* Hirudo forensis, Ion. *A pleader of causes, a prosecuter.*

Hirundinaria, æ, f. g. Ion. *Celandine the greater, swallowes hearb, tetterwoort, pilewort, fig-woort.*

Hirundĭnīnus, & Hirundĭneus, a, um. *Of a swallow.*

Hirundo, ĭnis, f. g. *A swallow: a ringworme rising with a drie scabbe in a horses fore-bregs under his shoulder,* Ion. *A sea swallow, a sea beast or vermin like to the sea, because it fleeth by night and resteth by day.*

Hisco, is, ĕre. *To gape and yawne as one doth for sleepinesse after sleepe, to gasse: to prosper or open the mouth to speake: to mutter to do inuile.*

Hispanach, Arab. *The hearb Spinach.*

such or ſlimedge.

Hiſpar, as, g. Gl. *A prickle, thorne, or briſtle.*

Hiſpidoſus, a, um, Catull. *Full of briſtles.*

Hiſpidus, a, um, Virg. *Briſtled or rough haired: terrible, rough with thornes and briars.*

Hiſtēr, ſtri, m. g. Liv. *A player, a tumbler.*

Hiſterologia, æ, ſ. g. vide Hyſterologia.

Hiſtoria, æ, ſ. g. *An hiſtorie, the declaration of true things in order ſet forth, a table.* Hiſtoria propriè eſt earum rerum, quibus gerendis interfuit is, qui eas narrat. Spieg.

Hiſtoricus, a, um, idem quod Hiſtoricē, Scal.

Hiſtoricē, es, ſ. g. græc. Quint. *A declaration of an authour in manner of an hiſtorie.*

Hiſtoricus, ci, m. g. græ. *An hiſtoriographer, a writer of hiſtories and things done.*

Hiſtōricus, a, um, adiect. *Pertaining to hiſtorie.*

Hiſtōrilis, le, Plin. *Of or pertaining to hiſtorie: hiſtory-wiſe.*

Hiſtrĭcus, a, um, Plaut. *Pertaining to players.*

Hiſtrio, ōnis, m. g. *A player in Enwhides, a ſtage-player.*

Hiſtrionālis, le, Tacit. & Hiſtrionĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to players.*

Hiſtrionia, æ, Plaut. *The ſtate or ſcience of ſtage-players.*

Hiſtrix, icis, ſ. g. Ion. *A Porkupine.*

Hitta, æ, ſ. g. Idem quod Cicus. *Alſo a mille.*

Hittus, ti, m. g. Gloſſ. Vox canum.

Hiulcè, adverb. *As it were by chaps or gappes.*

Hiulco, as, Catul. *To make to chap, cleave, or cleeke.*

Hiulcus, a, um, Virg. *Gaping as the ground is in great drouth: not fully ioyned, not well couched or knit together.*

H O

Hoc, pro Eò. *So much, ſo much the more.* & pro Propter hoc, Plin. ion. *In that.* & pro Hoc. *Huther.*

Hodœdocha, ci, m. g. græ. Feſt. *A rubber by the high way.*

Hodœpŏricum, ci, n. g. græc. * *A booke to carie in a journey, or a booke wherein uſers or tourners be written.*

Hodœpŏrus, ri, m. g. græ. * *A trauiler by the way.*

Hodie, adverb. *To day, now, at this time, in theſe daies, in this age.*

Hodiernus, a, um. *Of to day, of this day or time, of this preſent day.*

Hœdīle, is, n. g. Horat. *A ſtable wherein kiddes be kept.*

Hœdillus, & Hœdiculus, li, m. g. dim. Plaut. *A little kidde.*

Hœdīnus, a, um. *Of a kidde.*

Hœdĭlus, li, m. g. dimin. Iuven. *A little kidde.*

Hœdus, di, m. g. *A kidde, a young goate.*

Hœmatopus, topodis, m. g. græc. *A redſhanke.*

Hoi, Terent. græc. *A voyce of crying.*

Holcus, Plin. Herba ariſtas à corpore educens.

Holerorum, pro Holerum, Non.

Holinus, græ. * *A mortar, a cuppe made like a horne: a mans breaſt.*

Holoboræ veſtes, Alciat. *Garments ſtiffe with golde wrought in them.*

Holobrizæ veſtes, Alciat. *Garments of pure or cleane gold.*

Hŏlŏcaustum, ſti, n. g. græc. Iſid. *A ſacrifice killed and laide whole on the altar.*

Holoconitis, * *The ſame that* Meminem.

Holographicus, a, um, græc. Ieron. *Wholly written with his name from whome it is ſent.*

Holographa ſcriptura, Alciat. *The ſame that* Holographum.

Hŏlŏgraphum, phi, n. g. græ. * *A teſtament wholly written with the teſtatours owne hand.*

Hololampus, gr. * *All in a flame or ſhining.*

Holopechion, græc. * *A whole cubite.*

Holophanta, Plaut. vide Halophanta.

Holoporphyra veſtis, græc. Iſid. *Made wholly of purple.*

Holor, vide Olor.

Holoſchænus, vide Iuncus.

Holoſerica veſtis, græ. Lampr. *A garment all of ſilke, or of iuſt ſilke or velvet.*

Hŏloſteon, græc. Plin. Herba eſt quadrantalis, humi repens, foliis viticuliſque coronopo aut gramini proximis, gallu aſtringentibus, &c.

Holothuria, græ Plin. *A kinde of ſea fiſh full of prickles.*

Holus, vide Olus.

Homagium, ĭi, n. g. * *Fidelitie, homage.* Homagium eſt, quando aliquis flexis genibus, iunctis manibus in manus domini poſitis, aliquid promittit. Spieg.

Homelium, Feſt. *A kinde of cappe.*

Hŏmĭcīda, æ, com. g. *A manſlaier, a manqueller or murtherer.*

Hŏmĭcīdium, dĭi, n. g. *Homicide, murther, killing of a man, manſlaughter.*

Hŏmĭlia, græ. * *A talke or advice that men have together: a ſermon or homilie.*

Hŏmĭlĭāticus, a, um, Ieron. *Pertaining to that talke.*

Homillus, li, m. g. Lucr. *The ſame that* Homunculus.

Hominium, pro Hominum, Scal.

Hŏmo, inis, com. gen. *A man or woman: alſo humanitie or ſenſe of mans nature.*

Hŏmŏcapnus, ni, m. g græc. *Living in the ſame houſe by one fire or ſmoke.*

Hŏmœomĕria, as, ſ. g. græ. Lucret. *Likenes of parts.*

Hŏmœoptōton, græ. Iſid. *A figure wherein be like caſes.*

Hŏmœōſis, gr. * *A ſimilitude.*

Hŏmœŏtĕleuton, gr. Iſid. *A figure when clauſes have like ends.*

Hŏmŏgălactus, ci, m. g. gr. *A foſter brother.*

Homogenes, græ. * *Of one kind.*

Homogloſſus, græc. * *Of the ſame tongue or language.*

Homographia, æ, ſ. g. græc. *Like writing or painting.*

Homŏhypni, græc. Carond. *They which keepe and ſleepe together under one roofe.*

Homologia, æ, ſ. g. græ. *A confeſſion, a conſent, an agreement.*

Homologare, eſt reganti promittere, authorem fieri, & aſſentiri. Budæus.

Hŏmŏnœa, græc. *Concord, agreement.*

Hŏmŏnymia, t. b. gr. Front. *When diuers things are ſignified by one word.*

Hŏmŏnymon, t. b. græc. Iſid. *That hath the ſame name, and is of a diuers ſignification.*

Homophonos, græ. *Of one ſound.*

Homopſycus, græ. *Of one minde.*

Homopylus, græc. *Of one kind or tribe.*

Homouſion, Iuſtin. græc. *Conſubſtantiall, of the ſame ſubſtance.*

Hŏmŭlus, li, & Homuncio, ōnis, & Homunculus, li, dimin. ab Homo. *A little man, a ſad worſh fellow, one of no reputation.*

Hŏneſtāmentum, ti, n. g. Senec. *A thing that commendeth or ſetteth forth.*

Hŏneſtāre, ātis, ſ. g. *Honeſtie, dignitie, worſhip, honour.*

Honeſtatio, ſ. g. Aug. *An honeſting or crediting.*

Hŏneſtātus, a, um, part. *Honoured or ſet forth, beautified, worſhipped.*

Hŏneſtè, adverb. *Honeſtly.*

Hŏneſtior, ōris, compar. Plaut. *Of better*

better reputation.

Honestissimus, a, um, Macrob. *Most honest.*

Honestitudo, pro Honestas, Non.

Honstio, as. *To reward with worship or honour, to make more honourable, or of more estimation, to commend or set forth, to doe one honestie: to credit or countenance.*

Honestum, ti, n. g. *Honestie.*

Honestus, & ilissimus, a, um. *Honest, good, kinde, noble, honourable, of good behaviour, well mannered, honestly and well conditioned, commendable: of good reputation, worshipfull, comely, faire, beautifull, well favoured: discreet, and wisely made,* Plin. Iun. Vlp.

Honor, vel Honos, ōris, m g. *Honour, dignitie, glorie, promotion, office, estimation, reputation, reverence: honestie: beautie: love: a sacrifice: a reward given to a man: favour all obsequiousness, gentle, chastitie,* Virg. *also reproch, infamie,* Gell.

Honorabilis, le. *Honourable, worthie worship or honour.*

Honorabiliter, adverb. Iul. Capit. *Honourably.*

Honorandus, a, um, Valer. *To be honoured.*

Honorarii, vel Honorarij Iudi, Fest. *Playes or games set out by the Romanes in honour of Bacchus.*

Honorarium, ij, n. g. *A present given to Princes, Ambassadours, or great officers at the first entrie for honours sake, and not of dutie: a custome that decurions and counsellours of cities pay at their first entrie into that estate: a Physitians, Lawyers, or other wises fee or reward due vnto them for their labour and counsell.*

Honorarius, a, um. *Pertaining to honour. Also that which is brought in, appointed, or ordained by the Prætors.* Honorarius arbiter. *One chosen by consent to take order betweene two persons, according as he shall thinke to stand with equitie and reason.* Honoraria opera. *An honest travelling or paines taking to set two persons at one.*

Honorātè, adverb. *Honourably, worshipfully.*

Honoratio, f. g. Hier. *an honouring*

Honōrātus, a, um, & ratior, ōrissimus. *That is in honour, estimation, reputation, or reverence: worshipfull, honourable.*

Honorificè, ficentiùs, ficentissimè, adverb. *Honourably, with honour and worship.*

Honorificentia, f. g. Apoll. *Worshippe.*

Honorificentior, ōris. *More honourable and worshipfull.*

Honōrifico, as, Lact. *To honour, to doe reverence to.*

Honōrificus, a, um. *That bringeth honour, done or spoken to a mans worship: worshipfull, honourable.*

Honōripĕta, æ, m. g. Apull. *Ambitious, desire of honour.*

Honōro, as. *To honour, to reverence, to doe honour or worship, to give one his due honour.*

Honōrōsus, a, um, Isid. *Full of honour.*

Honōrus, a, um, Silv. vide Honorificus.

Hōræum, æi, n. g. gr. Athen. *Summer house, and all other fruits gathered in summer: a sauce made of fish.*

Hōra, æ, f. g. *An houre, time, space, or season, a moneth, a yeare.*

Hoplites, m. g. Veget. *A man of warre.*

Hoplomăchus, gr. Mart. *He that comming to fight, is well appointed with his shield and other necessaries.*

Hōrārium, ij, n. g. Cens. *The space of an houre.*

Hōrārius, a, um, Suet. *That is the space of an houre, hourely.*

Horātum, dicebant olim pro Bono, Fest.

Horda, æ, f. g. Varr. *A cowe great with calfe.*

Hordĕācĕus, a, um, Plin. *Of barley.* ut, Hordeaceus panis. *Barley breade.*

Hordĕārius, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to barley.* Hordearia prunæ, Plin. *Wheaten plummes of the colour of ripe barley.* Hordeatium æs, Fest. *Money given to a man of armes to hire his allowance in corne.*

Hordeolum, Ion. *The uppermost end and tip of the rumpe: a wheale or matterie swelling, breaking out of the edge of the eyelid,* Ion. *also a little swelling or rising in the eyelids like a barley corne,* Ium.

Hordeum, ei, n. g. Plin. *Barley.*

Hordicidia, Fest. & Hordicalia, Varr. vide Fordicidia.

Hŏrĭa, æ, f. g. Plaut *A fishers boat, a shoote shippe or small barke to saile neare the shore.*

Horiola, æ, f. g. * *A little fishers boate.*

Hōrizon, ontis, gr. æ. *A circle deviding the halfe sphere of the firmament from the other halfe which we doe not see.*

Hormĕsion, Plin. *a precious stone of sterie colour.*

Horminum sativum, Ion. *Sage of Rome. Clarie: also Swerge.* Horminum sylvestre. *The heath called Oele Christi.*

Horn laodes, Plin. *A precious stone having a circle about it of the colour of gold.*

Hornana radix, vide Sifer.

Hornō, adverb. Hoc anno, * *This yeare.*

Hornōtĭnus, a, um, Varr. *Of this yeare, of one yeares continuance.*

Hornus, a, um, Horat. idem.

Hōrŏlŏgium, ij, n. g. gr. æ. *A clock or diall made with vices, shewing how the houre doth passe.* Horologium sciatericum, vel solarium, Iun. *A sunne diall.*

Hōrŏscŏpus, pi, m. g. gr. æ. Perf. *A diligent marking of the time of the birth of a child.*

Hōrŏscŏpus, a, um, gr. æ. Plin. *Any thing wherein houres be marked, as in a diall: the part of the firmament that riseth every houre by the East: the ascendent of ones nativitie.*

Horrĕārius, rij, m. g. Dig. *The keeper of the garner or barne.*

Horrendus, a, um. *Dreadfull, horrible, terrible: to be eschewed: wofull, strange, marvellous: ridiculous,* Non. Stridens horrendum, Virg. *Shrinking horribly.* ¶ Dictum horrendum, Virg. *Dreadfull to speake of, or to be spoken.*

Horrens, tis, part. Virg. *Dreadfull, and having his haires staring or standing up, stiffe or faire.* Rubi horrentes, Virg. *Rough and prickled.*

Horrĕo, ēs, ŭi, ēre. *To set up his bristles: to have his haire stare: to shiver for feare: to tremble for feare: to dread and feare greatly: to be astonied: to be rought and out of countenance.*

Horrĕŏlum, li, n. g. diminu. ab Horreum, Val. Max. *A little garner or barne.*

Horrescens, tis, part. Stat. *Fearing.*

Horrĕsco, is, ĕre. *To beginne to shiver or quake for feare or colde: greatly to feare: to waxe rough or ruffled.*

Horreum, ei, n. g. *A barne or corne house wherein corne is laide, a store house: sometime a place where other things be kept, a wine seller.*

Horrĭbilis, le. *Horrible, terrible, dreadfull, fearefull: unpleasant.*

Horribilĭter, adverb. Aug. *Very horribly.*

Horridè, adverb. *Roughly or rudely: without good fashion or elegancie, grossely, without grace or pleasantnes.*

Horrĭfĭcus, a, um, f. g. Næv. *Trembling for feare.*

Horrĭdiusculè, adv. August. *Somewhat rough.*

Horrĭsonus.

Horridúlus, a, um, dimin. *Somewhat unpleasant, rough, or rude, having small grace or pleasantnes.*

Horridus, a, um. *Hideous, terrible, dreadfull: he that quaketh for cold or feare, fylled with cold, rough, curled: rude: barren: slender: out of custome: nothing cleanly, handsom or trimme: loathsome to behold.* Horridus in iaculis, Virg. *Terrible with his darts.* ¶ Iră horridus, Ovid. *Enraged with anger, horribly enraged.*

Horrifer, fera, rum. *That bringeth cold weather, colde, blustering, terrible.*

Horrifico, as, Virg. *To make afraid, to make to feare or tremble.*

Horrifice, adv. Ft. Poet. *Terribly, horribly.*

Horrificus, a, um. *Terrible, dreadfull, that maketh to quake for feare or cold.*

Horripilo, as, Apull. *To growe rough with haire.*

Horrisono, as, avi, Frag. Poet. *To sound horribly.*

Horrisŏnus, a, um. *Having a terrible sound or voice, roaring.*

Horror, ōris, m. g. *A shiuering or quaking for feare or colde: a dreadfull sound: a rewerent feare. Also a shiuering or quaking fitte in an ague, which is with extreame colde,* Celf. *Also the frowning or lowring of the countenance,* Apull. *A loathing, as when one cannot away with a thing,* Aurel.

Horsum, adverb. loci. *Hitherward.*

Hortámen, ĭnis, & Hortamentum, i, n. g. Liv. *The same that* Hortatus.

Hortátio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *An exhortation, an incouraging or chearing.*

Hortátivus, a, um, Quint. *That belongeth to exhortation and mouing.*

Hortátor, ōris, m. g. verb. *An exhorter, perswader, procurer, or counsellour.*

Hortátrix, icis, f. g. verb. *She that incouageth or inciteth.*

Hortátus, ūs, m. g. verb. *An exhortation an admonition, an incouraging or chearing.*

Horténsis, e, & Hortensinus, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to a garden, or growing in a garden.*

Hortor, āris, depon. *To exhort, counsell, moue, encourage, embolden, or cheare.* Hortari aliquem de pace, Cæs. V. Ad pacem. *To exhort to quietnes and concord.* ¶ Quod te iamdiu hortor. *Which I have advised you of a good while.* ¶ Hortatur vt arma capiat. *Moueth him to take weapons in hand.* ¶ Hortari, passivè vsurpatum, Tacit.

Hortulanus olitor. * *A gardiner.*

Hortúlus, li, m. g. dimin. *A little garden.*

Hortus, ti, m. g. *A garden where in hearbs and flowers doe grow, a knot garden: also a village,* Fest. ¶ Horti in plural. *A garden or orchard set with trees for pleasure and delight, having also a house in it.*

Hortúla, æ, f. g. * *A little house.*

Hosánna, vide Osanna.

Hospes, ĭtis, com. g. *An host that receiueth strangers or guests: also a guest or friend that lodgeth in ones house, and a friend that entertaineth: a stranger not inhabiting in the countrey.*

Hospita, æ, f. g. *An hostesse: a strange woman or woman stranger.*

Hospitális, le. *Pertaining to one that lodgeth or entertaineth: vsing gentle entertainement, gladly receiuing: a stranger: vsing hospitalitie.* Hospitale cubiculum, Liv. *A guest-chamber.* ¶ Hospitales in sos. *Vsing hospitalitie towardes his friendes.*

Hospitalissimus, a, um. *Giuen much to gentle entertainements, or vsing much hospitalitie.*

Hospitálitas, ātis, f. g. *Hospitalitie, entertainement of friendes and guestes.*

Hospitáliter, adverb. Liv. *Like a friend that entertaineth.*

Hospitálium, ii, n. g. Gloss. *An hospitall.*

Hospitálium, li, n. g. dimin. Digest. *A little hospitall or place to receiue strangers.*

Hospítium, ii, n. g. *An house alway readie to receiue friends: a lodging for friendes and kinsfolkes onely in trauailing: friendshippe shewed in hospitalitie, friendly familiaritie shewed betweene persons entertained one in the others house, entertainment, familiaritie, friendship and amitie by mutuall entertainement.* Hospitium pro Hospitum, genit. plur. Virg. Hospitium calamitatis, Plaut. *One in whom all calamitie resteth, or a resting place, or receptacle for, &c.*

Hospitor, āris, depon. Senec. *To receiue friendly into his house, to lodge in a place as a guest: to growe in a strange place.* Plin. Hospitatur aqua in eo loco, Plin. *Abideth.*

Hospítus, a, um, Stat. *Strange, not of the same coast: that receiueth guestes: friendly.* Hospita flamina, Stat. *Whereby one may safely passe.*

Hostímĭ, * *they that be borne without nostrels.*

Hostia, æ, f. g. *An hoste or sacrifice offered to assaine victorie of the enemies.*

Hostilítus, a, um, Plaut. *Loaded with sacrifices.*

Hosticapæx, ĭcis, m. g. *A taker of enemies.*

Hosticolum, li, n. g. Vlpian. Idem quod Hosticum.

Hosticum, ci, n. g. Liv. *The enemies land.*

Hostícus, a, um, Plaut. *Pertaining to an enemie.*

Hostílii, Ovid. Lares.

Hostílis, le. *Of or belonging to an enemie.*

Hostílitas, ātis, f. g. Virg. *Hostilitie, enmitie.*

Hostíliter, adverb. *Like an enemy.*

Hostimentum, ti, n. g. Plaut. *Recompence, one for another.*

Hostío, is, ivi, ire, Plaut. *To recompence: to deale equall: to assuage or abate: to offend, to strike: to make even.*

Hostíola, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A little sacrifice.*

Hostis, is, com. g. *An enemie: a stranger.*

Hostórium, ii, n. g. Iun. *The round pin, fir stechell, or strike wherwith the measurer of graine doth strike the measure that is filled full of graines or corne to make it euen.*

Hostus, ūs, m. g. Varr. *The quantitie of oyle that Olives yeilde at euery pressing.*

H S

H S. nummi antiqui typus, Iun. *Ten hundred thousand sesterces.*

H V

Huber. Hubero, Hibertas. Hubertus, infra absque h scripta reperies.

Hūc, adverb. loci. *Hither where I am, to this place: to this in the end, to this point.* Huc & huc, Horat. *now on the one side, now on the other.* Hoc & illuc. *Hither and thither, now this way, now that way, euery way.* Huc illuc, Tacit. Idem. Huc te accerfi iussi, Terent. *I will sheet to be called hither.*

Huccĭne, interrogantis est. *What, hither?*

Hocusque. Plin. *Hitherto.*

Hui, interiectio admirantis. Pers.

Huic, *the dative case of* Hic.

Hūiusce, *the genitive case of* Hicce.

Huiuscemodi, vel Huiusmodi, adiect. indecl. *Such, of this or that sort.*

Hulcúsculum, vide Tuberculum superficiatum. & Vlcusculum.

Hulola, Hulalatus, Hululo, vide Vlola, &c.

Hūmāna,

Humanè, & Humanitèr, adverb. *Gently, courteously, mildly, like a man, passenly, as a man should, in liberall sort.*

Hūmānitas, ātis, f. g. *Humanitie, mans nature, gentlenesse, courtesie, gentle behaviour, civilitie, pleasantnesse in manners: doctrine, learning, liberall knowledge.*

Hūmānitus, adverb. *After the fashion of men, as men are wont.* Si quid mihi humanitùs accidisset. *If any thing had happened vnto me otherwise then well, if I had happened to die.*

Hūmānus, a, um. *Humane, belonging to man, gentle, courteous, tractable: mercifull: friendly: learned, cunning: not abhorring from the nature of man.*

Humātio, onis, f. g. *A burying or putting in the earth.*

Humātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Lucan. *One that buriesh.*

Humātus, a, um. Plin. *Buried, layed in the earth.*

Humectatio, ōnis. gen. *A moystening.*

Humectè, adverb, Frag. Poet. *Moistly.*

Humecto, as, Virg. *To make moiste or wette, to water,* Part. Humectans, tatus, & re.

Humectus, a, um, Virg. *Moiste or wette.*

Humens, tis. part. Ovid. *Which is moist, wet, or watrie: which giueth with the weather, as diuerse dampish stone walls and pauings doe.*

Hūmeo, es, ui, ēre. & Humesco, is, ĕre. Col. *To be moist or wette.*

Hūmĕrāle, is, n. g. Digest. *An hoode or like thing to weare on the shoulders: a part of harnesse couering the shoulders.* Humerale lineum Iun. Idem quod Involucre.

Humeralis vena, * Idē quod Cephalica.

Hūmĕrōsus, a, um, Colum. *That hath great shoulders.* Humerosus locus, Colum. *A place rising with hillockes.*

Hūmĕrus, i, m. g. *The shoulder. The Anothomists vse it altogither for the processe* Acromium. Celsus *vseth it for that part of the arme which reacheth from the shoulder to the elbow.* Humerus vitis, Colum. *The stalke or stem of a vine.*

Hūmi. *On the ground or earth: below.* Iacere humi. *To lie along on the ground.*

Humido, as, Apoll. *To moisten.*

Hūmĭdŭlus, a, um. diminut. ab Humidus, Ovid. *Somewhat moist or wet.*

Humĭdus, a, um. *Moist, wet, liquid, watrish, rainy.*

Hūmifer, a, um. *That bringeth moisture or humour, watrish.*

Humifico, as, Sidon. Apoll. *To moisten.*

Humificus, a, um. Plin. *That moistneth.*

Hūmĭgātus, a, um, Apull. *Moistened.*

Humigatio, f. g. Fr. Poet. *A moistning.*

Humiliatus, a, um. * *Made lowe, humbled.*

Humiliatio, f. g. Aug. *A debasing or humbling.*

Humilio, as. *To make lowe, poore, or abiect.*

Humilis, le, & Humilior, & Humillimus, superl. Plin. *Base, lowe, simple, poore, abiect, vile, nothing esteemed: humble: of low condition: faint: feeble, small: of small cost.* Humilis vitis. *A vine kept lowe by the ground.*

Humilitas, ātis, f. g. *Lowenesse, poorenesse, base estate: disgrace.* Humilitas generis. *Basenesse of stocke.*

Humiliter, adverb. *Lowely, basely, smally.*

Humilitudo, inis, f. g. Aug. *Humblenesse.*

Humirepus, * *The lesser bramble, which commonly creepeth along on the ground, the dewberrie bramble, the heire bramble, the heath bramble.*

Humo, as. *To interre, to burie, to hide.* Humare taleas, Colum. *To set slockes in the earth to graffe on.*

Humor, ōris, m. g. *Humour, moisture, licour, water: also iuyce or sap.* Aquosus humor, Aurel. *The dropsy.* vide Hydrops. Humor Bacchi, Vir. *Wine.*

Humus, pro Homo, Nonn.

Hūmus, i, f. g. *Moist earth: the ground.*

Hurpices, Cato. Idem q. Irpices, vel Vrpices. *Harrowes.*

H Y

Hyăcinthia, græc. Ieron. p. b. *were solemne ceremonies done in the night.*

Hyăcinthus, thi, m. g. p. b. græc. Plin. *A precious stone called a iacincta: purple flower, that wee call crowes-toes, springing in the spring time with the violet, it hath leaues like a porret, as handfull high, and a round roote, it groweth much in woodes: also the reddo, blewe, or yellow liflie.* Iun.

Hyăcinthĭnus, a, um, p. b. græc. Perf. *Of violet or purple colour.*

Hyăcinthizontes, p. b. græc. Plin. *A kinde of Emeraudes.*

Hyades, græc. *The five starres in the head of Taurus.*

Hyæna, æ, f. g. p. b. græc. Plin. *A beast of all other the most subtill: it is like a woolfe with a mane like an horse, which counting in the night vnto shepheardes houses will counterfeite a mans voice, and by hearkening learne ones name, and call him forth to the ende to deuoure him: also a certaine beast supposed to be known by the smell of his dung, commonly called crote.*

Hyălĭnus, a, um, p. l. gr. Iun. *Glasse, or of glasse colour.* Calices hyalini. * *Drinking glasses.*

Hyaloida, * *The third humour of the eies which is also called* Vitreum: *for that it is like molten glasse.*

Hyalotheca Iun. *A table to set drinking glasses vpon: or a place to keepe them in safe.*

Hyalurgus, gi, m. g. p. b. * a glasier.

Hyălus, li, m. g. p. b. Virg. græc. *Glasse sometime greene colour.*

Hyberna, ōrum, n. g. p. l. gr. *Wintering places for souldiours to lie in.*

Hybernācŭlum, li, n. g. p. l. Liv. *A place to winter in.*

Hybernatio, f. g. Aug. *A wintering.*

Hyberno, as, p. l. *To make wheate to winter.*

Hybernus, a, um, p. l. *Pertaining to winter, winterly, rainy, rough.*

Hybrida, rectius, Ibrida, Iun. *A bastard:* vide Iber. *also a man whose father and mother be of diuerse nations, or the one comming of a worshipfull, the other of a meane stocke.* vide Hibris.

Hybridæ, Plin. *Swine halfe wilde, that is, engendred betweene a wilde boare and a tame sowe.*

Hybris, dis, f. g. Iun. *A monsterill.* vide Hibris. *Also a kinde of hawke seeking pray by night.*

Hycca, gr. *A great fish.* Hermolaus *taketh for a sturgeon.*

Hydĕros, p. b. gr. *a disease when the skin is full of water, the dropsie.*

Hydor, græc. *Water.*

Hydra, æ, f. g. p. l. gr. *A water serpent female.*

Hydragogia, græc. *The bringing of water to a place by furrowes.*

Hydrăgōgus, gi, m. g. p. b. græc. * *He that bringeth water to a place by furrowes or trenches.*

Hydragogum medicamentum, Aurel. *A medicine or remedie that will fetch the water from those that haue the dropsie.*

Hydrargyrum, ri, n. g. p. & t. b. gr. Plin. *Pigmenti genus in vitem argenti viui aliquando dilutum, quo argentum inauratur. Also quicke siluer.*

Hy-

Hydraſtina,æ,f.g.*Wilde hemp.

Hydraula,æ,l.g.græc. Suet.*an Organ player*. ...Alſo ſhe ſame that Hydrophylax, Cod.

Hidraulax,ăcis,m.g.gr.*A water ſeruant.*

Hydraulicus,a,um, græc. Plin. *Pertaining to organes, or to an inſtrument to draw water.*

Hidraulos,li, m.g. & Hydraulis, f.g.Plin.*An inſtrument or engine to draw water*. ...*Alſo a paire of Organs*, Valla.

Hydrĕlæon,p.b.gr.Galen. *Water mixt with oyle.*

Hydria,æ,l.g.græc.*A water pot: a bucket to draw water with.*

Hydrocĕle,es,f.g.gr.Mart.*A diſeaſe when a man is burſt, or when the humour is fallen into one of his ſtones*,vide Hernia.

Hydrŏcĕlicus,a,um,gr.Plin. *Hee that is burſt.*

Hydrĭcŏphălos,gr. Celſ. *A diſeaſe in the head comming of the humour betweene the skinne and the ſkull.*

Hydrĕgĭtum,p.l.græc. Lamprid. Comm ex aqua.

Hydrŏlăpăthum,thi,n.g.gr. Plin. *A water docke.*

Hydromantia,æ,l.g.græ. Auguſt. *Divination by calling ſpirites to appeare in the water.*

Hydromantii,gr.Iſid.*They which divine after that ſort.*

Hydromantis,m.g.Iſid. *A deviner by water.*

Hydrŏmĕli,n.g.indecl.græ. Plin. *Water and honie ſodde together, or wine and water mixed.*

Hydromĕlon,Liquoris genus ex melle melitis portione una,& duabus aquæ confectum, inſolatis ſimul per anni ortum,Dioſc.

Hydromphalus,gr.* *A dead humour gathered about the nauill.*

Hydromyla,Vitruv. *a water mill.*

Hydronterocele . Idem quod Hydrocele.

Hydrophanta,gr. Alciat. Qui aquarum ſcaturigines perquirit, ſive inigendis agris,ſive potus cauſa.

Hydrophantica,æ,Alciat. *a ſeeking for water.*

Hydrophylax, ăcis, vel Hydrophylacs,ăcis. *A ſeruant.* vide Aquarius & Hydrophanta.

Hydrŏphŏbis,gr.Celſ. *A diſeaſe when the patient feareth water exceedingly:he ſhin diſeaſe happeneth to them that are bitten with a madde dogge.*

Hydrophobus,bi,m.g.gr. Plin.*he that is bitten with a madde dogg: he that is afraide of water.*

Hidrŏpicus,ci,m.g.græc. Horat. *He that hath the dropſie.*

Hydrŏpĭper,gr.Ian.*Water pepper of arſmetke:ſome call it kilridge or culerage.*

Hydropiſis,is,f.g.Plin.idem quod Hydrops.

Hydrŏpŏta,æ,m.g.græc.Xenoph. *He that drinketh water alway.*

Hydrops,opis,m.g.gr.Hor. *The dropſie, or a waterish humour betweene the skin and the bodie.*

Hydrŏsĕlinum,græc. Apium paluſtre,quod & Elcoſelinum appellatur.

Hydrus,dri,m.g.gr.Plin.*A water ſerpent male: an addar or water ſnake:alſo a ſtarre.*

Hyĕmălis,le.*Winterly, or belonging to winter.* Per vigilium hyemale,Mart.*In the winter by candle light.*

Hyĕmat,impers.Col. *It is winter or extreame colde.*

Hyĕmātio,ōnis,f.g.verb.p. b. *A wintering.*

Hyĕmātus,a,um,Plin.*Frozen.*

Hyĕmo,æs,p.b. *To make winter: and colde weather: to lodge, reſt,or make abode in winter time:to winter,to waxe cold or winterlike: to be tempeſtuous or troublous.*

Hyems,is,f.g.p.b. *Winter:a tempeſt or ſtorme of raine and haile together: great weathering: Alſo a yeere.*Mart.*Montes hyeme & æſtate peregrant. Wander vp and down in winter and ſommer.* ¶ Hyemes in plurali,Plin.

Hygremplaſtrum, ſtri,n.g.græc. Plin.*A moiſt plaiſter.*

Hygromyra,ōrum,* *Moiſt ointments.*

Hygrotes,græc. *The gumme or moiſture dropping out of trees.*

Hylactor,& Hylax, Ovid. *King, chaunter, or barker.* Nomina canum, Feſt.

Hylæus, Ovid. *Wood, wild,or ſauadge.*

Hymen,ĕnis,m.g.gr. *A skinne,a ſilme.* Veteres ſic vocauere virginitatis pelliculam quam primo coitu rumpj putauerunt, quam tamen Anatomici negant inueniri. *Alſo the god of marriage,or a ſong ſung at marriages.*

Hymĕnæus,ei,m.g.p.b. Ian.*Marriage..Alſo a ſong ſung at a marriage.*& coniunctis dictionibus, Hymen Hymenæus dicitur, pro deo Nuptiarū præſide,Catul.

Hymnifer,a,um, Ovid. *Bringing forth hymnes or ſonges.*

Hymnus,ni,m.g. Mart. *a ſong in the praiſe of one,a hymne.*

Hyoides,*Called of the Anathomiſts a forked bone,which conſiſting of diuers ſmall bones, and being as it were the ground or foundation of the muſcles belonging to the tongue and to Larinx, yeeldeth an ample ſcope not onely to breathing in inſpiration, but likewiſe to the paſſage of meate and drinke.*

Hyoſcyămĭnus,a,um,græc. Plin. *Made of henbane.*

Hyoſcyămus, mi, m.g.p.& t.b. græc.Plin.*The hearb henbane.*

Hyŏchĕris,p.b gr.Plin. *an hearbe like to Incubus,but leſſer: it is good being drunke to heale woundes.*

Hypæthrus,a,um,græc. Vitruv. *Open aboue : not couered ouer the head.*Hypæthra ambulatio, Vitruv. *A walking in an open gallerie or allie not couered ouer head.* vide Subdiale.

Hypăgōgēus,vide Hippagogeus.

Hypăgum,vide Hippago.

Hypallăge,es,f.g. græc. *A figure when words are vnderſtood contrariwiſe.*

Hypangi. *The planets ſo called when they are hidden with the light of the ſunne.*

Hypate,græc.Ian. *A baſe or baſe ſtring, that ſtring that maketh the baſe ſound.*

Hypate hypatoon,Ian. *B.mi.*

Hypate meſon.Ian,*E.la mi.*

Hypaton parhypate,Ian. *C.ſol.vt.*

Hypatus,ti,m.g.gr.*A conſull.*

Hypecoon, vel Hypophĕon, * *An hearbe growing among corne, hauing leaues like Rue,and in verſure like poppie.*

Hypelate,Plin. *A kinde of Laurell.*

Hypĕnēmium ovum,ſubventaneum,Plin. *A winde egge or barren egge, that proueth not vnder an henne or other bird.*

Hyper.græc.*About.* Præp.

Hypera, græc. *a cord tied to the ende of the ſailyeard.*

Hyperaſpistes æ,m.g.græc.*a defender,or protectour.*

Hyperatticus,gr. *Too much an Attike.*

Hyperbăton,vel Hyperbaton,ti, n.g.& Hyperbaſis,f.g. Quintil. *A figure when wordes are tranſposed from the plaine grammaticall order.*

Hyperbetĭcus , ſive Hyperbetæus menſis,Suid. *The moneth October.*

Hyperbĭtæa,dicuntur Serotina tarda,& poſt collectos demum fructus accidentia. Alciat.

Hyperboleon trire,Ian.tertia ex cellentium. *F.ſol vt.*Nete hyperboleon,vltima excellentium. *A, la mi,re.* Parauete hyperboleon. *G ſol re vt.*

Hyperbŏle,es,f.g. græc. *Exceſſe*

in

in ad vanſing or reprꝛſſing. Alſo a certaine crooked line comming of the cutting of a Cone or Cylinder.

Hyperbōlicus,a,um,græc. Paſſing all credite or likelihood of truethe.

Hyberborei,græc.Feſt. They w dwell about the blowing of the North winde,who paſſe the ordinarie courſe of mans life, liuing more then an hundred yeres.

Hypereclecticum metrum, * Where one or two ſyllables doe abound.

Hypēricum,ci,n.g.Plin. an hearb called S. Johns wort.

Hyperlidius.græ.lſid. Eſt accentus vel tenor in voce noviſſimus & acutiſſimus.

Hypermēter,* a verſe hauing one ſillable aboue meaſure.

Hypērōcha,ſæ v. Exuperantia,ut Pignoris hyperocha, id eſt, quanti pluris eſt pignus,quàm debiti ſumma. So much as the value of the pledge exceedeth the ſumme of the debt for which it is laide, the ouerplus or ſurpluſage of &c.

Hyperthyrum,græc.Vitruv. The vpper poſte in a dore: the brompiece: the tranſain or limtell.

Hyphear,Plin. A clammie lome.

Hypōen,* A lime betwixt words to pluche them togither.

Hypnāle,ſ.g.gr.lſid. A kinde of Adder, which ſtinging a man doth make him die ſleeping.

Hypōcaſtum,ſti,n.g.p.b. Vlp. a ſtewe or hotehouſe.

Hypochondria,gr. Iun. The forepart of the bellie and ſides about the ſhort ribs,and about the nauill, vnder which lieth the liuer and ſplene.

Hypochōdriaca melancholia,Iun. A windie melancholy which u breed vſ ach and ſorenеſſe about the ſhort ribbes, from whence a blacke ſleume ariſing doth hurt and trouble the minde.

Hypochoreſis,* A diſeaſe in horſes eares by an humour falling out of the head.

Hypochyſis, ſiue Hypochyma, Aegin. A diſeaſe in the eyes called Suffuſio.

Hypociſtis.Plin. A ſappe or liquour drawen fourth of the ſhoots ſhriueling out of the roote of Ciſtus. vide Erithanon.

Hypogroſſi,vide Hyppogloſſum.

Hypocriſis,is,ſ.g.Rudæ. Simulation,hypocriſie,ſained holineſſe.

Hypocrita,græc Bud. An hypocrite,he that counterfaiteth another mans perſon.

Hypodēſis,& Hypodema, * A ſhoo.

Hypodiaconus,Iſidor. græc. A ſubdeacon.

Hypōdidaſcălus,li,m g.Non. An Vſher or ſubſtitute in teaching.

Hypodorius,Iſidor Eſt accentus vel tenor in voce omnium grauiſſimus.

Hypōdites,t.l. Iet. An inward garment,proper to the high prieſts.

Hypogæum,æi,n.g.græc.Iun. A place vnder the ground, arched ouer head: a ſeller,a vault.

Hypogaltrium,ſtrii,n.g. Pollux. That part of the bellie which reacheth from the nauill to the hatre of the priuie parts: ſometime the haire it ſelfe of thoſe parts.

Hypogēſum, vide Sedum maius.

Hypogloſſida,* Litle palls to hold vnder the tongue to the vnther part of the mouth.

Hypogloſſis,græc.Iun. The little fleſh that ſuſteineth the tongue to the nether part of the mouth.

Hypogloſſum, vide Hippogloſſum.

Hypoglottion, vide Hippoglottion.

Hypopœma,ătis,n.g.& Hypomnematum,ti, An expoſition or commentar: regiſter or note of acts done.

Hypomnematographi, Alcuat. Writers of commentaries: they that keepe a regiſter or note of acts done.

Hypomochlium,græc.Iun. A roller or roun trunchion laid vnder a great ſtone or piece of timber the more eaſily to liſt it with leauers from the place where it lieth.

Hypopia,græc.Iun. the bones that be vnder the eies.

Hypopodium.gr. A ſtoolſtoole.

Hypopyon,græc. Eſt oculi morbus, quum pus ſub cornea tunica colligitur.

Hypoquiſtidos,,Oſſic. Idem quod Hypociſtis.

Hypoſarcha,græc. a kind of dropſie.

Hypoſphagma,gr. Galen. Where the skinne of the eye by ſome ſtroke is ſo hurt, that the bloode ſuddenly ſpreadeth ouer the eie. alſo a meate made of bloode.

Hypoſtăſis,eos,ſ.g.gr. a ſubſtance: alſo a reſidence in an vrine ſtirring toward the bottome of the vrine.

Hypōthēca,æ,ſ g.a pledge,a gage. Iuriſconſulti pignoris appellatione ad res mobiles,Hypothecæ vero ad Immobiles referunt.

Hypōthēcārius,a,um,p.b. Digeſt. Pertaining to a pledge or gage.

Hypōthēſis,is,vel eos,ſ.g.p.b. gr. an argument,matter,or cauſe whereupon one ſhould argue or diſpute.

Hypothycon,* a knurre roteher.

Hypothyra,vel Hypothyrodes,* the roome or place where the dore is.

Hypothyrum,græ.Vitruv. a ſhreſhold or groundſell alſo the wide opening,or open widneſſe of the dore.

Hypotrachelium, græc. Vitruv. The part of the ſhaft or maine bodie of the pillar which is vnder Aſtragalus.

Hypotrimmata,gr. Iun. Conſits, and all kinde of the drie dainties made of ſugar, ſuch as be ſerued at womens liuing in.

Hypothites,vide Hypodites.

Hypozigia, græc. All drawing caſtell.

Hypozeuxis,gr. A figure, when euery clauſe hath his proper verb.

Hyſgynum,ni,Herm. A blacke berrie.

Hyſginus color,Iun. A light redde bright bay.

Hyſtopites,æ, m.g. Plin. græc. Wine made with hyſſop.

Hyſsōpum,n. g.& Hyſsopus,pi, ſ.g gr.Col. The hearb hyſſop.

Hyſtĕra, græc. Latinè vocatur Secunda. Sunt autem folliculi quibus infans involutus prodit in lucem,& quicquid infantem ex vtero ſequitur.

Hyſtĕrīcæ,græc. *Dicuntur mulieres quæ uteri ſuffocatione laborant, in quibus ſenſum paſſimque per inter valla nullum,aut certè perexiguum percipere poſſimus.

Hyſteralgia,æ,ſ.g. *Pain of ỹ belly.

Hyſterologia,æ,ſ.g.græc. * An altering of the order of ſpreth, ly placing thas after which ſhould come before.

Hyſteron proteron, Idem.

Hyſtrix,ĭcis,ſ.g.gr.Plin. A little beaſt with ſpecked prickes on his backe,which he will caſt off,& hurt men with them.a Porcupine.

I A

I Imperativus verbi Eo,is,ĕre.gr.

Iacea,æ,*Hearb trinitie, Pances,or hearts eaſe ꝙ Iacea nigra, Oſſic. The hearb Maſterſilon or knapweede.

Iăcens,tis,part. Lying,ſlow, ſluggiſh,ſicke: ſituate: beſet,ſaint, abaſed,in poore eſtate,in aduerſitie. Iacens hæreditas dicitur,antequam adita ſit, Dig. ꝙ Iacens etiam, dicitur ea res cuius dominus ignoratur, Vlpian.

Iăcĕo,es,ĭi,ēre. To lie, remaine, or abide: to be ſituate: to extend out or be of length: to be vnknowne, to lie dead,to be ſlaine: to be contemned and naught ſet by: to be vile and of no price: to be confounded or confuſed: to haue no life nor quickneſſe, Supplex ante pedes iacēre, Ovid. & Iacēre alteri ad pedes. To be proſtrate

ſtrate at ones feete. ¶Iacuit hamo, Ouid. & Iacuit humi. *He lay on the ground.* Iacere in oblivione. *To be forgotten.*

Iacinthina veſtis, Iſid. hiacinthina.

Iacio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. *To throwe, caſt, hurle, or ſhoote: to ſpeake, vtter, to publiſh abroad: to lay: make ſette, moue, or ſine.* In aliquem ſcyphum è manu iacĕre. *To hurle out of his hand at one.* ¶ Omnis regio certam in hac arte ſalutem iacit, Virgill. *She whole countrey put their confidence and ſafegard in this feate.* ¶ Aditum facere ad cæteros. *To make a way or entrance to other things.*

Iacobea, æ, *. *S. Johns wort.*

Iactabundus. *Boaſting.*

Iactans, tis. part. vel nom. è part. Plin. ion. *Caſting, bragging, craking.* Iactans ſui, Quint. *One that vaunteth or boaſteth himſelfe.*

Iactanter, adverb. Tacit. *Bragingly, boaſtingly, proudly: w ofentation.*

Iactantia, æ, ſ.g. Quint. *Cracking, bragging: vaunting: glorious praiſing.*

Iactantior, comparat. à Iactans, Horat.

Iactantius, adv. Liv. *Boaſtingly.*

Iactātio, ōnis, ſ.g. Liv. *A ſwinging or waggeing: a toſſing, tumbling, or ſhaking: a mouing or geſturing: a coling, a boaſting, cracking, or vaunting: a ſpreading abroad.*

Iactator, oris, m.g. verb. Quint. *a craker or boaſter, a glorious perſon making vaunt of his own praiſe.* Acer in abſentes linguæ Iactator, Claud. *A railer againſt men behind their back.*

Iactātus, a, um, part. Virg. *Toſſed hither and thither, driuen from coaſt to coaſt.* Terra iactatus & alto, Vir. *Toſſed to and fro both by ſea and land.*

Iactatus, us, m.g. Plin. *A toſſing w caſting: a flickering or clapping.*

Iactātto, ſ.g. Apol. *A vaine boaſting.*

Iactātor, m.g. Liv. *He that bragſth often.*

Iactĭto, as, Liv. *To caſt or ſpread: to vaunt or bragge often.*

Iactō, as, Virg. *To throwe: to wag, ſhake, or moue: to toſſe to reuolue, to call or toſſe in ones minde: to vexe: to bragge and glorie, to vaunt, to ſpeake vainely: to ſpend or caſt forth.* Iactare dictā iocoſa in aduerſarios. *To caſt out merrie ieſtes at.* ¶ Intollerātius ſe iactare. *Inſolenth or intollerably to vaunt himſelfe.* & Iactare ſe. *To boaſtfire himſelfe.* ¶ Iactatur hoc vulgo, Cæl. *This is commonly talked of.*

Iactātē adverb. *Braggingly, boaſtingly, inſolently.*

Iactuoſus, a, um, vide Iactans.

Iactūra, æ, ſ.g. Saluſt. *Loſſe, hurt, decaie: properly things caſt away out of a ſhippe in time of tempeſt.*

Iacturalis, adiect. Digeſt. *Belonging to a loſſe, or that may be loſt.*

Iactus, a, um, part. à Iacĭo. *Caſt, laid, throwen.*

Iactus, us, m.g. verb. à Iacio. *A throwe, hurle, or caſt: a caſting of wares into the ſea in time of a tempeſt: alſo a caſt or draught with a net.*

Iacūlābilis, le. Ovid. *That may be hurled or caſt, fit to be throwen.*

Iacūlāmen, & Iaculāmentum, vide Iaculatio.

Iacularis, adiect. Fr. Poet. *That belongeth to ſtinging.*

Iacūlātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. Quint. *A darting or caſting.*

Iacūlātor, oris, m.g. verb. *He that hurleth a dart or iauelin: a ſhooter, a darter, a dart ſlinger.*

Iacūlātorius, a, um, Digeſt. *That pertaining to darting or ſhooting.* Campus iaculatorius, Vlp. *a field where men exerciſe darting or ſhooting.*

Iacūlātrix, icis, ſ.g. verb. Ovid. *She that ſlingeth or caſteth.*

Iaculatus, m.g. Lucil. *Flinging or caſting.*

Iaculatus, a, um, particip. Virgill. *Which hath caſt or throwen.*

Iacūlo, as, Claud. vide Iaculor.

Iacūlor, aris, depon. Liv. *To ſhoote or caſt farre, to caſt, to ſling out.*

Iaculum, li, n.g. *Any thing that may be ſhotte or caſt farre: a light iauelin: alſo a caſting net,* Plaut.

Iacūlus, li, m.g. Plin. *A ſerpent that lieth vnder trees, and ſuddenly ſpringing out with a great violence pierceth any beaſt which paſſeth by.*

Iam, adverb. temp. *Nowe: yet vnto couer, couer and beſide this, furthermore: incontinent, forthwith, by and by, ere it be long, nowe as the leaſt: then: hence forth, nowe hereafter: alreadie: euer ſince.* ¶ Iamdiu. *Long ago: nowe along time: a great while.* *Iamdudum. *A prettie or good while ſince: nowe late: long ſince.* ¶ Iamiam, Plin. *By & by, forthwith, nowe as this time: euen nowe, for this time.* ¶ Iam inde. *Euen from, or ſince: nowe from henceforth: lately.* ¶ Iam nunc. *Euen nowe.* ¶ Iam olim. *Long ſince.* ¶ Iampridem. *Long ſince: lately: alſo inconſtantly, by and by,* Lucan. ¶ Iam primum, Terent. *Euen nowe and neuer before, firſt and formoſt.* ¶ Iam tum. *Euen then, or euen as that ſame time.* ¶ Iam vero. *Nowe as touching, that nowe is.* ¶ Iam vſque. *Euen ſince.* ¶ Iam porrò. *Now ſuthermore.*

Iambēus, a, um, p. b *made of Iambicke feete.*

Iambicus, a, um, Idem.

Iamblichi. * *A kinde of compound ſalt, which is of great force to digeſt raw humours.*

Iambus, bi, m.g. p.b. græc. *a foote in meeter hauing the firſt ſhort, and the other long. It is called* Iambus, *for that it is fit and apt for reuiling, and euill ſpeeches.*

Iamnecum alumen, Ion. *Itching powder.*

Ianeus, Feſt. pro Ianitor.

Ianitor, ōris, m.g. *A porter or keeper of a gate. The Anathomiſtes vſeu for.* Pylorus, Catenatus ianitor, Colum. *A muſcle tyed in a chaine at the gate to keepe the ſame.*

Ianitrices, Ion. *The wiues of two brothers.*

Ianitrix, icis, ſ.g. Plaut. *A woman portereſſe.* Laurus ianitrix Cæſarum, Plin. *Growing at the gates of the Cæſars or Emperours,*

Ianitus, m.g. Idem quod Ianitor, Varro.

Ianthĭnus, ōrum, n g. Mart. *Garments of violet or purple colour.*

Ianthĭnus, a, um, p. b. græc. Plin. *violet or purple coloured.*

Iānia, æ, ſ.g. *A gate, a way to, the firſt entrie into an houſe, the entrāce or beginning of a matter.*

Iānūal, Feſt. *A kind of cake ſacrificed onely to Ianus.*

Iānuārius, rii, m.g. *The moneth of Januarie.*

Ianus, vide Amphibrachus. *Alſo a place in Rome where bankers or ſuch as lent money vſed to meete.*

Iapyx, græc. Virg. *The weſterne winde, or as ſome ſay, the Northeaſt wind.*

Iaron, Olſic. Idem quod Aron.

Iaſione, es, Plin. Olus ſylueſtre habetur in terra repens, cum multo lacte, floremque ferens candidum. *A kind of withwind.*

Iaſme vel Iaſmium, Ion. *Jaſmin,* vide Apiaria.

Iaſpidēus, a, um, p. b. Plin. *Of the colour of a Jaſper ſtone.*

Iaſpis, Idis, ſ.g. p.b. *A ſtone of a greene colour called a Jaſper.* ¶ Iaſpis ærizuſa, Plin. *A ſtone of ſkie blew colour, commonly called a Turkeis, or Turquiſe.* Iaſpis grammatias Plin. *A kinde of Jaſper with white ſtrakes or lines ouerthwart.*

Iaſpŏnix, Plin. *A kind of Jaſper.*

Iatralepteus, æ, m.g. græc. Cels. *A phiſition or ſurgeon which cureth by ointments and frications.*

Iatralepticē, es. fœm. gen. Cels. *Curing by ointments and frications.*

Iatro-

Istronice,es,m.g. Plin. *A booke of physicke.*

Iatros,p.b.græc.* *A physitian.*

I B

Iber, vel Imber, vel Vmber. *A mule.* Vnde Ibrida. *a bastard,* Scal.

Ibžrica,cæ,f.g.p.l. Quint. *an herb called also* Spartum.

Iberis, *or* Hiberis, Iun. *an herb that some name wild* Cresses, *some* Lepidium, *some* Cardamina.

Ibex, p. b. Iun. *A kinde of wilde goate, and supposed to be that which they call the Evcke.*

Ibi, adverb. in loco, p. b. *There: then: when that was done.* Ibi loci, Plin. *In that place.* ¶ Ibi nunc sum, Terent. *There about I am.*

Ibidem, p. b. *There, in the same place: in the same thing.* In navi ibidem. *In the same shippe.* ¶ Est in eo Cæcinnam: subl: avit ibidem. *He holpe him in the same matter.* ¶ Ibidē loci res erit, Plaut. *In the same case.*

Ibiga, vide Abiga.

Ibis,is,vel Idis,f.g.p.l. Plin. *a bird in Egipt which is high and hath stiffe legges, and a long bill: they profit much the countrey in killing the serpents which are brought out of Lybia by southerne windes.*

I C

Ichneumon, ŏnis, m.g. Plin. *A rat of India of the greatnes of a cat, which creepeth into the Crocadiles mouth when he gapeth, and eating his bowels killeth him: it is also a kinde of waspe.*

Ichneuta, Nicand. Idem.

Ichnobates, Ovid. *A dogs name, Treader or tracer.*

Ichnŏgrăphia,æ, f.g. græ. Vitruv. *A plotte of an house to be builded drawen out in paper, describing the forme of every roome.*

Ichneiasmus,* *Hearb Maioram.*

Ichthyobolus, & hubolus, græc. *a fisher.*

Ichthyŏcalla,æ,f.g.s.b. Plin. græc. *a fish of whose skinne water-glewe is made: water-glew it selfe, mouthglew.*

Ichthyŏphăgos,gi,m.g.s.b. græc. Plin. *He that eateth onely fish.*

Ichthyŏpolium,lii,n.g. græc.* *The place where fish is solde, the fish market.*

Ichthyŏpōla,læ,m.g. græc. *a seller of fish, a fishmonger.*

Ichthyŏtrŭphium, phii,n.g. græc. Colum. *a pond or stew for fish.*

Ico,is,ci,ctum,ĕre,p.b. *To strike, to touch, to make.* Icere fœdus cum aliquo, *To make a league with.* ¶ Telis icere caput, Catul. *to strik w weapō.* ¶ Icere colaphum, Plaut. *To give one a blow.* ¶ Laurus fulmine non icitur, Plin. *Is not stricken with lightening, or blasted.*

Icon,ŏnis,f.g.p.l. Plin. *an image.*

Iconium, græc. *a little image.*

Iconĭcus,a, um, Plin. *Lively pourtrated or painted.*

Iconitmus, græ. Senec. *a true and lively description.*

Icŏtericus,ci,m.g.gr. Plin. *One sicke of the Jaundise.*

Icterus,ri,m.g. græc. Iun. *The yellowe iaundise.* ¶ *also a bird, which if a man see being sicke of the iaundise, the man shall waxe whole and the bird shall die. It is called also* Galgulus, Plin.

Ictis,is,vel idis,f. g. Plin. *a white weesill that destroyeth bee-stalles and eateth the honie, a firret.*

Ictus,a,um, ab Ico, Horat. *Stricken: pearced: wounded: blasted: mooued.* Fœdus ictum, Virg. *a league.*

Ictus,us,(& ci, Claud.) m.g. verb. ab Ico. *a stroake, a blowe, a beating: a blast, a tempest: a buing or singing.*

Icuncul æ,arum, f.g. Suet. *Mannets and puppets that goe by deuices of wyer or strings, as though they had mouued.*

I D

Id, pronom. ab Is. *That.* Id quòd, pro Ideò quòd.

Idcirco, vel Iccirco, coniunct. *Therefore, for that cause, for all that.*

Idæa, æ, f.g. p.l. græc. *The figure conceiued in imagination, as it were a substance perpetuall, being as a patterne of all other sorts or kindes: as of one seale proceedeth many prints, so of one* Idæa *of man proceedeth many thousands of men.*

Idem, æadem, Idem, p. l. in malc. *The same, the very or selfe same, all one, like.* Idem est Syracusas ac Leontinos oppugnare, Liv. *It is all one, or a like thing to assault Syracuse and Leontium.* ¶ Idem est acti neutrum reddidisset, Quintil. *It is euen as though he had, &c.* ¶ Cum cæteris idem ætatis nobilibus, Tacit. *With other noble men of the same age.*

Ideni, Idem, adverb. p. l. *Essoones, now and then among: euer now and then, euen and anon, often, or diuerse times with a space betweene: sundrie times one after another.*

Ideo, coniun. 2. p. b. *Therefore, for that cause.* Ideò quòd. *Because that.*

Idæi dactylus, Ifid. *a flame in Creta of an yron colour like a mans thombe.*

Idillion, Ifid. græc. *a Poets worke consisting of fewe verses.*

Idiographæ literæ, græ.* *a priuate mans letter.*

Idiographum, græc. * *a priuate writing.*

Idioma, græc.* *A proper forme of speech.*

Idiopathia, æ, f. g. græc. *The proper passion of a disease.*

Idiota, vel Idiotes, æ, com. gra. *a man or woman vnlearned, one that is not very fine witted, an idiote: also one out of office,* gr.

Idiotismus, Senec. Idem quod Idioma, græc.

Idololatra, æ, com. g. p. l. Ifid. græ. *an Idoll worshipper, an Idolater.*

Idololatria, æ, f. g. gr. *worshipping of Idolls, idol-worship, idolatria.*

Idolopœia, græ.* *a figure where at we bring in an vnknowne person, but set dead, and not able to speake.*

Idolŏthytia, æ, f. g. p. l. græc. *Offering to images.*

Idolŏthytum, ti, n. g. p. l. græ. *That which is sacrificed, or dedicated vnto Idols.*

Idŏlum, li, n. g. p. l. *an Idolle, an image: also a vaine vision, a false imagination,* Plin.

Idŏnea, ōrum, Tacit. *Fit places.*

Idŏnĕè, adverb. p. b. *aptly, conuenitently, fitly.*

Idoneior, vel Idonior, comparat. Vlpian. *More fitte, able or sufficient.*

Idŏneus, a, um, p. b. *apt, meete, proper, conuenient, durable, sufficient: profitable: substantiall or sound.* Idoneus debitor, Digest. *able to pay his debtes.* ¶ Lex ad iubendum & detestendum idonea. *Fit or serving to bid and forbidde.* ¶ Tibi idoneus fuit nemo quē imitēre. *No man was meete or profitable for you to imitate.* Idoneus tingendis vestibus flos, Plin. *Good to die cloathes.*

Idulis, Fest. *a sheepe offered to Iupiter in all the Ides.*

Iduo, as, Gell. *To deuide.*

Idus, ŭum, ŭibus, f.g. *The Ides of euery moneth, so called because they deuide the moneth, the eight day of ter the Nouem: in March, May, Iune, and October the eight daies following the first seuen daies: in other moneths the eight following the first fiue daies.*

Iduus, a, um, Gell. *Deuided.*

I E

Iecinŏrōsus, a, um.* *That is sicke in the liuer.*

Iecoraria, æ. Offic. *a kinde of liuerwort called woodrow or woodrowell: some haue taken it for Agrimony.*

Iecunanum, idem quod Victimarium, Fest.

Iecur, ŏris, vel Iecinoris, n. gen. *The liuer of man or beast.* Iecinoris fibræ, Iun. *The liuer lappes or vaines.*

H.

Ieiunium, ii, n.g. Liv. *Fasting, a fasting day, hunger.*

Ieiuno, as, iceb. *To fast or abstaine from meate.*

Ieiunus, a, um. Virg. *Fasting, that fasteth, pet translat. Greedie, hungrie, barren, sterile: empty: faint, weake: without all, nothing copious.* Ieiuna saliva. Colum. & Ieiuni oris saliva, Plin. *Fasting spittle.*

Iens, entis, ab. Eo, p.b. *Going.*

Ientaculum, li, n.g. Varr. *A breakfast.*

Ientatio, I.g. Cels. *A taking of breakfast.*

Ientator, m.g. Euttap. *He that breaketh his fast.*

Ientio, as, Varro. *To eate meate at four a clocke: to breake his fast.*

Iesemin vel Iesemium, Offic. Idem quod Apiastia.

Iesus, a, usd. *A Sauiour, the Sauior of God.*

I G

Igitur, coniun.s. p.b. *Therefore: from hence forth: then.*

Ignava columba, Gaza. vide Pyrrhia.

Ignavia, m.g. Isid. *A kinde of fire stone.*

Ignavus, a, um. *Which knoweth no, ignorant, vnskilfull, vnknowen,* Tacit. Ignara artis meretriciæ, Ter. *He that is not acquainted with, or knoweth not the trickes and fashions of harlots.* ¶ Non ignara sibi quæ vulgabantur, id est, Ignota, Tacit. *not vnknowen to him, &c.*

Ignavè, adverb. Hirt. *Cowardly, lithely, slowly, slackly, lasily.*

Ignavia, æ, f.g. & Ignavitas, ātis, id. *Cowardlynes, hitherness, lack of courage, sluggishnes, dullnesse.*

Ignavit, pro Ignavum fecit, Non. Ignavitèr, adverb. Enn. Idem quod Ignavè.

Ignavus, a, um. *Cowardous, idle, lasyfull, sluggish, lither, vnmanly, slothfull.* Ignavus dolore, Plin. *Vnmanly yelding away strength and courage from him.* ¶ Ignavum pecus, Virg. *Idle and vnprofitable, good for nothing.* ¶ Ignavus fœcundi, Plin. *A man having no force or vertue.*

Igneo, es, ere. *To burne.*

Igniferens, tis, part. Plin. *Of the colour of fire, beginning to kindle like a fire.* Odium igniferens, Stat. *Hatred increasing or waxing hote.*

Igniscitur, pro Ignescit, Labet.

Ignisco, is, ere. *to be on fire: to kindle: to turne to fire: to be inflamed: to catch a brightnesse or colour of fire: to waxe hote: to be verie angrie.*

Igneum splendens, Phil. *White pepper.*

Igneus, a, um. *Fierie, bright or shining like fire, burning.*

Igniarium, ii, n.g. Plin. *Any thing out of which fire may lee quickely stricken, kindled or vnderstood: a fire-flintie whereunto to strike fire out of a flint.*

Igniarius, a, um, vel, Ignitarius lapis *a flint stone to strike fire withall.* Fomes igniarius, Iun. *The match or touchwood to keep fire withall.*

Igniculus, li, m.g. dim. *A sparke of fire: pet translat. an vnfruitfull or sparke of nature to vertue or honestie.*

Ignifer, ra, rum, Lucret. *That beareth fire.* Ignifer axis, Ovid. *the chariot of the sunne.*

Ignifluus, a, um, Claud. *full of fire.*

Ignigena, æ, com.g. *Ingendred by or in fire.*

Ignipes, ĕdis, Mart. *That hath fiery feete.*

Ignipotens, tis, adiect. Virg. *Mighty in fire.*

Ignis, is, m.g. *Fire stone: an harlot: lightning: occasion or matter.* Ignis sylvestris, Fem. vide Phlyctæna. Specularis, vel speculatorius, Iun. *a burning beacon, or the fire of a beacon.*

Ignispicium, ii, n.g. Plin. *Diuination by looking in fire.*

Ignitabilium, li, n. Iun. *A bed pannes or warming pannes, a fire pannes made of earth or yron, such as is vsed in barbers shoppes and others in cold weather.*

Ignitior, compar. Gell. *More hot and strong.*

Ignitus, a, um. *Fierie, verie hote, burning.*

Ignivomus, a, um. *That spitteth out fire.*

Ignobilis, le. *Vnnoble, of lowe birth vnknowen, base, vile, of no name, reputation, value, or estimation: nothing spoken of: also course, common, ordinarie.*

Ignobilitas, ātis, f.g. *Baseness of birth, vnnoblenesse.*

Ignominia, æ, f.g. *Reproch, ignominie, disgrace, infamie, slander, rebuke, dishonor, shame.*

Ignominiatus, a, um, Gell. *Defamed.*

Ignominiosè, adverb. *With reproch, ignominie, or slander.*

Ignominiosus, a, um. *Infamous, slanderous, reprochfull, dishonorable.*

Ignominis, ne, adiect. *Without renowme, not famous, of no estimation.*

Ignorabilis, le. *That is or may easily be vnknowen.*

Ignorabilitas, I.g. Gl. *Vnknowen.*

Ignorabiliter, adv. Gloss. *after an vnknowen fashion.*

Ignorans, tis, part. *That is ignorant, not knowing.*

Ignoranter, adverb. Digest. *Ignorantly.*

Ignorantia, æ, f.g. *Ignorance, lacke of knowledge.*

Ignorātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. idem.

Ignorator, m.g. Codex. *He that is ignorant of.*

Ignōrātus, a, um. *Vnknowen.*

Ignōro, as. *To be ignorant, not to knowe.*

Ignoscens, tis, Terent. *Bent or inclined to forgiue or take pitie.*

Ignoscentia, æ, f.g. Gell. *Pardoning, forgiuing.*

Ignoscibilis, le, Gell. *tollerable, to be pardoned.*

Ignoscitur, Impers. Tacit. *It is forgiuen.*

Ignosco, is, gvi, gnum, ĕre. *to know well: to learne, to pardon, to forgiue, to hold excused.*

Ignotior, compar. Liv. *More vnknowen.*

Ignotissimus, a, um, Gell. *Most vnknowen: also most obscure,* Suet.

Ignōtūrus, a, um, part. *That will pardon.*

Ignōtus, a, um. *Vnknowen: also ignominious, Quintil.* Ignotus in vulgus. *Whome the common people hath no vnderstanding of.*

I L

I I S. *Ten hundred thousand sesterces.*

Ilia, æ, f.g. p.l. Horat. *The least part of a thing that may be imagined: the fluxing of a pudding, or of other like things.*

Ilarchus, chi, m.g. p.l. Carl. Rhod. *The captaine of a troupe of horsemen.*

Ile, is, n.g. Plin. *That parte of the entrailes which containeth the three first or small guts.*

Ileon, n.g. Plin. *The third gutte from the ventricle, the thin or smallest gut wherein Chylus waxing thicker becommeth excrement.*

Ileos, sive Ileus, ei, m.g. p.l. Plin. *an obstruction or stopping of the small guttes, which suffering nothing to passe downeward, causeth a great paine & wrenching in that place. It is commonly called Iliaca passio.*

Ileōsus, a, um, p.l. Plin. *He that is sicke of the wringing in the small guttes.*

Ilex, icis, I.g. Virgil. *a kinde of Oke tree: it is also called of some*

Holme : one kinde of it is beareth the grain of Apothecaries called kirmes.

Illa, um, n.g. The flanke, the small gutts. Ilium os. That bone which is committed or ioyned to the trāsuerse processes of Os Sacrum. Albeit in old bodies this seemeth to bee but one bone: yet because in children it is by a Cartilage interfelled with three lines, therefore the Anathomistes deuide it into three partes, calling the first which is the supreme part thereof being the broadest of the rest, and ioyned to Os Sacrum) by the name of the whole Ilium os: the second Pubis os: the third, Coxendicis os, vide suis locis.

Iliaca passio, vide Ileos.

Ilicet, p.l. Plaut. you may go when you list, you may depart when you will, you may goe shake your eares, this matter is dispatched incontinently, by and by suddenly: also it is without doubt.

Ilicetum, ti, n.g. p.l. Mart. a grouе where the tree Ilex groweth.

Ilicus, a, um, p l. Stat. Of holme.

Ilicò, adverb p.l. Anon, by and by, in all the hast, forthwith: also in the same place, Fest.

Ilignus, & Ilignut, a, um, p.l. Colum. Of holme.

Iliosus, vide Ileosus.

Iliãbdactus, a, um. Ovid. Neuer weakened or made feeble.

Iliãbor, ẽris, aptus sum, ĩbi. To slide or slippe in: to runne or flow into: to fall into enter in. Medios illapsus in hostes, Running in among the middes of his enemies. ¶ Pernicies illapsa ciuium animos. Mischiefe entred into the citizens minder. ¶ Illabitur vrbi, & Illabitur mari, hoc est, in vrbem, in mare, Virg. It slideth forthinto.

Iliãbōrātus, a, um, Quin. Made or done without labour: also plaine and vnlaboured.

Iliãbōro, as, Tacit. To labour.

Illac, adverb. per locum. On that side, that way, thither.

Illacrãbilis, le, Sil. That can not be torne.

Illacrimatus, a, um, Tacit. Vnstirred, not prouoked.

Illachrymans, tis, part. Weeping.

Illachrymãbilis, le, r.b. Horat. that will not bee moued with pitie at the stories of any.

Illachrymandus, a, um, Aug. Worthy to be lamented.

Illachrymatio, l.g. Agel. A weeping or bewayling.

Illachrymo, as, & Illachrymor, aris, r.b. To weep or lament greatly: to sweat or send out moysture: to runne a water. Illachrymare morti alicuius. To lament for.

Illactenus, Gell. So farre.

Illæc, pto Illa hæc, Terent.

Illæsus, a, um, Phn. Vnhurt.

Illætãbilis, le, Virg. Without mirth, lacking mirth or pleasure, sorrowfull.

Illævigãtus, pro Inconditus, Diom.

Illapsus, us, m.g. ab Illabor, Col. A sliding or falling in.

Illaqueatio, l.g. Liv. A snaring or entangling.

Illaqueator, m.g. Tacit. He that intangleth.

Illaqueatus, a, um. Snared, intangled.

Illaqueo, as. To tye, binde, snare, or intangle.

Illãtãbilis, le, Gell. Without breadth.

Illatebratio, l.g. Digest. an hiding or seeking of corners.

Illātebro, as, Gell. to hide in corners.

Illatebrosus, a, um, Capel. Full of corners.

Illātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Infero, Digest. A bringing in.

Illatratio, l.g. Tacit. A barking against one.

Illatrator, m.g. Digest. He that barketh or reuileth.

Illātro, as, Lucan. to barke against one.

Illātus, a, um, part. ab Inferor, Plin. Inferred, brought in, done.

Illaudãbilis, le, Gell. Vnworthie praise.

Illaudātus, a um, Virg. Not worthie to be named, worthie no praise or commendation: worthy no honest report.

Ille, illa, illud, genit. illius, dat. illi. He, that man: also sowie man: the foresaid: the selfe same. Ille alter. That other fellow. Ego ille ipse factus sum. I play his part.

Illecebra æ, f.g. a thing delectable that draweth and alureth: a flickering inticement, a pleasant allurement: it is also the same that Sedum tertium, Ian.

Illecebratio, l.g Gell. an alluring.

Illecebrator, m.g. Macrob. He that alureth.

Illecebrōsè, & rosius, Plaut. By lure, alluringly, wantonly.

Illecebrōsus, a, um, Plaut. That draweth and alureth.

Illectamentum, ti, Apuſ. An enticement.

Illectatio, l.g. Cod. an alluring.

Illecto, as, Auguſt. To allure or entice.

Illectum, ti, n.g. Ovid. A thing vntead.

Illectus, a, um, ab Illicio, & Lectus, a Lego, Gaius. Vnpicked: also vntead, Ouid.

Illectus, a, um, part. ab Illicio. Pleasantly prouoked, inuited, pleased, allured, ouercome.

Illectus, us, m.g. ab Illicio, Plaut. an inticing, an alluring.

Illĕgĭtimè. Vnlawfully.

Illĕgĭtimus, a, um. Vnlawfully begotten, bastard, base borne.

Illĕpidè, adverb. Plin. Vnpleasantly, without grace.

Illĕpidus, a, um. Without delectation or grace, vnpleasant.

Illex, ĕgis. Plaut. That liueth without any law, lawlesse.

Illex, icis, omnis gen. Nonn. Woman, that inticeth, or hath power to intise or allure. & Substantiue, allurements, instruments.

Illi, adverb. Ter. In that place.

Illibatè, adverb. Digest. Without wasting or touching.

Illĭbātus, a, um. Vnuncked, vnwasted: vncorrupted, vndefiled: also pure, sound, and faultlesse.

Illiberālis, le. Vngentle, without kindnesse, or courtesie: vnhonest, villanous: nothing liberall: seruile, illiberall: homely.

Illiberālitas, ātis, f.g. niggardnesse.

Illiberāliter, adverb. Niggardly, vncourteously, vnhonestly.

Illĭbĕris, is, Ter. Without children.

Illic, adv. in loco, Ter. There.

Illicio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. to prouoke, or serue pleasantly: to allure to entice, to tole, by allurement to enduce. Spe iugem illicere in stuprum. To allure to commit adulterie.

Illicitè, adverb. Digest. Vnlawfully.

Illĭcĭtus, a, um. vnlawful, vnhonest, vncomely.

Illĭcium, ii, n.g. Varro. a prouocation.

Illicò, vide Ilico.

Illĭdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ex In & Lædo. to driue or beat to a thing: to dash: to strike vehemently, to thrust into. Funale illisit frontī Lapithæ, Ouid. he clapt a torch on the Lapithes face. Fluctus illiduntur in littus. Quint. Scopulis, Virg. Dash or beat against the banckes and rockes. ¶ Illidere dentem alicui rei, Horat. To thrust his tooth into, to bite.

Illigatio, l.g. Vitruv. An enwrapping or entanglime.

Illigator, m g. Boet. He that tyeth or fasteth in.

Illigātus, a, um, part. Intangled, wrapped, knit, fastened. Illigatæ post tergum manus, Liv. His hands were bound behinde him.

Illigo, as. To binde, knit, compasse, or

or fasten so, to intangle or wrappe: to make to take part with, to enterlace. Ita scitè in aureis poculis illigabat. He doth so feately fasten them in golden plate. ¶ Illigare alìquèm sermoni alicui. To make one to intermeddle in a talke or communication.

Illimis, me, ex In & Limus, Ovid. Without mudde or slime.

Illinc, adv. de loco. From thence, from that part, from that woman. Hinc illinc, Ter. On every side.

Illuclus, Terent. Broth or liquor that may be supped, a medicine to lick or suppe.

Illinio, is, ivi, pitum, ire, Plin. to anoynt one softly.

Illino, is, lini, livi, & lèvi, litum, ère Liv. To annoint with any licour: to smutte, slubber, or soyle, to smeare: to lay over or cover. Illinere chartis aliquid, Horat. to put in writing. Bruma nives illinit agris, Horat. Covereth the fielder with snow.

Illiquefàcio, is, fèci, factum, ère. To melt or make liquid.

Illiquefactus, a, um, part. Melted, made liquid.

Illiquèsco, ĭs, factus, Cell. To be melted.

Illisus, a, um, part. ab Illidor. Dashed, beaten, or bruised against some thing.

Illitèratus, a, um, & ifsimus, Plin. vulgarly, without knowledge of good letters: not written in letters, Gell.

Illitus, a, um, ab Illinor. Noynted, smeared, and over or covered, printed, made ordered.

Illitus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. An anoynting.

Illiusmodi. Of that sort.

Illo, adv. ad locum, Ter. To that place, thither.

Illocabilis, le, Plaut. That can not be married: that can not be hyred or let out.

Illorsum. *Toward that place, thitherward.

Illotus, a, um. Fowle, unwashed, fothered. Illotis manibus. Rashly, unreverently.

Illuc, adverb. ad locum. Thither, to that place.

Illucèo, es, xi, ère, & Illucesco, is, ĕre. To be light or cleare: to be day, to shine, to appeare or shew it selfe.

Illucans, tis, part. vt, Verba illucentia, Stat. Hardly pronounced or spoke up.

Illuctor, aris, Stat. To strive, to wrastle, struggle.

Illudens, tis, part. Ovid. Scorning or mocking.

Illudo, is, si, sum, ère. To mocke, jest at, laugh to scorne, or delude: to trumpe and flout: to spend foolishly as not regarding: to cast away. Certant illudere capto, Virg. To scoffe at the prisoner. ¶ Pecuniæ illudere, Tacit. To spend his money foolishly as not regarding it. ¶ In Albutium illudens. Scoffing at Albutius. ¶ Adeonè videmur vobis esse idonei, in quibus illudatis? Ter. Whom ye should mock in this manner?

Illuminatè, adv. Plainly, clearely, eloquently.

Illuminatio, ōnis, f. g. Macrob. An inlightening.

Illuminator, m. g. August. He that inlightneth.

Illuminatus, a, um. Taking light, or lightened of.

Illumino, as. To give light, to make plaine, to adorne or beautifie.

Illuminus, a, um. *Without light.

Illunis, ne. Plin. jun. Darke, without noone shining, lightlesse.

Illusio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Illudo. A mocking or scorning.

Illusor, m. g. Plaut. He that mocketh.

Illustramentum, ti, n. g. Quint. That maketh more beautifull, manifest or plaine: that doth commend or set forth.

Illustrandus, a, um, part. Val. Max. To be beautified, adorned, renowned, decked, honoured.

Illustrans, tis, part. That giveth beautie, a beautifying, honouring, making manifest and plaine.

Illustrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. a beautifying, a making manifest and plain, an evidence.

Illustrātus, a, um, part. Val. Max. Made lightsome: made famous or knowen, declared, manifestly proved: brought to light.

Illustris, stre, & strior, ssimus. Lightsome, cleare, bright, shining, famous, noble in renowme, excellent, well knowen.

Illustrius, adverb. More clearely, &c.

Illustro, as. To make light or cleare: to make famous or well knowen: to commend, to set foorth that which is hidde: to declare, to open: to make manifest or plaine: to bring light to. Ab sole toto die illustratur, Varr. The sunne lyeth on it all the daye long.

Illusus, a, um, part. Mocked to scorne, scoffed at. Vestes illusæ auro, Virg. Wrought here and there with gold threedes.

Illutibilis, le, Plaut. That can not be washed awaye or purged from filth.

Illutus, a, um, Horat. Foule, unwasht.

Illuvies, ei, f. g. Vncleannes filthines in man or garment, nastines.

Illuviosus, a, um, Nonn. Filthie, nastie.

I M

Im, pro Eum, antiq. ab Is.

Imāginārius, a, um, p. b. Suet. Done for a forme or fashion, and not verely and indeed: onely imagined and conceived in the minde: in name onely counterfeited and not indeed: feined. Emptio imaginaria, Vlp. A buying onely for a fashion or solemnitie, as, when men in marriage give money for their wives.

Imaginarius, m. g. Veget. He that carryed the images of the Emperors in the battell.

Imāginātio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. An imagination or conceiving in the minde.

Imaginator, m. g. August. He that imagineth or conceiveth any thing.

Imāgino, as, p. b. Gell. To make images: to represent or cast the figure of ones image.

Imāginor, āris, p. b. depon. Plin. jun. To imagine, devise, or conceive.

Imāginōsus, a, um, p. b. Catull. Full of images.

Imāgo, inis, f. g. p. b. An image: a similitude, appearance or representation of a thing: a likenesse: a counterfeit: a vision, an idle toy, a fansie, an imagination: a patterne, an example: the proportion, the resemblance, the figure: a presence, colour, or cloake: also a sheath, Virgil. Imagines majorum. A petigree or line of ones ancestrie. ¶ Imagines subitæ, Plin. jun. Nobilitie lately risen up. ¶ Imago humana, Lod. Viv. A coate carde. ¶ Jocosa, Horat. vide Echo.

Imāgunc̃ula, æ, f. g. dimin. Suet. A little image.

Imastion, græc. Jun. A disease of the Vulva, when the thinne skinnes thereof are stretched and widened on both sides like the wings of a batte.

Imbarbescere, Fest. To have a beard.

Imbecillis, le, & Imbecillior, & Imbecillus, a, um. Feeble, weake, faint, of smal or no strength: that can not goe without a staffe.

Imbecillitas, ātis, f. g. Feeblenesse, weakenesse, imbecillitie.

Imbecillitèr, & Imbecillius, adv. Feebly, weakely, faintly.

Imbellia, æ, f. g. Macrob. Cowardlinesse in warre, lacke of courage in the field.

Imbellis, le. Voyde to warre, cowardous or weake, nothing manly, timorous, fearefull, without heart or courage, womanly, wanton: quiet or calme.

Imber,bris,m.g.a *ſmoking ſhowre of raine falling with force and continuing long:raine:water: every watery humour: alſo weeping or abundant teares.*

Imberbis,be. *Beardleſſe,without a beard.*

Imbibo,is,bi,itum,ĕre. *to drinke vp:to receiue in: to conceiue in.* Tantum certamen animis imbiberant, Liv. *They had conceiued ſuch a ſtomack againſt them.*

Imbrex,icis,m.g. Plin. *The tyle called the gutter-tyle,or rooſe tyle being halfe crooked.* Narium imbrex, Arnob. vide Interſinium.

Imbricamentum,ti,n.g.Gaz. *The eaues of the houſe,* vide Geunda.

Imbricatim,adverb. Plin. *In the maner of a rooſe tyle: laid one vnder another like tiles.*

Imbricatio,f.g.Gloſſ. *A couering with tyle.*

Imbricatus,a,um, Vitruv. *Halfe round like a gutter or rooſe tyle.*

Imbricitor,ōris,m.g. Enn. *That raiſeth ſtormes or ſhowres.*

Imbricium,cii,n.g.* *The couering of an houſe.*

Imbrico,as, Plin. *To couer with tyle,to make like a rooſe or crooked tyle.*

Imbricōſus,a,um. * *Full of rooſe tyle.*

Imbricus,a,um. Plaut. *Raine,or that bringeth rainy weather.*

Imbrĭdus,a,um.*Stormie,rainie.

Imbrifer,ra,rum,Colum. vide Imbricus. Imbrifer arcus,Catull. *The raine bowe.*

Imbubinatus,a,um,Frag.Poet. *defiled.*

Imbubino,as,Noon.*to defile with monſtrous fluxes.*

Imbulbito,as,Feſt. *To defile with children dues.*

Imbuli,Iſid. *Walking places in the ſtreetes.*

Imbumentum,n.g. Gloſſ. *An imbuing,or infecting, or ſtaining.*

Imbuo,is,ĭi,ūtum,ĕre. *to die cloth: to infect,to diſtaine: to anoint,to moiſt or weteto inſtruct,teach, or traine vp,to endue, to furniſh: to ſuke into.* Imbuere ſe ſtudiis. *To furniſh him ſelfe with learning.*

Imburam, ĕdum ab Vro, quod ita flexum eſt, vt redeat ſurſum verſus, Varr.

Imbūtus,a,um,part. *Embrued,ſtained,or bereaued, infected: inſtructed, taught,filled full of.* Veitis imbuta ſanguine, Ovid. *Embrued with blood.* ¶ Literulis Græcis imbutus, Horat. *Learned in the Greek tongue.*

Imitabĭlis,le,p.b. *That may be followed.*

Imitāmen,ĭnis,n.g.p.b.Ovid. *A counterfaiting,a following,a repreſentation.*

Imitāmentum,ti,n.g. Gell Idem.

Imitandus,a,um,part. *To be imitated,followed,or counterfaited.*

Imitans,tis,part. *reſembling: counterfaiting.*

Imitātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *Imitation, following,counterfaiting.*

Imitātivus,a,um. * *Made or done by imitation.*

Imitātor,ōris,m.g.verb.p.b. *An imitatour or follower: a counterfaiter.*

Imitātrix,icis,f.g.verb. *a woman that followeth,or counterfaiteth.*

Imitātus,a,um,part. p. b. *Imitated, counterfaited, followed, made by patterne.*

Imito,as,Nonn & Imitor,āris,*To follow the example of another, to immitate,to reſemble,to counterfait: to doe the like.* Quem Cotta cum verbis,tum ſono ipſo ſubruſtico imitabatur. *Whom Cotta did imitate both in words and &c.*

Immăcŭlātus,a,um, Lucan. *Vnſpotted,cleane,vnſoyled.*

Immădeo,es,dŭi,ēre, Plin. *To be moiſt,wet,or ſoiled.*

Immanè,pro Immaniter,Solinſt.

Immanior,ōris,Virg. *More outragious.*

Immānis,ne,& ſimus,a,um.*(cruell, outragious,fierce-wild: huge:great, exceeding great, paſſing great: terrible,vnreaſonable: wonderfull and vncreidble: filthie, loathſome, horrible,* Nonn, *Immane dictu.* Sal. *Wonderful and vncredible to be ſpoken.* ¶ Immane quantum animi exarſere. Sal. *It is incredible how fierce and how courageous they waxed.*

Immānitas,ātis, f.g. *Outrageouſneſſe,cruelties: hugeneſſe, exceeding greatneſſe,exceſſe.*

Immanſuetè,adverb.Auguſt. *Vngently.*

Immanſuetiſsimus, a,um, Ovid. *Moſt vntractable.*

Immanſuētus,a,um. *Vngentle,vnpleaſant,vntractable, cruell, wilde, outragious.*

Immarcescibilis,le, Iſid. *Vncorrupt,immortall.*

Immarcesco,is,ĭi,ĕre, Horat. *To corrupt,putrifie,or rotte.*

Immaturè. * *Before the time or ſeaſon.*

Immātūritas,ātis,f.g. *Vnripeneſs: too much haſt in doing.* Immaturitas ſponſarum, Suet. *When maidens are not ripe for mariage.*

Immātūrus,a,um. *Not ripe,greene, ſowre,vnpleaſant: out of ſeaſon, taken or done before time:ouer haſtie: alſo not mariageable: vnder age,* Suet. Mors immatura. *Vnimely death: death preuenting nature all time.*

Immĕdiātè,adverb.Gel. *Immediately,forthwith, by and by, quickely, without meditation.*

Immĕdicābilis,le,Virg. *That cannot be healed,incurable.*

Immĕditātus,a,um,part. ſine verbo. *Not premeditated.*

Immĕio,es,mixi,ctum, mingĕre, Budæus. *To piſſe in or vpon.*

Immĕmor,ōris,adiect. *Forgetfull, vnmindfull, that doth not remember, or that which no man remembreth.* Non immemor mandati tui. *not vnmindefull of.*

Immĕmŏrābilis,le,Plin. *Vnworthie remembrance, that is to be forgotten.*

Immĕmŏrantia,æ,f.g.Papin. *Forgetfulneſſe,vnmindefulneſſe.*

Immĕmŏrātus,a,um,Horat. *Not ſolde before.*

Immensĭtas,ātis,f.g. *Exceeding greatnes paſſing and great largenes.*

Immensus,a,um, & Immenſiſsimus, Spart. *So great as cannot be meaſured,* * *paſſing all meaſure, vnmeaſurable, exceeding great, huge, inſatiable,that will not be filled, vnreaſonable,infinite, bottomleſſe.* Qui iſta mercantor immenſo,Plin. *Who buy theſe thinges at an vnreaſonable rate.* Immenſo plus,Plin. *Exceeding much.*

Immĕo,as,Plin.*to go or enter in.*

Immĕrens,tis,adiect. Horat. *That hath not deſerued or merited,without deſert,innocent.*

Immĕrenter,adverb. *Without deſert or cauſe,innocent,vndeſerwedly.*

Immergo,is,ſi,ſum,ĕre. *to plunge or dippe in: alſo to drowne, to fall into,to enter prudly into, to giue him ſelfe to.* Immergere ſe in voluptates, Liv. *To plunge him ſelfe into all kinde of voluptuouſneſſe.* ¶ Immergere ſe aliquò, Plaut. *To ſteale or enter prudly into a place.* ¶ Vbi iſtes amnis immergitur, Plin. *Falleth into the ſea.*

Immeritiſsimè, adverb. Tercul. *Moſt wrongfully, vniuſtly, or vnworthily, without any deſert at all.*

Immĕrĭtò,adverb. *Without cauſe or deſeruing.*

Immĕritum,ti,n.g.Plaut. *Without deſert.*

Immĕritus,a,um,Ovid. vide Immerens.

Immersābilis,le,Horat. *That cannot be drowned.*

Immersātio,f.g. Tertull. *A dipping or dowſing in the water.*

Immerſo,as, Auguſt. *To dippe or plunge in the water.*

Im-

Immersus,a,um, part. *Plunged, drenched, or drowned in the water.*

Immētātus,a,um,ab In & Metor, Horat. *Not bounded or measured.*

Immigratio,ī.g. Codex. *an intring or changing into a place.*

Immigrator,m.g. Digest. *He that changeth into a place.*

Immigro,as. *To goe and dwell in a place,to enter in,to come to.*

Imminens,tis,part. *At hand,imminent, approching, readie to come upon vs, hanging over our head, watching and looking for: threatning to assayle,earnest.* Homo ad cædem imminens. *Readie to commit a murther.*

Imminentis,æ,ſ.g. Gell. *an hanging above ariſe were ready to fall.*

Immineo,es,ūi,ēre. *To hang or lower readie to fall, to be at hand,to be like to come to passe ere it be long: to watch and seeke occaſion or opportunitie to,to come and seeke to have or attaine to.* Imminent duo reges toti Aſiæ. *Two kings seeke meanes and occaſions to subdue all Aſia.* ¶ Imminent in fortunas noſtras. *they seeke or watch an occaſion to robbe and ſpoyle vs.* ¶Mors nobis quotidiè imminet. *Is daily at hand or banquiſh daily over our heads.* ¶Imminet bellum ab Tarquiniis, Liv. *We ſhall very ſhortly have warre with the Tarquinians.*

Imminŭo,is,ūi,ūtum,ēre. *to diminiſh, make leſſe,abate, or cut off: to indevor to aſſwage:to breake.* Immittere maieſtatem populi Romani. *to impaire or violate the eſtate of Rome,to commit treaſon againſt the people of Rome.* ¶ Imminuere de voluptate. *To diminiſh or abate of his pleaſure.* ¶Imminuere caput alteri, Plaut. *To break ones head.*

Imminūtio,ōnis, ſ.g. *A diminiſhing,a making leſſe,leane, more ſlender.*

Imminūtus,a,um,part. *made leſſe, decayed,diminiſhed,impaired, not equall to:is not diminiſhed,* Digeſt.

Immiſceo,es,cūi,ſtum ēre. *To mingle together,to mixe,to put into,to intermeddle or take part in.* Immiſcere ſe alicui bello, Liv. *To intermeddle or take part in a warre.* ¶ Immiſcere ſe cum aliquo, Liv. *To ioyne himſelfe with one.*

Immiſerābilis,le, Horat. *that no man pitieth,helpeth, or ſuccoureth.*

Immiſerābilitèr,adv. Plaut. *Without pitie.*

Immiſericordia,æ,ſ.g. Liv, *unmercifulneſſe,hardneſſe of heart.*

Immiſericorditèr,adv. Plaut. *Unmercifully,cruelly,rigorouſly.*

Immiſericors,adiect. *Unmercifull, without pitie.*

Immiſſio,ōnis,ſ.g. verb. *A ſending or putting in, a ſetting or graffing,a ſuffering to grow.*

Immiſſor, m.g. Digeſt. *He that ſendeth in.*

Immiſſum,ſi,n.g. Isidor. Eſt quod ex noſtro ædificio protenſum in alieno recumbat. *A laying of raſters or beames that reach from our owne wall to our neighbours wall.*

Immiſſus,a,um,part. Virg. *Put, laide,ſent,or thruſt in, ſent priuily or of purpoſe: inborned: long, hanging downe,let grow in length.* Tarquinium à Cicerone immiſſum dicebant. *That Tarquinius was ſuborned or purpoſely ſent by Cicero.*

Immiſtus,a,um, part. ab Immiſceor, Liv. *Mingled together.*

Immitis,te,adiect, Virg. *Cruell, without pitie, ungentle, rigorous: ſowre as a crabbe: not ripe: unpleaſant.naught: tempeſtuous, troublous: ſore.*

Immitto, is, miſi, ſum, ēre. *To ſend,caſt, or put in: to ſuborne or bring in craftily,to ſend of purpoſe, to let to grow in length, to runne or thruſt himſelfe into doe, to incenſe:to drowne himſelfe in. Alſo to lay or ſet a beame or proppe upon another mans wal,or in another mans ground, for the ſupportance of my houſe.* Immittuntur etiam, quæ non imponuntur, vt, Cloacæ, ſtillicidium, aqua, flumen, Alciat. ¶Immittere iniuriam in aliquem. *To doe iniurie or wrong to.* ¶ Seruos ad ſpoliandum ſanum; vel, In bona alterius immittere. *to ſend to robbe or ſpoyle,* ¶Lentum ſilis immittitur aurum, Ovid. *Gold is intermedled or woven with threeds.*

Immixtus,a, um, ab Immiſceor, Ovid. *Mingled together.*

Immò, vide Imò.

Immōbilis,le. *Unmoueable, ſtedfaſt.*

Immobilitèr, adverb. Boet. *Unmoueably.*

Immŏdĕrātè, adverb. *Immoderately, vnmeaſurably, beyond meaſure,vnreaſonably, exceedingly,diſorderly.*

Immŏdĕrātio,ōnis,ſ.g. *vnruleneſs, want of iudgement and reaſon.*

Immoderatiſsimè,adverb. Suet.

Immŏdĕrātus,a,um. *Immoderate, ſuperfluous, without meane or meaſure,out of rule,vnruly, wild, outragious.*

Immŏdeſtè, adv. Ad Heren. *Out of meaſure,ſauctly,malipertly.*

Immŏdeſtia,æ,ſ.g. Plaut. *Malipertneſſe,ſaucineſſe,lack of modeſtie, vnſobernesſe.*

Immŏdeſtus, a, um. *Immodeſt, without temperance,vnruly, not ſober,vnmannerly,malipert,miſcomely, ſaucie.*

Immodicè,adv.Col. *Too much, out of meaſure,exceſſiuely, immoderately,beyond meaſure.*

Immŏdicus,a,um. *Vnmeaſurable, unreaſonable,too much,exceſſiue,exceeding,too long,ouer many.* Immodicus libidinis, Colum. Iræ. Stat. Lætitiæ, Tacit. *Exceeding prone,or about meaſure giuen to bodily luſt:angerie:mirth.*

Immodulatè,adverb. Boet. *without melodie.*

Immŏdŭlātus,a,um.adiect. *Without proportion,without melodie.*

Immŏlātio,ōnis,ſ.g. verb. *A ſacrificing or offering.*

Immŏlātor,ōris,m.g.verb. *an offerer in ſacrifice.*

Immolatrix,ſ.g. Tertull. *She that offereth.*

Immŏlātus,a,um,part. Hor. *Offered, ſacrificed:a ſacrificer.*

Immŏlitus,a,um, Liv. *Builded,erected.*

Immŏlo.as. *To offer, to ſacrifice: alſo to kill,* Virg.

Immŏri, ĕris, ortūra ſum, ĕri, Plin. *To die in or upon a thing:to be continuall in.* Ferro alicui immori, Senec. *To die on a ſwords point,* Studiis immori, Horat. *To be earneſtly given to,or never to be from his ſtudie.*

Immŏriturus,a,um,part. Quint. *About to die.*

Immŏror,aris,depon. Colum. *To abide,reſt,or continue in.* Terentis immorari, Quint. *To beſtowe much time in rehearſing, or to tarrie long in repeating of earthly things.*

Immortālè, adverb. pro Immortalitèr, Val. Flac.

Immortālis,le. *Immortall,that liueth euer,everlaſting, that never dieth,that ſhall never decay, periſh,be long item,or have an ende.*

Immortalitas,tis,ſ.g. *Immortalitie, everlaſtingneſſe, perpetuall life, everlaſting name or renowne: perpetuall memorie.*

Immortālitèr,adverb. *Immortallie: perpetually.*

Immortalitus, adverb. pro Divinitùs, Nonn.

Immortŭus,a,um.part ab immorior. *Dead,paſt and forgotten.*

Immotus,a,um, Plin. *Not moved, or ſtirred, ſtedfaſt, unmoueable, firme, conſtant, that waveryth not.*

Immūgio,is,ivi,vel ĭi, ītum, īre, Virg. *To bellow, to make a hideous and terrible noiſe: to ring with a*

noise. Mare totum immugiit, Senec. Roared.

Immulgeo, ges, si, vel xi, sum, vel ctum, ere, Virg. *To milke in, or make in.* Vbera infantum labris immulgere, Plin. *to milke into infants mouthes.*

Immundicies, f.g. Agel. *Slutishnes, uncleanesse.*

Immundus, a, um, Terent. *Foule, uncleane, filthie, slutish, beraied or smeared with.*

Immunbricus, a, um, Plaut. *That beareth no office or charge: a negarde, a pinch pennie.*

Immunis, ne. *Exempt: without office or charge: free, that payeth no tribute, rent, or service due: discharged from that meddeth not much: not partaker of, that hath not committed: innocent, blamelesse: without satisfaction of.* Bell. immunis, Virg. & immunis militiæ, Liv. *Free or exempt from warre, or that meddeth not with.* Immunis aratri, Ovid. *That never drew the plough.*

Immunitas, atis, f.g. *Franchesse, libertie, freedome from any thing.*

Immūnitus, a, um. *Unfenced, not defended, not fortified, unwalled, without garrison or other munition, not paved.*

Immurmuratio, f.g. Am. Marcel. *A grudging at one.*

Immurmuro, as. Virg. *to murmure with one, to make a great noyse.*

Immussidus, vel (vt alii) Immussus, vel Immusculus, vel Immustus, m. g. Fest. *A bird of the kinde of Eagles, the feathe ayerer (sayeth Plinie) take it diverslie: some for the chicke of a Vulture: some for a yong Eagle before his taile be white: also he had alway good signification of good luck, it is also called* Sanqualis *and* Ossifragus, & Regulus. Fest.

Immūtābilis, le. *Unchangeable, constant.*

Immūtābilitas, atis, f.g. *Unchangeablenesse, constancie.*

Immūtātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *a changing, or altering.*

Immutator, m.g. Cod. *He that changeth.*

Immūtātus, a, um, part. *Changed, altered: also unchanged.*

Immutatrix, f.g. Apoll. *She that changeth.*

Immūtesco, is, ere, Quint. *To be dumbe, to keep silence, not to have a word to say.*

Immūto, as. *To change, to alter: to change one thing for another.* Immutare se in re aliqua, *to change his purpose in a matter.* ¶ Se illi ingenium mutauit. *He changed his affection towards him.* ¶ Aliquid de institutis patrum immutare. *To alter, &c.*

Imo, coniunct. p.l. *But rather: yea rather: yea, but nay rather.* Imo vero, Imo etiam. *yea and that more is.*

Impăcātus, a, um, Virg. *Not pacified, not appeased, quarrellous, unappeasable, mortall.*

Impactio, ōnis, f.g. ab Impingo, Sen. *a striking or dashing together.*

Impactor, m.g. Vitruv. *he that driveth in.*

Impactus, a, um, part. Lucan. *Dashed or beaten against, cast or put into.* Impactus saxo, Liv. *dashed against a stone.* ¶ Nauis in scapham impacta, Vlp. *The shippe hitting against the boate.* Impactus in carcerem, Vlpian. *Cast into prison.*

Impăges, is, f.g. Fest. *A tenon put in the morteise: a pinne driven into timber to fasten the ioynte. Also the borders or flatte rules which goe about the pannell of the doore,* Vitruv.

Impallēco, es, lŭi, ēre, Stat. *To waxe pale.*

Impallesco, is, ere. Perf. *To give himselfe so egerly to a thing, as thereby to get a paleneſſe.*

Impallidus, a, um, Stat. *Not quaking, without feare.*

Impanatio, ōnis, f.g. * *A reall turning of another substance into bread.*

Impanero, as, Fest. *To goe into a place, to invade.*

Impar, ĭris, adiect. *Not equall, not like, not sufficient, odde, unequall, differing in.* Fortuna est impar animo, Ovid. *Not like to his minde.*

Imparatissimus, a, um, Cæs. *Most unfurnished and unprovided.*

Imparātus, a, um. *Vnready, unprovided, unprepared, not of ready witte.* Imparatus a militibus, & Imparatus gladiis. *To be unprovided of.*

Impărens, tis, com. g. Fest. *Disobedient.*

Impărilitas, atis, f.g. Asin. Capit. *Inequalitie, unevennesse, when things are not even, equall, or well couched together.*

Imparitas, atis. * *the same that* Imparilitas.

Impărĭter, adverb. Hor. *Vnlikely, unequally, unevenly.*

Impartio, vid. Impertio.

Impasco, is, pāvi, ĭtum, ĕre, & Impascor, ĕris, ĭtus sum, sci, Colum. *To feede within.*

Impassibilis, le, bĭli. *That can not suffer, that is not mooved with any perturbation.*

Impastus, a, um, Virg. *Vnfed, unpastured, hungrie.*

Impătibilis, le. *Vntollerable, that can not be suffered or sustained.*

Impatiens, tis, adiect. Plin. *Impatient, that can not sitte, that can ill away with: that can not refraine or bridle. Also quiet, free from remorse of care, and utterly voide of passion,* Senec. Laboris impatiens, Ovid. *that can not abide to take paines.* ira impatiens Ovid. *That cannot containe or suppresse his anger.*

Impatienter, adverb. Plin. iun. *Impatiently, hardly.*

Impatientia, æ, f.g. Plin. *Impatiencie, lacke of suffering or bearing.*

Impatientior, ōris, compar. Plin. *That can lesse abide.*

Impăvide, adverb. Liv. *Boldely, stoutly, without feare, with an hardie stomacke.*

Impăvidus, a, um, Plin. *Bold, stout, without feare or dread.*

Impeccăbilis, le, Gell. *That cannot offend or doe amisse.*

Impĕdandus, a, um, Colum. *That must be set up with proppes.*

Impedātus, a, um, Col. *Vnderset propped up.*

Impĕdiendus, a, um, Ovid. *To be stopped, let, or hindered.*

Impĕdiens, tis, part. Ovid. *Letting, or hindering.*

Impĕdimenta, ōrum, n. g. *The carriage of an armie, bagge, or baggage, all things necessarie to an host.*

Impĕdimentum, ti, n. g. *Let, impedimens, hinderance.*

Impĕdio, is, īvi, ītum, ire. *To let, stay, cumber or disturble.* impedīri in re aliqua, Cæs. *To be hindered in a matter.* ¶ Impedivit ipsos sese in plagas, Plaut. *He hath wrapt himselfe in the nette: he hath brought himselfe into the briars.* ¶ Impedire aliquem nuptiis, Terent. *To intangle in marriage.* Frœnis impediuntur equi, Ovid. *The horses be bridled.*

Impĕditio, ōnis, f.g. *A letting hindering, or cumbring: a let or incumbrance.*

Impeditor, m. g. Firm. *He that hindreth.*

Impĕdītus, a, um, nom. ex part. *Shackeled, or fettered, that he cannot goe: let, cumbred, disturbed, intangled, linked in, wrapped, brought in the briars: troublous.* Impeditissimus, superl. Brut.

Impĕdo, as, Colum. *To underset or prop with forks.*

Impello, is, pŭli, pulsum, ĕre. *To thrust violently: to drive forward: to force: to moove or stirre: to put into: to perswade insolently: to plucke downe to overthrowe or subvert: also to drive backe.* Liv. Impelli ad aliquid faciendum. ¶ *To be perswaded to doe.* ¶ Dispari ratio impulit vt ita crede-

rem

rem. Reasoning drawe me to beleeue it. ¶Impelli in fugam. To be put to flight. ¶Impellere plaustrum vel pecus in terram &c. Cato. To put his cattell or drive his plough into any ground either to labour or seede.

Impendeo, es, di, sum, ēre, ens. To hang ouer ones head, to be like to chance or happen shortly, to be neare at hand. Impendet negotium. Businesse and trouble is at hand. ¶ Impendent te mala, Terent. & Impendet tibi malum. Mischiefe hangeth ouer thy head. ¶Impendent formidines ab nostris, It is to be feared least our men doe hurt.

Impendiò, adverb. Much, very much, more & more, by a great deale, exceedingly, beyond measure. Impendio magis. Too too or much more.

Impendiōsus, a, um, Plaut. That spendeth more then needeth, too liberall.

Impendium, ij, n. g. Cost, expence, charge, bestowing, a benefite: also vsure, that which is aboue the principall.

Impendo, is, di, sum, ĕre. To spende or lay out money, to bestow, to employ. Curam impendere alicui rei, Col. To be carefull for a thing. ¶Impendere laborem in fœdere faciendo. To take paines in making of a league. ¶Impendere pecuniam in, vel, ad res aliquas. To bestow vpon.

Impendulus, a, um, Enn. That hangeth ouer or in.

Impēnetrābilis, le, Liv. That can not be pierced or entred, impenetrable, inuincible.

Impēnetrāle, is, n. g. Fest. The inwardest part whereunto it was not lawfull to come.

Impennis, adiect. Sidon. Lacking feathers.

Impensa, æ, f. g. Expence, costs, charge, bestowing a benefit.

Impense, & Impensius, adverb. Greatly, exceedingly, earnestly, eagerly, ambitiously, very hastily, passing well, very much.

Impensibilis, le. * Without any consideration.

Impensius, adverb compar. Ovid. Much greater, more vehemently.

Impensus, a, um, part. ab impendor. Bestowed, employed, paide.

Impensus, a, um, nomen ex part. Impensior, compar. rich, high, excessiue, grieuous, intoller able.

Impērātivus, a, um. * That commanded, that is commanded.

Impērātor, ōris, m. g. verb. ab impero. The generall of an armie, the chiefe captaine of an hoste, an Emperour: that hath authoritie to command, a master, a ruler.

Imperatoria, æ. * An herb wherof be two sorts: the one called Astrantium: the other Septilolium, vide suis locis.

Impērātorius, a, um. Belonging to an Emperour or chiefe captaine.

Impērātrix, icis, f. g. verb. the chief gouernesse, the Empresse, a Ladie.

Impērātum, ti, n. g. Cæs. A commandement.

Impērātus, a, um, part. Cæs. Commanded, bidden.

Imperceptus, a, um, Gell. That can not be taken or conceined.

Imperculsus, a, um, Apoll. Vndaunted.

Impercussus, a, um, Ovid. Vnstricken, without a noise.

Imperditus, a, um, Virg. Neuer lost or destroied.

Imperfectus, a, um. Imperfect, not ended.

Imperfossus, a, um, Ovid. Not digged or thrust through or pierced.

Imperialis, le. Royal or chief. Brassica imperialis. Headed colewort, the cabbage.

Impēriōsè, adverb. Seuerely, lordly.

Impēriōsus, a, um, & osior, Horat. & issimus, Liv. Lordly, imperious, flately, that hath great rule, done lady-like, that will be obeied straightly, that commeth by authoritie or masterships, rough, that may not be striuen against.

Impērītè, Imperitissimè, adverb. Vnexpertly, vnskilfully, vnlearnedly.

Imperītia, æ, f. g. Plin. Lacke of knowledge, ignorance, vnskilfulnes.

Impērīto, as, frequent. ab impero. Liv. To rule or gouerne, to be lord or captaine ouer.

Impērītus, a, um. * Not expert, easie to be deceiued, vnskilfull, ignorant, rude, simple, vnlearned, of no experience. Homo omnium rerum imperitus. That knoweth nothing of no experience.

Impērium, ij, n. g. A soueraine commandement or charge, a preheminence in gouernance, authoritie royall, office, power, authoritie, dominion, empire, signiorie, rule, gouernment, iurisdiction.

Imperjūrātus, a, um. Ovid. That is neuer sworne, or falsly sworne by.

Impermixtus, a, um, adiect. Horat. Vnlawfull.

Impermutatus, a, um, Cod. Not changed.

Impĕro, as. To command with authoritie, to haue the maistery or lordship ouer: to rule, gouerne, and beare sway ouer, to ouercome, to represse & determine with himselfe: to straine himselfe: to exact, require or enioyne, so will one to doe. ¶Imperare ibi silentium, Plin. To settle himselfe not to speake. ¶Imperare equites civitatibus, Cæs. To enioyne cities to finde men as armes. ¶ Hæc ego procurare imperor, Horat. I am commanded to prouide.

Impersōnālis, le, Prisc. That hath no persons.

Impersōnāliter, adverb. Flor. without naming persons.

Imperspĭcax, adiect. Apoll. Not farseeing.

Impersuasibilis, Apoll. Vnpersuaded.

Imperterritus, a, um, Virgill. Nothing abashed or astaide thereat, hardie.

Impertinens, adiect. Digest. Not pertaining.

Impertio, is, ivi, itum, ire, & impertior, iris, itus sum, iri, depon. To participate, to giue part to other, to communicate, to impart: to employ, to bestowe, to deale, to make acquainted with, to make partaker of, to tell. Alteri de re aliqua impertire. To make another partaker of a thing vnto him. Fortunas alijs impertiri. To impart his goods with other. Te salute plurima impertit, Terent. & Impertit tibi multam salutem. He saluteth you hartily: or he sendeth you very hartie commendations. ¶ Prudentiam suam aut libertem alterius impertire. To employ his wisdome to the safegard or good of. ¶Collegæ meo laus impertitur. Part of the praise is giuen vnto.

Impertitus, a, um, part. pass. Suet. Made partaker of.

Impertūrbātus, a, um. Plin. Not disturbed, troubled, nor abashed: stout: clere, calme, without tumult or clamors.

Impervius, a, um, Ovid. That can not be passed or gone through.

Impĕtens, n. g. * vide impetus.

Impĕto, is, ĕre, Fest. To throw hastie into ranke corne to feede.

Impete, ablativus pro Impetu, ab antiquo nominativo Impes, Plaut. With force or violence.

Impetē, adverb. quasi Impetiē, ab Impeto, Tacit. Forcibly, violently.

Impetibilis, le, Gloss. Which cannot be hurt or come vnto.

Impĕtigo, inis, f. g. Plin. & impetrix, Fest. A ring worme or tetter, running with a drie scabbe and itching in any part of the bodie, &c. vid. Herpes.

Impetigōsus, a, um, Gloss. troubled with that disease.

Impĕro, as, ivi, itum, ĕre, tere, part. Vsu. To inuade, assaile or set vpon.

Impetrábilis, le, Plin. *That may be obtained or gotten by desire, easily obtayning what he lysted or would have.*

Impetrasso, as, Plaut. *To get by desire.*

Impetrátio, ónis, f. g. verb. *An obtayning by request and prayer.*

Impetrator, m. g. Digest. *He that beseecheth.*

Impetrátus, a, um, part. Horat. *Obtained by desire.*

Impetritus, a, um. Plaut. Idem.

Impétro, as. *To obtayne by request, to get, & veteres,* Impétio, is, ivi, est autem hoc idem in auspiciis quod litare in sacrificiis. Scal.

Impetuosè, adverb. Ft. Poet. *Violently.*

Impetúosus, a, um, Plin. *Violent or hastie in wrath.*

Impétus, ûs, m. g. *Violence: an invasion: a vehemencie: a shocke, an assault, an enterprise, a brunt: a motion: a force: an earnest affection, purpose, or endeavour: a feate in running: a sudden toye or fancie: a pang or passion: wylde or vehement rage.*

Impexus, a, um, Virg. *Vnkembed, vndecked, vntrymmed, without pleasant and fine elquence.*

Impiatio, f. g. Tertul. *A defiling.*

Impiátus, a, um, part. Sen. *Contaminated, defiled, not purged from sin.*

Impicatus, a, um, Ovid. *Pitched over.*

Impíco, as. Colum. *To pitch, to cover with pitch.*

Impiè, adverb, *Wickedly, cruelly, mischeivously.*

Impietas, átis, f. g. *Impietie, vngratefulnes. wickednes toward God, vnnaturalnes towards his parents or countrey.*

Impiger, ra, rum, ex in & piger. *Diligent, not slow, lustie, quicke, ready, swift.*

Impigrè, adverb. *Diligently, without sloth, quickly, without slay, by and by.*

Impigritas, átis, f. g. *Diligence, lustines, quickenes.*

Impilia, órum, Plin. *Woollen or felte sockes for the feete.*

Impingendus, a, um. *Which is to be cast or throwen against.*

Impingo, is, égi, áctum, ére, ex in & pango. *With throwing to bitte a thing, to hurle or throwe against a thing: to beat, knocke, or dash: to run on ground, or against a rocke: to cast into, to lay or cast upon: to send: to doe or give a thing to one with spite, as it were casting it at him.* Caput parieti impingere, Plin. mi. *To dash or knocke ones head against the wall.* ¶ Impinges me in magnam litem & molestiam, Ter. *Thou wilt bring me into great trouble.* ¶ Dicam tibi impingam grandem, Plaut. *I will have a grievous accusation or action against you.*

Impinguatio, f. g. Apic. *a fatting.*

Impinguatus, a, um. *Made fatte.*

Impingno, as. *To make fatte.*

Impio, as, Plaut. *To defile or distaine with dishonestie.*

Impius, a, um. *Cruell, vngodly, wicked, hating God and good men, that careth not for Gods that maketh not his duetie toward his God: vngratious, vnshamefull, blasphemous.*

Implicábilis, le. *That cannot be pleased, pacified, reconciled, or appeased: obstinate.*

Implicábiliter, & bilius, adverb. Tacit. *So that he can not be pleased, obstinately.*

Implácatus, a, um, Ovid. *Insatiable, not pleased, not contented.*

Implácidus, & dissimus, a, um. *Hard to be pleased, cruell, obstinate.*

Implagium, ji, n. g. Isid. *The lesser net.*

Implánator, óris, m. g. *a decriar.*

Implíno, as, Cypr. *To deceive.*

Implecto, is, éxi, éxum, ére. *To fold or wrap in.*

Implëo, es, évi, étum, ére. *To fill, fulfill, accomplish, performe, make up, put in execution, or satisfie: to bring to an end: to spend or passe: to live: to get with childe: also to procure and make plaine, perfectly to plead,* Suet. *also to follow or imitate: to supplie, fully to weigh.* Implevitque mero pateram, Virg. *He filled the cuppe with wine.* ¶ Implere ad summum. Col. *To fill up to the toppe.* ¶ Potella is fuit implere omnia. Liv. *To use their authoritie in all things: to fill all things with their power.* ¶ Implentur veteris Bacchi. Virg. *They are full of old wine.* ¶ De quibus rebus volumina impleta sunt à Chrysippo. *With which things Chrysippus filled whole volumes.* ¶ Implevit annos centum, Plin. *He lived an hundred yeares full.* ¶ Implere intentionem sive petitionem Iurisconsulti dicunt, pro Id quod intendit or probare, ac planum facere. ¶ Implere etiam dicuntur brutæ animantes, quum adhibito admissario fœtum concipiunt. Plin.

Implexus, a, um. Virg. *Wound in, wrapped, folded, or plaited in, holden one within another, mingled with.*

Implexus, us, m. g. verb. à Plecto, Plin. *A wrapping in.*

Implicátio, ónis, f. g. verb. *A plaiting or bridling: a wrapping or intangling one within an other, membrance.*

Implicatè, adverb. Firm. *Doubtfully.*

Implicatissimus, a, um, Gell. *Most intricate.*

Implicator, m. g. Firm. *He that wrappeth.*

Implícitus, a, um, part. *Wrapped or tied sufficiently together: intangled, plaited, brodered: mixed one with another: incumbred: taken with: attached or detained with.* Implicatus ad servitutem. *Brought to servitude.*

Implicite, adverb. *Obscurely, intricately.*

Implícito, frequent. ab implico, Plin.

Implicitúrus, a, um, Ovid. *That will bronde or trimme up.*

Implicitus, a, um, vid. Implicatus.

Implico, as, ávi, & ui, itum, & átum, áre, cans, part. *To wrappe or fold up: to plaite, bronde, trimme, or dresse up: to set one within another: to tie fast, to intangle, incumber, or bring in the briars: to enter into: to detaine or let.* Implicat ad speculum caput, Plaut. *She bredeth or trimmeth her haire by the glasse.* ¶ Colle implicuit brachia, Ovid. *She clipped him about the necke.* ¶ Implicari familiaritatibus alicujus. *To be joyned to one in familiaritie.* ¶ In complexum alicujus implicari, Catull. *To be embraced of one.*

Implorátio, ónis, f. g. verb. Liv. *A lamentable desiring or craving.*

Implorátus, a, um, part. Claud. *Called upon.*

Implóro, as. *To desire lamentably, with teares and weeping to beseech: to beg: crave, or crie out for: to call upon for helpe and succour.* Auxilium ab aliquo implorare. Cæsar. *To crave helpe of one.* ¶ Fidem alterius implorare in aliquo negotio. *To require ones favour and furtherance in a matter.*

Implúmis, me, ex in & pluma, Virg. *Without feathers, vnfeathered also without haire.*

Implúo, is, ui, útum, ére, Colum. *To raine in: to fall upon.*

Implútus, a, um. *Wette in the raine.*

Implúvia, æ. f. g. Var. *A cloake for priests to weare in the raine.*

Impluviátus, a, um, Plin. *Coloured as it were wet in the raine, a colour like vnto the rust upon walls, which happeneth by meanes of raine falling thereupon or by smoke: a darke, smokie, browne, or swart colour.*

Impluvium, vii, n. g. *A place without roofe or covert, wherein the raine water falling from the house, is saved: also a square yard or court.*

Impólitè, adverb. *Grossely, rudely, with-*

without polishing, homely.

Impolitia, æ, l.g. Gell. *Negligence in grooming, uncleanliness.*

Impolitus, a, um. *Not polished, rude, rough.*

Impollutus, a, um, Sil. *Not stained, undefiled, not broken.*

Impōmenta, ōrum, n.g. Fest. *things set on the table after supper.*

Impōno, is, sŭi, ītum, ĕre, pens. part. *To put, lay, or cast on or in: to build or set upon: to deceive, beguile, or blinde ones eyes: to give: to appoint or limit: to enjoyne, to lay to ones charge: to commit to: to doe.* Imponere finem rei alicui, Virg. *To make an end of a matter.* ¶ Imponere in collum, in manum, in navim, Plaut. Liv. *To lay on his shoulders: to put into his hand, &c.* ¶ Cui egregiè imposuit Milo. *Ubonne Milo notably deceived.*

Impopulam, pro Ad populum, Non.

Imporcitor, vel Imporcator, ōris, m.g. Fest. *He that maketh balkes in tilling.*

Imporco, as, Colum. *To make a balke in eaving of land, or rather to make a ridge.*

Importo, as. *To carrie, bring out, or convey in: to doe.*

Importūnè, adverb. *Out of season, importunately.*

Importunissimè, adverb. Gell.

Importūnitas, ātis, f.g. *Importunitie, unreasonablenes, crueltie, outragiousness: distastable act against all honestie and reason.*

Importunus, & issimus, a, um. *Out of season, inconvenient: that hath no regard of place, person, and time: importunate or out: cruell: outragious: without succour, helpe, or quiet: unreasonable, light, and foolish.*

Importūōsus, a, um, Salust. *Without ports or haven.*

Impos, ōtis, adject. Plaut. *Unable, without power: out, or void of.* Impos animi, Plaut. *One beside himselfe, wide, unruly.*

Impositio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab impono, Plin. *Putting, setting, or laying on.*

Impositītius, a, um, Varr. *Unnatural, beside nature: set, put, or given to.*

Impositivus, a, um, Plin. *Imposed or given to.*

Impositus, a, um, part. *Set, laide, or put on or given.*

Impositus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. vid. Impositio.

Impossibilis, le, Quintil. *Unpossible.*

Impossibilitas, ātis, f. g. Fab. Vict. *An impossibility.*

Impostor, ōris, m. g. Digest. *A deceiver by promises, a beguiler, a conveyer, a seller of false wares: a counterer, a juggler.*

Impostoria pila, Isid. *a ball full of craftie cast, as when a ball is thrown to one, and cast to another.*

Impostūra, æ, f. g. Digest. *Fraude, guile, legerdemaine: deceit in buying and selling.*

Impŏtens, tis, part. & issimus, a, um, adject. *That can not bridle and oversway his lusts and affections, wild, outragious, unruly: unbridled, immoderate, unable to rule, refraine, or moderate himselfe: wilfull, that hath no stay of himselfe: mischievous, wicked: weake, feeble, impotent, able to doe nothing.* Impotens iræ, Liv. *Not able to moderate his wrath.* Impotens animi, Curt. *Unable to rule his affection.*

Impŏtenter, Impotentius, adverb. Liv. *Wildly, wilfully, outragiously: naughtily, unmanfully, cruelly, sturmously: with paine and trouble, hardly.*

Impŏtentia, æ, f. g. *Debilitie, infirmitie, lacke of power: unableness to rule or order, impotencie: wilfulnes, unrulines.*

Impræsentiārum, adverb. Digest. *At this time: for this present.*

Impransus, a, um, Horat. *That hath not dined, fasting.*

Imprĕcātio, ōnis, f.g. *a cursing.*

Imprĕcor, aris, Virg. *To desire or wish some evill to one, to curse.*

Imprĕsè, Imprĕsius, adv. Tertull. *Carefully, forcibly.*

Impressio, onis, f. g. ab imprimo. *A violent assault: a printing, stampe, or marking: an assault or onset in battell, when both sides interchangeably fight with force: a pronuntiation and utterance.*

Impressus, a, um, part. *Printed, marked, fashioned, made: thrust in.*

Imprimis, pro In primis. *Chiefly, specially, first of all, principally.*

Imprimo, is, pressi, ssum, ĕre. *To print, seale, marke a note, or weight: to set, to thrust in.* Imprimere dedecus alicui. *To doe dishonour to.* ¶ Imprimere sigilla anulo. *To seale with a ring.* ¶ Imprimere aliquid in animo seu animo. *To print or lay up in his minde.*

Improbabilis, le. *That can not be proved: contrarie to the common opinion.*

Improbātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A disallowing, a reproving.*

Improbātor, ōris, m. g. Apuil. *a disalower, or disallower.*

Improbātus, a, um, Valer. *Reproved, refused, disallowed.*

Improbè, & Improbiss. imè, adv. *Ill, naughtily, unhappily, wickedly.*

Improbior, comparat. Plaut. *More ill favoured.*

Improbitas, ātis, f. g. *Dishonestie, unthriftines, wantonnes: obstinacie, malapertnes, rudenes, mischeefe, wickednes, soudiers, y averse, witnes.*

Improbo, as. *to disalow, disprayse, mislike, condemne, blame, reprehend.*

Imprōbro, as, Plaut. *To reproch in words, to speake villanously of.*

Improbulus, a, um, dimin. ab improbus, Inv. *Somewhat bold, naughty, or lewd.*

Improbus, a, um. *An ill man, a caitife: dishonest: obstinate: wanton, malapert, wily, naughtie, mischievous, wicked, hurtfull, slie, cogning, coseming, counterfeit, forgetthatefull: unsatiable: shameful: impudent: cruell, sturne: ill favoured: hard and sharpe: also great, importunate, that cannot be wearied or tired,* Virg. *unlawfull, lewd, and ribaudrous: hasty, rotten.* Improbum testamentum. *A testament that is not perfit and formall.* ¶ Nulli alteri rei est improbus, Plaut. *He giveth himself to no other naughtines but that.* ¶ Labor improbus, Virg. id est, Improbatus ab omnibus: vel (ut inquit Servius) nulli probabilis, nullus enim est amator laboris. *Immoderate, great, or shrewd labour.*

Improcērus, a, um, Gell. *Lowe, not high, not tall.*

Improcreābilis, le, Apuil. *Not begotten.*

Improfessus, a, um, Mart. *Not professed.*

Impŏles, is, & Impolus, li, Fest. *He that is not yet come to manes estate: he that hath no children: he that is not yet enrolled or made a citizen.*

Impromiscŭum, a, um, Gel. *Plaine, clear: not confuse or intricate.*

Promptus, a, um, Liv. *Nothing prompt or ready.*

Impropĕrātus, a, um, Virg. *That is not hastened, slow: also hasty.*

Impropĕrium, ii, n. g. Plaut. *a shrewd name.*

Impropĕro, as, Plaut. *To upbraide a man with some fault: to nickname: also to make haste to goe in.*

Impropriè, adverb. Plin. *Improperly, not fitnely, not commodiously, unnaturally.*

Impropĕrus, a, um, Quint. *Improper.*

Improsper, a, um. *Unfortunate, unlucky, unhappie.*

Improsperè, adverb. Colum. *Not prosperously, unluckily, unhappily.*

Improtectus, a, um, Gell. *Not defended.*

Impro-

Improvidè, adverb. Liv. *Vnlooked for, vnthought on, vnforeseene, vnprovided.*

Improvidus, a, um. *He that provideth not for the time comming: not forecasting, forseeing, taking heede, or thinking of before.* Improvidus futuri, Liv. *Not forecasting that which is to come.* ¶ Improvida tela, passivè, Plin. jun. *Weapons or darts not feared or looked for.*

Improvisè, adverb. Plaut. & Improviso, adverb. *Vnthought on, or unlooked for, suddenly, vnawares, upon a sudden.*

Improvisor, oris, Tacit. *More sudden.*

Improvisus, a, um. *Sudden, vnawares: that was not foreseene and taken heede of: vnlooked for, vnthought upon.*

Imprudens, tis, adiect. *Vnaware: also not circumspect, foolish, ignorant, vnskilfull of, not knowing: of ignorance, not thinking of, vnacquainted with.*

Imprudenter, adverb. *Vnwisely, vnadustly, foolishly, by ignorance, vnwittingly, rashly.*

Imprudentia, æ, f. g. *Lacke of foresight, that it was not thought on: ignorance, lacke of heede taking.*

Impubes, ĕris, & Impubis, is, adiect. *A manchild before the age of fourteene yeares: a maiden before twelue: beardlesse, without haire, young.*

Impubium, ij, n. g. Iun. *The haire about the privities.*

Impubescens, tis, Plin. *Hauing soft mossie haire, such as young men haue about their cheekes.*

Impudens, tis, adiect. *Shameleſſe, ouerbold, impudent, graceleſſe: one that will not be dashed out of countenance.*

Impudenter, adverb. *Vnshamefully, without shame, dishonestly, vnadvisedly, wantonly, impudently, shamelesly.*

Impudentia, æ, f. g. *Impudencie, vnshamefastnes, sawcinesse, shamelesnes.*

Impudentissimus, a, um. *Somewhat more impudent.*

Impudicitia, a, um, Fest. *Inuprated, made lewd, or growne past grace, shamefastnes and honestie.*

Impudicissimus, a, um. *Most lewde or shameles.*

Impudicitia, æ, f. g. *Vnclennesse of living, wantonnes.*

Impudicus, a, um. *Vnchaſt, vncleane in liuing, lewd, wanton, saucie, malapert, shameles.* Digitus impudicus, Isid. *The middle finger.*

Impugnatio, ōnis, f. g. *A fighting against, a resisting.*

Impugnatus, a, um, part. Plin. *Resisted, striuen against, ouercome: also not fought withall,* Gell.

Impugno, as, & ans, part. *To resist, to fight or striue against, to impugne: also to cure or heale,* Plin. Impugnare terga hostium, Liv. *To fight at, &c.*

Impulsio, onis, f. g. verb. ab impello. *A motion: a perswasion to doe a thing, an inforcing, stirring, or instigation.*

Impulso, as. * *To perswade often.*

Impulsor, ōris, m. g. verb. *He that perswadeth vehemently: he that inforceth, moueth, or procureth to doe a thing: an inticer, stirrer, or incenser.*

Impulsus, a, um, part. ab impellor, Terent. *Perswaded, prouoked, inforced: vexed: thrust at.* Conscientiâ ad latendum impulsus, Quint. *Forced of very conscience to confesse.* ¶ Impulsum bellum, Lucan. *Almost ended.*

Impulsus, us, m. g. verb. *A vehement motion or perswasion, an instigation, inciting, incensing, or prouocation: an inforcing: a thrusting.* Impulsu tuo fecisset. *He would haue done it at your request, or by your perswasion.*

Impunè, Impunius, adverb. *Without punishment, without hurt, without daunger, scot-free, quiste.* Haud impunè ferès, Ovid. *Thou shalt not carrie it away scotfree.* ¶ Ille civis Rom. quòd etsi, impunitis id se factorum putavit. *Thought he might doe it the freelier, or the more without danger of punishment.*

Impunissimè, adverb. Plaut. *Without any danger at all.*

Impunitas, ātis, f. g. *Lacke of punishment: libertie without punishment, pardon of punishment.*

Impunitus, a, um. *Vnpunished, quitte, forgiuen his faults: vnreuenged.*

Impuno, ōnis, Noon. *An impudent or shameles fellow.*

Impūrātus, a, um, Terent. Idem q. Impurus.

Impūrè, adv. *Dishonestly, vilely, naughtily, lewdly, shamefully.*

Impūritas, ātis, f. g. *Insamie, dishonestie, naughtines, filthy & vncleane behauiour.*

Impūrus, & Impurissimus, a, um. *Dishonest, vile, reprochable, shamefull, naughtie, lewd, foule, irkesome, loathsome.*

Impūtator, ōris, m. g. verb. Senec. *A reprocher, one that laieth things to other mens charge.*

Imputātus, a, um, Plin. *Pruned, neuer cut, not pruned.*

Imputo, as, Plin. *To impute or ascribe, to attribute: to charge, to lay the blame or default: also to reckon one thing with another, or to account one summe with an other: sometime to cease or ennoyne a certaine summe of money to be paid: to present or lay a thing for excuse.* Cædem alicui imputare, Quint. *To lay the cause of the slaughter upon one.*

Imputresco, is, ĕre, Colum. *To rot, to rot within a thing.*

Imus, a, um, ab infimo, p. l. *The lowest or most lowe, the deepest, the lower or nether part: the bottome, the sole.*

I N

In, præp, serviens ablat. casui. *In: with: to: among: also betweene,* Virg. In promptu. *Quickely, manifest, open and euident.* In propinquo, in proximo, Liv. *At hand.* In publico. *Abroad.* In re præsenti, Plaut. *Now being present in the place.* In triduo, Plaut. *Within these three dayes.* In vicino, Plin. *Hereby.* In principibus, *One of the special or chiefe.* ¶ In præp. serv. accus. cas. *In, into, against, towards, for, upon, by, to, after, euen to, in stead of, as, vntill, whiles, according to.* In ante. *Till.* In diem, Terent. *For a great while to come, for a day space, from hand to mouth.* In immensum, Plin. *exceedingly much, out of measure.* In obliquum, Liv. *Trauers, ouerthwartly.* In orbem, Liv. *Round, by course, one after another.* In pedes nasci, Plin. *to be borne with the feete forward.* In posterum, &, In posteritatem. *Hereafter, henceforth, for the time to come.* In rem præsentem venire. *To make or to take view of the place or land in controuersie: timely, plainly, and perfectly to make to vnderstand, and as it were presently to see it.* In tantum, Plin. *So often, so farre, or so much.* In totum, Plin. *Wholly.* In viros, Plaut. *To euery man.* In vnguem, Cels. *Perfitly: exactly.*

Inabruptus, a, um, Stat. *Not violated, not broken, that can not be broken.*

Inabsolūtus, a, um, p. b. Apoll. *Vnperfect.*

Inaccessus, a, um, p. b. Plin. *That no man doth or can come to or that is not lawfull for any man to come to.*

In adversum, Cæsar. *On the other part.*

Inædificabilis, e, p. b. Gell. *That will not be flattered by any meanes.*

Inædificātus, a, um, pulled down, vnbuilt, wasted.

Inædifico, as, p. b. *to build in a place*

to build vp together with other things: also to destroy or pull downe those is ædified.

Inæquābilis, le, p. b. *Vnequall, not euen.*

Inæquābilitèr, adverb. Var. *Vnequally, inæquerly, vnmuhly.*

Inæquālis, le, Ovid. & Inæqualiſſimus, a, um, Suet. *Vnequall, not euen.*

Inæqualitas, ātis, ſ. g. Colum. *Inequalitie, vnlikenes, when things are not euen.*

Inæqualitèr, adverb. p. b. Colum. *Vnequally.*

Inæquo, as, p. b. Tibull. *To make plaine or euen.*

Inæſtimābilis, le. *Inestimable, that can not be valued: not worthie to be rated of passing great.*

Inæſtio, as, āre, Horat. *To boile, to boile vehemently: to be very hote.*

Inæſtuātus, a, um, Quint. *Not aſſiſted, not curious: natural, flowing of it ſelfe.*

Inæſtimātus, a, um, & Inæſtimabilis, le, ſm. *Not moued, vexed, or toſſed.*

Inalbeſco, is, ĕre, Celſ. *To wax pale or white.*

Inalgeſco, is, ĕre, Celſ. *To become cold or chilly.*

Inālitus, a, um, Tertull. *Not ſtrange.*

Inamābilis, le, Mart. *Not amiable, that hath no grace nor pleaſantneſs: unworthy to be beloued, unpleaſant.*

Inamābilis, adverb. Sen. *More leſſe worthie of loue.*

Inamāreſco, is, ĕre, Horat. *To wax bitter or unpleaſant.*

Inambitiōſus, a, um, Ovid. *Seeking no preferment, not ambitious, not ſumptuous, not gorgeous: deſert, homely, plaine, voide of pride.*

Inambulātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. a walking vp and downe in a place.

Inambŭlo, as, ans. *To walke vp and downe in a place.* Cum aliquo in porticu inambulare. *To walke vp and downe with one in.*

Inamœnus, a, um, Stat. *Unpleaſant.*

Ināne is, n. g. *A vaine thing: a great emptineſſe, or a great, voide or empty place: a trifle, a toy, a thing of nought: alſo the element of the ayre.*

Ināneſco, is, ĕre. * *To become empty or voide.*

Inānia, æ, ſ. g. Plaut. *Void and empty things.*

Inānilŏquium, ii, n. g. * *A fooliſh babbling, little auailable to no purpoſe, vaine talke.*

Inānilŏquus, a, um, Plaut. *A babbler, that ſpeaketh vaine words.*

Inānimālis, le, Quint. *That hath no ſoule, voide of life.*

Inānimātus, & Inānimus, a, um. *Without ſoule, voide of life, liſeleſſe, dead.*

Inānio, is, ivi, itum, īre, Plin. *To make emptie, to empty.*

Inānis, ne, & Inaniſsimus, a, um. *Emptie or vacuus: voide of: lacking: vaine, that commeth to no proofe: unconſtant: poore, naked: unskilfull: that hath nothing: idle: light in eſtimation: unprofitable: loſt: to no purpoſe: neuer the better: without profit: hauing a ſhew without, but nothing at all within.* Sanguinis atque animæ corpus inane fuit, Ovid. *Without blood and life, dead.* ¶ Epiſtola inanis aliqua re vtili & ſuavi. *Containing no profitable or pleaſant matter.* ¶ Inanis reus, Paul. *Not able to pay the debt he is ſued for.*

Inānītas, ātis, ſ. g. *Emptines, voidnes: alſo vanitie.*

Inānītèr, adverb. *Vainly, in vaine.*

Inānitio, ōnis, ſ. g. * vide Inanitas.

Inānītus, a, um, Plin. *Emptied.*

Inantestātus, a, um, Plaut. *Which hath not been cited or ſummoned to giue witneſſe in a matter before a Iudge.*

Ināpertus, a, um, Sil. *Not open, euident or plaine: ſecret, privie.* Seneca inaperta fraudi, Sil. *That one can not eaſily beguile.*

Inappărātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. Ad Heren. *Lacke of preparation or proviſion.*

Inărātus, a, um, part. Lucan. *Vnlabored, untilled, unmanured, unplowed.*

Inarcŭlum, li, n. g. Feſt. *a litle twig of a pomegranate or any other fruitfull tree, crooked, and ſet vpon the crowne of the head of Flammnica dialis, or Queene prieſt, when ſhe did ſacrifice.*

Inārdĕo, es, ſi, ēre, ſive Inardeſco, is, ĕre. *To burne, to be on fire, to be exceeding hote, to be more and more enflamed.*

Inārefactus, a, um, Plin. *Made drie, or dried to powder.*

Ināreſco, ĭxi, ĕre, Col. *To drie vp: to waxe drier and drier, to wither, to drie.*

Inargentātus, a, um, ſicut Inauratus, Plin. *Couered or inclosed in ſilver, done ouer with ſilver.*

Inargūte, adverb. Gell. *Vnwittily, without ſubtiltie.*

Inargutus, a, um, vt Inarguta ſententia, Vlp. *Without ground of reaſon, unwittie, without ſubtiltie, groſſe.*

Inăro, as, p. l. Varr. *To till or huſband diligently: to labour, plough, manure, or dreſſe.*

Inartificialis, le, Quint. *Without arte, unworkmanlike: proofes taken beſide the courſe, or without the order of pleading.*

Inartificiāliter, adverb. Quint. *Without craft or cunning, not artificially.*

Inaſcenſus, a, um, Plin. *Harde to climbe vp vnto, that cannot be come or reached vnto.*

Inaſpectus, a, um, Stat. *Not ſeene.*

Inaſpicuus, a, um, Auſon. *Hard to be ſeene, inuiſible.*

Inaſsātus, a, um, Plin. *That is roſted.*

Inaſſuētus, a, um, Ovid. *Not accuſtomed, unwont.*

Inater, ĕris, ſ. g. græc. Lat. fratria. *The brothers wife.*

Inattĕnŭātus, a, um, Ovid. *That is not made more ſlender, thin, or leſſe: not diminiſhed.*

Inaudax, ācis, Hor. *Fearefull, without ſtomacke or courage, a coward.*

Inaudibilis, le. *He that is not to be heard, vile, naughtie, obſtinate.*

Inaudio, is, ivi, itum, īre. *To heare, to heare ſpeake, or to heare plainely, to ouerheare.*

Inaudītiuncŭla, æ, ſ. g. dimin. ab in & Auditio, Gell. *A ſubtill knack or quaddita, that one hath not heard of, or worth the hearing.*

Inaudītus, a, um. *Not heard of: ſtrange to heare, incredible, that hath not his cauſe iudicially heard: alſo he which heareth not.* Nonn. Inauditum filium pater occidere non poteſt, Vlpian. *The father may not kill his ſonne without triall of law, or that is not tried, found guilty, and iudged by the law.*

Ināversābilis, le. Apull. *Inuiolable, that cannot be auoided.*

Inaugūrātō, adverb. Liv. *Taking the aduice or counſell of Augures or Southſayers.*

Inaugūrātus, a, um, part. *That hath taken aduiſe of Southſaying: which one doth by the flight of luckie and unluckie birds.*

Inaugŭro, as. *To take counſel of the Augures what ſhall follow: to dedicate or conſecrate to ſouthſaying: to make a place of diuination or prophecie, and there to marke the flying of birds accordinge to the ſuperſtition of the Pagayns,* Liv. Inaugurari in locum alterius, Liv. *To be conſecrated in another mans roome.*

Inaurātor, ōris, m. g. Iun. *a gilder or worker in gilt.*

Inaurātus, a, um. *Gilded, couered or ouerlaid with gold.*

Inauris, is, ſ. g. Plin. *a ring or other like thing hanging at the eare, an earing.*

Inauritus, a, um, Gell. *Without eares.*

Inaure,

Inauro, as, *To make rich: also to gilt.*

Inauspiciato, adverb. *Unluckily, without counsell of the Augures or soothsayers.*

Inauspicatus, a, um, Plin. *Unlucky, unfortunate, betokening some misfortune and euill: that was not done by counsell of the Augures.*

Inaulus, a, um, Virg. *That no man dare enterprise to doe.*

Incæsius, a, um. Ovid. vide Inciduus.

Incalatio, Fest. vide Invocatio.

Incălitive, vocativè, Fest.

Incalesco, is, lŭi, ĕre, Plin. *To be or waxe verie hotte, fierce or fierce.*

Incălĭcio, jo, ĕre, Ovid. *To make hotte.*

Incallidè, adverb. *Unwittily, nothing subtilly.*

Incallidus, a, um, *Simple, without craft or subtilty, nothing wise.*

Incalo, as, Fest. *To call upon.*

Incandesco, is, dŭi, ĕre, Ovid. *To be or waxe verie hotte, angrie, greatly inflamed, or all fierie.*

Incanesco, is, ĕre, Virg. *To waxe hoarie, or white headed.*

Incantāmentum, ti, n. g. Plin. *A charme, an inchantment.*

Incantātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Idem.*

Incantātor, ōris, m. g. Inl. Firm. *An inchaunter, a charmer.*

Incanto, as, Plin. *To charme, to enchaunt.*

Incanus, a, um, Virg. *Verie hoarie for age, white with hoarinesse.*

Incălpistro, as. *To halter.*

Incarnans medicamentum, Ian. *A salue that bringeth flesh.*

Incarnātus color, Iun. *Flesh colour, or carnation colour: it is meant of flesh head.*

Incarno, as. * *To bring flesh upon, or to fill up an hollowe place with new flesh.*

Incassum, adv, Salust. *In vaine.*

Incastīgātus, a, um, Horat. *Not chastised, vncorrected.*

Incĕdĭtus, a, um, part. ab Incido. Plin. *That may happen or come to passe, that may befall vnto.*

Incavillatio, ōnis, f. g. Fest. *A deriding or mocking with contempt.*

Incĕro, as, Colum. *To make hollow.*

Incautè, adverb. *Vnwisely, without taking heed, vnadvisedly.*

Incautus, a, um. *Vnwarie, that hath no foresight, vncircumspect, that taketh no heede, vnprudent: nos sorefore and taken heede of. Tacit. Formica non incauta futuri. Foreseeing or regarding what is to come.*

Incedo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre. *To goe or walke: to goe with a stately pace: to shewe great grauitie or maiestie in going, as Princes doe: to goe like great states: to march one: to come.* Incedere magnificè per ora hominum. Salust. *To lette vp and downe the streets with a lofte gate to shew himselfe.* ¶ Regina incedit ad templū. *went with a pompe to ỹ church.* ¶ Incedit pedes, Liv. *Hee goeth on foote.*

Incĕlĕbrātus, a, um, Tacit. *Not frequented.*

Incĕlĕbris, bre, Silv. *Not haunted or resorted to, nothing famous.*

Incendiaria æ, f. g. Plin. *A certaine vnlucke bird, called also Spinturnix, the sight whereof was ill fortune: that vpon that cause onely, they did ostentimes purge the cittie by sacrifice.*

Incendiarius, ĭ, m. g. Quintil. *A naughtie fellowe setting cities and houses on fire, to the ende either to robbe and spoile, or elfe to wreake his mischarous stomacke.*

Incendiarius, a, um, Suet. *Which setteth on fire.* Incendiarii siphones, vel Incendiariæ situlæ aut hamæ, Ian. *Fire-buckets, fire-hookes, or any like thing serving to quench fire.*

Incendium, dii, n. g. *A burulagia light fire burning a house or some other thing, a burning flame: sometime euvie: hatred: vehemencie of love,* Plaut.

Incendo, is, di, sum, ĕre. *To inflame: to set fire on a thing: to burne: to in cense, enuenome, or giue good courage: to stirre vp: to gette or purchase: to make verie angrie, so vexe, moue, or chafe: to inflame in love, to make verie desirous. Also to make famous or renowned.* Incendere annonam, Var. *To make victuales deare.* ¶ Inceduntur omnes ad studia gloriā. *by praise men are encouraged to the studie of learning.* ¶ Incendere in se odia. *To stirre vp hatred toward himselfe.*

Incensè, adverb. *Earnestly.*

Incensio, onis, f. g. verb. *a burning, a light fire that burneth an house: sometime envie.*

Incensior, oris, compar. Claud. *More inflamed, more angrie.*

Incensit, pro Incenderit, Fest.

Incensor, ōris, Apull. vide Incendiarius.

Incensus, a, um, part. *Set on fire, inflamed: having a great desire, affected, or courage: moued, vexed.*

Incensus, a, um, adiect. ab In & Census. *Not registred in the number of Citizens, or one that would not be registred or inrolled.*

Incentio, ōnis, f. g. verb ab Incino. Gell. *Harmonie or melodie of Instruments, or of men singing together: Also a charme or enchantment.*

Incentivum, vi, n. g. gr. Plin. *Which prouoketh to doe any thing: a prouokement, a thing that mooueth or stirreth vp to: the assay, triall, or proofe that musitians vse to make before their instruments or voices fall in tune.*

Incentivus, a, um, Varro. *That mooueth, stirreth, or prouoketh to.*

Incentor, ōris, m. g. * *He that singeth the descant.*

Incĕptio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Incipio. *A beginning, an enterprise.*

Inceps, pro deinceps, Fest.

Incepto, as, Terent. *To beginne, to goe about, to take in hand, to put in practise: and is referred to great, bold, and hardie enterprises.*

Inceptor, ōris, m. g. verb. Terent. *A beginner, an enterpriser.*

Inceptum, ti, n. g. *a beginning, an enterprise.*

Inceptus, a, um, part. *Begun.*

Incĕrātus, a, um, particip. ab Incro, Cels. *Covered with waxe, cered.*

Incernĭcŭlum, li, n. g. Plin. *A ranging sieve, wherein corne is cleused ere it be ground: also a sieve, a colander, a strainer.*

Incerno, is, crēvi, crētum, cernĕre, Cato. *To sift, to sift in, to trie by sifting, to range, to sieve.*

Incĕro, as, Iuven. *To cover with waxe.*

Incertè, adverb. Enn. *Doubtfully, vncertenly.*

Incertior, oris, compar. Ovid. *More wauering.*

Incerto, as, Plaut. *To make doubtfull or vncerten.*

Incertum, ti, n. g. Papin. *Doubtfulnesse, vncertentie.* Incertum conditionis, pro Incerta conditio, Alberic.

Incertō scio, adverbial. Plaut. *I know not well.*

Incertus, a, um. *Vncerten or doubtfull, vnconstant wauering, slipper: one whome that knoweth not.* Incertus animi, Ter. *That can not tell what to say or doe.* Pede incerto ferebar, Horat. *I went faltring or reeling like a drunken man.* ¶ Incertum est quid agam. Ter. *I know not what to doe.* ¶ Incertus eram ubi esses. *I knewe not where you were.* ¶ Incerta in ea appellantur, in quibus non apparet quid, quale, quantum,

Incĕsi infinit. Virgil. *To be assailed.*

Incĕsio, ōnis, f. g. vide Incessus.

Incĕsso, is, īsi, vel scīvi, ītum, ĕre. Colum. *To come, approach or be at hand: to invade, set vpon, or assaile: to vexe: to egge, prouoke: to exasperate: to chastise or vse to many*

to make angrie or doe displeasure to anie accesse to come vpon, to enuade: or take hold of: to haue or begin to haue: to rise or beginne to rise. Cum autumnus incesserit Col. When Autumne shall approch. ¶ Incessere hostes iaculis, Liv. To assaile with darts. ¶ Incessit admiratio, quod pugnam non inirent, Liv. Men began to marueill that, &c. ¶ Illum vel illi incesiit cupido Tarenti potiundi Liv. He had a great desire to winne Tarentum.

Incessus, us, m.g. verb. ab Incedo, A going, a manner of gate, a pace, a walking.

Incestè, adverb. Pollutedly, filthily, vnchastly. Incestè nubere, Lucret. To be married to his neere cousin.

Incestificus, a, um, Senec. That polluteth or defileth, an incestuous person.

Incesto, as, Plaut. To pollute and defile by incest. Also to defile by reason of a dead bodie.

Incestum, ti, n.g. vide Incestus, us.

Incestuosus, si, m.g. Iun. An incestuous person, or one that hath committed filthinesse with some of his owne kinde.

Incestus, a, um, adiect. Polluted, defiled, unchast and whorish: ribaldrous and filthie. Filius incestus, Iun. Begotten in incest, that is, of the bodie of a neere kinswoman.

Incestus, us, m.g. Lecherie committed with one that is nigh of kinne to him that committeth it. incest. Also manner of pollution.

Inchoativa verba, Prisc. Which are deriued of verbes especially of the second conjugation, and of certen nounes adiectiues, and doe ende in sco.

Inchoatus, a, um. Begunne, unperfect.

Inchoo, as, To biginne. Also to perform, to finish, Virg.

Incitor, oris, Fest. One that stirreth or fierce

Incidens, tis, part. Liv. That falleth downe, that chanceth. Incidens portis exercitus, Liv. An armie after discomfiture flying into the gates of the citie.

Incidens, tis, part. Cutting off, letting or hindering.

Incido, is, di, cāsum, ĕre, ex in & cado. To happen, to befall, to fall suddenly, to come by chaunce, to chance suddenly vpon a thing, to come vpon. In seruorum manus incidit. Hee fell into the handes of seruants. Incidere in æs alienum. ¶ Eunti, &, in ostium incidere. To happen to meete with one going. ¶ Suspicio de me incidit, me emisse, &c. Terent. they happened to suspect that I had bought &c. ¶ Aliud ex alio incidit, Terent. One thing commeth to minde by reason of another. ¶ Incidit lapse, ut &c. It oftentimes commeth to pas &c.

Incido, is, di, cisum, ĕre, ex in & cædo. To cut, grau, print, carue, or entaile: to cutte or breake of, to cutte or teare in peeces, to weaken. Verba incidere ceris, Ovid. To print in wax. ¶ Incidere in æs, Liv. & incidere in ære. to graue in brasse. ¶ Lingua incidit. Is cut.

Incidum, a, um, à Cædo, vt Sylva incidua, Ovid. That is not lawfull or wont to be cut.

Inciens, Fest. A woman nigh her time in trauell with child.

Incilans, tis, part. Lucil. Blaming, reprooning.

Incile, is, Colum. vel Incisa, æ, Incillis canalis, Fest. & Incilia, æ, l.g. Varr. A gappe, a trench, ditch, or furrow to conueigh water: also the place by which water is conueighed into the fieldes, &c. to water the grounds &c. a gutter of stone for water to passe in: a kennell in the streets for a water course.

Incilo. as, Plaut. To blame, reproone or rebuke.

Incinctus, a, um, part. Girded, inuironed, hemmed, or compassed in, set about, trussed in.

Incingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Liv. To gird, to gird about, to enuiron, to compasse in. Aras incinxit verbenis. Ovi. He dressed the Altars round about with verven.

Incino, is, ŭi, entum, ĕre, ex in & Cano, Propert. To sing: properlie to faine a small breast: to sound pleasantly and with melodie.

Incipio, pis, cēpi, ptum, ĕre, Incipiens, endus, ex in & Capio, To begin, to enterprise, to goe about. Optimè incipitur à Longis, Quintil. They beginne best with long syllables. Quum iam pontem ingredi inciperent. When they began to enter vpon the bridge.

Incisè, & incisim, adverb. Piecemeale, gobbet mealethy short sentences and members.

Incisio, onis, f.g. verb. Incision or cutting: a short pointing of a sentence.

Incisores dentes, Isid. The foure foremost teeth, so called, because they cutte and make the first bite in taking of meate, being broad, flat, and sharpe like the fashion of a chesill.

Incisum, si, neu. gen. græc. A short member of a sentence called Comma.

Incisūra, æ, f.g Plin. A cut, a gash, or garsh: a launcing, a fluting: also Incisure be the lines in the palme of the hand.

Incisus, a, um, part. Cut, wrought, graued, or carued in: snipt or iagged. incisa spes, Liv. Promised, lost, and gone. incisum marmori, Suet. & incisum sepulchro. Cut or wrought in marble, or vpon a graue stone.

Incisus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. idem q. incisio.

Incita, vide incitus.

Incitābulum, li, n.g. Gell. vide incitamentum.

Incitamentum, ti, n.g. A prouocation or instigation, a stirring or mouing, a thing that encourageth, an incouragement.

Incitātè, & incitatius, adverb. with a certaine mouing, quicknesse, or vehemencie: swiftly, earnestly.

Incitātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. An instigation, a mouing or stirring: a vehement course.

Incitātus, incitatior, incitatissimus, a, um. Moued, stirred, encouraged, setting spurres to, swift: also vehement, earnest. Mente incitati. Troubled in minde. ¶ Studium incitatum ad inueniendam veritatem. An earnest desire to.

Incitega, æ, f.g. Fest. A certaine little frame or instrument whereon a vessell of wine called Amphora was set, out of which wine was often drawen for the guestes: or rather a trencher or some such thing laid vnder the potte to saue the boord from hurting the table or carpet. Quasi intega, Scal.

Incito, as, to prouoke, moone, cause, stirre, encourage, or incite: to set spurres to, to exhort. incitare aliquē ad scribendum. To incite or stirre vp one. ¶ Facilè contra vos incitabuntur. They will easily be stirred vp against you.

Incitus, a, um, ex In & Citus, à Cio. Swift, speedy, and quicke: ¶ also pro Incitatus ab In & Cieo. set forward, gone as farre as may be, unde Incita, subaudi lines. The farthest point a man may goe. Ad incitas redigi. Plaut. To be at his wits endes: a metaphor taken from the game of draughts, when one can remoone the man no further.

Incivus, us, m.g. vide incitatio.

Incivilis, le, Gell. Uncivill, clownish.

Incivilitèr, ius, adverb. Suetō. Foolishly, sottishly, uncivilly, clownishly, lubberly.

Inclāmito, as, Freq. Plaut. To call vpon often.

Inclāmo, as. To call for one, or crie out, to call vpon one to rebuke (fully): to call in, to chide, to raile, to scold

ſcold as one.

Inclareo, es, ŭi, ēre: & inclareſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Plin. *To waxe bright, to be knowne of all men: to be notable and famous, to haue a great name and report.*

Inclemens, tis, adiect. Liv. *Vngentle, vnmercifull, churliſh, rigorous, mercileſſe, voide of pitie.*

Inclementer, adverb. Liv. *Without mercie, cruellie, sharplie, rigorouſlie, vngentlie, vnmercifullie, churliſhlie.*

Inclēmentia, æ, ſ. g. Virgil. *Cruelnie, lacke of mercie, rigour, sharpneſſe.*

Inclēmentiſſimus, a, um, Macrob. *Moſt cruell.*

Inclināmentum, ti, n. g. Gell. *A declination or declinatiō.*

Inclinans, tis, part. five nom. Plin. *Enclining, bending, leaning, or drawing nigh to.*

Inclinātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *An inclination or bowing, a mutation, change or alteration.*

Inclinātus, a, um, & Inclinatior. *Inclined, bent, bowed, turned, prone: ſomewhat decayed, abated, weakened, waxing toward the ende, weating away: going downe: beginning to fall: falleth to decay, or in worſe caſe then it was: waxed quiet or calme.*

Inclinatior ad pœnæ animos. Plin. *More giuen to peace and quietneſſe.*

Inclinātus, us, m. g. verb. Gell. *A declining after the Grammarians.*

Inclino, as. *To decline, bende, or bowe downe: to decay, to appaire, to waxe worſe: alſo to recoile, to giue backe, to ſhrinke.* Liv. *To chaunge or turne, to aſſwage or mittigate.*

Inclinare animum ad rem aliquam, Liv. *To bende his minde to.* ¶ Inclinare in fugam, Liv. *To beginne to flie.* ¶ Inclinat ſe Sol. Liv. *The ſunne is going down.*

Includo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. Claud. *To include, to ſhutte, cloſe, put, or place in, to ſtoppe, to inchaſe or graue, to ſet in.*

Incluſia æ, ſ. g. Alexand. *A kind of inward garment among the Romans which was called alſo* Subula.

Incluſio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *a ſhutting or cloſing in.*

Incluſus, a, um, part. *Incloſed, ſhut, or kept in, included.*

Inclutus, pro Inclytus, Feſt.

Inclytus, a, um, a. b. *Glorious, famous, noble, of great renowme, excellent.*

Inclytiſſimus, a, um, Superl. Gell.

Incoactus, a, um, Val. Max. *Voluntarie, not conſtrained.*

Incoctæ dicebātur mulieres plus æquo calamiſtris uſtæ, Feſt.

Incōdus, le, Plin. *That is ſodden in a thing, that is tinned, leaded: ſilvered, or gilded ouer: as a braſſe potte, or other veſſell tinned within to take away the taſt of braſſe, or that meat ſodden in is may be the holeſommer.*

Incoctus, a, um, ab Incoquer, Plin. *That which is ſodde or boiled with any other thing: alſo vnſodden, vnboiled, vnwe, not ripe. Alſo infected or dyed with ſperfectly indued with: burned in the ſunne.*

Incœnatus, a, um, & incœnis, nis, Plaut. *Not hauing ſupped, ſupperleſſe.*

Incœno, as, Suet. *Not to ſuppe, To goe ſupperleſſe*

Inceptio, incœpto, incœptor, incœptum, incœptus, ſine diphthongo.

Incōgitābilis, le, Plaut. vide incōgitans. *Alſo that which is not thought of, or which cannot be comprehended by thought.*

Incōgitans, tis, adiect. Terent. *Raſh, fooliſh, vnadviſed, without conſideration.*

Incogitantia, æ, ſ. g. Plaut. *Inconſiderancie, vnadviſednes, raſhnes.*

Incōgitātus, a, um, Plaut. vide incogitans.

Incognitus, a, um. *Vnknowen, ſtrange.*

Incohibeſco, is, ĕre, Lucret. *Not to reſtraine.*

Incōhibilis, le, Gell. *That cannot be ſet or mingled together, (a worde out of uſe.)*

Incŏla, æ, com. g. *One that dwelleth in another countrey then that he was borne in, an inhabitant, a dweller, one liuing or abiding in &c.* Incola arbor, Plin. *A tree brought out of another countrey and planted with vs. in lure incolæ ſunt, non ſimpliciter alienigenæ habitatores, ſed ii, qui domicilium ſedemque rerum ſuarum animo permanendi fixerint, Alciat.*

Incŏlātus, us, m. g. Modeſt. *A dwelling in a ſtrange countrey: or y time that a man doth ſo dwell in a place at that he will depart from thence.*

Incŏlo, i, ŭi, cultum, ĕre. *To inhabite, to continue or abide in.* Incolere locum aliquem. *To dwell in a place.* incŏlor, ĕris. *To be inhabited.*

Incŏlōrātè, adverb. Digeſt. *Without colour or pretence.*

Incŏlumis, me. *Whole, ſafe, ſound, without ſickneſſe, lacking no reparation or amendement, without danger vnſtained.*

Incolumitas, ātis, ſ. g. *Healthfulneſſe, ſafetie.*

Incŏmes, ĭtis, Feſt. *That hath no companion or fellow.*

Incōmis, is, Macrob. *Vnmannered, rude, clubbiſh, cruell.*

Incōmĭtātus, a, um. *Being without company, alone.*

Incomitio, as, Feſt. *To commit ſuch an offence for which he muſt be brought before an aſſemblie of people.*

Incommendātus, a, um, Ovid. *Not commended.*

Incommŏdĭtio, ōnis, ſ. g. *Damage hurt, diſcommoditie, diſpleaſantneſſe.*

Incommŏdè, adverb. *Vncommodiouſly, vnſit, vnſauourely, vnprofitably, nothing to ones appetite, vnhandſomly, vneaſily, out of time or ſeaſon.*

Incommŏditas, ātis, ſ. g. Plaut. *Indiſpoſitneſſe, incommoditie, damager, hurtfulneſſe, trouble: vnſeaſonableneſſe, when a thing commeth ill to the purpoſe.*

Incommŏdum, di, n. g. *Dammage, hurt, diſcommoditie, loſſe, hinderance, ill, diſpleaſure, trouble, danger.*

Incommŏdus, a, um, Terent. *Tedious, incommodious, troubleſom, damageous, hurtfull, noyſome, vnproper, vnhandſome, vneaſie, vnpleaſant.*

Incommūnĕ, adverb. *Equall, indifferently for all parties, in common.*

Incommūtābilis, le. Iſid. *Vnchangeable, not ſubiect to change or alteration.*

Incompactus, a. um. *Not well ioyned.*

Incomparābilis, le, Plin. *Incomparable, that hath not his like.*

Incompertus, a, um, Plin. *Vnknowen, vnproouned, not tryed, vncertaine.*

Incomposītè, adverb. Liv. *Without order or array: vnſit ordered, loſely, diſorderly.*

Incompositus, a, um, Liv. *Without order or array: out of faſhion, vnſitting prettie, diſordered, vnhandſome, vnſeemely.*

Incomprehensibilis, le, Cell. *That cannot be comprehended or manbred.*

Incomprehensus, a, um, *vnknown, not comprehended.*

Incomptus, a, um. *Not decked, or trimmed, vncombed.*

Inconcessus, a, um, Virg. *Denied not graunted or giuen, not permitted vnlawfull, forbidden.*

Inconcīlĭātè, adverb. Plaut. *Vnadviſedly, by cauſing diſcord.*

Inconcilio, as, Plaut. *To trouble, to ſet at diſcord or variance: alſo to prouoke one & make him his enemy.*

Inconcinnitas, atis, ſ. g. Suet. *An ill grace, vnfitnes, vnhandſomneſſe, ill faſhionednesſe.*

Inconcinnitĕr, adverb. Gell. *Nothing properly or featly.*

Inconcinnus, a, um. *Vnmeete, ill*

proportioned, unapt, nothing fitte or pressie, not well ordered.

Inconcussis, a, um, Stat. Stable, cannot be shaken.

Inconditè, adverb. Without fashion or order, confusedly.

Inconditus, a, um. Ill set together and builded, without grace, measure dexteritie or order, rude, disordered, disorderly, confused.

Inconfessus, a, um. Ovid. Not confessed.

Inconfusus, a, um, Senec. Not ashamed or confounded.

Incongelabilis, le, Gell. That can not be frosen.

Incongruè, adverb. Prisc. Without congruitie, absurdly, against rule and precept of grammar.

Incongruens, tis, Plin. Iun. Incongruitie, absurditie, disagreeablenes.

Inconnivens, tis, Gell. That mooveth not the eye lids, that winketh not with the eies.

Inconscius, a, um, Liv. Not knowing nor witting, guiltlesse.

Inconsequentia, æ, f. g. Quint. A conclusion or ende.

Inconsiderans, tis, adiect. That considereth not, or taketh not advisement to what he saith or doeth, rash, foolish.

Inconsiderantia, æ, f. g. Rashnes, lacke of consideration, indiscretenes, madnesse.

Inconsideratè, adverb. Without advisement or consideration, madly, rashly.

Inconsideratus, a, um. That lacketh advisement, unconsiderate, unresonable.

Inconsolabilis, le, Ovid. That can not be comforted, appeased or assuaged.

Inconsonantia æ, f. g. Prisc. Ill in sounde, some tetle by reason of their unpleasse and illnesse of sound, whē two vowels or letters can not be pronounced.

Inconspectus, a, um, Fest. not disclosed.

Inconstans, tis, adiect. Unconstant, light, wauering, nowe in one minde, nowe in another: not agreeing with it selfe.

Inconstanter, ius, adverb. Unconstantly, unstedfastly, lightly, nowe one thing, nowe another.

Inconstantia, æ, f. g. Inconstancie, lightnesse, wauering, unstabilitie, diversitie or changeablenesse, alteration.

Inconsuetus, a, um, Sil. Unaccustomed, unwont.

Inconsultè, adverb. Without counsell, madnesse, rashly, foolishly.

Inconsultò, adverb. Vlp. Not of purpose, unware, not thinking.

Inconsultius, adverb. Cæs. More unadvisedly.

Inconsultus, a, um. Lacking advise or consideration, he that will not aske counsell: rash, foolish, unwise, wilde, undiscrete, such a one as hath no forecast in him. ¶ Also one that is not asked his advise or counsell: sometime he that taketh no counsell unto him. Inconsultus meo, pro me inconsulto, Plaut.

Inconsultus, us, m. g. Plaut. Not demanded of counsell: not giving of counsell.

Inconsumptus, a, um, Ovid. Unconsumed, unspent, unwasted, unworne: endelesse.

Inconsutilis, le, & inconsutus, a, um, Not sowed, without seame.

Incontāminātus, a, um, Varro. Undefiled, not spotted, or stained.

Incontentus, a, um, adiect. a verbo Tendo. Not stretched out, not wrested or set vp slacke.

Incontinens, tis, adiect. Plaut. Unchast, uncontinent, that keepeth not himselfe to one woman, that can not refraine and rule himself: an unstaied fellow, a loose liuer.

Incontinenter, adverb. Incontinently, without moderation, unchastly, disorderly, dishonestly, unstaiedly, without gouernment of himselfe.

Incontinentia, æ, f. g. Incontinencie, lacke of stay and moderation in lustes and affections.

Inconvenienes, tis, adiect. Unconuenient, unseemely, unfitte, that doth not agree, disagreeable.

Incoprio, as, scurrari. To scoffe and iest, &c. a Coprio, id est, scurra, Isid.

Incōquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. To seeth or boile in a thing, together. Also to couer with silver, tinne or lead.

Incordio, as, Plaut. To put into a mans heart, to perswade him.

Incorporālis, le, Quint. That hath no bodie. Incorporalis res, vid. Corporalis.

Incorporalitas, ātis, f. g. Macrob. Hauing no bodie.

Incorporeus, a, um, Gell. idem.

Incorpŏro, as, Solin. To imprint or set vpon ones bodie, to incorporate, to make of one bodie.

Incorrectus, a, um, Ovid. Uncorrected.

Incorruptè, adverb. Vncorruptly, purely, truely.

Incorruptibilis, le, Isid. uncorruptly, not subiect to corruption.

Incorruptior, ōris, comparat. Colum.

Incorruptus, a, um. Uncorrupt, pure, cleane, sincere, whole and sound, perfect, unattainted, free frō rotting: that will not be bribed or corrupted.

Incoxans, tis, part. Pacuv. He that sitteth crosse legged.

Incoxo, as, Iuv. To sit crosse legged as women and tailers doe without a stoole.

Incrēātus, a, um, Lact. Never created, uncreated.

Increbrescens, tis, part. Valer. Max. Increasing, waxing more and more, growing more common.

Increbresco, is, brui, vel bui, ĕre, Plaut. To growe and increase more and more, to be frequent, to be spread or much knowne, to be noised abroad farre and neere, to be vsed or growe in vse, to be troublous.

Incrēdibilis, le. Not to be believed, marueilous, incredible,

Incredibilitas, ātis, f. g. Incredibilitie.

Incrēdibiliter. Incredibly, marueilously, men could scarcely believe how much.

Incrēdĭlitas, f. g. Martian. Incredulitie, lacke of belefe.

Incrēdŭlus, a, um, that will believe nothing: hard of beleefe. Also passiv. not to be believed, incredible, Gell.

Incrementum, ti, n. g. Increase, augmentation: a growing, rising, or waxing bigger.

Increpatio, onis, f. g. a chiding or threatning.

Increpitans, tis, part. Virgil. Blaming, laying the excuse or fault upon.

Increpito, as, frequent. ab increpo Virg. To sound, to make a noise, to chide, to rebuke one sharply, to crack, to raise, to blame, to prouoke.

Increpitus, a, um, particip. Liv. chidden, blamed, rebuked, checkt, and taunted.

Increpo, as, ŭi, & āvi, itum, āre. To sound or make a noise: to chide, rebuke, taunt, crack, rustle, accuse, and blame: to prouoke, to pricke forward.

Increscens, tis, part. Liv. Increasing, growing bigger.

Incresco, is, ĕvi, ētum, ĕre, Liv. To increase, to growe and waxe more and more.

Incretus, a, um, ab incernor, Hor. Sifted through, fearsed, clensed, purged.

Incriminatio, onis, f. g. Tertul. Vnblameablenesse.

Incrūentātus, a, um, Tacit. Not distained with bloodshed, not defiled or embrued with blood.

In-

Incruentus,a,um, Liv. *Without bloodshed,not bloodie.*

Incrustatio,ōnis,f.g. *A laying over,a pargetting,a scourfing, a rough casting.*

Incrustatus,a,um, Nonn. *Pargetted,&c.* vide Crustatus.

Incrusto,as, Vart. *To pargette or rough cast, to make hard in a crust.* Cahcem incrustare,Lucil. *to annoint or rubbe the pots brimme with the mycē of some pleasant thing, as with the pele of an Orenge,&c.*

Incūbātio,ōnis,f.g.verb.Plin. *Lying on, sitting abroad, hatching.*

Incūbātor,ōris,m.g. Macrob. *One that dwelleth or is much in a place, the vsurper of.*

Incubātus, us, m. g. verb.Plin. *idem.*

Incubi, vide Succubi.

Incubitio,ōnis,f.g. ✻ vide Incubitus,m.g.

Incūbito,as, Colum. *To couch or lie downe in any place,so lie vpon often and many times.*

Incūbitus,us,m.g.verb. Plin. *A lying downe or vpon.*

Incūbo,as,ui,itum,āre, aui,atus. *To lie or rest in, or vpon: to sitte on eggers:to cleave to:to sit ouer;to occupie:to inure or vse:to dwell in: to haue great care of: also to lie and sleepe, to the intent to haue some vision or answer of the idoles,as they vsed in old time: to be very much in a place,and it is taken in the euill part: to be very desirous of: to be giuen to: also to haue in his sights,* Apull. Incubare ova, Plin. & Incubare ovis vel pullis dicitur gallina, Colum. *To sit abroad vpon.*

Incūbo,ōnis,m.g. ✻ *He that setteth all his affection on his riches:it is also taken for* Incubus,Isid.

Incūbus,bi,m. g. Inn. *A disease called the night mare,being a certain pressing downe and straungling of the bodie, hindering both the voice and the breath of free passage.*

Incūdo,ōnis,m.g. ✻ *He that worketh on an anuill.*

Incūdo,is,si,sum,ĕre. ✻ *To conuerte dent.*

Inculcandus,a,um,part. Quint. *To be cast in betweene other things,so be thrust in by maine force,to be driuen in with mights.*

Inculcātus,a,um, part. *Powred in often repeated, beaten into the memorie.*

Inculco, as, ĕi in & Calco. *To powre or thrust in: also to repeate a thing often, and as it were to powre or beate into ones memorie,to make one to take whether he will or no, to presse,steade, or make to goe or enter in by force.*

Inculpābilis,le,Front. *Blameleſſe, inculpable , faultleſſe, vnreprouable.*

Inculpātus, & Inculpatiſsimus, a, um,Gell. *Blameles,not faultie, vnreprouable,perfect.*

Incultè, adverb. *Rudely, without eloquence: grossely , without ornament, homely, without sumptuous and delicate.*

Incultus, a, um. *Vnhusbanded or tylled, not laboured, vnmannered, rude, nothing eloquent , defert. without inhabitants: not kembed or trimmed, vnhandsome and vncleane, homely.*

Incultus,us,m. g. Liv. *Vncleanely apparelling,negligence in arraying and dressing.*

Incumba,bæ,f.g.Bud. *A part of a pillar wherein an arch in building especially standeth.*

Incumbo,is, cŭbŭi, cubĭtum, ĕre, ens. *To leane,lie, skate,or rest vpon: to endeauour earnestly, to take in hand, to goe about with all diligence:to hap: earnestly to bende or incline , to giue diligence or studie to, to bende himselfe with all power to defend: to trauell or take paine:to fall downe vpon a thing:to rush,to come vpon with a force:to withstand violently: also to possesse and keepe safely and surely,* Vlp. Gladio incumbere, &, Incumbere in gladium. *To fall on a sword and kill himselfe.* ✻ Humero alicuius incumbere, Virg. *To leane vpon ones shoulder.* ✻ Incumbere in bellum animo & opibus.Cæs. & Incumbere ad bellum omni studio.*To bende all his care, studie , and power to the maintenance of a warre.* ✻ Huc incumbe. *Endeauour this thing.* ✻ Incumbit illi spes successionis,Cæl. *The hope of succession is onely in him.* Incumbit hæredi defensio, Vlpian. *The heire is bound or ought to defend.*

Incūnābilia,ōrum. *The cradle of a little childe: infants blankets, bodies, and small clothes: infancie : it is also taken for the beginning and first principles of things: also the natiue soyle or place where one was borne, or the first beginning of ones stocke and kinred.*

Incunctabilis,le,Digest. *Not to be doubted of: without delay or murmuring.*

Incūrātus,a,um, Horat. *Vncured, vnhealed.*

Incūria,æ, f. g. *Negligence,ill husbandrie,carelesnes.*

Incūriōsè, Incūriosiùs, adv. Plin. *Negligently,without care.*

Incūriōsus,a,um, Gell. *Careleſſe, negligent,nothing minding or regarding,negligently done.*

Incursim, adverb. Iustin. *More negligently.*

Incursitus,tia,part. *Happening or falling vpon.*

Incurro,is,i,ĭtum,ĕre. *To runne in or against,to inuade,to hurte,to encounter with one by chaunce, to take or befall,to extend or lie in length one the another:to fight, runne, or happen vpon,to runne against: to make incursions or inuasions:to assaile, to encounter, to runne together,or each at other.*

Incursans,tis,part. Plin. *That intreth, runneth, or beateth against a thing suddenly,pushing, running one at another.*

Incursātus,a,um,particip. Liv. *Is assailed,inuaded,encountred,and got:ten of enemies.*

Incursim,adverb. Nonn. *Speedily, quickly.*

Incursio,ōnis,f.g.verbal. *Inuasion of enemies: an inuade or forreyning of meeting of things together: an biting of one thing against another.*

Incursito,as,freq. vide incurso.

Incurso,as,freq. ab incurro, *To runne or dash against a thing,to hurt, to inuade,to assaile, to runne vpon: also by extorsion to take away.*

Incursūrus,a,um,part. *About to runne,ready to assaile or light vpon: purposed to set such a course.*

Incursus,us,m.g.verbal.ab incurro.*a meeting,a force or assault,a vehemencie,* vide incursio.

Incurvātus,a,um. *Crooked, bowed.*

Incurvesco,is,ĕre.*To bow downe, to waxe crooked.*

Incurvicervicus,a, um,ex incurvus & Cervix. Quint. *Crooked or wry-necked.*

Incurvo,as,Plin.*To make crooked, to bow,crooke or bend.*

Incurvus,a,um. *Bowed, crooked, crumpe.*

Incus,ūdis,f.g. *A smithes anuile or stythe.*

Incusans,tis,part. Tacit. *Blaming, excusing himselfe by.*

Incusātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *A complaint,a blaming.*

Incusātus,a,um,part.Plin. *Accused,blamed,reproued, complained against.*

Incuso,as,Plaut.*To accuse, blame, rebuke,or finde fault with , to complaine of some body.*

Incussus,a,um, ab incutio, Plin, *Dashed,bruised.*

Incussus,us, Tacit. *A dashing or bruising.*

Incu-

Incastiditus,a,um,Mart. *not kept, unbridled, unmended.*

Incisus,a,um,part. ab In & Cutio,ã Cædo,ere, Incusus lapis,Virg. *a stone pricked or dented in, as a milstone or a grindstone.*

Incitio,is,ivi,itum,ire, ex In & Quatio. *To strike,smite, or dash,to cast into,to give,to make or cause.*

Indagabilis,le,Varro. *To be searched after: also excused.*

Indagantèr,adv.Col. *Diligently, with great searching, following the tract.*

Indagatio,ônis,f.g.verb. *A searching or diligent seeking out.*

Indagator,ôris,m.g.verb.Col. *A diligent searcher or seeker out.*

Indagatrix,icis,f.g.verb.*a woman searcher.*

Indago,as. *To seeke or search,to vse to seeke out as a hound doeth, to enquire carefully of some thing,to sift out,to accuse.*

Indago,inis,f.g.Plin. *A diligent search. Also toyles,nettes,and hayes, wherewith wood,parkes, or forrests are beset for to take wild beasts: also such fences as a man can not at all,or very hardly auoide.*

Indè,adverb.de loco. *From thence, from that place, from that man or woman:then,next after, from thence forth, afterward, there or at that thing,of this occasion,therefore: also for that thing.*Hinc indè,Plin. *On every side,here and there.*Iam indè,Liv.*assone as,euen from, euen at.*Indè vsque.*Euen from that time to this day.* Item pro Vndè.

Indebitè,& Indebitò, adv. Digest. *Where a man ought not to haue payed,or that which was neuer due.*

Indebitum,i,n.g.Paul. *A thing that is not due.*

Indebitus,a,um,Ovid.*not due,not owen of duetie.*

Indecens,tis,adiect.Mart. *Incomelynes,vnseeming,vnfitting.*

Indecenter,adverb.Plaut.*vnseemly,vncomely.*

Indecet,Impers.Plin.jun. *It misbecommeth.*

Indeclinabilis,le,Senec. *That can not be eschewed or auoyded: also vnderhand.Sometime constant, vnuariable,that will not bend or turne.*

Indeclinatus,a,um, Ovid.*Firme or constant,not variable,stedfast.*

Indecorè,adverb. *Vnhonestly,vncomely,vnseemly, vndecently, shamefully.*

Indecor, vel Indecoris,re, Virgil. & Indecorus, a,um. *Vnseeming,vncomely, vnhonest, dishonest, filthie.*

Indelebilis,le,Senec.*That can not be wearied or tyred.*

Indefensus,a,um, Liv. *Without defence.*

Indefessè,adverb. Spart. *Vncessantly.*

Indefessus,a,um,Ovid. *That can not be wearied or tyred.*

Indefinitè,adverb.Front. *Indefinitely,vnderminately,confusedly, by mingle mangle, hotchpotch, without rule or order.*

Indefinitus a um,Gell. *Not determined or discussed:vnsecure,darke.*

Indefletus,a,um,Ovid. *that is not lamented for,moned,or bewayled.*

Indeflexus,a,um, Plin.jun. *Not bowed,not turned,constant.*

Indejectus,a,um,Ovid. *that is not cast downe or ouerthrowne.*

Indelebilis,le,Ovid. *That can not be put or rased out, perpetuall, that will neuer weare out of memorie.*

Indelibatus,a,um, Ovid. *That is whole,sound, vntouched, not diminished.*

Indemnatus,a,um *against whome no sentence is pronounced of the iudge: against whome no iudgement is giuen: not condemned.*

Indemnis,ne.Senec.*Without hurt or harme, without domage, exempt from harme,harmelesse.*

Indemutatus,atis,f.g.Papin.*Eschuing of dammage, escaping without hurt.*

Indipisci pro Adipisci,Fest.

Indeplorâtus,a,um,Ovid *Not bewailed,moned,or lamented,not mourned for.*

Indepravâtus,a,um, Senec. *Not depraued or corrupted.*

Indeprecabilis,le,Gell. *That will not be intreated, or that will not bee forgiuen.*

Indeprehensibilis,le, Quint. *That can not be deprehended.*

Indeprensus,a,um, Stat.*Not ta'yen taken or found: vntaken, vncaught, vnfound.*

Indepto,as, Fest. *To get or purchase.*

Indeptus,a,um,part.ab Indipiscor, Liv.*Gotten,or that hath gotten.*

Indefertus,a,um,Ovid. *not desert, not forsaken.*

Indefes,idis, Gell. *Not sluggish, quick,diligent.*

Indefinenter,adv. Varro. *alwayes, continually,without ceasing.*

Indespectus,a,um, Lucan. *Despised of none, vncontemned, vnashamed, vnspited at.*

Indetonsus,a,um,Ovid. *Not shauen,notted,shorne,or polled.*

Indevitatus,a,um,Ovid. *Vnauoided,vnescaped, that can not be auoyded or borne off.*

Indevotio,ônis,f.g.Vlp. *Slackues in doing good and honest things.*

Index,icis, com. g. *He that accuseth or appeacheth another man: also he that to escape punishment or for some reward discloseth the conspiracie wherevnto he was made priuie.* ¶ *Also a touchstone to trie golde and siluer.* ¶ *Also the table of a booke whereby certaine chapters or notes be found:* ¶ *a sommarie:* ¶ *an inuentorie of ones goods:* ¶ *a token, signe,shewe, or guide: the inscription or title of a booke.* Index charta,Lod.Viv. *The triumph,she turned cards trumpe.* Victoriæ indices,Iun. *Letters of victorie obtained against the enemie.* Digitus index,Suet. *The pointing finger or the fore finger: also the longer piece of the two in a Iacobs staffe.*

Indicatio,ônis,f.g.verbal.Digest. *The commanding and setting out of wares in the sale therof: Also the prising or setting the price of a thing.* Plaut.

Indicativus, a, um, Iisd. *That whereby any thing is shewed and declared.*

Indicatûra,æ,f.g.Plin.Idem quod Indicatio.

Indicatus,a,um,Plin. *Shewed,declared,vttered,accused,prized.*

Indicium,æ,f.g. Apul.& Indicium, cii,n.g. *A detection, vttering, bewraying, disclosing, or accusation,a shewe,signe,token,marke, or signification.*

Indico,as.*to disclose,manifest,make openly knowen:to demonstrate: to appeach,to accuse:to set or tel the prices: to deliuer in possession that which is boughtso detect:shewe, betoken, bewray,declare,or noyse abroad. Also to promise,*Nonn.Indicare in vulgus. *to make a thing knowen abroad.* ¶ Se alicui indicare,*To disclose himselfe to one.*Indicare de coniuratione,Salust. *to disclose somewhat of a conspiracy.*

Indico,is,xi,ctum,ere.*to denounce, bidde,or proclaime:to declare solemnly and for a great cause, as battels, fastings,triumphes, &c. to publish: to summon:to set at tribute or tasker to appoint or commaund.* Indicere bellum voluptatibus. *To denounce warre to pleasures,or to be at defiance with all sensualitie.* ¶ Cœnam indicere alicui,Mart. *To bespeak or prepare a supper for one.*

Indictio,ônis,f.g.verbal. ab Indico, Ascon. *The space of fiftene yeeres:also a taxe or tallage set on the people:an impost, or collection commanded.*

Indictivus,a,um,Fest. *That which is declared,appointed, or solemnly de-*

nounced, wherunto the people is wont to be called by proclamation.

Indictus, a,um, part. *Declared, proclaimed, or denounced solemnly: commaunded and publiſhed: alſo not ſpoken, not declared, vnſaid, vnſpokenalſo that which can not be vttered*, Apul.

Indidem, adverb. *de loco. From thence, from the ſame place, forthwith, the ſame.*

Indies, adverb. *From day to day, daily.*

Indifférens, tis, adiect. *Indifferent, neither good nor bad, that is not ouer rigorous or cruell, not curious or pieced: alſo that doth not differ.*

Indifférentèr, adv. Suet. *Indifferently, without curioſy much for it.*

Indifférentia, æ, ſ. g. Gell. *Indifference: alſo likeneſſe, agreeableneſſe.*

Indigèna, næ, com. g. Liv. *borne & bred within the ſame coūtry or town, home-bred. Sometime it is vſed adiectively, as,* Indigena vinum, Plin. *wine growing in the ſame country.*

Indigenes, Agust. *Gods.*

Indigenitalis, le. **naturall, proper, not ſtrange or of another country.*

Indigeositus, m. g. i.q Indigena.

Indigens, tis. part. ab Indigeo. *that is in neceſſitie, needing, lacking, wanting, needie, poore.*

Indigentia, æ, ſ g. *Need, neceſſitie, lack, powerie.*

Indigeo, es, ŭi, ère. *to lack, to haue need.* Adiumento ad ſuam confirmationem indiget. *It wanteth help to the ſtrengthening of it ſelfe.* ¶ Conſilĭ tui indigeo. *I lack your counſell.*

Indiges, is, pro Indigens. *Needy.*

Indiges, ĕtis, com. g. Virg. *A god made of a mortall man: ſome take it for a priuate God pertaining to particular places: an home made god, or god of our country, a canonized Saint.*

Indigestè, adverb. Gell. *Without order.*

Indigestus, a,um, Ovid. *Without order, or diſpoſition, confuſed, diſordered.*

Indigētur, Impers Plin. *Men lack.*

Indigitāmenta, Feſt. *Bookes containing the number of ſuch as are reckoned in the number of the gods, as the Popes rubricke or Kalender of Canonized ſaints.*

Indigitatio, ſ. g. Feſt. *A pointing, naming or placing among the gods.*

Indigĭto, as, Feſt. *To ſignifie and as it were to point the finger at, & call by name, to name:* ¶ *to put out in the number of the gods.*

Indignabundus, a,um, Liv. *angrie, moued, bring in a greatchafe or fume, ſhewing his indignation or wrath.*

Indignandus, a,um part. *To be reiected as vnworthie: to be ſet at naught as deſeruing no better, to be refuſed or reiected.*

Indignans, tis, & Indignantiſsimus, a,um, Colum. *Diſdaining, chafing, fuming, taking a thing marueilous angerly, repining at, not vouchſafing, angrie, diſpleaſed: that can not abide.*

Indignātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verbal. *Anger, wrath, indignation, chafing, fuming.*

Indignatiuncula, æ, ſ. g. Plin. dim. ab Indignatio.

Indignātus, a,um, part. Virg. *Taking a thing heauily, lamenting, bewayling, taking a thing in dudgeon: thinking ſcorne of troubleus, temptſtuous.* Pontem indignatus Araxes, Virg. *That will not beare, abide, or ſuffer.* Ind gnatus apertum fortunæ præbere caput, Lucan. *thinking ſcorn to, &c.*

Indignè. ius, iſsimè, adverb. *Vnworthely, vnhoneſtly, cruelly, wickedly, villanouſly, miſerably, wretchedly: much diſcontented, in very ill part, grieuouſly.*

Indignĭtas, ātis, ſ. g. *Indignitie, vnworthineſſe, grieuouſneſſe, vnmobleneſſe, vncomelineſſe, hainouſneſſe, diſhoneſtie, cruelties ſometime vilenesſe and baſeneſſe of condition, lack of reputation, infamie.*

Indignor, āris, depon. *To diſdaine, repine, fume, grudge, fretse or chafe: to be meadde angrie, to be ſtamping and ſtaring wocair: to be diſpleaſed, out of patience, and diſcontented.* Quidam indignantūs imperia, Quintil. *Refuſe or thinke ſcorne of.* ¶ Indignamur, ſi quis noſtrūm interit, Serv. *We fretse and are grieued, or thinke much.*

Indignum, aliquando interiectionis vim habet, & per parentheſim interponitur, Ovid. *an horrible thing it is to ſay.*

Indignus, ior, iſsimus, a,um. *Vnworthie, vnmeet, miſerable, vnhoneſt, ſhamefull, cruell, impious, villanous, horrible, deteſtable, ſharpe: alſo great, that can not be ſhewed or vttered.* Indignus amicitiâ. *Vnworthie of friendſhip.* ¶ Indignus qui facetes, Terent. *you are a perſon vnmeete to doe it.*

Indigus, a,um, Plin. *Needie or lacking.*

Indilīgens, tis, adiect. Plaut. *Negligent, nothing diligent or laborious: ſlouthfull, ſluttiſh.* Indiligens hortus, Plin. *Negligently kept, or lying vnhanſomely.*

Indiligentèr, adv. *negligently, with no diligence, ſlothfully.*

Indiligentia, æ, ſ. g. *Negligence, ſlothfulneſſe, drowzineſſe.*

Indiligentius, adverb. comparat. Cæſar.

Indĭpiſco, is, & Indipiſcor, ĕris, eptus ſum, ſci, Plaut. *To obteine, get, attaine: to ouertake or winne: alſo to begin,* Gel.

Indirectus, a,um, Quint. *Vnhanſome, nothing trimme, out of order.*

Indireptus, a,um, Tacit. *Not pulled downe.*

Indiſcrētus, a,um, Varr. *not ſeuered, ſeparated or diſtinct: without choiſe all alike, not differing.*

Indiſcriminātim, adverb. Varro. *Indifferently, without diuerſitie.*

Indiſcriminatus, a,um, Apul. *Not parted or ſeuered.*

Indiſertè, adv. *Without eloquence or faire language.*

Indiſertus, a, um. *Without eloquence, not faire languaged.*

Indiſpŏsitè, adv. Senec. *Without order, diſpoſition, or array.*

Indiſpŏsĭtus, a,um, Tacit. *Diſordered.*

Indiſsimilimus, a,um, Vel. Paterc. *Moſt vnlike.*

Indiſsimulabilis, le, Gell. *That can not be diſſembled.*

Indiſsimulatus, a,um, Apul. *Not diſſembled.*

Indiſsŏlŭbĭlis, le. *That can not be diſſolued, looſed, or vndone.*

Indiſsŏlūtus, a, um. *Not diſſolued or looſed, ſtill knit together.*

Indiſtinctè, adv. Gell. *Vndiſtinctly, confuſedly, without diſtinction and ſeparation.*

Indiſtinctus, a,um, Quint. *Not diſtinct, confuſed: which is not deuided and ſeparated.*

Indiſtinguibilis, le, Auguſt. *not to be diſcerned or diſtinguiſhed.*

Indiſtrictus, a,um, Ovid. *not hurt or harmed, vnwounded, vnthorn ſcarre.*

Indĭtus, a,um, part. ab Indor, Tacit. *Put or ſet in: builded or ſet vpon.*

Inditus lectica, Tacit. *Put into an horſelitter.*

Indĭvĭdŭè, adv. *Vnſeparably.*

Indĭvĭduum, ii, n. g. *A bodie ſo ſmal that it cannot be deuided, a mite.*

Indĭvĭdŭus, a,um. *that may not be deuided, ſeparated, or cut in pieces: vnparted, vnſundered, vncleft, vnriuen, vncut.*

Indiviſibilis, le, Diom. *Indiuiſible.*

Indiviſus, a,um, Sil. *Not deuided or ſeparated: vncloueu, vnparted.*

Indivulsus, a,um, Macrob. *Vnſeparable.*

Indo, is, idi, itum, ĕre, Plaut. *to put or ſet in: to giue, to make and inſtitute.*

Inde-

Indere aliquid in aurum, quo id pe-
tius fit, Vlp. *to mixe some what with gold to make it worse.* ¶ Indere cicatrices in scapulas alicuius, Plaut. *To laue the print or strokes in ones shoulders.*

Indoctilis, le. *Which can not bee taught, vnapt to learne, vnfitte to bee taught: a dullard, a blocke, an heauy head: also naturall, that is of nature without instruction.*

Indoctè, adverb. *Vnlearnedly, vnskilfully.*

Indoctius, adverb. *More vnlearnedly.*

Indoctus, issimus, a, um. *Vnlearned, vnaught, ignorant, vnskilfull, without knowledge or learning: nothing cunning.*

Indolentèr, adverb. Gloss. *Without griefe.*

Indolentia, æ, f.g. *Lacke of paine, when no griefe at all is felt.*

Indoleo, es, ĭi, ĭtum, ēre, siue Indolesco, is, ĭi, ĕre. *To be sorie, grieued, or sicke: to feele griefe.*

Indoles, is, f.g. (& in plur. vsurpatit Gellius Indoles.) *Towardnesse and disposition to vertue in children: in vvomen tokens of vertues: a vertuous disposition: also verie nobilitie or honour: aptnesse to good or euill.* Equorum indoles. *The race of horses.* Frutuum indoles, Liv. *The nature, terrage, verdure, or sent of fruites.*

Indomābilis, le, Plaut. *That can not be tamed.*

Indomĭtus, a, um. *Wilde, vnbroken, vntuil, outragious, inuincible.*

Indormio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To sleep vpon: to giue too much slurtie to a thing: also to sleep in doing of a thing: to be slow, slack, or negligent.* Indormire insitiæ, Plin. jun. *To sleepe in stockhulnesse.* Indormire in re aliqua, & alicui rei. *To be negligent in something.*

Indostrinus, pro Industrius, Fest.

Indŏtātus, a, um. *Not indowed with any gifts, that hath no dowrie giuen without any cost bestowed on them, or not honoured with sumptuall obsequies.*

Indubio, adverb. Lat. *Without doubt.*

Indubitābilis, le, Quint. vide Indubitatus.

Indubitanter, adv. Plin. *Vndoubtedly, without doubt, certenly.*

Indubitātè, adverb. Digest. *Without doubt.*

Indubitātus, a, um, Plin. *Vndoubted, certen.*

Indubito, as, Stat. *Not to doubt.*

Indubius, a, um, Quintil. *Not doubtfull, vndoubted, certaine, questionlesse,*

Inducĭæ, ārum, f.g. *a truce, league, respite, or ceasing from warre for a certaine or limited time agreed vpon by both sides.*

Inducio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To induce, to put in, to cast into, to leade into, to bring in, to allure: to inclyne, to seduce, to deceiue, to wrappe or intangle: to make voyde, cancell, abolish, disannull, abrogate, or strike out: to defeate: to put on, properly hosen or shoes: to inferre or stablish: to couer, to cast ouer: to bring to naught, to bring soorth, to determine, to moue to, to succour: to sink into.* Inducere in spem. *to put in hope.* Inducere animum, Plaut. & Inducere in animum, Terent. *To perswade himselfe.* ¶ Inducere Senatusconsultum. *To race out or soredoe, &c.*

Inductio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *a conduite, a conueying or bringing of vvater: a perswasion: a rasing out, a cancelling or abrogating: a forme of argoments from particulars proceeding to vniuersalls.*

Inductor, m.g. Digest. *Hee that bringeth in.*

Inductus, a, um, part. *Brought in, induced, perswaded, moued, led, rased, stricken out, layed vpon in stead of another thing, couered, cast ouer, raked ouer, laid on, smeered or anointed: made euen or smooth.*

Inductus, us, m.g. verb. Ad Heren. *A perswasion or inducing.*

Indŭcŭla, æ, f.g. Plaut. *A litle inward garment.*

Indŭigrĕdi, pro Ingredi, Lucret.

Indulco, & Indulcoro, as. *to make sweete.*

Indulgens, tis, part. *gentle, that sofreth one to haue his wil & pleasure, cockering, following his owne, &c. Sometime be to whome gentlenesse is shewed.* Indulgens in aliquem, Liv. *Shewing a tender care ouer one.*

Indulgenter, & ĭsimè, adv. Sen. *fauourably, gently, and friendly, without rigour, soft gentle.*

Indulgentia, æ, f.g. (& in plural. Indulgentias vsurpauit, Spart. *Gentlenesse in sufferance, cockering, sufferance, permission, too much sufferance, calmenesse or quietnesse, too gentle intreating: also mercie.*

Indulgentior, ōris, comp. Plin. *More cockering and bearing with.*

Indulgentissimus, a, um, Quintil. *Dearely beloued, most gentle, bountifull, and inclining to gratifie.*

Indulgeo, es, dulsi, dultum, dulgēre. *to grant lightly, to consent to a request: to giue respite, to be gentle and mercifull, to pardon: to let one haue his will, to cocker or make too much of one, to giue licence, to permit or suffer, to beare: also to giue his minde or studie to a thing: to haue much to abandon himselfe to: to follow, to giue credite to: to haue regard or see to.* Balneum fieri indulsit, Plin. jun. *Hee gaue leaue, &c.* ¶ Indulgere alicui, Cæs. *To intreat and vse gently.* ¶ Valetudini indulgere. *to haue regard of his health.* ¶ Nimis me indulgeo, Ter. *I follow mine owne appetite too much.* ¶ Abolitionem reorum publicè indulgere, Modest. *to grant a common pardon for offences done.* ¶ Indulgeor, pass. Gell. *to be suffered to take recreation.*

Indulgĭtas, ātis, f.g. Sisen. vide Indulgentia.

Indultus, a, um, part. ab Indulgeo, Marcel. *Suffered, borne with all, pardoned.*

Indŭmentum, ti, n.g. *a garment, a vesture, apparell, clothing, attire.*

Indŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. *To put on a garment or other like thing, to weare: to transforme or transslate: to take vpon him: to counterfeite, pretend or faigne: to cast in: to wrappe or intangle: to anoint & couer with: to bring soorth: to giue to contemne: to become, to vse the fashion of: to fasten, print, or cause to enter into.* Induere sibi vestem, Plaut. Induere se veste, Terent. *to put on a garment.* ¶ Induere arma, Virg. *To arme himselfe.* ¶ Indut se nux in florem, Virg. *the nut tree blossometh.* ¶ Induere animum bonis artibus, Tacit. *to furnish his minde with.* ¶ Induor, pass. *To be taken and conuinced: also to be charged & loaded with,* Colum.

Indŭpĕdĭre, pro Impedire, Lucr.

Indupeditus, a, um, particip. vt, Materia indupedita, Lucret. id est, Impedita.

Indŭpĕrātor, pro Imperator, Iuven.

Indŭrans, tis, part. Plin. *Hardning.*

Indŭratio, f.g. Augusl. *An hardning.*

Indurator, m.g. Hier. *He that hardeneth.*

Indŭrātus, a, um, part. Stat. *Indurate, hardened.*

Indŭreo, vel Indŭresco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Colum. *To be hard, or waxe hard: to grow long.*

Indŭro, as, Plin. *To harden, to make hard.*

Induror, āris, Arnob. *To be hardened.*

Indusiārius, rii, m.g. Plaut. *A maker of petticoates.*

Indusiāta, æ, f.g. Plaut. & Indusium, sii, n.g. Varr. *A wast coate, petticoate, or rather a shirt.*

Industrĭa, æ, f.g. *An aptnesse to do some thing, industrie, trauell, labour,*

diligence, paines-taking. De industria. For the nonce, of purpose.

Industrè, adv. Col. Wittingly, with diligence, with industry, diligently, studiously.

Industrior, ōris, compar. Plaut. More active.

Industrius, adverb. More artificially, more diligently.

Industrius, a, um. That is wittie and active, diligent, laborious, painefull, glad to travell or take paines in a thing.

Inductus, a, um, part. ab Iudor, Virg. Put on, arayed, having on, wearing, armoured.

Inditus, us, m. g. verb. Tacit. Arraying, or apparelling: a putting on of a garment.

Induviæ, arum, Ilid. The snakes skinne.

Induvium, vii, n. g. Plin. The barke of a tree.

Inediæ, Fest. Birds which in sooth saying forbade a thing to be done. ¶ Inedia, Fest. All those things which hinder or let a man in doing any thing.

Inebriatio, i. g. Futn. A making drunke.

Inēbriātus, a, um, part. p. b. Iuven. Made drunken, besotted.

Inēbrio, as, p. b. Plin. to make drunken, to be drunken.

Inedia, æ, f. g Hunger, famine, lacke of meate and drinke.

Inēditus, a, um. Not put abroad, or declared, not published, never declared.

Ineffabilis, le, Plin. that can not be spoken or pronounced, unspeakable.

Inefficax, ācis, adiect. Plin. Of no force, vertue, or strength.

Ineffigiātus, a, um, Gell. Unfashioned, unshapen, without good proportion, without fashion or forme.

Inēlāborātus a, um, Quint. Not diligently, or cunningly wrought or done, unlabored, unwrought.

Inēlegans, tis, adiect. Without eloquence, nothing preatie or feate, which is neither polished nor decked, nothing proper or gay, which hath no grace.

Inēlegantèr, adv. Without grace or beautie, nothing pretily.

Inelegantia, i. g. Gloss. Slutishnes, clownishnesse.

Inēluctābilis, le, Virg. That can be overcome or passed with no labour or travaile, that can not bee eschewed: that which one with struggling can not get out of.

Inēmendābilis, le, Quint. That can not be amended or made better.

Inemendātus, a, um, August. Not corrected or amended.

Inēmōrior, ēris, ri, Horat. To die in a thing: to stand in it to the death, not to give it over to the death.

Inemptus, a, um, Mart. Which is not bought, unbought: for nought freely.

Inēnarrābilis, le, Plin. Marvellous, that can not be declared or uttered, unspeakable.

Inēnarrātus, a, um, Gell. Not declared or expounded.

Inēnōdābilis, le. That can not be disolved or unloosed

Inenodatus, a, um, Arnob. Not explained or unfolded.

Inēo, is, īvi, itum, īre. to begin: to goe or enter in to deserue, to get, winne, or obtaine: sometime when the male leapeth the female, as the horse coveteth or seaseth the mare. Also to consider and vnderstand. Inire numerum armatorum, Liv. To make a generall muster. ¶ Inire lebris, Plaut. a fever hath taken thee. ¶ Inire certamen. To begunne the combate. ¶ Inire rationem. To devise how a thing may be done.

Ineptè, adverb. Foolishly, fondly, vainely, without good purpose, not to the purpose.

Ineptiæ, ārum, f. g. Trifles, toyes.

Ineptia, æ, f. g. Ter. Unaptnesse, fondnesse, follie, trifling, a toy.

Ineptio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Ter. to trifle, to speak or do a thing unmeet for the purpose: to raue.

Ineptior, ōris, compar. Catull. More foolish.

Ineptitūdo, inis, f. g Nonn. vide Ineptia.

Ineptus, a, um. Unapt, foolish, uncommendable, unmeet, vaine, fonde, unprofitable: out of season.

Inēquitābilis, le, Curt. that can not be rode through.

Inequitatio, f. g. Sidon. A riding on.

Inequito, as, avi, Apul. To ride upon.

Inermis, me. Vnarmed, unweapoved, unfenced: he that hath nothing to defend himselfe or his cause.

Inerno, as, Fest. to unarme: to take ones harnesse from him.

Inermus, a, um. Vnarmed, weaponlesse.

Inerrans, tis, adiect. That wandereth or runneth not, that goeth not from place to place. Also that wandereth in.

Inerro, as, Stat. To goe here and there, to erre, to wander in.

Iners, tis, & Inertissimus, a, um, adiect. without science or any craftinesse, sloathfull, negligent, laber, not occupied, nothing lusthe, foolish or dull, without courage or spirit: not able to help itselfe, unprofitable, barren, fruitlesse, unsauery, without good taste or smack: rude, negligently made, unapt, unfitte.

Inertia, æ, f. g. Ignorance of artes and other all knowledge: lack of craft: idlenes, negligence, lusthernes, slackenes, sloathfulnes, unlustinesse.

Inerticula, æ, Plin. a kinde of grape so weak and without strength, that the liquor thereof by no means could make one drunke.

Inerticulus, a, um, dimin. ab Iners, Plin. Somewhat sloathfull, lazie, and lither: somewhat dull and unlustie: which never burteth or maketh drunke.

Inertitudo, inis, f. g. Front. Slothfulnesse.

Inērūditè, adverb. Quint. Vnlearnedly, without knowledge.

Inērūditus, a, um. Vnlearned.

Inescatio, f. g. August. An inveagling.

Inesco, as, Terent. To lay a bayte: also to deceive, to beguile: to drawe himselfe, to allure.

Inevectus, Virg. Not exalted.

Inēvitābilis, le, Plin. That can not be eschewed.

Inevitatus, a, um, Digest. not shunned.

Inexātūrābilis, le, Virg. That can not be saciate or filled.

Inexaturatus, a, um, Cell. Not satisfied.

Inexcitus, a, um, Virg. Not provoked, not stirred up, not moved.

Inexcogitabilis, le, August. That can not be found or thought of.

Inexcōgitatus, a, um, Plin. Not inuented or deuised, not premeditated.

Inexcultus, a, um, Gell. Rude, not trimmed, not husbanded.

Inexcusatus, a, um, Hier. Not excused.

Inexercēitus, a, um, & Inexercitus, a, um. Not exercised, not practised, unoccupied.

Inexhaustus, a, um. never filled or satiate, unsatiable: also that can never be consumed, wasted, nor spent.

Inexōrabilis, le. That can or will not be intreated, cankred, and unappeasable.

Inexoratus, a, um, August. Not desired or intreated.

Inexpectabilis, le, Hier. Not to be looked for.

Inexpectātus, a, um. Not looked for, which commeth unawares.

Inexpēditus, a, um, Quintil. Unprovided, unreadie, unprepared, unfurnished.

Inexperrectus, a, um. That can not be raised up, unwaked.

Inex-

Inexpertus, a, um, Virg. *Not proued,tryed, or assayed: also vnexpert, that proueth and trieth not, without experience: vnacquainted, vnaccustomed.*

Inexpiābilis, le. *That can not be purged or appeased, deadly and obstinate, vnmercifull.*

Inexpiatus, a, um, August. *not purged or appeased.*

Inexplanabilis, le, Senec. *That can not be explained.*

Inexplānātus, a, um. *That is not made plaine: that hath not good vtterance, stuttering and stammering.*

Inexplēbilis, le. *that can not be filled, vnsatiable.*

Inexplētus, a, um, Stat. *that is not complete, finished, or made perfit: longing, that can not be satisfied.*

Inexplicābilis, le. *That can not be declared or expounded, intricate, that can not be vnfolded, a thing out of which a man can not ridde himselfe, hard to be opened, riddle-like.*

Inexplicatus, a, um, Senec. *not vnfolded.*

Inexplicitus, a, um, Mart. *Intricate, obscure, doubtfull, cumbersome to open or declare.*

Inexplōrātè, siue Inexploratò, adverb. Gell. *Rashly, without search or trying.*

Inexplōrātus, a, um, Liv. *Not sought or tried before, vnknown.*

Inexpugnābilis, le. *Unpregnable: that can not be wonne, ouercome or vanquished by any assault, inuincible.*

Inexpugnatus, a, um, Lactant. *Not ouercome.*

Inexputābilis, le, Col. *That may not be numbred, that can not be cōted or reckened.*

Inextimabilis, le, Arnob. *That can not be esteemed.*

Inextinctus, a, um, Ovid. *not quenched, vnquenched, that burneth always, inextinable.*

Inextinguibilis, le, August. *That can not be quenched.*

Inextirpābilis, le, Plin. *that can be digged or rooted out: that can not be pulled vp.*

Inextirpatus, a, um, Cels. *Not rooted foorth.*

Inextricābilis, le. *that can not bee shaken off or dissolued, that of which one can not ridde himselfe,* Plin.

Inextricatus, a, um, Apul. *not vnfolded.*

Inexūperābilis, le, Liv. *That can not be passed or ouercome: which is so high that it can not be climed, or passed ouer: inuincible.*

Inexuperatus, a, um, Mart. *Not ouercome.*

Infabrē, adverb. Capel. *Very sowrely, or vnworkemanly.*

Infābrē, adverb. Liv. *Vncunningly, vnerastily, ill-fauouredly, vnhansomely, nothing workmanly or cunningly.*

Infabricātus, a, um, Virg. *Not wrought.*

Infācētiæ, ārum, f. g. Catull. *Vnpleasant iestes, without any good grace.*

Infācētus, a, um. *Vnpleasant.*

Infācundia, æ, f. g. Gell. *Lack of eloquence.*

Infācundus, a, um, Liv. *not eloquēt, which hath no grace in speaking, rude in speach, not well languaged.*

Infamatio, f. g. Inst. *a diffaming.*

Infamator, m. g. Digest. *He that diffameth.*

Infāmātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Defamed, euill spoken of, that hath an ill report.*

Infāmia, æ, f. g. *Infamie, slaunder, ill name, ill report, obloquie.*

Infāmis, me. *Defamed, slaundered, ill reported of, that hath an ill name, of no credite, naught worth: much & ill spoken of, of much reproch, slaunderous, and that vseth much filthie communication: also black, dismall, vnluckie.*

Infamissimè, adverb. Inf. Capit. *Most infamously.*

Infāmo, as. *To defame or report ill of, to slaunder, to make to haue an ill name, to dishonest: sometime to publish, tell, or spread abroad: also to waste or destroy,* Col.

Infandum. *Sometime an interiection,* Virg. *O horrible chaunce not to be mentioned.*

Infandus, a, um. *So great, so hainous, or so horrible, villanous and naught that it may not be spoken or vttered: exceeding great, horrible, wicked.*

Infans, tis, com. g. & Infantior, Infantissimus, a, um. *An infant, a babe, a childe that can not yet speake: euery thing that is very young, a child. Also not eloquent, an idiot: so that can not speak, or that lacketh vtterance, of no grace in vtterance or declaring his minde.* Infans etiam dicitur, qui cum fit filius, frater, hæres; tamen administrationem haud consequitur, dum aut pater aut frater nato maior viuit; quasi pupillus adhuc sub cura tutoris, Instit.

Infantilis, le, adiect. Inst. *Of, or belonging to childhood.*

Infans, tis, omnis gen. Ovid. *little: yeoung.*

Infantūria, æ, f. g. Mart. *A woman lying in childbed.*

Infantia, æ, f. g. *Infancie, babeship, childhood: also foolishnes, lacke of vtterance, lacke of eloquence or grace to tel his tale.*

Infantulus, li, m. g. Iun. *an Infant, a babe.*

Infarcio, is, fi, fum, ire, ciens. *To infarce or stuffe, to fill or pore in.*

Infas, antis, pro infans, Enn.

Infatigābilis, le, Plin. *That cannot be wearied or tyred.*

Infatigatus, a, um, Plin. *Not wearied or tyred.*

Infatuātæ mulieres dictæ, quæ Faunorum ludibriis attingnntur & infatuati vizi, quos nunc vulgus Spiritu correptos & Dæmoniacos nominat.*

Infatūo, as. *To make foolish.*

Infāvōrabilis, le Cels. *Not worthy to be fauoured.*

Infaustus, a, um, Ovid. *Vnluckie, vnfortunate, blacke, dismall.*

Infectio aeris, Iun. *The infection of the aire, the plague.*

Infector, ōris, m. g. ab Inficio. *a dyer of colowres.*

Infectorius, a, um, *That dyeth colowres or staineth.* Infectoria spina, Matthiol. *Way-thorne, buck-thorne.*

Infectus, a, um, part. *Infected, dyed, stained, poisened, dipped in: bereaued with.*

Infectus, as, m. g. Plin. *a dying, or staining.*

Infectus, a, um, ab In & Factus, Plaut. *Vndone, not made, vnfinished, not ended, not coyned, vnwrought.*

Infēlicitas, ātis, f. g. *Vnluckinesse, vnhappinesse, aduersitie, misfortune.*

Infēliciter, adv. Ter. *vnhappily, vnfortunately, vnluckily.*

Infēlicito, as, Plaut. *to make vnfortunate, or vnlucke.*

Infēlix, icis, adiect. *Vnhappie, vnfortunate, vnluckie, naughtie, hatefull, vnprofitable, vnfruitfull: bringing euill tidings: blacke, dismall.* Infelix arbor. *a gibbet or gallowes.*

Infensè, adverb. Tacit. *Like an enemie.*

Infensior, compar. Suet. *More angrie or displeased.*

Infensius, adverb. *More malitiously.*

Infenso, as, Tacit. *To be angrie, or displeased, also to vex, to trouble.*

Infensus, a, um, *Displeased, wrothed with anger, displeasure, or hate towardes another: that beareth malice, an heauie frounde. Also hated, or that hath many enemies.*

Infer, Cato. *Beneath, vnder.*

Inferi, ōrum, m. g. *They that be vnder vs or in hell.*

Inferiæ, ārum, f. g. *Sacrifices and ceremonies done to infernall Gods for them which be dead: a funerall, a dirge, a soule-masse, or a masse for the dead.* Inferias annua religione a-

licui inſtituere, Snet. *Annuerſaries, ſecretly rites and ceremonies vſed in remembrance of the dead.*

Inferior, us. *Lower, inferiour, nether, vnder, more baſe, of leſſe reputation or value: latter.*

Inferius, adverb. compar. Ouid. *Lower.*

Infernālis, le. *That belongeth to hell.*

Infernas, ātis, adiect. Plin. *That is belowe, beneath, or in the nether part.*

Infernè, adverb. Plin. *Below or beneath.*

Infernus, a, um. *Low, nether moſt, deepeſt, of hell: helliſh, infernall.*

Infero, ters, intŭli, illātum, inferre. *to bring, carrie, beare: to make: to adde: to conclude: to cauſe: alſo to interre, to burie, to alledge or ſhew: to charge with, to lay to: to ſue or appeach one of: to beginne to march: to commit: to beare againſt one, to inforce,* Liv. *To ruſh in violently: alſo to goe or come in ſtately ſolemnly or like a lord.* Inferre mortuum, pro, Sepelire, Spieg. ¶ *Inferre faucibus aliquid.* Col. *To put into ones mouth.* ¶ Inferre in ignem, Cæl. *to caſt into the fire.* ¶ Inferre abortum, Plin. *To cauſe vntimely before time.* ¶ Inferre manus alteri. *To lay violent hands vpon him.*

Infertum vinum. Ifid. *Which was ſacrificed and offered at the altar.*

Inferuĕfăcio, is, feci, factum, ĕre, Colum. *To make hotte, to make to ſeeth.*

Inferueo, es, bui, ēre, ſive Inferuefco, is, bŭi, ĕre, Plin. *To ſeeth, to waxe hot, to be ſcalding hot.*

Inferus, a, um. *Low, beneath, of hell.* Mare inferum. *The Tuſcane ſea.* Inferum vinum, potiŭs inferium, Feſt. *That which in ſacrificing was put beneath the brymme of the diſh.*

Infeſtātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Front. *Anoyance or trouble, vexing, moleſting.*

Infeſtator, m. g. Firm. *He that troubleth.*

Infeſtè, & infeſtĕ, adv. Liv. *Maſticuly, noiſomely.*

Infeſtīvus, a, um, Gell. *vnmeet for diſport, vnpleaſant, nothing ſportfull.*

Infeſto, as, Plin. *To do diſpleaſure with ſundrie incurſions and rodes: to moleſt with inuaſions: to vexe much, to annoy: to enuie.* Infeſtare rudes animos ſuperſtitione, Colum. *To trouble ignorant mindes with ſuperſtition.* ¶ Infeſtantur vineæ Auſtris & Eoris, idem. *Are hurt and damaged with.*

Infeſtus, a, um. *That giueth all ſtudie and diligence to do a diſpleaſure: malitious, grieuous, hateful, hurtfull, deadly, ſpitefull, mortall: dangerous, noiſome, angry, offended with: ſometime that is vexed or in ieopardie, or that hath deadly and mortal enemies: cumbred, annoyed.*

Infibŭlo as, Cell. *To claſpe together, to buckle.*

Inficiālis, le. *That pertaineth to denial.*

Inficiandus, a, um, Ouid. *To be aſhamed, to be denied.*

Inficiās, indecl. tantùm accuſat. & plural. num. vt Inficias iri, Terent. *to denie, to gainſay or refuſe.*

Inficiātio, ōnis, f. g. ab Inficior. *A denial.*

Inficiātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *That denieth a debt, or a thing laid to his charge.*

Inficiens, tis. ex *In* & Faciens *Doing nothing, idle, neither idle nor well occupied.*

Inficiens, tis. part. Ouid. *Dying or giuing a colour to a thing, flaiming of it.*

Inficio, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre *to die cloth to flame, to colour, to corrupt, to betray, to ſpoile, infect, or poiſon: to ouercaſt: to inſtruct or teach.* Inficere colore nigro, Plin. *To die black.* Inficere pocula veneno, Virg. *To poiſon cuppes.* ¶ Inficere pueros artibus. *To inſtruct in good artes.* ¶ Inficere otio. *To corrupt with idleneſſe.*

Inficior, āris, depon. *To denie, to diſaffirme, to goe from a thing in words.*

Infidè, adverb. Firm. *Treacherouſly.*

Infidēlis, le. *Vnfaith full, not keeping promiſe falſe of promiſe, which is not ſure.*

Infidēlitas, ātis, f. g. *Vntruth, vnfaithfulneſſe, infidelitie, diſloyalitie.*

Infidēliter, adv. *Vnfaithfully, perfidiouſly.*

Infidus, a, um. *Vnfaithfull, not to be truſted, fickleneſſe, ſtaltering, diſloyall, falſe, nothing ſtedfaſt.*

Infigo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. *To drive, faſten, thruſt, ſhoot, or ſtick in.* Infigere hoſti gladium in pectus. *To thruſt his ſword into.* Sagitta infigitur arbore, Virg. *Sticketh faſt in the tree.* Infixum animo, Quint. *That ſticketh in memorie.*

Infĭlo, vel Infulo, as, Varro. *To cloath or couer.* Vnde Infula.

Infīmātes, Plaut. *The baſe people of loweſt ſtate and condition.*

Infīmus, a, um. *The loweſt, or moſt baſe, meaneſt, moſt vile, of leaſt reputation: common and raſcall, of whome no accounts is made: verie humble.*

Infinibilis, le, Apull. vide Infinitus.

Infindo, is, ere, *To cleaue, to graſt.*

Infinitas, ātis. f. g. *An infiniteſſe vnmeaſurableneſſe, infinite being, generalitie.*

Infinitè, adverb. *Infinitely, continuall, alwaies, without meaſure or reaſon, exceedingly much.*

Infinitio, ōnis, f. g. *vide* Infinitas.

Infinitivus modus, Iſid. *The infinitiue moode, ſo called becauſe it doth define neither number nor perſon.*

Infinitō, adverb. vide Infinitè.

Infinitus, a, um, & Infinitior, ōris. *Infinite, endleſſe, that hath no ende, innumerable, without meaſure or reſtraint, without preſcripton of circumſtances.*

Infirmatio, onis, f. g. verb. *A conſutation: a ſeeke ſhing, a weakening.*

Infirmator, m. g. Hier. *Hee that weakeneth.*

Infirmātus, a, um, Suet. *Weakened.*

Infirmè, adverb. *Weakely, ſainly feebly, not firmely and ſtrongly.*

Infirmitas, ātis, f. g. *A weakneſſe, feeblenes, ſickneſſe, infirmitie, inſtableneſſe, inconſtancie, lacke of.*

Infirmo, as. *To make weake or feeble: to diſſolue: to diſcredit, to diminiſh the authoritie of, to confute, to ſpeake againſt.*

Infirmus, mior, miſſimus, a, um. *Sicke, weake, feeble, unable, unconſtant, inſtable, wauering, not ſure, not conſtant, not like to continue, of ſmall force or importance.*

Infit, verbum defect. Liv. *He ſaid, he began.*

Infitens, adiect. Digeſt. *He that denieth.*

Infiteri, pro Non fiteri. Feſt.

Infixus, a, um, ab Infigor. *Faſtened, that ſticketh in. ſticking inward and cloſe, or bent and ſet vpon.*

Inflammātio, ōnis, f. g. a *kindling, incenſing, or inſtigation: an inflamation: a bliſtering heate.* vide Phlegmone.

Inflammator, m. g. Firm. *He that ſetteth on fire.*

Inflammātus, a, um, part. *inflamed, ſet on light fire, exceeding earneſt.*

Inflammo, as. *To inflame, burne, kindle, incenſe, or ſet on fire: to increaſe.* Inflammare animum alicuius in alterum. *To incenſe one mind againſt.* Ad gloriam inflammare. *To make deſirous of praiſe and glorie.* Inflammare inuidiam. *To increaſe or increaſe ones hatred.* Inflammor, aris. *To be in great loue and deſire of.* Inflammari ſtrōrĭbus. *To be in outragious furie.*

Inflatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Inflo. *An inflation, a breeding of wind in the*

the bodie, a puffing vp, or a windie swelling.

Inflātus, adverb. Cæs. *A great deale more blowne or puffed vp.*

Inflātus, a, um, part. *Blowen or puffed vp, swollen, proud, stous.*

Inflātus, ūs, m. g. *A blowing or puffing in, a blowing in an instrument: the breath: also inspiration.*

Inflectō, is, xi, xum, ĕre. *to bow or bend, to crooke, to turne, to wrest: to change the maner of.*

Inflexibilis, le, Plin. *that can not be bended or bowed: vnruly: that will not relent.*

Inflexio, onis, f. g. *A bowing or bending, a turning, a winding.*

Inflexus, a, um, part. *Bowed, bent, crooked, crumpt, turned, changed.*

Inflictus, a, um, ab Infligor. *Stroken violently, smitten against, dashed at.*

Infligo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *to cast violently, to strike, to giue, to lay vpon, to sting.*

Inflo, as. *to blow in, to puffe vp, to blow in an instrument: to breed wind in: to increase.*

Inflūentia, æ, f. g. Iul. Firm. *a flowing in.*

Influō, no, as, Veget. *to swimme or flowe.*

Infodio, is, di, ssum, ĕre, Plin. *to dig in, to burie, to interre.*

Infœcundè, adverb. Gell. *Barrenly.*

Infœcunditas, ātis, f. g. Colum. *Barrennes, vnfruitfulnes.*

Infœcundo, as, Cels. *to make barren.*

Infœcundus, a, um, Plin. *Barren, vnfruitful, that yeeldeth not much: that proueth not.*

Infœlicitas, &c. vide Infelicitas.

Infortio, f. g. Gloss. *A boring or pearsing.*

Infortor, m. g. Apull. *He that boreth or pierceth.*

Informātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Information, fashioning, a knowledge naturally impressed in the minde of man, an imagination or opinion.*

Informator, m. g. Digest. *He that fashioneth.*

Informatrix, f. g. Cod. *Shee that fashioneth.*

Informatus, a, um, part. *Fashioned, instructed, formed, framed, onely begunne and not perfited, or put in execution.*

Informis, me, ex In & Forma, ad Heren. *Without fashion, formes, or shapeitll fashioned, ill fauoured, rude, soule and filthie: villanous.* Informes hyemes, Horat. Sic dictæ, quia terram rudem & informem efficiunt.

Informo, as. *to shape or fourme, to informe, to instruct or teache: to begin to worke or fashion a thing: to draw out the fashion of a thing: to fashion, to imagine & conceiue in the mind.* Informabitur in eam crassitudinem, Colum. *It shall be fashioned in that thicknesse.* Informare artibus ad humanitatem ætatem puerilem. *to instruct children in learning and nurture.*

Infŏro, as, Plin. *to pearse or bore a hole in: also to bring to the market and diuulgate: to declare at barre in a place of iudgement, to pleade,* Plaut.

Infortūnātus, a, um. *Vnfortunate, vnlucky, vnhappie, he that hath hard fortune.*

Infortūnĭtas, ātis, f. g. Gel. *Misfortune.*

Infortūnium, nii, n. g. Liv. *Il chāce, misfortune, misshappe, misaduenture, mischiefe, harme, calamitie.*

Infortuno, as, Hier. *to make vnfortunate.*

Infossus, a, um, part. ab Infodior, Plin. *Digged in, put into, buried, hidden or couered with.*

Infra, præp. accus. Plaut. *Vnderneath: in number it signifieth lesse or fewer.* Infra classem primam, Fest. *they which were cessed at lesse then 120000. sestercies.* Infra ætatem eius, Liv. *Not so old as he.*

Infrà, adverb. *Beneath, vnder, below, lower, of lesse price or value.*

Infractio, onis, f. g. *A breaking, a faintnesse, an abashment, a dashing of.*

Infractus, a, um, ab infringor, Virg. *Vnbroken, sure, entire, sounde, vnquailed, vnasswaged, strong, not discouraged: also broken all to pieces, discouraged, feeble, appeased, quailed, wanton, baldish, soft and womanly, appaired, hurt.*

Infrænātus, a, um, ab infrænor, Liv. *Not bridled, vnruly, rebellious.*

Infrænō, as, Sil. *to bridle, represse, restraine, stay or rule.*

Infrænus, a, um. *that hath no bridle, without restraint of bridle, vnruly, without stay.*

Infrāgilis, le, Ovid. *Not brittle, not soone broken or discouraged, durable, hard, strong, that will not faile, inuincible.*

Infranares, plural. Gloss. *the mustaches of the beard.*

Infrangibilis, le, adiect. Sen. *that cannot be broken or discouraged.*

Infrĕmo, is, ŭi, itŭm, ĕre, Sil. *To make a great noise or murmuring in signe of indignation.*

Infrendĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, & infrendo, is, ĕre, Virg. *To crash with the teeth for anger, to grinde teeth.*

Infrendes, ium, com. g.* *Children lacking teeth: or which as yet haue no teeth.*

Infrequens, ntis, Not greatly haunted or resorted to, that resorteth or commeth seldome to a place: a small, a little or fewe, seldome at, much absent from.

Infrequentia, æ, f. g. *a small assembly, where are fewe persons.*

Infriatus, a, um, Apic. *Crumbled, broken.*

Infricatio, f. g. Cels. *A fretting or rubbing.*

Infricatus, a, um, Plin. *Fretted, rubbed.*

Infrico, as, āvi, & ŭi, ātum, āre, Pli. *To rub in or upon.*

Infrictus, a, um. part. ab Infrigo, vel etiam ab infrico, Plin. *Rubbed vpon or into: or well rubbed and throughly fried.*

Infrigo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. *to fry in or together.*

Infringo, is, ēgi, fractum, ĕre, ex In & Frango. *To breake in peeces, to teare, to diminish, to discourage: to stoppe, let or disappoint: to ouercome.* Lingua infringitur, Lucret. *He cannot speake for feare.* Infringere hominem. *to abate his courage, to make him stoupe or bowe.* ¶ Infringere colaphum, Terent. *To giue a blowe or boxe on the eare.* Humili precatu deos infringere. *To make the Gods yeeld through humble prayer.*

Infrio, as, Col. *To breake or crumble in peeces with the fingers.*

Infrons, dis, com. gen. Ovid. *Without leaues or trees.*

Infructuōsus, a, um, Col. *Vnfruitfull, vnprofitable.*

Infrunītus, a, um, Sen. *Foolish, that knoweth not howe to vse a thing, good for nothing, vaine glorious.*

Infucatio, f. g. Arnob. *A colouring or deceiuing.*

Infucatus, a, um, *coloured, cloked, couered, hidden.*

Infuco, as, Plaut. *To couer deceitfully, to paint, to colour.*

Infugio, is, gi,* *to flie vnto.*

Infŭla, æ, f. g. *An ornament that priestes did weare on their heades in old time, a labell hanging on each side of a mitre: also tapets of linnen wherewith temples were hanged: a Bishops mitre.*

Infulātus, a, um, Snet. *Decked or trimmed with a bishops mitre.*

Insulatus mysta, Sidon. *A Bishop.*

Insulcio as, vi, itum, ire, Senec. *To put in often: to bouster up.*

Insulgens, tis, Cato. *Glistering, shining.*

Insumatus, a, um. * *Dried in the smoke.*

Insũmibũlum, li, n. g. **The shanke or tunnell of a chimney.*

Insũmo, as, Plaut. *To drie in the smoke.*

Insundibũlum, li, n. g. Colum. *A tunnell whereinto licour u powred when vessels are filled: a hopper of a mill, wherevby the corne runneth and is conueyed into the mil,* ¶ *A deepe cauitie in the forepart of the third ventricle of the braine, which as length goeth aboue the seat of Sphenoides: the braine tunnel.*

Insundo, is, sũdi, sũsum, ere. Insondor, pass. *To powre in, to fil on, to sfhil, to put into: to vtter, to spread,* Insundere cribro, Senec. & Insundere in rem aliquam. *To powre into, &c.* ¶ Insundere sanctibus, Colum. *To powre into his mouth.*

Insundibũlum, li, n. g. Plin. *A peele wherewith breade is set into the oven.*

Insuscãtio, s. g. Plin. *a darkening.*

Insuscãtus, a, um, part. * *Made darke, obscure, or dusky, blacke, troubled, ouercast or corrupt with.*

Insusco, as. *To make dusky or darke, to obscure: to corrupt: to drowne, so to vtter that is can not be heard: to allay.*

Insuscus, a, um, Colum. *Swarth, darke.*

Insũsio, õnis, f. g. Plin. *A powring in or vpon, a steeping, or any liquor wherein graine or such like is laid to steepe.*

Insusor, m. g. Plin. *He that powreth in.*

Insũsus, a, um, part. Plin. *Powred in or vpon, flowing ouer, entring in great number.*

Insusus, us, m. g. Plin. vide Insusio.

Ingẽlãbilis, le, Gell. *That feeleth not.*

Ingelidus, a, um, Apoll. *Not frozen or cold.*

Ingeminatio, f. g. Hieron. *A doubling.*

Ingẽmĩnãtus, a, um, part. Virg. *Doubled, redoubled.*

Ingẽmino, as, Virg. *To double, to repeat often, to increase much.* Ingeminant Austri, Virg. *The windes greatly increase.* Et clamor ingeminat. Virg id est, Ingeminatur.

Ingẽmiscens, tis. part. *Sorrowing, lamenting, groning.*

Ingẽmisco, is, ere: & Ingẽmo, is, ũi, ere. *To lament, to bewaile much, to mourne, to grone, to sigh and sobbe.* Propriis ingemere malis, Ovid. *To lament his owne miseries.* ¶ Ingemere moriturõ, Senec. *To lament or mourne for one readie to die.*

Ingenerabilis, le, August. *That can not be borne.*

Ingẽnẽrãtus, a, um, part. *Vnborne, vnbegotten, comming by nature, bred or grafted in one naturally.*

Ingẽnẽro, as, are. *To ingender, to make.* Ingenerat præcipuum quendã amorem in eos. *It engendreth in vs a certaine singular loue, &c.*

Ingeniatus, Gell. vid. Ingenuatus.

Ingẽniculo, as, & Ingeniculor, aris, Lamprid. *To bowe the knee, or make courtesie.*

Ingẽnicillus, Hygen. *A figure among the starres now called Hercules.*

Ingẽniõsè, adverb. *Wittily.*

Ingeniõsus, a, um, & õior, us. *Witsie, hauing a good and pleasant witte, quicke witted, cunning, very good, fit and apt for.*

Ingẽnĩtus, a, um. *Ingendred in of nature, giuen of nature, natural, bred in by nature.*

Ingẽnium, ĩi, n. g. *The nature, inclination or disposition of a thing: also, wit, wisdome, wil, or propertie: fancie, inuention, cunning: also nature it selfe.*

Ingens, tis, adiect. *Very great or stout, wonderful or mightie bigge, great and excellent, exceeding great, very lustie, famous.*

Ingẽnuè, adverb. *Freely, frankly, in good soothe, according to his conscience, gentlemanly, like one of honest condition.*

Ingẽnuitas, ãtis, f. g. *The state of a free an honest man, freedome: an honest and liberall, or free nature or condition.*

Ingẽnuus, a, um. *Free borne, natural, good, honest, liberal, gentlemanlike, beautiful and comely, noble, fine and daintie: sustained with a free and noble heart or good wil, besteeming one of an honest house: also growing naturally, borne, not made.*

Ingẽro, is, ssi, stum, ere. *To bring, carrie, put or powre in: to throw or cast downe, to fling, to put forth or offer himself vndesired: to giue: to beare into, or bring often to minde.* Periculis se ingerere, Silv. *Voluntarily to preasse into danger.* ¶ Conuitia ingerere alicui, Horat. *To raile at.* Sacrilegium ingerere, Sen. *To commit sacrilledge.* ¶ Scelus sceleri ingerere, Idem. *To heape one mischiefe vpon the head of another.*

Ingestus, a, um, part. ab Ingerot, Lucan. *Borne, carried, or thrown in: offered, pressed vpon: powred on.*

Ingigno, is, ẽnui, ĩtum, ere. *To ingender or breede in.*

Ingignitas, quasi Indigitas, Plaut. *Pouertie.*

Inglõmero, as, Stat. vide Glomero.

Inglõrius, a, um, Virg. *He that hath gotten no praise or gaine by vertue or manhood: of no renowme, fame, or reputation: base, vnknowne.*

Inglũvies, ẽi, Col. *The gargil or throat hole: the craw, croppe, or gorge of a bird: also gluttonie, rauenny.*

Inglũviõsus, a, um, Fest. *Glutton, rauenous.*

Ingraminat, Ifid. de agro cum in graminẽ erumpit.

Ingrandesco, is, ere, Colum. *To waxe greater, to increase or be increased.*

Ingrãtè, adverb. *Vnthankfully, vngratefully, against ones wil, displeasantly, discourtesly.*

Ingrãtificus, a, um, vide Ingratus.

Ingrãtus, & tiis, Plaut. *By constraint, maugre thy head, in spite of thy heart, whether I wil or no, not with any good wil.*

Ingrãtitudo, Inis, f. g. **Vnthankefulnes, vnkindnes, ingratitude.*

Ingrãtus, & Ingratius, a, um. *Vnpleasant, vnacceptable, vnkinde, vnthankefil, vngrate, that acknowledgeth not a pleasure done: also considered, against his wil, whether he wil or no,* Terent.

Ingrãuesco, is, ere, scens, part. *To waxe more heauie, weightie, lumpish or painefull, to become worse and worse: to increase, to rise to an higher price.*

Ingrãuo, as, Plin. *To make heauie or grieuous, to make worse, to surcharge.*

Ingrẽdior, ẽris, ssus sum, di, iens, endus, part. ex in & Gradior. *To go or enter in, to walke, to begin.*

Ingressio, õnis, f. g. verb. *an entring or going in.*

Ingressurus, a, um, part. *Ready to enter into.*

Ingressus, a, um, part. *Entred, gone or troden in.*

Ingressus, us, m. g. *A walking, a maner of going, a beginning, an entrance.*

Ingruens, tis, Liv. *Being hard at hand, comming vpon vs forcibly, violently approching.*

Ingruo, is, ũi, ere, Virg. *To assaile with violence or great force,*

fect, to be unmoueable and as hard to be resolue to fal, come, or fal suddenly vpon. Ingruunt morbi gentibus vniuersis, Plin. *Diseases fal vpon all nations.* ¶ Imber iertens ingruit, Virg. *A great showre is redie to fal.* ¶ Ingruit frigus, Colum. *Cold weather is at hand.*

Inguen, inis, n. g. Suet. *The part about the priuie membres of man or woman, the groine.*

Inguinālis, is, & Inguinārius, a, f. g. Plin. *An hearb which cureth the diseases of the priuie members or parts thereabout: flare wort, cuckoe wort, or share wort: some cal it wilde tansy, siluer hearb.*

Inguinātus, a, um, Gloss. *Burſten bellied.*

Ingurgitatio, l. g. Cels. *A deuouring or deuding.*

Ingurgitator, m. g. Aug. *He that wastfully deuideth.*

Ingurgito, as. *To deuoure or rauen gluttonously, to swil, to stuffe or fil him self with, to drowne or giue himself to much, or to all, &c. to dash in as it were into a great streame or bottomles pit, where it is like to be swallowed.* Ingurgitare ingenium poculis, Gell. *To swill his wit with often quaffing.* ¶ Ingurgitare in se mernm, Plaut. *to powre wine down his throat while it wil run.* Ingurgitare se cibis. *To fil himself with meate.* Ingurgitare se in flagitia. *To run headlong into all mischefe.*

Inguſtātus, a, um, Horat. *Not tasted.*

Inhābilis, le, Liv. *Vnapt, vnhandsome, vnmeete, vnfit, vneasie, hardly brought to, vnwildie, nothing nimble.*

Inhābitābilis, le. *Vnhabitable, that cannot be abidden or dwelt in.*

Inhabitatio, f. g. Vitruv. *An inhabiting.*

Inhabitator, m. g. Senec. *He that dwelleth any where.*

Inhābito, as, Liv. *To inhabite or dwel in.*

Inhæreo, es, si, sum, ere, ens, part. *To cleaue or sticke fast in or to, to keepe or abide in, to ioyne to, to be wholly giuen to.* Inhæret memoria, Plin. iun. Inhæret in mentibus. *It sticketh fast in.* Inhærere voluptatibus. *To be wholly giuen to sensualitie and pleasure.*

Inhæres, ēdis, Valer. Max. *One that is no heire, that hath no childs portion as heires.*

Inhæresco, is, ere. *To sticke fast in.*

Inhæsio, f. g. Ang. *A sticking or cleauing in.*

Inhalatio, f. g. Plin. *A breathing in.*

Inhālo, as. *To breath in or vpon.*

Inhiātio, ōnis, f. g. Inſ. Capit. *Agaping on, a great desire.*

Inhiator, m. g. Marc. *He that gapeth for any thing.*

Inhibeo, es, ui, itum, ere, ex In & Habeo. *To forbid, stoppe, hinder, or withhold: to stanch, to come or bring downe: to beare off or award: to threaten, to giue signification of a thing.* Inhibere remos. *To stay and hold the oares as though they would row no more.* Inhibere quo minus aliquid fiat, Plin. *To let that a thing be not done.* Inhibere alvum, Plin. *To stay or stop a fluxe.* Inhibere imperium, Plaut. *To menace that he will vse his authoritie.*

Inhibītio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *An inhibition, a forbidding, a stopping.*

Inhibītus, a, um, part. Valer. Max. *Forbidden, inhibited, withheld, hindred, stopped, staied.*

Inhibi, adverb. vide Inibi.

Inhio, as, Plaut. ans, part. *To gape: to couet or desire much, to haue great desire, to inforce himself to haue something.*

Inhŏnestas, ātis, f. g. Tertul. *Dishonestie, filthines.*

Inhŏnestāmentum, ti, n g. Apull. *Shame, reproch, dishonestie.*

Inhonestātio, f. g. Hier. *A dishonesting.*

Inhŏnestē, adverb. *Dishonestly, lewdly, villanously.*

Inhŏnesto, as, Ovid. *To dishonest, to shame.*

Inhŏnestus, & ipsimus, a, um. *Vnhonest, il fauoured, dishonest, shameful, filthie.*

Inhŏnōrātior, Liv. *Lesse honourable.*

Inhŏnōrātus, a, um. *Without honour or credit, nothing honourable, dishonoured, that hath not had his due honour.*

Inhŏnōrus, a, um, Plin. *Lacking honour, nothing honourable.*

Inhorreo, es, ui, ere. Liv. & Inhorresco, is, ere. *To quake for feare, to tremble, to abhorre, to become rough or more horrible, to rustle, wagge, or shake.*

Inhospes. * *He that wil lodge no men.*

Inhospĭtālis, le, Horat. *Vnapt for lodging or entertaining, rude, harbourlesse, suffering none to arriue or harbour in it.*

Inhospĭtālitas, ātis, f. g. *Lacke of humanitie or liberalitie in entertainement, rudenes, il vsing of strangers, cruelitie.*

Inhospĭtus, a, um, Virg. *Not meete, apt, or commodious to entertaine, barbarous, rude, daungerous, cruel, vnkinde, merciles.*

Inhŭber, ĕris, com. g. Gell. *Slender, smal, not ful.*

Inhūmānē, & Inhūmānĭter, Inhumaniùs, adverb. *Vngenerally, vncourteously, cruelly.*

Inhūmānĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Inhumanitie, vnciuilitie, vncourtesie, incivilitie, ignorance of good lessons.*

Inhūmānus, a, um. *Vncourteous, vngentle, vnhonest humanitie, ignorant, not knowing good fashions, cruel.*

Inhūmātus, a, um. *Not buried or interred.*

Inhūmo, as, Plin. *To put into the ground, so lay in the earth, to interre, to bury.*

Inĭbi, adverb. *Euen there, in the same place, so, euen, euening them.*

Inibitæ, * vide Inebriæ.

Inicere, veteres, pro Inijcere, sicut Acetare pro Agitare, Fest.

Iniectio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Inijcio Quint. *A casting in.*

Iniecto, as, ab iniicio, Lucan. *to cast or put in often.*

Iniectus, a, um, part. Liv. *Cast in, hanging about, throwne vpon.*

Iniectus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *A casting in or vpon.*

Iniens, euntis, ab Ineo. *Beginning.* Ineunte adolescentia. *In the beginning of his youth.* Ineunte ætate, & ab ineunte ætate. *In or frō his young age.*

Inĭgo, is, ĕgi, actum, Varr. *To drive in.*

Injicio, is, ĕci, ctum, ĕre, ex In & Iacio. *To cast or throw in, to cast at, or with a force, to put on, to lay to, to cause or make, to giue, to doe, to signifie or make mention to adde.* Injicere se. *To enter or rush into.* Religionem injicere. *To make one haue a scruple of conscience.* Injicere se in ignem, Terent. & Injicere se flammæ, Plin. *To cast into, &c.* Frustrationem in aliquem injicere, Plaut. *To deceiue or beguile.* Injicere spem. *To put in hope.*

Inimĭcē, ſsimè, adverb. *Like an enemie or aduersarie, enuiously, spitefully.*

Inimicĭter, adverb. Accius. vide Inimicè.

Inimĭcĭtia, æ, f. g. in plur. vſitatius eſt. *Enmitie, hatfulnes, hatred, displeasure, strife, variance.*

Inimico, as, Horat. *To make enemies, to set together by the eares.* Miseras inimicat vrbes, Horat. *Setteth poore cities together by the eares.*

Inimicor, aris, depon. *To become enemies, to hate.*

Inimicus, ci, m. g. *An enemie, a foe, a backe friend, an aduersarie, a*

mistiher.

misster, a wishslander.

Inimicus, Inimicior, Inimicissimus. *Not friendly, of or pertaining to an enemie, hurtful, noisome, contrary, aduerse.*

Inimitabilis, le, Quint. *That no man can imitate or follow, that one can not counterfait or make the like.*

Inindè, adverb. Liv. *Out of that place, from thence.*

Iniquè, & issimè, adverb. *Vniustly, vnequally, with no due proportion, not indifferently, without a cause, impatiently, ill.*

Iniquo, as, Labet. *To vexe or grieue.*

Iniquitas, atis, f. g. *Vneuennes, inequalitie, partialitie, iniustice, dangerousnes: an ill, fit eights, or dangerous condition.*

Iniquus, quior, quissimus, a, um, ex In & æquus. *Not euen or plaine, not indifferent or iust, partial, vniust, vnreasonable, that lacketh good discretion, angrie, that beareth euil will, an enemie or aduersarie: frail, narrow: impatient, miscontented, grieued, hating, not fauouring, aduerse, slaunderous, reprochful: also great and huge,* Virg. Litus iniquum, Horat. id est, curvum, flexuosum, navibus periculosum.

Initia, ōrum, n. g. *Sacrifices of Ceres.*

Initiāmenta, ōrum, Sen. *The first instructions in any kinde of religion, science, or knowledge.*

Initiātio, ōnis, f. g. Soeton. *An entrance to any religion or holy profession.*

Initiātor, ōris, Inus. *A suffragant or the Bishops vicegerent.*

Initiātus, a, um, part. Plin. *Which hath entred his apprentisship: one entred into rules concerning religion, a young beginner, instructed or entred into the first principles: licensed, authorized, or admitted to.*

Initio, as, āvi, āre. *To instruct in any thing concerning religion, to giue orders, to giue the first instructions: to lay the ground or foundation: to be consecrated and bound each to other: to be licensed, admitted, or received into: also to begin,* Firm. Iisdem studiis initiari, Quint. *To be brought up in like studies.*

Initium, ij, n. g. *A beginning, an entrance: a draught: a platforme.*

Inito, as, frequent. ab Ineo, Pacuv.

Initor, ōris, m. g. * *A stallion.*

Initūrus, a, um, part. ab Ineo, Val. Max. *That is to enter, or ought to enter, or is minded to goe in or vndertake a thing.*

Initus, a, um, part. *Begun, entred, vndertaken.*

Initus, us, m. g. verb. ab Ineo, Plin. *The act of generation: the leaping, riding, or covering of a mare by a horse: the liming of birches.*

Iniucundè, dius, adverb. *Vnpleasantly.*

Iniucunditas, ātis, f. g. *Vnpleasantnesse.*

Iniucundus, a, um. *Vnpleasant, grieuous.*

Iniudicabilis, le, Cod. *That cannot be iudged.*

Iniudicātus, a, um, Quint. *Not iudged, vncondemned, vniudged.*

Iniugis, ge, adiect. Fest. *Without yoke.* Inings versus. *A verse without any coniunction in it.* Ininges hostiæ, Fest. *Those which were neuer tamed or brought vnder yoke.*

Iniunctio, f. g. Cod. *An iniunction or commandement.*

Iniunctus, a, um, part. Sen. *Ioyned together.*

Iniungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Colum. *To ioyne with, to adde to, to lay on as a man will adde to a great burthen: to inioyne, command, or appoint to do.* Iunxit amicitiam cum eo, Plin. *He ioyned friendship with him.* ¶ Iniungere detrimentum reip. *To indamage the commonwealth.* Iniungere necessitatem, Plin. iun. *To constraine of necessitie.* Iniungere munus alicui, Liv. *To put the charge of doing a thing vpon some man.*

Iniurabilis, le, Digest. *That can not be called to sweare.*

Iniūrātus, a, um. *Vnsworne, that hath not sworne, that sweareth not, without an othe.*

Iniuria, æ, f. g. *Iniurie, wrong, trespasse, despite, reproch, damage, displeasure, offence, vnright, hurt.* Iniuria, ablat. adverb. usurpatur. *Without desert, cause, or default: inequally, vnworthily.*

Iniuriè. pro Iniuriosè. Nonn.

Iniūrior, āris, depon. Senec. *To doe wrong, iniurie, harme, displeasure.*

Iniuriosè, & Iniuriosus, adverb. *Wrongfully, iniuriously, vnfitely, villanously.*

Iniuriosus, a, um. *That doth wrong, that hurteth or indomageth: hurtful and dangerous.*

Iniurium. pro Periurio, Fest.

Iniurius, a, um. *Wrongful: that doth any thing against reason: vnreasonable, vniust, against all conscience.*

Iniussus, a, um, Horat. *Vnbidden, not commanded, growing naturally of it selfe without sowing or setting.*

Iniussus, us, m. g. quod vix nisi in ablativo vsurpatur. *Without commandement, warrant, or leaue.*

Iniustè, adverb. *Vniustly, wrongfully, wickedly.*

Iniustitia, æ, f. g. *Iniustice, wrong, hard dealing and sharpe vsage.*

Iniustus, a, um. *Vniust, wrongful, cruel, vnreasonable, exceeding, excessiue, heauie, great and huge.*

Inlaqueatus, a, um, Fest. *Bound: also fooled.*

Inlex, Fest. vide Illex & Illix.

Inlices canales, Fest. Idem quod Incile.

Inlicitātor, ōris, m. g. Fest. *A bayar.*

Inlicium, vel inlicum dicitur, cùm populus ad concionem sivè consilium vocatur. Fest.

Inliterata pax, Fest. *Which is not comprehended in writing.*

Innābilis, le, Ovid. *That can not be swimmed in, very rough.*

Innascor, ĕris, nātus sum, nasci. *To be ingendred in one, to be borne, to grow.* Non mihi avaritia vnquam innata est, Plaut. *It was neuer my nature to be couetous.*

Innātabilis, le, Stat. *That can not be swimmed in.*

Innātans, tis, part. *Swimming in or vpon.*

Innātatio, f. g. Tertul. *a swimming in.*

Innāto, as. *To swimme in a place, to creepe into, to ouerflow.* Innatare in fluvium, Plin. ¶ Inatare undam, Virg. flumini, Plin. *To swimme in or vpon.*

Innātus, a, um, part. ab Innascor. *Borne in or with, naturally bredde in or ingendred, growing in or vpon.* Innatum nobis, Terent. & in nobis. *Ingendred in vs.*

Innavigābilis, le. Liv. *That cannot be sailed on, that will not beare a ship or boat.*

Innavigātus, a, um, Gloss. *Not sailed in.*

Innavigo, as, Sen. *To saile or swim in.*

Innectens, tis, part. *Knitting, tying, clasping or clipping about.*

Innecto, is, xui, xum, ĕre, Virg. *To knit, tie, or bind about, to clip about: to find or make.*

Innexus, a, um, part. Virg. *Tied, bound, made fast, clapt vpon, wrought or purchased.*

Innitens, tis, part. Ovid. *Endeauouring, assaying, leaning vpon, staying by.*

Innitor, ĕris, xus vel nisus sum, niti, Liv. *To leane or stay vpon, to thrust in, to assay, to endeauour.* Inniti alicui, Tacit. *To make one his chiefe stay.* Inniti hastæ, Stat. & hastæ, Liv. *To leane vpō his speare.* Inniti in aliquē, Plin. & in aliquo. *to leane or stay vpō.*

Innixus,

Innixus,a, um, part. *Leaning or laying vpon.*

Innŏo,as. *To swimme in,to flote vpon.* Innare aquæ, Liv. Fluvios, Virg. *To swimme in.*

Innŏcens,tis. *Harmeles,hauing no harme or euill in it:that hurteth not: guiltles.*

Innŏcenter, adv. *Without harme or iniurie,innocently, harmelessely.*

Innŏcentia,æ,f.g. *Innocencie,integritie,harmelesnes, true intent, guiltlesnes.*

Innocentior,us,compar. Plin. *That hurteth lesse.*

Innŏcentius, adverb. Plin. *With lest harme.*

Innŏcŭè,adverb.Suet. *Harmelessly, simply, vprightly, faintly, without blame or shame.*

Innŏcuus,a, um, Plin. *Unharmefull,that doth no harme,hurtlesse: also safe,that is not hurt.*

Innōminābilis,le, Gell. *Not to be named.*

Innōtesco,is,ĭi,ĕre,Plin. *to becom known.*In maius innotescere, Tacit. *To become more knowne.*

Innovatio,f.g. Aug. *An innouation or alteration.*

Innovator, m. g. Digest. *He that maketh alteration.*

Innŏvo, as. *To make or become new,to renewe, to bring a newe custome,to change his old fashion.*

Innoxior, comp. Cat. *Lesse hurtfull.*

Innoxius,a,um,Plaut. *Wherein is no damage, that doth or can doe no harme: also safe, without danger to passe by: that which cannot be hurt.*

Innūba,æ,f.g.Ovid. *Shee that was neuer married:vnstained, neuer corrupted or maried.*

Innubilatus,a,um,Sidon. *Darke, cloudie.*

Innūbilo,as,Solin. *To make dark with cloudes.*

Innūbilus,a,um,Lucret. *Faire and cleare,without cloudes.*

Innūbis,be, Senec. *Faire, without cloudes.*

Innūbo,is,psi,ĕre,Lucil. *To be maried,or to be brought home from mariage to a mans house.*

Innūbus,* *He that was neuer maried.*

Innŭmĕrābilis,le. *Innumerable, without number.*

Innŭmĕrābilitas, ātis, f. g. *Innumerablenes, passing all number.*

Innŭmĕrābiliter, adverb. Lucret. *Without number.*

Innŭmĕrālis, le, Lucret. *That one can not number, innumerable, out of count, very great or much.*

Innumerus, & Innumerosus, a, um, idem.

Innŭo,is,ŭi,ŭtum,ĕre. *To nodde,to becken with the head: to signifie, to grant or consent by beckening of the head,to giue token of a thing.*

Innuptus,a, um. *Unmarried, vnwedded: vnfortunate, vnlawful, ill made.*

Innūtrio,is,ivi,itum,īre, Plin.iun. *To nourish or bring vp in or with.*

Innutritio,f.g.Cod. *A nourishing or bringing vp.*

Innūtritus,a,um,part. Suet. *Nourished with,or brought vp in,brought in vre and accustomed to.*

Inoblitus,a,um, Ovid. *Mindeful, that forgetteth not.*

Inobrŭtus,a,um, Ovid. *Not ouerwhelmed or drowned.*

Inobscuro,as. *To make vnknown, or of no fame and memorie.*

Inobsequens,tis, adiect. Sen. *Subborned, disobedient.*

Inobservābilis,le, Plin. *That can not be obserued or marked.*

Inobservātus,a,um,Mart. *Not obserued or marked, to which one hath no eye or regard, vnwatched, hauing none to ouersee and marke.*

Inoccatus,a,um, Colum. *Couered with earth,harowed.*

Inoccĭdinus,a,um, Stat. *That neuer vseth to fall ,that alway watcheth, that neuer sleepeth.*

Inocco,as, Colum. *To harrow in, to couer with earth.*

Inŏcŭlātio,ōnis,f.g.Colum. *Grafting,when a bud of one tree is cut off round with a part of the barke, and set on another: or when a hole is bored in a tree, and a kernel put in with a little lome.*

Inŏcŭlātor,ōris,m. g. verb. Plin. *He that in that wise graffeth.*

Inŏcŭlo,as,Plin. *To graffe by cutting a round hole in the barke of a tree,and with clay set in the bud of another tree.*

Inŏdōro,as,Colum. *To make a sauour,to perfume.*

Inŏdōrus,a,um, Gell. *Without sauour.*

Inoffensè, * *Without stop or stay.*

Inoffensus,a,um,Tacit. *Where as a man hurteth him not, vnhurt, vndisquieted: that hath not offended,displeased or hurt, that hath not stumbled.*

Inofficiosè, adverb. Digest. *Vngently, vnciuilly.*

Inofficiosus, a , um. *that doth no good turne or pleasure to his friende: that doth against honestie and friendlines,vngentlewherein they are amisted that chiefly ought to be cõsidered.*

Inŏlens,tis,adiect.Luc. *Giuing no sauour.*

Inŏlesco,is,ĕre, & ĕvi,ĭtum,& ētum, ĕre,Virg. *to waxe great , to growe bigge: also to make to grow and increase,*Virg.

Inōmĭnālis,le,Gell. *Vnlucke,vnhappie.*

Inōmĭnātus,a,um, Horat. *Vnhappie, foresposen.*

Inŏpāco,as, Colum. *to shadow,to make darke.*

Inopacus,a, um, Sidon. *Not shadowed, open.*

Inoperio, Hig. *to discouer or vncouer.*

Inŏpertus,a,um,Plin. *Vncouered, bare,naked.* Inoperto capite, i.Invetecundè,Plin.

Inŏpĭa,æ, f. g. *Powerlie, lacke of things necessarie , neede , scarsitie, want,dearth.*

Inŏpĭnābilis,le,Gell. *that no man would haue thought. contrarie to cõmon sense and meaning.*

Inŏpinans, tis, adiect. Plin. *Not thinking,vnaware.*

Inŏpinanter.Inopinatè, & Inopinatò,adverb. Liv. *Suddenly, vnawares,vnthought on , otherwise then was looked for.*

Inŏpinātus, a, um. *Vnthought on, vnlooked for,not hoped for:otherwise then he looked for.*

Inŏpinus,a,um,Virg. *Sudden,that no man doubted or feared.* vide Inopinatus.

Inŏpĭōsus,a, um, Plaut. *Needie, poore.*

Inopportunè,adv.Col. *Vntimely, vnseasonable.*

Inopportunus,a,um. *Vnmeete,inconuenient,out of season.*

Inops, ŏpis, adiect. ex In & Ops, seu Opes. *Poore , needie, lacking helpe,out of , wanting , destitute and voide of: doubtful. Also vnhaunted,* Virg. Inops ab amicis, & Inops amicorum. *that hath fewe friends.* ¶ Inops verbis. *that lacketh wordes.* ¶Inops ad aliquid. *that can doe or performe litle.*

Inōrātus,a,um. *Not expounded or declared , vnspoken of , vntold, vnheard.*

Inordinatio, ōnis, f.g. Apull. *A disorderne.*

Inordinātus,a,um.*Out of order or aray,disordered.*

Inores,um,Lucil.vide Inorus.

Inorior,īris, ortus sum,īri, Tacit. vide Orior.

Inornātè,adverb. ad Her. *Without eloquence.*

Inornātus,a, um. *Not decked, ill trimmed,without colour or decking, vnhandsome, vntrimmed, neglected, vnregarded.*

Inposterum,vide In.

Inōrus,a,um,Nonn. *That hath no mouth.*

Inprimis,vide Imprimis.

Inquam,verb.defect. *I say,I did say,I haue saide.*

Inquantum,adverb.Plin.iun. *In as much,for as much,so farre forth.*

Inquantumcunque. Senec. *As much as can be possibly.*

Inquies,ētis,f.g Plin. *Care,vnquietnesse,lacke of rest,watching.*

Inquiēs,ētis,adiect. Plin. *Vnrestfull,unquiet.*

Inquiētātio,ōnis,f.g.Liv. *Disquieting,troubling, disturbing.*

Inquietator,m.g.Tertul. *Hee that disquieteth.*

Inquiētātus,a,um, Sueton. *Disquieted,troubled,tormented,vexed.*

Inquiētè,adverb. Suet. *Restlesly, unquietly,unceassiantly.*

Inquietissimus,a,um,Spart. *Most busie and vnruly.*

Inquiēto,as,Cel. *To disquiet,trouble,stirre,or disturbe.*

Inquiētudo,inis,f.g.Sen. *Disquiet, trouble, vnquietnesse,vnrest.*

Inquiētus,a,um,Liv. *Which hath no rest,vnquiet,busie,desirous of stirr and trouble,troublous.*

Inquilino, as. * *To dwell in a strange place.*

Inquilinus,ni,m.g. *He that dwelleth there, where neither he nor his ancestoures were borne: he that hireth an other mans house to dwell in, a tenant,also he that dwelleth in the same house with another, as inmate,* Mart.

Inquinamentum,ti, n.g. Gell. *Filthie,that which defileth or polluteth,*

Inquinātè,adverb. *Filthily, dishonestly,corruptly,barbarously.*

Inquinatio,f.g.Aug. *A staining or defiling.*

Inquinator,m.g.Tertul. *Hee that defileth.*

Inquinātus,tior,tissimus,a,um,*Defiled,defoiled,filthie,dishonest,nasty, stinking,stained.*

Inquino,as. *To defile,betray,pollute, distemper,to staine,to die, to soile, disgrace,dishonest,or dishonour.*

Inquiso,is,it. *I say.*

Inquisitus,a,um,Gloss. *Not sought for.*

Inquiro,is,sivi,situm,ĕre,ex In & Quæro. *To inquire,search, aske,demande or make inquisition,examination or search.*

Inquisitio,onis,f.g.verb. *Inquisition, search, examination.*

Inquis,vide Inquam.

Inquisitor,ōris,m.g. *A seeneher or inquirer,he that maketh inquisition or examination of a matter:an informer,a promooter.*

Inquisitus,a,um, particip. five nom Liv. *Searched or inquired for.*

Insălubris,bre,Col. & Insăluber rimus,a,um,Plin. *Vnholesome, corrupt,noysome,pestilens.*

Insalutatō,adverb.Gloss. *Without salutation.*

Insălūtātus,a,um. *Vnsaluted,not vouchsafed a good morrow,or a God spede.*

Insānābilis,le. *Vncurable,that can not be healed or saued,and for which no sufficient amendes can be made: that no reason can rule.*

Insānè,adverb. Var. *Madly, with a furie or rage,exceedingly.*

Insānia,æ,f.g. *A disease and sickenesse of the minde, madnesse, frenesie,peruersenesse, dotage, frowardnesse,outragious greatnesse, excessiue lumpishnesse.*

Insāniens,tis,part. Terent. *Being mad or wood.*

Insānio,is,ivi,itum,ire. *To be mad or peeuish, to dote: also to make a verse.* Serv. Insanire amore alicuius,Plin. *To be mad for loue of one.* Insanire insaniam hilarem, Sen. *To be pleasantly mad.*

Insānitas,ātis,f.g. *Madnesse disease of minde.*

Insānum,adv,pro Valdè, Plaut. *Verie greatly, exceedingly.*

Insānitūrus,a, um. *That will be madde.*

Insānus,nior,issimus,a,um. *Mad, peeuish,doting,regarding no counsell, out of his wittes, froward, vnreasonable,outragious, tempestuous, raging, fierce,wood,furious, wilfull, vnruly, exceeding or marueilous great. Also verie sage and wise,* Pers.

Insătiābilis,le,& insatiabiliter. *Insatiable,that cannot be filled, contented,or euer haue enough. Also that doth not saciate or fill.*

Insătiābiliter,adverb. Plin. iun. *Insatiably.*

Insătiātus,a,um,Stat, *Vnsatiate.*

Insătivus,a,um,Plin. *That is not planted,sowē,nor graffed,that which commeth forth of it own accord.*

Insătūrābilis,le. *Vnsatiate, that can not be filled.*

Insătūrābiliter, adverb. *Vnsatiably.*

Insealpo,is,psi,ptum,ĕre, Quint. *To engraue,to cut in, as grauers or masons doe.*

Inscendo,is,di,sum, ĕre, ex In & Scando,Plaut. *To goe up,to mount or clime vp into: to get to ones backe.* Inscendere carrum,Plaut. Inscendere in arborem,Plaut. *To get up into.*

Inscensor,ōris,m.g. Lampr. *A saildiour seruing at sea.*

Inscensus,a,um,part. Suet. *Mounted or iumped vpon, leaped into, as a man would leape into a saddale.*

Insciens,tis, adiect. *Vnwitting, vnaware,not thinking on that he doth,foolish,fond,not dreaming,not knowing.*

Inscienter, adverb. *Ignorantly,by ignorance, for lacke of knowledge, vnskilfully.*

Inscientia,æ,f.g. *Ignorance,lacke of knowledge.*

Inscitè,Inscitiùs,adverb. *Nothing handsomly, foolishly,unmeetely, unwittingly,without good grace.*

Inscitia,æ,f.g. *Ignorance, follie, foolishnesse,lacke of knowledge, unskilfulnesse.*

Inscitior,comparat. *More fonde or foolish.*

Inscitus,& tissimus,a,um, Plaut. *Nothing neate,or preist, vnhandsom, displeasant,foolish,fond.*

Inscius,a,um,Plaut. *Ignorant,not knowing,unskilfull: also unwittingly, vnknowne,* Virg.

Inscribo,is,psi,ptum,ĕre. *To write in or vpon,to name,to title, to father vpon,to print in,also to rent, mangle or make scarres and figures of woundes: to permite graue or pourtray,* Plin. Inscribere ædes,Terent. *To set a bill on a house that is to be sold or let.* In statua inscribi. *He wrote on the Image.* Sua corpora inscribunt, Plī. *They set certaine prints vpon their bodie.* Inscribere deos scelerī, Ovid. *They make God the cloke or excuse of their mischiefe.*

Inscriptio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *An inscription,a title,a note,a marke.*

Inscriptum,ti,n.g. Lucil. *A bill shortly written: also a superscription, a title.*

Inscriptūra,æ,f.g.Tertull. vide inscriptio.

Inscriptus,a,um, part. *Written, written vpon,intituled.* Magnitudines inscriptæ,*are in Geometrie, who one is drawen within an other, as a right line in a circle or triangle: a quadrangle or sexangle in a circle: a Cube in a sphere.*

Inscriptus,ti.m.g.Mart.i.q.Vespillo,Mart. *It is also taken for* Stigmatias,Plin.

Inscriptus,a,um,Varr. *Not writtē vnwritten.*

Inscrutabilis,le.* *That cannot be knowne: that is not to be searched into.*

Insculpo,pis,psi, ptum, ĕre. *To ingraue,carue,cut or imaile: to set a marke deepely into imprint.*

Insculptus,a,um, part. Vol.Max. *Ingraued or carued,printed in, or engraoen.*

Insi-

Insēlebilis,le,Quint. *That cannot be eate or parted.*

Insēco,cs,cŭi,ctum,cre,Liv. *To cut in,to intaile.*

Insēdanter,adverb,Gell. *Wrongfully.*

Insēditio,ōnis,f.g. verb.ab Insēdior,Liv. *A raysing or inveying against one with all the ill wordes he can vse.*

Insēditor,ōris,m.g. Quintill. *A rayler or flaunderer,a backbitter,an evill tongued knaue,a foule mouthed villaine that can not afeard a man a good word.*

Insēditus,a,um,part. Sueton. *Inuried,backbitted,inveyed against,railed at and reuiled:also followed,purfued,*Hirt.

Insēctio,onis,f.g.Gell. *A declaration,counfe, treatife or long continued tale.*

Insēctor,aris,Plaut.& Insēctor, oris, depon. *To purfue, to runne after:to inveigh against,to fpeake ill of,to rate, to accufe one of fome faults committed, to take the lawe or followe the lawe against him:to fue and indite him.*

Insectum,ti,n.g.Plin. *Any fmall vermin deuided in the body betweene the head and the belbe, hauing no flefh,blood,finew, &c. as flies,gnats, pifmires and fuch like.*

Insectus,a,um,ab Insecor,Liv. *cut, or gafhed in,mangled,cleft.*

Insēcutus,a,um,ab Insequor,Plin. *Which followed or went after:which came vpon it.*

Insēdābilis,le,a.Sect. *That cannot be quieted or made calme.*

Insēdābilitēr,adverb. Lucret. *So that it can not be quieted or quenched.*

Insēdātus,a, um. *Vnquiet, troubled.*

Insegnis,ne, Gloff. *Not flouthfull.*

Insēminator,m.g.Auguſt. *He that fowethin.*

Insēminatus,a, um, Hier. *Sowed in.*

Insēmino,as,Gell. *To fowe in.*

Insēnesco,is, ŭi, ĕre. Quintil. *To continue long,as it were to fpend his whole life in a thing.*

Insensibilis,le,Gel. *Vnfenfible,that can not be felt.*

Insēparabilitēr,adverb.Mart. *Inſeparably.*

Insēparabilis,le,Tertul. *That can not be feuered.*

Insensilis,le, Lucret. *Vnfenfible, that hath no fenfe.*

Insēpultus,a,um. *Vnburied, vnperfect,not fully finifhed by reafon of fome trouble.*

Insequæ,die,narra,Feſt.

Insequens,tis,adiect. *That enfueth or followeth immediatly next following.*

Insequenter,adverb, Gel. *Vnconſequently,not to the purpofe.*

Insequentia,f.g. Gloſſ. *A not following:a haulfequence.*

Insequor,ĕris, ūtus ſum, qui. *To followe after,to purfue, to catch: to continue:to follow:to fpeake vnfeinedly to one,to inueigh againſt one.*

Insērēnus,a,um, Stat. *Cloudie, not faire or cleare.*

Insĕro,is,ĕrui, ĕrtum, ĕre. *To implant,to ingraffe,to inſtill, to fowe in or among:to plant, graffe,* Inſerere hortos,Colum. *To plant or chardes.*

Insĕro,is,ĭui,tum,ĕre. Colum. *To fet,put,or bring in: to ioyne, adde, mixe or put to:to caſt in , to intermingle,to meddle, to buſie himſelfe with.* Vitæ inſerere aliquem, Stat. *to bring a man to life.*

Inserpo,is,ĕre, Stat. *To creepe in.*

Insērto,as,freq.ab inſero, Virg. *to fet or put to often:to put in: to appoie or make meete.*

Insertorium,ii,n.g.* *The bandle or thong wherewith a target or buckler is hanged on a mans arme.*

Insertus,a, um, ab inſeror. Val. Max. *Put in,mingled amongſt, caſt or made in.*

Inservio,is,īvi,ītum,īre. *To ſerue, to doe ſeruice and pleaſure to one gladly and willingly: to doe all that one can for , &c . to do that which is for the moſt increaſe and furtherance of a thing:to giue all diligence to procure:to indeauour with all diligence.*

Inservo,as, Stat. *To obſerue, keepe, ſaue, defend,and preſerue.*

Insessor,oris,m.g.Feſt. *A robber, which lyeth in waite by the high wayes.*

Insessum,* *A particular bathe vide ſemicupium.*

Insessus,a,um, ab Inſideor, Liv. *Beſet,beſieged,kept,loaded.*

Insibilo,as, Stat. *To whiſtle or blowe in.*

Inscctus,a,um, Stat. *Vndried.*

Insicium, vide Inſcium.

Insicco,as,Cell. *To drie.*

Insĭdens,tis,ab Inſideo, Liv. *Sitting on or inremaining,continuall.*

Insideo,es,ēdi,ſſum,ēre, ex In & Sedeo. *To ſit on, to ſet in, to be in, to ſticke faſt, to abide in a place, to reſt upon:to beſiege,to beſet, to lye in waite,to be rooted,ſetled, or deepely ſtarbe into,to ſtande or be ſituate on.* Insidere sellā,Ovid.vel in sella, Pli. *To ſit in his chaire or on a ſtoole*

Insidiantēr,Inſt. vide Inſidioſe.

Insidiæ,ārum f.g. *Wiles to intrap or take one ere he be ware : an ambuſh,a lying in waite, ſnares to deceiue one: a conſpiracie , a craftie fetch,a treacherie, deceite, treaſon: meanes to deceiue.*

Insidiātor,ōris,m.g.verb. *He that layeth waite to deceiue.*

Insidiātus,a,um.part. *Which hath lyen in waite for one,or watch to doe him a diſpleaſure.*

Insidior,āris, *To lay waite to deceiue,to practiſe wiles to the ende to deceiue.* Hoſtibus inſidiari,Ovid. *To entrappe.*

Insidiosē,iūsimē,adverb. *Wilily, craftily,deceitfully,falſely.*

Insidiosus,a,um. *Full of wiles & deceitfulneſſe,craftie, wily, dangerous.*

Insīdo,is,ēdi,ĭdum,ĕre. Virg. *To ſit vpon,to ſinke into,to ſettle in,to light downe or reſt vpon, to loade with.*

Insigne,is,n.g. *a notable figure or token,a enſigne,a marke: the armes or cognifance of a gentleman.*

Insignia,orum,n.g. *Signes,marks, or tokens of honour, whereby euery eſtate or greate authoritie is known: as robes, maſes, ſwordes borne vpright,cappes of maintenance, ſtaues tipped with ſilver,crownes of laurell: alſo badges or armes of gentlemen pageants: braue and gallant deckings.*

Insignio,is,ivi,ītum,īre,ad Heren. *To note or marke with ſome ſigne, to haue the marke of,to make goodly to ſee to,to make notorious:to dubbe knightes .*

Insignis,ne. *Notable,or marked ſo it may be known,goodly to ſee to.apparent,manifeſt,ſuidente:of excellent, renowmed,notorious, notable: great, famous, notably known for good or ill.*

Insignīta,ōrum,n.g.Plin. *Markes or ſpecks,blacke and blew.*

Insignitē, & Insignitēr, adverb. *Notably,excellently, greatly, verie great paſſing aboue all other.*

Insignitio,f.g.Cod. *an enſigning or noting.*

Insignitius,adverb. compar.Liv. *More notably.*

Insignitus,a,um,part. *Marked or made notable:notorious.*

Insīle,is,n.g. Lucret. *The treaſle of a weauers loome.*

Insilio,is,ĭŭi,& ii,ultum,īre, ex In & Salio,Plaut. *To leape in or vpon: to skip.* Inſilnēre vadis,Stat. *they leaped into the ſhallowes.* Inſilire in equum,Liv. *To leap to horſebacke.*

Insilīretaurus,a,Sueton. pro, In tauros.

Insimul,adverb, Stat. *Together.*

Insimu-

Insimilatio, onis, f.g. verb. *An accusing or appeaching.*

Insimulator, m.g. Digest. *He that accuseth.*

Insimulo, as. *To faine, dissemble, or counterfaise, to make semblance to do that he doth not: to accuse: to detect, to lay to ones charge, properly an untrue and forged crime.* Horum avaritiæ insimulavit. Terent. *He noted his master with covetousnes.*

Insinuatio, onis, f.g. verb. Quint. *A colourable or crafty beginning of an Oration, whereby we covertly creepe into the favour of the audience.*

Insinuator, m.g. August. *He that insinuateth or creepeth into a mans minde.*

Insinuatus, a, um, Apull. *Bowed, plaited, folded one within the other.* Augusto insinuatus est, Suet. *Was made known to Augustus.*

Insinuo, as. *To put in his bosome to bring or put in, to enioyne, to put in ones minde covertly and closely, to get or creepe himselfe closely among: to come upon one covertly, by little and little to wind or creepe into ones favour: also to mooue or set forward.* Noun. Insinuat sese ad alii amicam. Plaut. *He crept into the acquaintance of another.*

Insipide, August. *Without savour or reason.*

Insipidus a, um, Gell. *Unsavorie, without taste or smacke.*

Insipiens, tis, adiect. ex In & Sapiens. *Without discretion, foolish, unjust, a sotte, an ignorant advise.*

Insipienter, adverb. *Unwisely, without wisdome and discretion, foolishly.*

Insipientia, æ. f.g. *Folie, foolishnes, lacke of wisdome and discretion.*

Insipientissimus a, um, Senec. *Most foolish.*

Insipo, as, Fest. & pis, Var. *To cast or steepe in.*

Insistendus, a, um, *Which must be stated in.*

Insistens, tis, part. *Staying or pausing, standing fast or resting upon.*

Insisto, is, stiti, stitum, ĕre. *To stay, leane or insist upon to rest, stoppe, or stand still, to pause as he would speak no more to perfist, to continue: to enforce, to labour earnestly, to employ, to settle himselfe: to goe about, to pursue diligently, to abide fast and firme: to endeavour: to provoke or solicite, to go to be earnest with or upon one.*

Insitio, onis, f.g. verb. *A graffing, a scietting.*

Insitivus, a, um, Plin. iun. *That is set in by arte, strange, forraine, not naturall.*

Insitium, vide Iscium.

Insitivus, a, um, *That is graffed or put in: not naturall.*

Insitor, ōris, m. gen. Plin. *A graffer.*

Insitum, ti, n.g. Colum. *A graffe or science: a shoote or younge set of a tree.*

Insitus, a, um, part. *Graffed or planted: that is in one naturally, ingendred in, deepely fastened or fetled in: also naturall.*

Insitus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. *a graffing or planting.*

Insŏcĭabilis, le, Plin. *That cannot be ioyned or mingled together, or brought in company, or fellowship together.*

Insociatus, a, um, Hier. *Not ioyned or mingled.*

Insŏlĭbiliter, adverb. Horat. *Without solace or comfort, solitarily.*

Insŏlĭtio, ōnis, f.g. ab Insolo, Plin. *A bathing or laying in the Sunne.*

Insŏlĭtus, a, um, part. Colum. *Sunned, faire and cleare, bright, sunnie.*

Insŏlens, tis, tior, issimus, adiect. *Not woont or accustomed: not vsed of good writers: also proude, hautie, arrogant, presumptuous, insolent, immoderate, unmeasurable, not taking it as he hath done, disdainfull, bolde.* Insolens locus, vide Salebra. Insolens bellorum, Tacit. *Not accustomed to warre.* Insolens in re aliena. *Proude of another mans substance.*

Insolenter, insolentius, adverb. *Seldome, not after the olde woont: proudly, arrogantly, insolently.*

Insolentia, æ, f. g. *Seldomenesse of use in any thing, strangenesse, unwoontednesse, unhaunting of a place: pride, arrogancie, insolencie, presumption, lordlinesse.*

Insolidum, & insolido, Senec. *wholly, for the whole.*

Insŏlĭdus, a, um, Ovid. *Not sound, strong: firme, or fast: weake and feeble.*

Insŏlĭtè, adverb. *Not as it was woont.*

Insŏlĭtus, a, um, *Unwont, not accustomed, unacquainted, not vsed, strange.*

Insollicitus, a, um, Gloss. *Uncareful, unprovident.*

Insŏlo, as, Colum. *To drie in the Sunne, to lay out in the sunne: to bleach.*

Insŏlŭbilis, le, Quint. *Insoluble, that cānot be loosed, unbound, or undone: that can not be required,*

Insolubiliter, adverb. Macrob. *Insolubly.*

Insŏlum, pro Insŏlitum, Afran.

Insŏlūtum accipere, vel cedere, Senec. *To take something in full payment, or in part of that which is due.*

Insŏlūtus, a, um, Sen. *Not payed.*

Insomnia, æ, f.g. Cæcil. *Watching.*

Insomniōsus, a, um, Cato. *A great dreamer in his sleepe: troubled or vexed with dreames.*

Insomnis, ne, adiect. Virg. *Without sleepe, waking, that watcheth alway, that sleepeth not.*

Insomnium, nii, n.g. *A vaine dreame.*

Insonator, m.g. Apoll. *Hee that soundeth.*

Insono, as, Luc. *To sound, to play on a pipe or like instrument, to make a noise.*

Insons, tis. adiect. Liv. *Guiltlesse, innocent, without fault, not partaker or guilsie of.*

Insonus, a, um, Apoll. *That hath or maketh no sounde or noise.*

Insŏpītus, a, um, Ovid. *Watchfull, not drousie or sluggish, sleeplesse.*

Insortitus, a, um, Plaut. *Not by lotte.*

Inspectans, tis, part. *Looking on, beholding.*

Inspectātio, ōnis, f.g. verbal. ab inspecto, Senec. *A beholding or looking on.*

Inspectātor, m.g. August. *He that looketh or beholdeth.*

Inspectio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Inspicio. *A beholding, an ouersight or looking on, a viewing or considering, a seeing, a speculation.*

Inspecto, as, frequent. ab inspicio. *To behold attentiuely: to looke in or vpon. Also to attend upon and keepe as a guard doth,* Suet. Inspectare de tegulis, Plaut. *To looke downe from the roofe of the house.*

Inspector, ōris, m.g. verb. Plin. *an ouerseer or controller: one that hath charge to see and allowe wares that are common sold.*

Inspecturus, a, um, part. Virg. *Which will behold, or is purposed to see and minded to looke.*

Inspectus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Looked on, beholden, considered.*

Inspectus, us, m g. Tertul. vide inspectio.

Inspĕrābilis, le, Gell. *That no man would hope or looke for, past all hope.*

Inspĕrans, tis. *That hopeth or looketh not for a thing past all hope.*

Inspĕrātus, a, um. *Not hoped or looked for, sudden, contrarie to hope, otherwise then was counted of, not thought on.*

Inspergo, is, si, sum, ĕre. ex in & Spar-

Spargo. *To ſprinckle or caſt vpon.*

Inſpersio, ſ.g. Celſ. *A ſprinkling on.*

Inſpersus, a, um, part. Virg. *Sprinckled or caſt vpon or amongſt.*

Inſpicio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To looke in, to behold, to view, to ſee, to ſearch, to conſider throughly, to ouerſee.*

Inſpico, as, ex & Spica, Virg. *To make ſmall or ſharpe like a wheate eare when is ſhooteth out of the huſk.*

Inſpicare aculas, Virg. *To ſharpen ſpeares, or to make pinnes of chippes.*

Inſpiratio, onis, ſ.g. Iul. Firm. *An inſpiration.*

Inſpiratus, a, um, Colum. *Breathed or blowen in, inſpired.*

Inſpiro, as, Colum. *To blowe in, to inſpire, to aire.* Inſpirare alicui litteras, Gel. *To pronounce a letter with an aſpiration or breath.*

Inſpoliatus, a, um, Virg. *Not robbed or ſpoiled.*

Inſpuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Senec. *To ſpit vpon, to ſpue into.*

Inſputo, as, frequent. ab Inſpuo, Plaut. *To ſpit often.* Inſputare aliquem, & alicui, Plaut. *To ſpit on one.*

Inſtabilis, le, Plin. *Vnſtable, vnconſtant, light, ſhittle, ſkittiſh, that can not tarie and abide in a place, or in one ſtate: that can not ſtand ſteadie, but reele and totter.*

Inſtabilitas, ſ.g. Plin. *Vnconſtancy, inſtabilitie.*

Inſtans, tis, tior, tiſſimus, adiect. *Being nigh or at hand, following at the hard heeles, being preſent, earneſt and importunate.*

Inſtanter, & inſtantĕ, adv. Quint. *inſtantly, without ceaſing, diligently earneſtly.*

Inſtantia, æ, ſ.g. Plin. iun. *Earneſt & continuall diligence, earneſt vehemencie, a conſtraint that vrgeth.*

Inſtar, n.g. indecl. *Like, as it were, as great, as equivolent.*

Inſtauratio, onis, ſ.g. verb. *Repairing, renewing, reedifying.*

Inſtauratitius, a, um, Macrob. & Inſtaurativus, a, um. *That is new made, renewed, that was leſt of for a time, alſo the laſt day of the games*, Macrob.

Inſtaurator, m.g. Digeſt. *He that inſtaureth or repaireth againe of a new.*

Inſtauratus, a, um, part. *Reſtored, repaired, amended.*

Inſtauro, as. *To make newe, or become againe, to renewe, reforme, repaire, amend, or reedifie: to make or prepare.* Animum inſtaurare, Virg. *To take heart and courage againe.* Inſtaurare ſibi monumentum, Plin. *To build or erect a tombe for himſelfe.*

Inſterno, is, ſtrāvi, ſtrātum, ſternere. Horat. *To couer, to ſpread, or lay abroad vpon.*

Inſtigātio, ōnis, ſ.g. & Inſtigatus, us, m.g. verb. ad Heren. *A motion or pricking forward, an inſtruction.*

Inſtigator, ōris, m.g. Papin. *One y pricketh or mooueth forward, a motioner.*

Inſtigātrix, īcis, ſ.g. Tacit. *Shee that mooueth or pricketh forward.*

Inſtigātus, us, m.g. Vlp. vide Inſtigatio.

Inſtīgo, as, Ter. *To moue, to ſtirre, or pricke forwarde, to egg or prouoke.*

Inſtillātio, onis, ſ.g. verb. Plin. *Inſuſion, inſtillation, dropping in, a ſoft and gentle putting in by litle & litle.*

Inſtillātor, m.g. Tertul. *He that inſuſeth any thing.*

Inſtillatus, a, um, part. Ovid. *dropped or put in by little and little.*

Inſtillo, as. *To put or powre in by little and little, to let in by droppe meale, to fall in drop by drop.*

Inſtimulatio, ſ.g. Auguſt. *A egging forward.*

Inſtimulator, m.g. Digeſt. *He that ſetteth on or ſtirreth vp.*

Inſtimulo, as, Ovid. *To pricke forward, to ſtirre, to prouoke, to motion a thing.*

Inſtinctor, oris, m.g. Tacit. *A motioner, a mooner, a perſwader.*

Inſtinctus, a, um, ab inuſitato verbo Inſtingo. *Inwardly mooued or ſtirred.*

Inſtinctus, us, m.g. *An inſtinction, or perſwaſion, an inward ſtirring or motion, an inſpiration.*

Inſtipŭlor, ātis, Plaut. *To couenant by demanding and promiſing, to aske and require one whether he will doe or giue a thing or no, and the partie anſwereth yea.*

Inſtita, æ, ſ.g. Horat. *A purle, a garde, a border, welt, or lace about a woman's gowne.*

Inſtitio, ōnis, ſ.g. ab Inſiſto. *A reſting, a ſtopping, an inſiſting or ſtaying.*

Inſtito, as, Celſ. *To reſiſt, repugne, or withſtand.*

Inſtitor, oris, m.g. Digeſt. *One allowed of his maſter to buy or ſell, a marcheants factour: the foreman of his ſhop: one that goeth about with linnen or woollen cloath, or with garments readie made to be ſolde: a marchant of: a vaunter or ſetter ſoorth of. 4. the ſigne of the ſeuē ſtars in the firmament.*

Inſtitōrius, a, um, Suet. *Pertaining to the ſtate of marchandiſe, or of the factours.*

Inſtitrix, īcis, ſ.g. Plaut. *A woman that buyeth or ſelleth wares.*

Inſtituo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre, ex In & Statuo. *To begin: to inſtitute, or diſpoſe or appointe to ſet in good order, to ſounde: to purpoſe, intend, or aduiſe: to enter: to commence: to ſue out: to prepare, deuiſe, or inuent: to inſtruct, teach, bring or traine vp: to traine, to breake, or haue the firſt breaking of: to ſet vp, to erect: to enter priſe, to take in hand, to vndertake: to procure: to ſettle or apply his minde to, to frame: to plant.*

Inſtitutio, onis, ſ.g. verb. *Inſtruction, doctrine, teaching, bringing vp. alſo beginning of, or a mans purpoſe: alſo bookes for precepts preparing a way to ſome arte,* Quint.

Inſtitutor, oris, m.g. Lamprid. *A teacher, &c.*

Inſtitūtum, ti, n.g. *A good manner, trade, cuſtome, taken vp by reaſon: an ordinance or decree, a ſtatute, a purpoſe or intent, an inſtruction.*

Inſtitūtus, a, um, part. *Ordained, appointed, eſtabliſhed, taught, inſtructed, trained vp.*

Inſto, as, ĭti, ĭtum, āre. Cæſ. *To require inſtantly, to be earneſt on one to doe, to enforce, to preſſe on: to ſolicite, to vrge, to ſticke to, to perſiſt: to come one or immediatly to follow, to purſue and follow ſtraitly, or at the hard heeles: to goe: to vrouch or affirme earneſtly, to be nigh or at hand, to be vrgent or moſt neceſſarie, to be earneſt and diligent in ſetting forth, to be earneſtly occupyed about.* Aliquando tranſitivè, Virg. Noli mihi inſtare vt iudicem. *Vrge me not to, &c.* Inſtare operi, Virg. *To haſt the worke forward.*

Inſtrāgulum, li, n.g. Cato. vide Stragulum.

Inſtrātus, a, um, ab Inſterno, Plin. *Couered, or ſpread ouer, laid vpon, as trapped.*

Inſtrenŭus, a, um, Plaut. *Not valiant or hardie, not diligent and curragious to doe a thing, vnnoble, vnhoneſt.*

Inſtrĕpo, is, ŭi, itum, ĕre, Virg. *To make a cracking, crashing, or noiſe.*

Inſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Catul. *to vnbinde: alſo to binde and ſtraine hard.* Quint.

Inſtructio, ōnis, ſ.g. *A ſetting in aray or order, a teaching or inſtruction.*

Inſtructor, oris, m.g. verb. *He that finiſheth or maketh preparation, the preparer, maker, or dreſſer of.*

Inſtructus, ior, iſſimus, a, um. *Inſtructed, taught, aduertiſed, armed, furniſhed, garniſhed, well appointed with all neceſſaries.*

In-

Instrumẽtum, ti, n. g. verb. *Furniture, prouision.*

Instrumentum, ti, n. g. *An instrument, a toole, an ordinance of warre: vessel and all necessaries of houshold or husbandrie, the whole furniture, stocke, or prouision of a house, shoppe, or husbandrie: a meane, ayde, or helpe to doe a thing: a deede or charter concerning landes, an euidence, registrer, pastime, conuersance, indenture, obligation.*

Instruo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To prepare, to prouide to set in order or aray, to arme, to instruct, to traine vp: to furnish or store with things necessarie, to suborne.* Instruere legiones, Plaut. *To set his armies in aray.* Instruere ad omne officii munus. *To teach how to vse himselfe in euery point of honest behauiour.*

Instupens, tis, adiect. Plin. *Beeing astonied: without sense or feeling.*

Instillum, i, n. g. Plaut. *A smokie yellow colour.*

Insulvis, ve. *Vnsweete, sower, bitter, stinking, vnpleasant.*

Insubide, adverb. Gell. *Rashly, without aduisement.*

Insubidus, a, um, Gell. *Rash, beadie, without consideration.*

Insubtiliter, adverb. Digest. *Not subtilly.*

Insubula, f. g. Gloss. *That wherewith weauers make their threeds to close together.*

Insuctilis, le, Aug. *Not subtile.*

Insucco, as, Colum. *To make moist with licour.*

Insuetus, a, um, Cæs. *Accustomed, taught, brought in vre.*

Insuesco, is, evi, etum, ĕre, Plaut. *To be accust med or trained, to inure, to practise, to vse for a custome.*

Insuetus, a, um. *Not vsed, not accustomed, vnwont, vnusual.*

Insula, æ, f. g. *An Iland, a lande closed in or endironed with the sea or fresh water: an house of a Prince, noble man, or others, hauing nb house ioyned to it, but the streete on euery side.*

Insulanus, m. g. Gloss. *An Iland man.*

Insularis, re, Plin. *Belonging to an Ile.*

Insularius, ii, m. g. Digest. *He that keepeth a noble mans house, a poore manslaue, that is to doe vile drudgerie, as calfe flames.*

Insulsè, adverb. *Vnwisely, foolishly.*

Insulsitas, tatis, f. g. *Foolishnes, vnsauourines: lacke of grace and pleasantnes.*

Insulsus, a, um. *Without smacke of salt, vnsauourie: foolish, without wisdome: that hath no grace, that hath no pleasant fashion in wordes or gesture: that no man can take pleasure in.*

Insultatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Quint. *A leaping vp, an outragious mocking or scorning, a reproching in words, a braggeng or triumphing against one.*

Insulto, as, ans, part. ex In & Salto. *To leape vp, to rebound, to leape vp for ioy: to delude, to speake or doe in reproch of one, to insult, to triumph in words, to vaunt ouer, to reioyce at, to thumpe or beat as.* Insultare solo, Virg. *To leape on the ground.* Insultare alicui. *To triumph ouer one in disdainful manner.* Insultare bonis, Sallust. *To scorne honest men.*

Insultura, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A springing or leaping in or vpon.*

Insultus, us. * *an assault, a leaping vpon, &c.* vide Intultatio.

Insum, es, fui, esse. *To be in.*

Insumo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. *to spend or lay out money, to bestowe, to employ, to take to him, to possesse or inuiron.*

Insumptus, a, um, part. *Spent, &c.*

Insuo, is, ui ūtum, ĕre. *to sowe in: also to sowe to, or together.*

Insuper, coniunct. *Moreouer, ouer and beside, furthermore, aboue, ouer, vpon.* Insuper habere, Papin. *to neglect a thing, not to care how it goeth.*

Insuperabilis, le, Liv. *that can not be ouercome, subdued, or brought vnder, inuincible, that will or can not be passed or come vnto.*

Insurgo, is, rexi, rectum, ĕre, Virg. *to rise vp against, to inforce himselfe earnestly: to trauel earnestly in: to oppose himselfe to one.* Insurgere publicis vtilitatibus, Plin. iun. *to haue a great regard of common profit.*

Insusurratio, f. g. Digest. *A whisking in ones eare.*

Insusurro, as, ans. *to whisper, to report priuily, to make humming, to whistle.* Insusurrare alteri, &: In aurẽ alterius. *to whisper in ones eare.*

Insusceptus, a, um, Ovid. *Not receiued or taken.*

Insutus, a, um, part. ab Insuo, Virg. *Sowed, wrought in.*

Insyncerus, a, um, Virg. *Corrupt, not pure, false.*

Intabesco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *to pine away, to consume, to melt away, to wither.*

Intactilis, le, Lucret. *that can not, or will not be touched.*

Intactus, a, um. *Vntouched, vncorrupted, undefiled, not deflowred or violated, not distained: not hurt or troubled: vntasted.*

Intăllio, as, Varro. *By cutting, to bring to a forme.*

Intamiatus, a, um, Horat. *Not defiled or deflowred.*

Intantum, Senec. *So much.*

Intectus, a, um, part. ab Intego, Liv. *Couered, thatched: also made bare and naked,* Tacit.

Intega, æ, f. g. vide Incitega. * *a carpet for a table.*

Integellus, a, um, dimin. ab Integer, *Safe, sound.*

Intĕger, a, um. *Entire and whole, safe, sounde, strong, healthfull: not broken: vncorrupted, whole of limme and ioynt: innocent, pure, faultlesse, not deflowred, sober.* In age *young, lustie, flourishing: in a man very entire, honest, and vpright in all points: also that is not bound, but at libertie to doe as he will, free: not addicted to either part: wherein nothing is done or included.* Ab & de integro, *a fresh, anew, againe.* Integer vitæ, Horat. *Of an vnblamed life.* Integer à labore, Cæs. *Not wearied with labour.*

Intĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To couer, to thatch.*

Integrasco, is, ĕre, Terent. *To be renewed, to waxe newe againe, to begin a fresh, anew, againe.* Integer vitæ, Horat. *Of an vnblamed life.* Integet à labore, Cæs. *Not wearied with labour.*

Intĕgro, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To couer, to thatch.*

Integrasco, is, ĕre, Terent. *To be renewed, to waxe newe againe, to begin a fresh.*

Integratio, f. g. Vart. *a restoring or renewing.*

Intĕgrātus, a, um, part. Stat. *Renewed, restored, brought into his former estate: made perfect and whole.*

Intĕgrè, gerrimè, adverb. *Truely and diligently, sincerely, iustly, purely, vprightly, holily, blamelessely, honestly.*

Integritas, tatis, f. g. *Integrity, innocence, honestie: without corruption, entiereness, vprightnes in all points, pureness, perfectnes, soundnes, healthfulnes: good state: when no part is out of frame and order: also the ceasing of an agues fitte for a time: the space betweene fittes,* Ius.

Intĕgro, as. *To begin againe, to renew, to refresh, to restore.*

Integumentum, ti, n. g. *a couering, a cloake, a thing spoken couertly and darkely.*

Intellectio, ōnis, f. g. l. q. Synecdoche, Ad Heren.

Intellectualis, le, adiect. *Belonging to vnderstanding.*

Intellectuarius, a, um, Ovi. *That will vnderstand.*

Intellectus, a, um, part. ab Intelligo. *vnderstood, perceiued, known.*

Intellectus, us, m. g. verbal. *Vnderstanding, perceiuing, knowledge, intelligence: sense, iudgement, feeling: also a signification,* Quintil.

Intelligens, tis, adiect. *Vnderstanding,*

...ing: wise, cunning, skilfull, learned.

Intelligenter, adv. Plainely: so that it may easily be understood.

Intelligentia, æ, f. g. A perceiving or understanding: intelligence, memorie, knowledge, sense, skilfulnesse.

Intelligibilis, le, adiect. That may be understood.

Intelligitur, Impers. Men perceive and understand.

Intelligo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, to understand, perceive, see, knowe, learne, true, consider, or thinke: Male intelligere. To misuse or to understand amisse.

Intemerandus, a, um, adiect. Valer. Argon. Holy, consecrate, that may not be prophaned.

Intemeratus, a, um. Virg. Undefiled, uncorrupted, not violated, troubled, suffered, or withered.

Intemperans, Intemperantior, Intemperantissimus. Vsemperate, not master of his own appetites, that hath all things without order or measure: beyond all measure desirous of.

Intemperanter, Intemperantius, adv. Vnmoderately, immoderatly, without measure or moderation.

Intemperantia, æ, f. Intemperancie, unableness to rule and moderate his appetites and lustes: unbridledness of minde, outragiousnesse, immoderate desire, &c. excesse, unsatiablenesse.

Intemperantissimè, adverb. Apul.

Intemperatè, adv. Vnmeperately, immoderatly, unruably, voluptuously.

Intemperatus, & Intemperatissimus, a, um. Vnmeperate, without measure or moderation, outragious, unreasonable.

Intemperiæ, æ, f. g. Ius. Outrage, furie, hellish madnesse.

Intemperiæ, ium, f. g. Cæs. The fire, rage, or trouble of minde by reason of conscience not suffering one to rest any quiet.

Intemperies, ei. Vntemperatenesse, unreasonablenesse, ill disposition of whole nature: furie or exceeding folie.

Intempestas, atis, f. g. Plin. Idem.

Intempestivè, adverb. Vntimely, unseasonably: out of due time and season.

Intempestivus, a, um. Out of due time and season: unseasonable, unmeet, unfavourable, disordered, unruable: also that giueth a signe of some euill to come, Plin.

Intempestus, a, um. Quiet and still, without noise or trouble.

Intendendum, a, um, Terent. That is to be marked, intended, purposed or bended.

Intendens, tis, part. sive nom. Intending, purposing, bending, endeauouring, exclaiming, or bending to.

Intendo, is, di, sum, & tum, ĕre. To bend, stretch, or reach: to streine, to knit or tye straight: to take heed or see to, to looke diligently and earnestly on, to marke and obserue diligently: to set, settle, giue, applie, or fixe: to enforce and straine to doe the vttermost, to goe about or endeauour, to intend, to striue, to thinke: to increase or augment: to lay abroad, to set nettes: to pretend or purpose, to paint with, to continue: to accuse or lay crimes charge: to declare and shew to goe. Intendere, pro agere, litem lꝛere, ius suum persequi, defendere, Paul. Intendere formulam, est actionem instituere, Suet.

Intensio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Colum. A straining, reaching, streching, or bending: a will, a meaning, a minde, an intension, a pleasure, a purpose: the earnest consideration, a taking minde: the bending or setting the minde on a thing: diligens hearkening, attentiuenesse also the proposition laying the fault to ones charge, Quint. The action or demand of the plaintife in iudgement, charging the defendant.

Intensus, a, um, part. sive nomen. Set or fixed, intentiue, diligently bent or set to a thing, earnestly hard, ready and appointed: earnest and vehement, attentiue and diligent, earnestly bent and occupied: stretched, reaching, wrested, bended, strained: inhanced or augmented: set forth or proued to the vttermost.

Intentātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Senec. A menacing with the fingers holden as thou should not hurt.

Intentātus, a, um, adiect. Virg. Not assayed, not tried or proued.

Intentātus, a, um, part. Liv. Ready drawen and bent to strike.

Imentè. Intentius, Intentissimè, adv. Liv. Diligently, with earnest consideration, earnestly.

Intentio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Intendo, vide Intensio.

Intentisiui, a, um. adv. Lampr.

Intentissimus, a, um, Quint. Very earnestly.

Intento, as, frequent. & Intentans, part. To menace and threaten, to stretch out often: to put or lay out as one doth his hand: to shake at one, to charge. Intentare actionem, pro Instituere, Spieg.

Intentus, us, m. g. A threading or casting abroad, a reaching.

Intentus, Intentior, &c. vide Intensus.

Intĕpeo, es, & Intepesco, is, ui, ĕre, Stat. To waxe luke-warme.

Inter, præp. serv. accusat. betweene, amongst, in, or within, at. Inter se. One with another, one from another, together.

Intĕrālbico, as, Plin. To incline somewhat to the colour of white.

Intĕrāneus, a, um, n. g. Plin. The bowels, entrailes, or inwardes of man or beast.

Intĕrāresco, is, ĕre. To be dryed vp, or become vtterly dry.

Interbĭbo, is, bi, tum, ĕre, Plaut. To drinke vp all cleane.

Interbito, as, Plaut. to come in the meant while.

Intercălāris, re, & Intercălārius, a, um, Plut. or set betweene. Dies intercalaris, Plin. The odde day of the leap yeare which falleth euery fourth yeere. Intercalaris annus, Plin. The leap yeere. Intercalares calendæ. The Kalends of March, because in the latter ende of Februarie, which were counted as the Kalendes of March, the odde dayes of the leap yeere were added. Intercalares versus, Serv. The foot or verse of the ditties verse interlaced.

Intercălātium, ii. The time which is set or put betweene, that the yeere may agree with the course of the sunne.

Intercălātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Macr. A putting betweene of a number of dayes as in leap yeere.

Intercalator, m. g. Boet. That putteth or setteth betweene.

Intercălātus, a, um. Put or set betweene: deferred.

Intercălous, as, or put betweene as a day or yeere, to interlace, to defer.

Intercăpēdo, inis, f. g. A space or pause, a space of time or place betweene, a respite, a delay.

Intercapens, tis, part. Lucan. Holding or taking by the middle, or in the middest.

Intercapulum, i, n. g. Gl. The place betweene the lowres and the back.

Intercēdo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre, ex Inter & Cedo. To goe, come, or passe betweene, and is referred to time and place: to happen or chaunce: to make intercession: to let, hinder, forbid, prohibit, or withstand: to be surety. Tantum pro te intercessit. He gaue his word, or vndertooke to answer so much for you.

Interceptio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Intercipio. A preuenting, a taking vp by the way, a foreftalling.

Interceptor, ōris, m. g. verb. Liv. He that preuenteth in taking, a foreftaller, an ingrocher.

Interceptus, a, um, part. Preuen-

ted or surprised, forestalled, encroched.

Intercessio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A prohibition, withstanding, gainesaying by his voyce negative, or stepping in, to lets a matter that it proceed not.*

Intercessor, ōris, m.g. *He that letteth, or withstandeth a matter that it goe not forward: a mediatour, an intercessour.*

Intercessus, ūs, m.g. Val. Max. *A comming or putting betweene, an intreating.*

Intercīdo, is, idi, cīsum, ĕre, ex Inter & Cædo. *To decay or perish, to fall, to bee fallen or lost: to fall betweene: to be forgotten.* Intercidēre legatum dicitur, tum cum deficit, id eò quòd persona decesserit, cui legatum est sub conditione, Ulp.

Intercīdo, is, idi, cīsum, ĕre, ex Inter & Cædo. *To cut a sunder, or part in the middest: to defalcate, to cut downe or off in the meane time.*

Intercilium, ii, n. g. Ilid. *The share betweene the eye-browes, where the nose beginneth.*

Intercinctus, a, um, Plin. *Interlaced, girded in the midst, or betweene.*

Intercino, is, ui, entum, ĕre, ex Inter & Cano, Horat. *To sing betweene or in the middle of a thing, as betweene the actes of Comedies.*

Intercipio, is, cēpi, eptum, ĕre. *To preuent or apprehend vnware, to make voide and of no effect: to keep and close vp to intercept, to take vp before, by the way, or in the meane while: to forestall, to encroch: to diuide, or put out of.*

Intercīsè, adv. *by chappes or cuties, as is were cut in gobbets or morsels: with short clauses.*

Intercīsio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A cutting off in the middes.*

Intercīsus, a, um, ab Intercīdo. *Cut off in the middes, dissolued, and broken.* Intercisi dies, Macrob. *Certaine dayes on which at some houres it was lawfull to sit in iudgement, and in some not: wee may vse them for halfe holy dates.*

Intercludo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ex Inter & Claudo. *To shut in, to stoppe ones iourney, to stoppe the passage: to inclose and shut vp, to compasse, to keep out, to let to restraine.*

Intercluſio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *a stopping, a cutting, a shutting of one thing within another.*

Intercluſor, m. g. Hier. *He that cutteth off.*

Intercluſus, a, um, part. *Enclosed, stopped, shut vp.*

Intercolumnium, ii, n. g. *The place betweene pillars.*

Interconcilio, as, Quint. *To procure or winne the favour or love of men.*

Interculco, as, ex Inter & Calco, Colum. *To trample vpon or in the middest.*

Intercurrens, tis, part. Plin. *Running or going betweene.*

Intercurro, is, ri, sum, ĕre. *To run, goe, or be betweene: to come in the meane time, to befall.*

Intercursatio, f. g. Gloss. *An often running betweene.*

Intercurso, as, freq. Plin. *To runne often betweene.*

Intercursus, ūs, m. g. verb. Liv. *A running or comming betweene or among to purpose: intersession.*

Intercus, ūtis, adie. ex Inter & Cutis, *betweene the skin and the flesh, inward, hidden, and secret.* Aqua intercus. *The dropsie, a water betweene the skinne and the flesh.* Aqua intercus sicca, Hippocrat. vid. Tympanites. Mattulæ intercus, Ium. vide Diabetes.

Intercūtaneus, a, um. *That which is within the skinne.*

Intercūtitus, pro valdè stupratus, & Inter cutem flagitatos, dicebant antiqui mares, qui stuprum passi aliquando erant. Fest.

Interdātus, a, um, Lucret. *Distributed or put betweene.*

Interdico, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To prohibite or inhibite, to forbid straitly, earnestly, to giue charge to the contrarie, by way of inhibition, to giue charge by iniunction to barre or keep from, to restrain and keepe from, to let, or hinder.* Interdico tibi domo meâ, Liv. *I forbidde thee my house, or, I warne thee not to stay or come in my house.* ¶ Aqua & ignis interdicuntur mihi, Suet. Mihi aqua & ignis interdictum est, Plin. Iun. & Interdicor aqua & igni. *I am restrained from the vse of water and fire that is, I am condemned to banishment.* ¶ Interdixit mihi ne quid mirer, &c. Plaut. *He did let me to maruaile at, &c.* ¶ Fœminis vsum purpuræ interdicimus. Liv. *Wee by straicte charge restraine women from vsing or wearing purple.* ¶ Interdixit comeatus peti, Suet. *He forbadde any victuals to be demanded.* ¶ Interdicere, pro Interdicto vti, & est Prætoris. *To giue charge by iniunction.* ¶ Interdicere de vi hominibus armatis. *To send out an iniunction, that he who hath violently put one out of possession, shall forthwith set him in possession againe.*

Interdictio, ōnis, f.g. *A prohibition or forbidding.*

Interdictum, cti n.g. *a determination of the possession of a thing in controuersie made by the Magistrates iniunction: a prohibition.*

Interdictus, a, um, part. Horat. *forbidden, prohibited: also inuaded and deceased,* Spieg.

Interdiu, Ter. & Interdius, Plaut. adv. temp. *In the day time.*

Interdiurnus, pro Interdiu, Fest.

Interductus, us, m.g. *A sheete betweene full sentences in writing and printing.*

Interdum, adverb. *Sometime, now and then.*

Interea, adv. temp. *In the meane while or season: meanewhile.* Interea loci, & Interea tempori, Ter. *In the meane while.*

Interemptio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Interimo. *A killing or slaying.*

Interemptor, ōris, m.g. verbal. Val. Max. *a killer, a destroyer, a murtherer.*

Interemptus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Killed, slaine.*

Interĕo, is, ivi, vel ii, itum, ire. *To dye vtterly, to perish, to come to naught, or be destroyed: to weare away.* A valentiore interire. *To be slaine or vndone by a mightier man then himselfe.* ¶ Morte interire, Ovid, To die.

Interĕquito, as, Liv. *To ride betweene.*

Interest, impers. *It is profitable, auailable, or behooueable: it helpeth or furtherath: it belongeth, toucheth, or maketh matter: it is to purpose, hee hath to doe.* Nec interest hominum, Plin. *Neither doth it appertaine to men.* Mea interest. *It toucheth or concerneth my profite.* ¶ Permagni interest cui debeas, *It is great difference: or, It auaileth much to whome, &c.* ¶ Hoc inter me & illos interest, quòd &c. *They and I differ in this, that &c.* ¶ Hoc pater ac dominus interest, Terent. *A father and a master differ in this.* ¶ Publicis consiliis interfuimus. *We were present at.* ¶ In suis rebus interesse. *To be present at the handling of their owne matters.* ¶ Id mortali interest an non, quòd interesset, amnis, Liv. *Because there was a riuer betweene them.* ¶ Interest inter duos amues, Plin. *It hath betweene two riuers.* vide Intersum.

Intersăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, Liv. *To set hand to the worke that is in doing: to doe or worke by times or sittes.*

Interšris, tor, ti, Liv. *To interrupt one in speaking: to speak while another speaketh.*

Intersātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Quint. *An interrupting of ones talke.*

Interlector, ōris, m.g. verb. ab Interlatio

tersicio. *A killer or murtherer.*

Interfectrix,icis,ſ.g. *She that killeth.*

Interfectus, a, um, part. *Killed, ſlaine.*

Interficio,is,fēci,fectum,ĕre. *To ſlea,kil,or murder:to deſtroy, or waſt away:alſo to deprive of.* Plaut. *Alſo to burne vp,to conſume.* Nonn. *Interficere aliquem peſsimis exemplis.*Plaut. *To put one to death to the terrible example of all other.*

Interfio,is,ĕri,Lucret. *To periſh,to be ſlaine,to die.*

Interfinium,ii,n.g.*Hid.the middle part or bridge of the noſe.*

Interfluo,is,xi,xum,ĕre, Plin. *to flow or runne between.*Fretum quod Naupactum & Patras interfluit, Liv. *that runneth betweene.*

Interfluus,a,um, Plin. *that runneth betweene.*

Interfœminium,ii,n.g.Apul. *A womans priuie member . Alſo the ſame that* Perinæum.

Interfor, vide Interfaris.

Interfringo,is,fēgi,actum, ĕre, ex Inter & Frango, Plin. *to breake or burſt.*

Interfŭro,is,ĕre.*to be in a furie or rage,to be wood.*

Interfŭſus,a,um, Plin. *Spilled or ſhed betweene twaine or by the way: that floweth betweene:here & there hauing &c.*

Interfŭtūrus, a, um, ab Interfum,Val.Max. *That ſhould haue bin preſent : or ſhould haue beene betweene.*

Intergarrio, is, ivi, vnde Intergarritus, a,um, Apull. *Chatted betweene.*

Intergĕrinus,a,um; vt Intergerinus paries, Vitruv. *The middle wall: a wall put to another wall to beare it:alſo a partition wall to make mens grounds ſeuerall.*

Intergĕro,is,ſsi,ſtum,ĕre,Plin. *to beare, or carrie betweene.*

Interhæc, Liv. *In the meane time, whiles this was doing.*

Interdicens,tis,part. Plin.jun. *Being betweene.*

Interiăceo,es,ŭi,ĕre, Liv. *to lye or be betweene.* Planities quæ Interiacet Capuam Tiphatamque,Liv. vel, Quæ Capuæ Tiphatæque interiacet:vel, Quæ inter Capuam Tiphatamque interiacet, Plin. *Which lyeth betweene Capua and Typhata.*

Interiăcio,cis, Tacit. *to caſt betweene:to intermingle.*

Interibi, adverb. Plaut. *In the meane time : in the middle of that place.*

Interibilis,ab Intereo. *Corruptible.*

Interiectio,ōnis,ſ.g. verb. ab Interiicio, Quint. *a putting betweene.*

Interiectus,a,um, part. *Put,caſt, placed,layed,or being betweene : being as it were meane betweene.*

Interiectus,us,m.g.verb. *a laying, putting,caſting,or being betweene:an interpoſition.*

Interiicio,is,ēci,ctum, ĕre, ex Inter & Iacio. *to caſt,put,ſet betweene or among.* Inter equites raros ſagittarios interiecerat, Cæſar. *Hee had mixed or placed archers here and there among the horſemen.*

Interim,adv.temp. *In the meane time, ſpace, or ſeaſon: in the meane while:ſometime other whiles: ſuddenly:alſo notwithſtanding.*

Interĭmo,is,ēmi,ptum,ĕre. *to kill, ſlay, or deſtroy. Alſo to deprive of,* Plaut. Ad nihilum res interimere, Lucret. *to conſume or bring to nothing.*

Interior,us. *Which is farther in, more inward,inner,innermoſt, more nigh:deepe.*

Interitio,ōnis,ſ.g. Nonn. *A decaying,a periſhing.*

Interĭtūrus,a,um, part. ab Intereo. *Making an end,or like to die:about to give vp the ghoſt:that will be cleane forgotten.*

Interitus,a,um,part. paſſ. Claud. *Dead,ſlaine.*

Interitus,us,m.g.verb. *Death,deſtruction,ruine,vtter decay.*

Interiunctus,a,um.part.Liv. *Ioyned betweene , made to hold in the middeſt.*

Interiungo,is,xi,ctum, ĕre, Liv. *To touch one another:to ſhake or take one another by:to ſlay, tarrie,or reſt: to plucke in ſunder: to vnteame horſes.*

Interĭus,adverb.comparat. *Inner, more within, ſtraighter then meaſure.*

Interlăbor,ĕris,pſus ſum,bi, Virg. *to ſlide in,to ſtill betweene.*

Interlĭno,is,lĭni,livi,vel lēvi,ĭtum, ĕre.*to ſtrike or blot out with a pen: to enterline.*

Interlĭtus,a,um, part. *Cancelled, defaced,diſallowed,blotted or daſhed, hauing lines ſtricken out:enterlined.*

Interlŏcutio,ōnis, ſ.g. ab Interloquor, Gell. *An interpoſition of ſpeech , an interrupting of another mans tale.*

Interlocutoria ſententia à Iuriſconſultis dicitur , quæ non definit controuerſiam,ſed aliquid obiter ad cauſam pertinens decernit.

Interlŏquor,ĕris, ūtus ſum, qui, Terent. *to ſpeake in a mans tale, to interrupt: to giue a certaine determination or ſentence betweene them at variance , till ſuch time as the principall cauſe be fully diſcuſſed and determined.* Siccine mihi interloquere? Ter. *Doeſt thou in this ſort interrupt me.*

Interlūcātio,ōnis,ſ.g. verb. Plin. *A cutting or lopping of boughes where they let the light.*

Interlŭceo, es,xi, ēre, Virg. *to ſhine betweene or in the middeſt : to appeare or bee ſeene in the middes.* Inter gradus dignitatis & fortunæ aliquid interlucet, Liv: *there appeareth ſomewhat betweene the degrees of,&c.*

Interlūco, as, Plin.*to make a glade in the middes of a woode: to loppe or cut away boughes where they let the light.*

Interlūnium,ii,n.g.Plin. *the ſpace when neither the old moone nor the new is ſeene, the coniunction of the ſunne and moone ſhe being not ſeene: the new moone.*

Interluo,is,ŭi,ūtum,ĕre, Virg. *to flow between: to waſh, between meals or other actes.* Pontus interluit vrbes, Virg.*Runneth betweene.*

Intermăneo.es,ſi,ĕre. Lucan. *to tarrie in the middes of a thing or place,to abide among.*

Intermĕdius,a,um. *In the middle, that lyeth or is betweene two.*

Intermenſtruum,ii,n.g.Varro.*the ſame that* Interlunium.

Intermenſtruus,a,um ; vt Intermenſtrua luna,Plin. vide Intermeſtris.

Intermeo,as,Plin.*to go or flow betweene.*

Intermeſtris,ſtre,Plin. *Belonging to the ſpace betweene the old moone and the new.*Intermeſtris luna,Plin. *the ſame that* Interlunium.

Intermetium,n.g.Gloſſ. *the place betweene the goales.*

Intermicatio,ſ.g.Aug. *A ſhining betweene.*

Intermĭco,as,ŭi, āre, Claud. *to ſhine in the middes or among.*

Intermĭnātus,a,um,Plaut.*Which hath threatned much.*

Intermĭnātus,a,um; adiect. *that hath no bound or end.*

Intermĭnor,āris,depon. Ter. *to threaten ſore, to charge vpon paine, to charge ſtraightly.*

Intermĭnus,a,um,Sidon.*that hath no border.*

Intermiſceo,es,ŭi,ſtum,ĕre, Plin. *to mingle with other or betweene.*

Intermiſſio,ōnis, ſ.g. ab Intermitto.*a letting paſſe:a pawſing,a ceaſing:a breaking off. a giuing ouer for a time .* Intermiſſio epiſtolarum. *A ceaſing for a time to write letters .* Intermiſſionem facere à re ali-

liqua. To surceasse from a thing.

Intermittus,a,um,part. les passe,left or broken off for a time: discontinued, having a space betweene and standing a sunder one from another.

Intermissus,us,m.g.verb.Plin. A letting passe,a pausing,resting,or ceasing, a leaving off for a time.

Intermixtus,a,um,part. ab Intermisceor,Liv. Mixt among,ſi mingled betweene or with.

Intermittens,tis, part. Ceasing or putting off for a time,pausing.

Intermitto,is,ſi,ſum,ĕre. to leave or put off for a time, to ceaſe,to ſlack in doing. Coniuctudinem intermittere. To diſcontinue acquaintance. ¶Intermiſit dare,Cæſ. He ceaſed to give.

Intermixtor,ꝛ.g. Hier. He that intermedleth.

Intermŏrior,ĕris,rtuus ſum,ri To periſh or die vtterly, to die as a thing in doing,to be loſt,caſt away, or nothing eſteemed.

Intermŏrtĭtius,a,um, part.Bithyad Cic. That ſhall die.

Intermortuus,a,um, part. As it were halfe dead, halfe alive, at the point to die, paſt hope of life, feeble, without ſpirit or life, almoſt cleane forgotten.

Internundium,ii,n.g. The ſpace or diſtance betweene diuers worlds according to the imagination or conceit of Epicurus.

Internūrālis,le, Liv. That is betweene two walles.

Internascor,ĕris, nātus ſum, ſci, Plin. To grow,to ſpring vp among or betweene.

Internātus,a,um,part.Liv. That is growen or ſprung vp among.

Internecida,æ,m.g. Iſid. He that hath forged a falſe will,and therefore is ſaid to haue killed a man.

Internecies,ei,f.g.Iſid. a killing of a man.

Internĕcīnus,a,um. Pertaining to ſlaughter and deſtruction of a number,mortall,deadly, wherein one part is vtterly deſtroyed. Internecinum teſtamentum,Feſt. For which the maker of it is ſlaine.

Internĕcio,ōnis,f.g. An vniuerſall ſlaughter,a killing,a ſlearing,ſo that one is not left aliue.

Internĕco,as,āui, & āvi,ātum,& ātum,āre. To ſlea al at once,to kill many together.

Internecĭtio,Feſt. vide Internecio.

Internecto,is,xui,xum,ĕre,Virg. to knit or tie together.

Internĕctus,a,um,part. ab Internecto. Murdered amongſt many others,of whome not one eſcaped.

Internĭdĭficō,as,Plin. to make the meſt betweene or among.

Internĭgrans,tis,part. ſine verbo. Stat. Hauing black enterlaced among other colours.

Internĭteo,es,ŭi,ĕre,Plin. to ſhine or be bright among or betweene.

Internŏdium,ii,n.g.Colum. The quill,cane, or ſpace betweene two ioynts or knots: a ioynt in the finger.

Internodia digitorū, Iun. the ioynts or knuckles.

Internosco,is,nōvi,nōtum,ĕre. To know a thing among other, to diſcerne from other. Internoſci a talibus non poſſunt. They can not be diſcerned from.

Internuculus,*Idem quod Intercutitus.

Internuntia,æ,f.g *She that is a meſſenger or meane betweene two parties.

Internuntio,as,Liv. To go in meſſage betweene two parties.

Internuntius,ii, m.g. a meſſenger or meane betweene two parties: a truchman.

Internundĭnium,pro Internundinum, Vict.Aſer. The eſpace of nine daies: that which hathnine whole daies together.

Internus,a um.* That is within,or inward. Interna vena, idem quod Axillaris.

Intĕro,is,trīvi,ītum ĕre, Varro. To cram in,to graſe in or with.

Interordĭnium,ii,n.g.Colum. A ſpace betweene two things in a row, order,or rankes.

Interpatco,es,Macrob. To lie open betweene.

Interpedio,īs,Macrob. To hinder betweene.

Interpellātio,ōnis,f.g. verb. a let in ones buſineſſe, a diſturbing,an interruption, a calling on when hee is ſpeaking and doing.

Interpellātor,ōris,m.g.verb. a diſturber or letter of others, a troubler or incumberer,an interrupter.

Interpello,as,avi. To interrupt,let, or hinder one that is ſpeaking or doing any thing,to diſturb or trouble to require,aske,or demand a thing, Val. Alſo to tell or warne one, Noon. ¶ Iuris conſultis eſt ad tribunal te, atque inſtitiam poſtul re ſive invocare officium iudicis,Spieg. ¶ Interpellare debitorem, eſt in iudicium vocare ac lege cum eo agere, Pomp. to demand his debito one his action againſt his debter. ¶ Interpellare aliquem in ſuo iure, Cæl. To diſturbe one in his right.

Interpenſiva,orum,n.g Vitr. Certaine pieces of timber, cl uen boards, or ſtones, which we ſet in from the corners of the wall to the ends of the rafters, to ſtrengthen same more ſtrongly: ſpurres.

Interpenſivi parietes, Herm. walles which reſt vpon another wall or floore, and haue no foundation in the ground.

Interpŏlatio,ōnis,f.g.Col. An interſlaing.

Interpŏlico,as,Stat. to ſlide between or about.

Interpŏlatio,ōnis,f.g. verb. Plin Nat. a trimming or poliſhing of things.

Interpŏlātor,ōris m.g. *a trimmer or mender of old things to make the ſeeme new: a ſcourer,a poliſher,a ſurbuſher.

Interpŏlātrix,ĭcis,f.g.Digeſt. She that ſo doth.

Inter,ōlis,le,Plin. Remedy,refreſhing,or new made of old, new dreſſed,new ſcoured or poliſhed.

Interpŏlo, 1. To trimme or refreſh to poliſh,to trimme,to deck as it were made new,to refreſh. To diſſemble as fullers doe: to new paint or white ſtones to paint new where old painting hath lon to purge or trie as frankincenſe is when it is made.

Interpŏlus,a,um,Dig. New dreſſed.

Interpondium,n.g Gloſſ. the diſference of weight betweene the buyer and ſeller.

Interpōno,is,sŭi,ſtum,ĕre. to put or ſet betweene, to intermeddle, to mingle: to ſubborne: to let, to reſiſt: to make,to aide: to diſſerre promiſe or deuiſe of. In eam rem ſe huan que fidem interpoſuit,Cæſ. He vndertook and became ſuretie himſelfe for the thing. ¶ Interponere ſe audaciæ alterius. To withſtand ones preſumption. ¶ Operam manumque pro aliquo interponere To trauell or do the beſt he can for one. ¶ Me nil interpono. I will not meddle at all with the matter.

Interpōſitio,ōnis,f.g verb. an interpoſition,or putting in betweene: intermeddling in a thing.

Interpoſitor,ōris, m.g. He that interlocth or putteth betweene.

Interpŏsĭtus,us m.g verb. A putting or ſetting betweene.

Interprēmo,is,ſi,ſum,ĕre, Plaut. To ſhut or cloſe in preſſe.

Interpres,ētis,a.b. & an interpreter expounder,or declarer: a truſtie ſeruitour, one that is vſed to expound a ſtrange law: mayor a ſuckler betweene two as vnderſtanding not the one the other: a meane a truchman: a ſoothſayer: a diuiner.

Interprĕtāmentum,ti,n.g. Gell. & Interprĕtātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. an interpretation or meaning, a tranſlation alſo iudgement,cenſure,Liv. Interpretatio exteriora eſt, quæ ratione colli-

colligitur atque diſcernitur. Spieg.

Interpretatio, f. g. Aug. *An interpretation.*

Interpretātus, a, um, part. *Expounded, declared interpreted.*

Interpretium, n. g. Gloſſ. *The price that is beaten between the buyer & the ſeller.*

Interpretor, aris, depon. *To interpret, expound, declare, or tranſlate: to take or give the ſignification: to judge or count to eſteem: to take and underſtand.* Interpretari memoriæ alicujus, Plaut. *to bring to ones remembrance.* ¶ In diverſum aliquid interpretari, Quintil. *To interprete a thing amiſſe or contrarie, to miſconſtrue.* ¶ De tua liberalitate ita interpretor, ut &c. *I ſo judge of your bountifulnes, that &c.*

Interpunctio, ōnis, f. g. & Interpunctum, ti, n. g. *A point, a diſtinction by pointes.*

Interpunctus, a, um. *Diſtincted by points, orderly aſſigned to each one.*

Interpungo, is. Quint. *To point betweene: to diſtinguiſh by points.*

Interpurgatio, f. g. Col. *a purging here and there.*

Interpurgo, as, Plin. *To take away here and there that which is ſuperfluous to purge or cleanſe.*

Interputātio, f. g Colum. *a cutting or pruning betweene.*

Interputo, as, Col. *to cut betweene, to lop, cut off, prune, or take away the idle braunches of trees.*

Interquiēs, ētis. *Reſting betweene.*

Interquiēſco, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre. *To reſt or pauſe in going, to ceaſe, to ſtay.*

Interrādo, as, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Colum. *to ſcrape about, to poliſh, to file.*

Interrāſilis, le, Plin. *Scraped, or ſhaved about, poliſhed, filed.*

Interrīſus, a, um, Plin. *Carued here and there, ſcraped about and made hollow.*

Interregnum, i, n. g. *The ſpace of gouernment betweene the death of one principall ruler, and the election of another.*

Interrex, ēgis, m. g. *a Regent that gouerneth from the death of a prince till another be choſen: a Viceroy, the Protector or gouernour of a realme.*

Interrītus, a, um, Virg. *Without feare, not aſtoniſhed, vnamazed, ſtout.*

Interrōgātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A queſtion or demaund, an interrogation.*

Interrōgātīvè, adv. Aſcon. *By aſking queſtion.*

Interrōgātiuncŭla, æ, f. g dim. *A little queſtion or demaund.*

Interrogator, m. g Dig. *he that demaundeth.*

Interrogatoria ſunt, quæ facit pars teſtibus contra ſe productis, Gloſſ.

Interrōgātus, a, um, part. *Demanded, aſked a queſtion.*

Interrōgo, as. *To demaund, to aske.*

Interrumpo, is, rūpi, ptum, ĕre, ens. *To breake in the middes, to interrupt or let one ſpeake me, to confound.* Interrumpitur adverſus omnes, id eſt, omnes vti poſſunt beneficio interruptionis, Spieg.

Interruo, Apul. *to ruſh betweene.*

Inter. ŭptè, adv. *By ſtoppes, without continuation.*

Interruptio, ōnis, f. g Quint. *an interruption, diſcontinuation, or breaking off.*

Interruptor, m. g. Apull. *He that interruptes.*

Interrŭptus, a, um, part. *broken in the middes, diſturbed, interrupted, letted, ſtayed, ſtopped, diſcontinued: ſeuered one from the other.*

Interscalmium, ii, n. g. ex Inter & Scalmus, Vitr. *The ſpace betweene the oares in a boat or galley.*

Interscapĭlium, lii, n. g. ex Inter & Scapŭla. * *The ſpace betweene the two ſhoulders.*

Interscindo, is, ſcĭdi, ſcīſum, ĕre. *To cut in the middes, to breake in ſunder.*

Interſcribo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. *To write betweene, to enterline.*

Interſcriptum, n. g. Dig. *A interlacing of lines.*

Interſecatio, f. g. Apic. *A cutting betweene.*

Interscĕco, as, cŭi, ctum, āre, ad Her. *To cut betweene or in the middle, to ſtop in ſpeaking as if one aſid cut of his wordes.*

Interſectio, onis, f. g. *a cutting off in the middle.*

Interscĭplo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. *To deuide in the middle with ſome cloſure: to hemme in or incloſe: to enſe about: to compaſſe or cloſe round about as with an hedge.*

Interſeptum, ti, n. g. * *The middle of any thing.*

Interſeptus, a, um, part. *Stopped, ſhut vp, incloſed, hedged, fenſed in.*

Interscro, is, ēvi, ītum, ĕre, Col. *To ſow, ſet plants, or graſſe betweene or in the middes.*

Interscro, is, ēvi. ertum, ĕre, Plinius. *To put betweene, to mixe, to mingle.*

Interſistunt, Impers. Quint. *They ſtay or reſt.*

Interſisto, is, ſtĭti, ĕre, Quint. *to reſt or ſtay betweene.*

Interscrtus, a, um, part. ab Interſero, Colom. *Set, planted, put betweene.*

Interscŏno, as, ui, ātum. Stat. *To ſound betweene or in the meane ſeaſon.*

Interspirātio, onis, f. g. verb. *A breathing betweene, a reſting, a taking of winde, a fetching of breath.*

Interſpirator, m. g. Auguſt. *He that breatheth betweene.*

Interspiro, as, Cato. *To breath betweene, to vent.*

Interſterno, is, ſtrāvi, ātum, ĕre. *to ſtrawe betweene, to ſtrowe things betweene.*

Interstinctus, a, um, part. ab Interſtinguo, Stat. *Diſtincted, deuided, ſeparated: marked here and there: ſet full of ſpainted in diuers partes.* Spatia interſtincta columnis, Stat, *Spaces deuided and ſeparated with pillars.*

Interstinguo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Stat. *To diſtinguiſh or ſeuer. Alſo to quench out betweene,* Feſt.

Interſtitio, ōnis, f. g. Cell. *A ceaſing a vacation, a pauſing.*

Interstĭtium, tii, n. g. Macrob. *A diſtance or ſpace betweene.* Interſtitium Lunæ, Apull. *The ſpace betweene the old moone and the newe.*

Interstrātus, a, um, part. ab Interſterno, Iuſt. *Spread, ſtrewed, laied or thrown betwethe two.*

Interstrĕpo, is, ui, itum, ĕre. Virg. *To make a noiſe among other.*

Interstrĕpo, is, ui, itum, ĕre. Virg. *To make a noiſe among other.*

Interſtringo, is xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. *To ſtraine or preſſe betweene.*

Interſtructio, f. g. Vitruv. *A building betweene.*

Interſtruo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Sill. *To build or ioyne together.*

Interſum, es, fui, eſſe, *To be preſent, to be in the middes or betweene* Intereſſe potè Iuriſc. eſt, quod debetur alicui vel quia damno affectus eſt, vel quia lucrum aliquod impeditum eſt. Paul. vide intereſt.

Intertexo, Plin. *To weaue betweene.*

Intertexus, a, um, Virg. *Woven or wrought betweene, or tuſeld, as cloth of tiſſell or haukeland is.*

Intertignium, ii, n. g. Vitruv. *The ſpace betweene two rafters, or two other beames or plankes in building, a ſpace,* vide Metopæ.

Intertinctus, a, um, Plin. *Dyed, coloured, ſpotted or ſtained here and there.*

Intertingo, Apul. *To die, colour, or ſtaine betweene.*

Intertrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. *To draw out from betweene, to take away all.*

Intertrigo, inis, Colum. *Galling in a man or beaſt by long going, riding, or rubbing of one thing againſt another, a gall with ſweating.*

sing, a chafe: gall: also interfewing in an horse, Plin.

Interimentum, ti, n.g. *The waste or losse of any thing by wearing or occupying, the refuse of gold or silver lost in melting, washing, trying or working.*

Interitiõ, æ, f.g. Dig. Idem.

Interturbãtio, ônis, n.g. verb. Liv. *a letting or disturbing.*

Interturbator, m.g. Apoll. *He that letteth or disturbeth.*

Interturbo, as, Ter. *To trouble exceedingly, to let or disturb, to interrupt.*

Intervacatio, f.g. Cod. *a voiding or being at leasure.*

Intervãco, as, Col. *To be vacant, empty, or voide betweene.*

Intervallãtus, a, um, Gell. *Intermitted, spaced out, that runneth vpon rests, comming and going by turnes.* Intervallata biduo medio febris, Gell. *A fever which ceaseth for two daies space, and commeth again the third, as a tertian or quartane, an ague comming by fittes.*

Intervallum, li, n.g. *The space betweene the stakes in making trenches, euerie distance of time or place: a resting: a pause, a respite, a iump euer for a time: also a space or rest in musick, or the taking of the tune,* Vitruv. Ex intervallo. *Forthwith, by and by.* Longo intervallo. *a long time after.* ¶ Dare alicui intervallum soluendi. Vlp. *to giue or grant a respit to pay.*

Intervello, is, vulsi, sum, ĕre. Plaut. *To pluck vp here and there, to roote out from betweene.*

Intervẽniens, tis. *That commeth, floweth, or runneth betweene, that lyeth or is situate betweene.*

Intervẽnio, is, vẽni, ventum, ire. *to come in the meane while, to come or approach, to be present among other, to come vpon one suddenly as he is doing: to befall, to happen, to make meane to one for a matter withstand or let.* Intervenit homo de improviso, Ter. *Came in suddenly, or stepped in vnlooked for.* ¶ Dies qui cognitionem interveneranr, Tacit. *The daies which passed, while the matter was in examination.* ¶ Intervenit maiori minor cogitatio, Liv. *While he was thinking of a weightier matter, a lesse came into his minde.*

Intervẽnium, ii, n.g. Vitruv. *The middle space betweene the veines of the earth.*

Intervẽntiõ, ônis, f.g. Digest. *Suretiship.*

Inventor, ôris, m.g. verb. *He that commeth suddenly vpon and beteth: also a meditater, a deuiser,* Vlp.

Interventum est, impers. Terent. *They came suddenly vpon.* De improuiso interventum est mulieri, Ter. *They came suddenly vpon the woman.*

Interventus, ûs, m.g. *A comming betweene or in the meane while: a comming vpon suddenly: an ouertaking: a mediation.*

Interverior, m.g. Digest. *He that turneth away.*

Interversus, a, um, part. *Turned away: priuely pilfred or conueyed away.*

Interverto, is, ti, sum, ĕre. *To take away craftily: to conueigh away falsely that was lent one or committed into his hands: to deceiue or beguile. Also to turne vpside downe: to abolish, to destroy,* Plaut.

Intervigilatio, f.g. Hygin. *Watchfulnesse.*

Intervigilo, as, Sen. *To be waking now and then.*

Intervireo, es, ẽre, Claud. *To bee greene among other colours.*

Interviso, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To visite among, or now and then.*

Intestila, æ, f.g. Ovid. *A shirt, the linnen worne next to the skin.*

Interundo, as, vnde Interundatus, a, um, Solin. *Distinguished after the forme of waters.*

Intervõmo, is, ui, ĕre, Lucret. *To powre or cast out among other things, to vomit betweene or sometime.*

Interusũrium, ii, n.g. Digest. *Vse or commodite of a thing in the meane time, vsure is that riseth in the meane time.*

Intestãbilis, le, Digest. *That by the law can make no testament: that can not be taken for witnesse: not to be beleeued. Sometime detestable,* Plin. *also he that lacketh one of his stones or both.*

Intestãtò, adv. *Without making a will or testament, intestate.*

Intestãtus, a, um. *that dyeth without testament, intestate, making no heire by testament or last will. Also one out of credite that no man will take for witnesse,* Pompon. *also not ouercome or conuict by witnesse,* Plaut.

Intestina, quidam sunt quasi membranacei canales, qui in interiori Ventris parte siti, alimentorum excrementa è ventriculo excipiunt, longisq; orbium anfractibus tandem per secessum deiiciunt. *The entrales, the guts and garbage.*

Intestinum, ni, n.g. & Intestinus, ni, m.g. Plin. *An entrall, an inward part either of mã or any liuing thing a bowell, gut, a garbage.* Intestinum, pulmon. *The beginning of the guts, or the gut which is fastened next to the nether mouth of the ventricle called* Pylorus. Intestinum ieiunum *the second gut from the ventricle: it is called the hungrie gutte, because it is alwaies empte.* Intestinum tenue. *The same that Ilion.* Intestinum cæcum, *the fourth gut which by reason of its diuers enfoldes and turnings, seemeth to haue no ende.* Intestinum quintum vel crassum, *the same that Colon.* Intestinum rectum, *the streight gut, the arse gut.*

Intestinus, a, um. *that belongeth to the inward parts, or is all within, inward, farre within, hidden, priuie, secret, deadly, spitefull, long borne in mindes euill.* Intestinum opus, Varro. *Ioyned worke, wainscot, or fielmg worke, the inward building with fitting and parts.* Bellum intestinum, *Ciuill warre.* ¶ Pauimentum intestinum Ion. *A bordered floore.*

Intexo, is, ui, xum, ĕre, tus. *to weaue, knit, fold, winde, or wrap in, to plaite with other things, to enterlace or mingle: to worke: to imbroder: to bring in one as a person in a dialogue.*

Intextus, a, um, Virg. *Plaited or wouen with, wrought in, crosse one ouer another.*

Intextus, m.g. Plin. *A weauing or imbroderie.*

Intimatio, f.g. Digest. *A declaring of any thing.*

Intimãtor, ôris, m.g. Iul. Cap. *He that bringeth in or inditeth of something.*

Intimè, adverb. *From the bottom of the heart, very effectuously, greatly, hartily.*

Intimo, as, Digest. *to intimate, to shewe, to signifie, to denounce. Also to lout entirely,* Tertull.

Intimus, a, um. *Most inward, most secret, most deare or familiar, inwardly beloued: a kin, especiall, and very friend: mortall or deepely rooted in the stomacks.*

Intinctio, f.g. Plin. *A dying or colouring.*

Intinctor, m.g. Plin. *He that dieth or colloureth in.*

Intinctus, a, um, part. ab intingo. *Dipped or moistened in, died or stained: also not dyed,* Gloss.

Intinctus, us, m.g. verb. Pli. *Sawce.*

Intingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. *To dip in as one doth his finger in liquor: to steepe in: to die or colour.* In acetum intingito, Cato. *Dippe them in vineger.*

Intolerãbilis, le. *Intollerable, that that can not be borne or suffered, vnsufferable.*

Intolerãbiliter, adverb. Colum. *Intollerably.*

In

Intŏlĕrandus, a, um. *Intollerable, that cannot be suffered or borne.*

Intŏlĕrans, tis, Liv. *Impatient, impatient, that cannot suffer, abide, or away with.*

Intŏlĕranter, adverb. *Impatiently, so that no man can abide it.*

Intolerantia, æ, f. g. *Impatience.*

Intŏnātus, a, um, part. ab Intono, Horat. *Thundered.*

Intondeo, es, di, sum, ēre, Colum. *To chippe, shaue, or shaue round about.*

Intŏno, as, ui, āre. *To thunder, to make a rumbling: also to speake vehemently with great fiercenesse and stomache.*

Intonsus, a, um. *Not shorne, shorn, clipped or notted: unpolled, whose haire and beard is not cut off, that hath long haire.*

Intorquens, tis, part. Virg. *Writhing, wrestling or flinging.*

Intorquĕo, es, si, tum, ēre. *To writhe or wrest, to turne or wind in, to cast in with force.* Intorquere hastam alicui, Virg. & Intorquere telum in aliquem. *To throw or hurle at one.*

Intortus, a, um, part. Plin. *Writhed, wrested, turned or winded in, crooked, wrapped about, full of crinke cranks or windings, darke, intricate, crabbed, obscure.*

In totum. *Wholly.*

Intra, præp. serv. accus. *Within, in, of, or from them.*

Intrà, adverb. *Inward, within, in the inward parts.* Intra me iuturum est, Plin. iun. *I will keepe it to my self.* Intra loquer. di modum, Quint. *Lesse then the manner of speaking requireth.* Intrà famam esse, Quint. *To be lesse then the rumour or opinion is.* Intra hæc est omnis vituperatio, Quint. *All the reprehension consisteth in these things.*

Intractăbilis, le, Plin. *Vnmanable, vnruly, sharpe, intollerable, hard, toilsome, troublesome, that one cannot bring to passe.*

Intractātus, a, um. *Not handled, not tamed, not broken, wilde.*

Intrāmūrānus, a, um, Lamprid. *Within the walles.*

Intraneus, a, um, Sidon. *That is within.*

Intrans, tis, part. ab Intro. *Entring in, going in.*

Intrārius, Plaut. *That is within.*

Intrātūrus, a, um, part. Plin. *About to enter, or which should or might goe in.*

Intrītus, a, um, part. Liv. *Entred into.*

Intrĭtus, m. g. Amob. *An entrance.*

Intrĕmo, is, ui, ĕre, & Intremisco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To tremble or quake for feare, to feare greatly.*

Intrĕpidè, adverb. Liv. *Boldly, without feare.*

Intrĕpĭdus, a, um, Plin. *Nothing afraide, nothing frighted or abashed, stout, courageous.*

Intrĭbūtio, ōnis, f. g. Digest. *Contribution or lot money paide for taxes.*

Intricatio, f. g. Hier. *An intrication or inwrapping.*

Intrice, as, Plaut. *to wrappe, to infold or intangle.* Intricare peculium dicitur servus, Vlp. *Which is indebted to others, and hath laide certaine things to pawne.*

Intrinsĕcus, adverb. Colum. *On the inner part, on the inside.*

Intripola vestis illa vocatur, quæ dum sit vetus, ad novam speciem recuratur. Isid.

Intrita, æ, f. g. & Intritum, ti, n. g. Plin. *Garlicke or other meate stamped or braied in a mortar: meate bruised, beaten, or mixed: fine mortar or plaister made of lime, olde slaked lime: also the earth that bricke or tile is made of, loame or clay that men grasse with: but* Beroaldus *teacheth it for wine dregges.*

Intrītus, a, um, part. ab interor, Plin. *Broken, made small, crummed and put or stiped in.*

Intrò, adverb. ad locum. *Into a place, within.* Intrò ferre. *to carrie in.* Intrò ad nos, id est, in domum nostram, Plaut.

Intro, as. *to enter or goe in: also to insinuate or creepe into.* Intrare ædem, & In ædem. *to enter or goe into the house.*

Intrōclūdo, is, si, ĕre, Senec. *to shut within.*

Intrōclūsus, a, um, Sen. *Shut within, or in some inner roome.*

Intrōdo, as. *to enser or presse in.* Se introdabat. *He thrust in himselfe.*

Intrōdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *to bring or lead in: to bold or begin an opinion: to set a thing on broach: to bring in an assertion or doctrine.*

Intrōductio, ōnis, f. g. *A leading or bringing in, an introduction or beginning.*

Introductus, a, um, part. *Brought in, set in.*

Intrŏĕo, is, ivi, itum, īre. *to enter or goe in.*

Intrōfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre. *to beare or carrie meate in.*

Intrōgrĕdior, ĕris, ex intro & gradior, depon. *to goe in.*

Introgressus, a, um, part. Virg. *Entred in.*

Intrŏiens, entis, part. ab introeo, Terent. *Entring or going in.*

Intrŏĭtur, impersion. *they enter or goe in.*

Intrŏĭtus, us, m. g. *A going, an entrance or entrie, a place to enter in by, a beginning of.*

Introlātus, a, um, part. ab. Introfero, Suet. *Brought in.*

Intro missio, ōnis, f. g. Tertul. *A letting in.*

Intromissus, a, um, part. *Let in.* Intromitto, is, isi, ssum, ĕre. *To let in, to suffer to enter or come in.* Ad se omnes intromittit. Plaut. *He suffereth every one to come in to him.* Intromittere mares in seminas, Varro. *To put his males to the females.*

Intrōrumpo, pis, upi, ptum, ĕre. Plaut *To breake in, to enter in by violence, to rush in.*

Introrsum, vel introrsus, adverb. Virg. *Within, in the inner part, inwardly, inward, toward the side.*

Introrsptio, f. g. Apul. *A rushing in.*

Introspectio, f. g. Capel. *A looking in.*

Introspectus, a, um. part. Quint. *Diligently looked into, considered of circumspectly, aduisedly marked.*

Introspĭcio, is, xi, spectum, ĕre. *To looke into, to see diligently, to marke, to consider.*

Intrōvŏco, as. *To call in.*

Intrūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To thrust in violently.*

Intrusus, a, um, part. *Thrust in.*

Intŭbācens, a, um. Plin. *Pertaining to endiue.*

Intŭba, bæ, f. g. vel Intubus, bi, m. vel f. g. sive intubum, bi, vel intybum, bi, n. g. & Intubus, sativus, vel hortensis ium. *Endiue or suckories: of it be two sortes, one called garden Endiue, or broad leafe: the other called wilde cichorie, or garden cichory.*

Intubutina, f. g. idem Gloss.

Intŭdis is, f. sd. vide incus.

Intŭens, tis, part. ab Intueor. *Looking on, regarding, considering, beholding, viewing.*

Intŭĕor, ēris, ĭtus, sum, ēri. *to looke upon, to behold, consider, marke, or take heede, to foresee.* magis res quæ verba intuenda sunt. Spieg. *The thing in selfe is rather to be considered then the wordes.*

Intŭĭtus, a, um, part. Quint. *Regarded, marked, beholded, looked upon.*

Intŭĭtus, us, m. g. verb. Quint. *A beholding, a looking on.*

Intumĕo, es, ui, ēre, & intumesco, is, ĕre, Plin. *to swell, to rise up, to be puffed up: to be somewhat high.*

Intumescens, tis, Col. *Swelling, puffed up, somewhat rising in height.*

Intumulātus, a, um, Ovid. *Not buried, not laid in grave.*

Intior, ēris, ītus, vel ītus sum, īri, Plaut. *To see, to behold.*

Inturbātus, a, um, Plin. iun. *Not disturbed, not troubled.*

Inturbidus, a, um, Tacit. *Without trouble, not disturbed, peaceable.*

Inturis, Iun. *Capers.* vide Capar.

Intus, adverb. in loco & de loco. *Within, inwardly, from within, out of the house, privately, in secret.*

Intūtium, ii, n. g. Varr. vide Iodutium.

Intūtus, a, um, Liv. *Not safe or sure, unsafe, unsure, not out of danger, not kept, not defended.*

Intybus, vide Intuba.

Invādo, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To invade, to enter, to apprehend, to lay hold on, to come unto enterprise: to take away by extortion, pillage, or rapine: to leape up to one: to take and pull him by &c. to get: to begin to grow and rengue in.* Invadere in aliquem. *To assaile or set upon.* ¶ Invadere argentum, &, invadere in pecunias alienas. *To take away by force.* ¶ Invasit cupiditas plenique, Varr. & plerique, Salust. *The most part began to have a great desire.*

Invalentia, æ, f. g. Gell. vide Invalitudo.

Invālēo, ēs, ŭi, ēre. *To waxe strong, to be confirmed or stablished: to grow in use.*

Invālesco, is, ĕre, Quint. Idem. *also to grow out of use: to become weake,* Quint.

Invālētūdo, ĭnis, f. g. *Feeblenes, weaknes, sickenes.*

Invalide, Frag. Poet. *Faintly, feebly.*

Invălĭdus, a, um, Plin. *Feeble, weake, impotent, sicke, of little force, vertue or strength, not valiant or strong.*

Invāsio, f. g. Cod. *An invasion or assault.*

Invāsor, ōris, m. g. verb. ab Invado, Front. *An assaulter or invadour: he that setteth upon, which beseecheth.*

Invasūrus, a, um, part. Valer. Max. *About to invade or assaile, ready to set upon.*

Inuber, vide Inbuber.

Invectio, onis, f. g. ab Inveho. *A bringing or conveying in: also an inveighing or vehement speaking against one, an outrage in words.*

Invectīrius, & Invectīvus, a, um, Plin. *That belongeth to inveighing or speaking against.*

Invectiva, æ, f. g. Iun. *An invective, or vehement, sore, sharpe, and bitter speaking against one, to defame his life and manners.*

Invector, m. g. Dig. *He that bringeth in.*

Invectus, a, um, part. *Carried or brought in, or fallen.* Invectus urbem, pro In urbem, Liv.

Invectus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *A bringing or conveying in.*

Invĕhens, tis, part. *Carrying in. Also inveighing or speaking bitterly against.*

Invĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To carrie, beare, or bring in: to presse in upon, &c.* Tantum pecuniæ in ærarium invexit, &c. *He brought into the common treasurie.* ¶ Invehi equo, Liv. & Invehi flumine. *To ride or rowe or saile.*

Invĕhor, ĕris, ctus sum, vĕhi, dep. *To rebuke or twit one vehemently, to rate, with violent and sore words to inveigh and speake bitterly against.* Invehi in aliquem. *To speake or raile against.*

Invenditus, a, um, Digest. *Not sold, unsold.*

Inveniho, pro Invenio, Non.

Invĕnio, is, vēni, ventum, īre. *To finde that one seeketh for: to devise, invent, or imagine: to get, to obtaine, to procure: to spie out and know: to seeke or inquire out.* ¶ Invenitur, impers. Plin. *It is found out.*

Inventārium, rii, n. g. Digest. *An inventorie of ones goods.*

Inventibile, is, n. g. Tertull. *That which cannot be found out or known, though a man indevour never so much.*

Inventio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Invenio. *An inventing, a finding.*

Inventiuncŭla, æ, f. g. dim. Quint. *A small devise or invention.*

Inventor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A finder out, an inventour, a deviser.*

Inventrix, icis f. g. verb. *She that inventeth or deviseth.*

Inventum, ti, n. g. *An invention or devise.*

Inventūrus, a, um, part. *About or readie to finde out.*

Inventus, a, um. part. *Found out, invented, gotten.* In culpa es inventus, Ter. *Thou art found guiltie.*

Inventus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *An inventing, a finding.*

Invĕnustē, adverb. Gell. *Unpleasantly, without a good grace, unseemly.*

Invĕnustus, a, um. *Unpleasant, without grace.*

Invĕrēcunde, adv. Quint. *Without shame, shamefully, without blushing.*

Invĕrēcundia, æ, f. g. Sen. *Unshamefastnes, impudence.*

Invĕrēcundissimus, a, um, Plaut. *Most shameles.*

Invĕrēcundus, a, um. *Shameles, without shame, impudent, unchaste.*

Invergens, tis, part. Ovid. *Pouring, powring on.*

Invergo, is, ĕre, Plaut. *To slipper or shute unto: enclyne: also to powre on or in,* Virg.

Inversio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A turning inside out or upside downe: a turning of the wrong side forward: inversion, a misplacing of words or matter.*

Inversum, Virg. *In order, orderly.*

Inversus, a, um, part. Plin. *Turned in and out, turned upside downe, changed, cleane contrarie, altered one for another.*

Inverto, is, ti, sum, ĕre. *To turne in, to turne upside downe: to turne the inside out: to turne contrariwise to the right forme: to change: to disturbe or peruert.* Campum fractis invertere glebis, Virg. *To eare or till the ground.*

Invetĕrascit, ĕbat, Liv. *It waxeth night.*

Investigabilis, le, Tertull. *That which cannot be found out.*

Investigandus, a, um, part. *That is to be searched, sifted, found or sought out.*

Investigātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A searching or seeking out.*

Investigātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A searching by trace, one that maketh diligent search or inquirie.*

Investigātus, a, um, part. *Founde out, searched, discovered, sought out, understood.*

Investīgo, as. *To seeke, search, or find out by the steppes or print of the foote, to trace: also to make diligent search of or for a thing: to inquire: to devise.* Diligenter de aliquo investigare. *To make diligent inquisition of.* Investigabant & perscrutabantur omnia. *They sought out and made diligent enquirie of all things.*

Investio, is, vi, itum, īre, Plin. *To adorne, garnish, trimme, or decke, to invest.*

Investis, stis, Pallad. *A man or woman that hath no haire or beard, beardlesse.*

Investītus, est quā quis in novæ acquisitionis monumentum ornatur. Æliast.

Investo, as, vel tio, īre, à Vesto, Mire. *To heate, to warme.*

Invĕtĕrasco, is, ĕre. *To waxe olde, to waxe of force and strength by continuance: to grow in customes: to be setled: to waxe out and be consumed, to grow out of use.*

Invĕtĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Inveterо. *The growing in use by long custome.*

Invĕtĕrātus, a, um. *Confirmed by long use, grown in customable, ancient, of long continuance.*

Invĕtĕro, as, Plin. *To keepe till it be old.*

ble or stable, to keepe long from rotten, to grow to vse, to be established by long time.

Invicem, Ovid. *Places that can not be passed by.*

Invicem, adverb. *One after an other, by course, one another, each aduersus the other side: also against the other side.*

Invictus, a, um. *Inuincible, valiant, mighty, that can not be ouercom, vanquished, or consumed: not wearied.*

Invidendus, a, um, Horat. *Iustly to be enuied.*

Invidentia, æ, f. g. *Enuie, grudge, repining, griefe to beholde or heare that another man prospereth.*

Invideo, es, idi, ium, ēre. *To enuie, to grudge and haue spite and griefe at another mans prosperitie: to beare euil will, to hate: to see inwardly or through a thing.* Honori alicuius invidere. *To enuie at.* ¶ Troadis invidens, Ovid. *I pitie or enuie at the good chaunce of the Troianes.* ¶ Invidebant inuitis mulieribus viri Romani, Liu. *The men of Rome enuied the wiues the women had got.* ¶ Natura eam invidit Africæ, Plin. *Nature hath refused or denied to giue oyle to grow in Africa.* ¶ Invidētur, impers. *Men doe enuie and hate.*

Invidia, æ, f. g. *Enuie, hatred, ill will, spite, grudging, ill opinion that the people haue of one, malice, procuring of ones displeasure by words or deede, great displeasure against one.*

Invidiola, æ, f.g. dimin. *Small enuie or hatred.*

Invidiōsē, adverb. *Enuiously, odiously, spitefully.*

Invidiosissimus, a, um, superl. Sen. *Most odious and hatefull.*

Invidiōsus, a, um, Ovid. actiu. *Enuious, that speaketh or hateth: spitefull.*

Invidiōsus, a, um, & Invidiosior, ius. *That is enuied, spited, hated, odious, hatefull, blame-worthie: that breedeth displeasure, that all men thinke ill of.*

Invidus, a, um. *That hath enuie, that enuieth or spiteth: enuious, spitefull, malitious.*

Invigilatio, f. g. Aug. *A carefull watching.*

Invigilator, m. g. Aug. *He that kee peth watch.*

Invigilo, as, Colum. *To watch diligently, to care: to take good heede.*

Invilesco, scis, Acc. *To waxe euil.*

Invincibilis, le, Apol. *Invincible.*

Invincibiliter, adverb. Apull. *Invincibly.*

Invinius, a, um, Apull. *That neuer drinketh wine.*

Inviolabilis, le, Virg. *Inviolable, that cannot be violated or broken.*

Inviolabiliter, adverb. Halo. i.q. Inviolatè.

Inviolatè, adverb. *Purely, incorruptly, faithfully.*

Inviolātus, a, um. *Not violate, not corrupted, pure, not hurt: vncorrupted: vnblamed: without hurt or displeasure done vnto him.*

Invisibilis, le, Isid. *Inuisible, that cannot be seene.*

Invisissimus, a, um, Plin. iun. *Exceedingly hated.*

Invisior, us, compar. *More hated.*

Invisitātus, a, um, Quint. *Not visited.*

Invīso, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To go or come to visit.*

Invisor, ōris, m. g. Apull. *He that enuieth another.*

Invitus, a, um, adiect. ex In & Visus. *Not seene.*

Invītus, a, um, ab Invideor. *Hated, odium, that cannot abide to see, hard.*

Invitabilis, le, Gell. *Delectable, ioyfull, pleasant.*

Invitāmentum, ti, n. g. *A bidding or desiring: a request: an allurement or prouoking.*

Invītatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. idem.

Invitator, m. g. Hieron. *He that inuiteth or bideth.*

Invitātus, a, um, part. *Bidden, desired to come: allured, inticed.*

Invītātus, us, m. g. verb. *The same that* Invitamentum.

Invitè, Invitiùs, Invitissimè, adverb. *Against ones will, maugre his heade.*

Invīto, as. *To bidde, to call, to desire to come: to cause or make to haue, to prouoke: to delight or recreate.* Invitare aliquem ad legendum: & Invitare in prædam. *To allure or intice one to, &c.* Invitare aliquem in hospitium, & hospitio, Liv. *To desire one to come and lodge at his house.* Invitare aliquem poculis, Plaut. *To drinke to one.* ¶ Invitare sese in cœna, Suet. *To drinke or quaffe largely at supper.*

Invītus, & Invitissimus, a, um *Vnwilling, against ones will, by costraint, against heart and minde, maugre his heade, in spite of his teeth, will he will he.*

Invius, a, um, ex In & Via, Plin. *Lacking a way, that cannot be come at: where no man can passe: hard, impossible to saile or passe through.*

Invīla, æ, f.g. Col. *The herb called* Enula Campana *Elecampane.* ¶ Invila rustica, *The same that* Symphytum.

Invultus, a, um. *Not punished, not reuenged: without hurt or damage, without ieopardie: scaping quite or scotfree. Also he that hath receiued an iniurie, and not reuenged it,* Virg.

Inumbratio, f. g. Vitruv. *A shadowing.*

Inumbrator, m. g. Vitruv. *He that shadoweth or pourtraieth.*

Inumbrātus, a, um, Digest. *Which appeareth to be and is not so in deede.*

Inumbro, Virg. *To cast a shadow vpon: to giue a shadow to: also to defend and preserue,* Sipont.

Inuncatio, f. g. Cod. *An hooking or intangling.*

Inuncatus, a, um, ex In & Uncus, Colum. *To catch or draw to as it were with an hooke.*

Inunctio, onis, f. g. verb. ab Inungo, Plin. *An annointing: an oyntment.*

Inunctor, m. g. Cell. *He that annointeth.*

Inunctus, a, um, part. Plin. *Annointed, besmeered.*

Inundātio, onis, f. g. verb Colum. *An ouerflowing, a deluge.* Inundatio maris, Plin. *a spring tide, a breaking of the waters ouer the bankes, &c.*

Inundo, as. *To ouerflow, to surrounde: to ouerwhelme or couer with water: to runne or streame into.* Fossæ inundant sanguine, Virg. *the ditches flow with blood.* ¶ Densi inundant Troes, Virg. *the Troianes come on in great number.*

Inungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. *to annoint.*

Inunio, Tertul. *to make one, to ioyn together.*

In-universum, Quint. *Generally, wholly.*

Invocātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Quint. *A calling vpon, as when one demaundeth aide, or crieth for helpe.*

Invocātus, a, um, part. Plin. *Called vpon as it were for helpe and succour.*

Invocātus, a, um, adiect. ex In & Vocatus. *Not called, not bidden.* Veniunt invocatæ. *they come before they be desired or bidden.*

Invŏco, as, Horat. *to call in or on, to call for, aske, or require helpe: also not to call.* In auxilium aliquem invocare, Quint. *to call one to helpe him.*

Involatio, f. g. Aug. *A flying on.*

Involātus, a, um. *A flying.*

Involito, as, Horat. *to flie in often, to haue ouer to flie about.*

Involo, as, Plaut. *to flie in or vpon: to enter in quickly.* Involare in aliquem, Plaut. *to leape or runne violently vpon one, to flie vpon him.* Ipsis nidis involant, Colum. *they flie into their nests.* ¶ Animum Cupido involat, Tacit. *Entreth quickly in-*

Involo

Involo, as, ab In & Vola, æ, Lucan. *To steale away in ones hand: to lay hands on,to take in his hands.*

In-unguem, Virg. *Perfectly, so exactly made that no faults can be found therewith.*

Inūnitus,a,um,Tertul. *Made one with.*

Involūcer, hæc Involucris, hoc Involucre, & Involucris, cre, Gell. *That will not or is not able to flee:not readie to flee,unfleedge.*

Involūcre,is,n.g. Plaut. *A barbers towell or neckcloath, that he casteth about ones shoulder is, for the cuttings or pollings of the haire to fall vpon.*

Involūcrum,cri, n.g. *Euery thing that serueth to couer,cloake,or hide: the couer of a booke.* Involucrum floris, Ion. *The cuppe of a flower, by little and little gaping, and opening it selfe.* ¶ Involucrum manūs, Ion. *Agrimonie,Liuerwort.* ¶ Involucrum cordis,* idem quod Pericardium.

Involvo,vis,volvi, volūtum,volvĕre. *To wrap or fold in: to couer: to hide: to plat: to put in.* Crimen involvit casside, Sil. *He couereth his head with his helmet.* ¶ Involuere se literis. *To giue himselfe wholly or altogither to.* ¶ Saxa involvere super aliquem, Ovid. *To tumble stones vpon one.*

Involvens,ntis,part. Plin. *Wrapping in,couering,ouerwhelming.*

Involuntarius,a,um.* *Not voluntarie,against the will, vnwilling,vnwilling.*

Involvŏlus,li,m.g. Plaut. *A worme like a canker that destroieth the buds of vines:a vinefretter.*

Involūtè, adverb. Sport. *Courtily.*

Involūtissimus,a,um, Sen. *Most intricate.*

Involūtus,a,um,part. *Wrapped or folded in,couered,cloked, hid, primis.*

Inurbānè,adverb. *Vncourteously, rudely, homely,vnmannerly: not after a ciuill and gentle fashion.*

Inurbānus, a , um. *Vncourteous, rude, simple, homely in manners: without honest ciuilnes.*

Inurgeo,es,ēre, Lucret. *To vrge,to thrust,to force against one.*

Inūrino,as,Colum. *To plunge and wash themselues as geese doe.*

Inūro,is, ussi, ustum, urĕre. *To marke with an hotte yron: to inamell, to worke with fire: to put or print in: to burne and scorche.* Notas inurunt vitulis, Plin. *They marke their beastes with an hotte iron.* ¶ Inurere famam superbiæ alicui. *To make one for euer to be noted for a proud person.*

Inusitātè,& Inusitatò, adv. *Strangly,not after the accustomed fashion.*

Inusitātus,a,um. *Not wont,or vse, strange,vnaccustomed, vnused, vnwonted,that hath bin seldome vsed.*

Inusum,pro Inusitatum, Fest.

Inustus,a,um, part. *Burned in, marked with an hot iron, seared.*

Inūtilis,le. *Vnprofitable,of no vse, nothing worth,vnserviceable.*

Inūtilitas,ātis,fig. *Vnprofitablnes.*

Inutilitèr,adverb. Macrob. *Without profit.*

Invulgatio,i.g.Simmach. *A publishing abroad.*

Invulgator,m.g. Arnob. *He that publisheth abroad.*

Invulgo, as, Gell. *To publish,to blaze abroad, and make knowne or common.*

Invulnĕrābilis,le, Senec. *That can not be wounded.*

Invulnĕrātus , a, um. *Not wounded.*

I O

Iō,interiect.p.b. Plaut. *A crie of ioy or griefe.* Io pæan, Ovid. *An exclamation or outcrie vttering the ioy which one hath by any prosperitie or welfare.* ¶ Victorio, Tibull. *Oh I burne.*

Iobitare , vox rusticorum, idem quod Iubilo.

Iŏcābundus,a,um, Val.Max. & Iŏcans,tis, part. à Iocor. *Iesting,bourding, speaking merily.*

Iŏcātio,ōnis,f.g. verb. *A merrie iesting.* ¶ *Speaking in bourd.*

Iŏcātus,a,um, Horat. *Iesting or scoffing at.*

Iŏcò, adverb. Plaut. *In sport, merily,in game,in iest,in bourd.*

Iŏcor,aris,depon. *To speak in iest, or bourd, to speake merily, to frumpe and mocke one.* Mitai obscæna iocantes, Ovid. *Iesting in obscene and vnhauld tearmes.* ¶ Cupio tecum iocari. *I desire to sitte and be merrie with you.*

Iŏcōsè, adverb. *Iestingly, merily, pleasantly,in iest.*

Iŏcōsus,a, um. *Merrie, shortfull, pleasant, prouoking mirth, sport, and pastime.* Iocosa imago, Horat. idem quod Echo.

Iŏcŭlans, tis, Liv. *The same that Iocabundus.*

Iŏcŭlāris, re. *Sporting or iesting, pertaining to mockerie.*

Iŏcŭlāriter, adverb. Plin. *Merily, in iest,in way of sport and bourding.*

Iŏcŭlārius,a,um, Horat. *That is spoken in iest,a iesting matter.*

Iŏcŭlātor,ōris,m.g. *A iester, one that speaketh merily and in bourd.*

Iŏcŭlātōrius,a, um. *Merrie, pleasant.*

Iŏcŭlus,li,m.g. Plaut. *A bile iest.*

Iŏcus,ci,joci,jocorum,m.g. & Iocu,Jocorum,n.g. *A merrie word, sport,iest in words:* ¶ *A mocking stocke,a deiect,a foole.*

Iōn,p.b.* *A stone of a violet color.*

Ionicum.* *An Electuarie.*

Ionthi,p.b.Galen. *Warres or hote pimples in the face.*

Iota. *A thing of nothing, of no value.*

Ioventas, idem quod Iuventas.

Iovis glans.* *The chestnut.* ¶ Iovis arbor,Ium. *The oke tree.* ¶ Caulis vel barba Iouis,Ium. *Sengreene or houseleeke the greater.* ¶ Iovis labra, Ium. *Henbane.* ¶ Iovis flos,Ium. *Rose campaine.* ¶ Iovis gemma, Plin. *Which, beside that it is white, is in ass light and tender.* ¶ Dies Iovis. *Thursday.*

I P

Ipocrisiaci, vide Apocrisiacus.

Ips,ipos,f.g.graec.Galen. *A little worme breeding in thornes and vines in the spring time, and specially when the South winde bloweth.*

Ipse, a,um, ipsius, ipsi. *He, shee, she same: himselfe, or he owne selfe: the very &c.*

Ipsi, pro Ipsius.

Ipsipte,vel Ipsipte, alii Ipsipti pro Ipsimet, Fest. *Ty himselfe and not to another.*

Ipsissimus, a.um, Plaut. *Euen the very same.*

Ipsulices, Ipsullices, Ipsulles, vel Ipsiplices, Fest. Bractææ in virilem muliebrem q; speciem expressæ, Sacrificiis aptæ. *Also leaues growing together one within another.*

Ipsus,a,um,pro Ipse, Tercat.

I R

Ir, Sipont. vide Hir.

Ira,æ,i. g. p. l. *Anger, stomacke, displeasure, wrath,an affection to punish him that hath offended vs: also the rage and troublesomnes of sore.*

Irācundè,adverb. p.l. *Angerly, with a stomache, spitefully.*

Irācundia,æ,f.g.p.l. *Anger quickly mooued,angrines: a readines to anger, naturall inclination to anger.*

Iracundiĕr, Nonn. *Angerly.*

Irācundus,a, um, & cundior, p.l. *Shortly or soone angrie: hastie, fumish,restie,naturally inclined to anger quickly mooued and displeased.*

Iricus,m.g. Gloss. *The hedghogge.*

Irascere,pro Irasci, Pompon.

Irascor,ĕris,ātus sum,sci,p.l. *To be angrie,mooued, or displeased in ernest wise: to be sorie for.* Arabloni de Sicio nihil irascor. *I am nothing displeased with Arabio for Sicius.* ¶ Iratior tibi istud dictum, Plaut. *I am angrie with thee for saying.* ¶ Celeriratici, Horat. *Swift or prone to anger, quickly*

ſubtly angrie.

Irātè,& Irātiùs, adverb. p.l. Col. Angerly.

Irātus,irātior, irātiſſimus, a, um, p.l. *Angrie,troubled,offended,greatly moued,in a chafe: troublous,tempeſtuous.

Ircent,cel, m. g. Feſt. *A kinde of padding.*

Ircipes,ēdis,f.g.Var. *An harrow.*

Ire,& Iri,ab Eo,& Itus.

Irenarches,ſive Irenarcha,æ,m.g. p.l.Vlpian. *A iuſtice of peace.*

Iphingia,æ,f.g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of precious ſtone.*

Irinum,ni,n.g.Plin. *An ointment made of the floure aeluce.*

Irinus,a,um,p.l.Plin.*Of the floure Aelace.*

Irio, Iun. *Winter creſſes*: *Rockes ielly,or Rocket gallantz.*

Iris,ĭdis,f.g. p. l. *The raine bowe: the herb called floure delucea: a precious ſtone,*Plin. *the circle or roundle reſemibled with diuers colours, w̄ is betweene the white and the apple of the eye,* Iun. Iris agreſtis, vide Xyris. Iris bulboſa, vide Bulboſa.

Irnea,& Intella,læ,f.g. Feſt. *A veſſell vſed in ſacrifice for wine.*

Irneum,vel Erneum,n.g. *A kind of wine veſſel: alſo a cake made like a bird.*

Ironia,æ,f.g,p.l. *A figure in ſpeaking,when one meaneth contrarie to the ſignification of the word,or when a man reaſoneth contrarie to that he thinketh, to mocke him whome he reaſoneth with: a mocking or ieoſting.*

Ironicè,adverb.p.l. * *Mockingly, ſcoffingly.*

Irpex,icis,f. g. Feſt. *A rake with yron teeth, wherewith they pull vp weedes and hearbs by the rootes: alſo a harrow.*

Irquis, & Irquitallus, Feſt. Idem quod Hirquitallus.

Irradiatio,f.g.Auguſt. *An inlightning or caſting of beames.*

Irrādio,as,Plaut. *To ſhine vpon,to caſt his beames vpon,to lighten.*

Irrāſus,a,um,Plaut.*Vnſhauen:vnrazed or vnſcraped:rough,that is not poliſhed or ſmoothed.*

Irrātiōnābilis,le,Quint.*Vnreaſonable,without reaſon.*

Irrationabiliter,Auguſt. *Without reaſon.*

Irrātiōnālis,le.*Vnreaſonable.*

Irrancio,is,ſi,ire; & Irrancſco, is, ĭ, ĕre. *To haue a hoarſe voyce,to waxe hoarſe.*

Irrecordabilis,le,Arnob. *That can not be remembred.*

Irrēdīvīvus,a,um,Catul. *That can not be reuiued or repaired.*

Irrēdux,ūcis,adiect. Lucan. *From which one can not ſafely returne.*

Irrēligātus,a,um,Ovid. *Vnbound, looſe.*

Irrēligiōsè,adverb. Val.Max. *Vndeuoutly, vnreuerently, contrarie to religion.*

Irrēligioſitas,ātis,f.g.Fab.Victor. *Want of religion,vngodlines.*

Irrēligiōſus,a,um, Liv. *Vngodly, not religious, not deuout, without feare of God,againſt religion and honour of God.*

Irrēmēābilis, le, Virg. *That from which one can not returne againe: intricate.*

Irrēmēdiābilis, le, Plin. *That can not be holpen by any remedie.*

Irrēmūnĕrābilis, le, adiect. *That may not be rewarded or recompenſed.*

Irrēpărābilis,le,Virg.*That cannot be repaired or reſtored to the firſt ſtate: that can not be recouered or gotten againe.*

Irrēpertus,a,um, Hor. *Not found.*

Irrēpo,is,pſi,ptum, ĕre. *To creepe or enter in by ſtealth, to enter in priuily or begin by litle & litle,to worke by priuie meanes.* Irrepit in hominū mentes diſſimulatio. *Entreth or creepeth by litle and litle into mens mindes.* ¶Hæc lues primùm irrepſit in Italia, Plin. *Firſt became or ſprung by litle and litle in Italie.*

Irrēprēhensĭbilis, le, & Irreprehenſus,& Irreprenſus, a, um, Ovid. *That can not be reproued, without fault, faultles.*

Irrepto,as,ſrequent. Stat. *To creep often into a place, to conuey himſelfe by litle and litle, to ſteale into a place.*

Irrēquĭētus,a,um, Plin. *Without reſt or quiet, ſtirring, euer doing, buſie, actiue, full of trouble, toyleſome, reſtleſſe.*

Irreſectus,a,um, Horat. *Not cut, not pared.*

Irrēsŏlūbĭlis,le, Apull. & Irreſolutus,a,um, Ovid. *Neuer let ſlacke, or looſe.*

Irrētio,is,ĭvi,itum,īre. *To take or hold as in a net, to intangle, to ſnare, to allure,to toll.*

Irretitor,m. g. Boet. *He that enſnareth.*

Irrētītus,a, um. part. *Intrapped, ſnared, caught firſt as in a net, taken and delighted with.*

Irretorquibilis, le, Auguſt. *That cannot be retorted.*

Irrēctortus,a,um,Horat. *Straight, not crooked or bent awrie.*

Irrēvĕrens, tis, Digeſt. *Vnreuerent.*

Irrēvĕrenter,adverb.Plin.iun. *Vnreuerently.*

Irrēvĕrentia,æ,f.g.Tacit.*Rudenes, lacke of reuerence.*

Irrēvŏcābilis,le,Plin. *That can not be reuoked or called backe againe: inuincible.*

Irrēvŏcandus,a,um. Plaut. Idem.

Irrēvŏcātus,a,um,Horat. *Not called backe, that could not be withdrawne.*

Irrēvŏlūtus,a, um, Matt. *Neuer turned.*

Irridens,tis,part. *Mocking,laughing to ſcorne.*

Irrideo,es,ſi,ſum, ēre. *To mocke, to ſcoffe,to laugh to ſcorne.* Irridere aliquem per iocum. *Scoffingly to ieſt at.*

Irridĭcŭlè,adverb. Cæſ. *Not merily,vnpleaſantly.*

Irrīgātio,ōnis, f.g.verb. *A watering.*

Irrigator,m.g. Boet. *He that watereth.*

Irrīgātus,a,um; vt, Homo plagis irrigatus, Plaut. *One ſo beaten that the blood droppeth down at his heeles*

Irrīgo, as. *To water ground, to bring water into the fieldes out of a riuer.* Aquāirrigato leviter in areas,Cat. *water the beds gētly or ſoftly*

Irrīgua,ōrum, n. g. Plin. *Litle brookes or ſtreames that doe water the earth.*Irrigua aquarum, Liv. *places where are many brookes and ſtreames.*

Irrīguus,a,um,Horat. *That is watered,or may eaſily be watered, that hath water running by it: that watereth:waſhed,well whilled or drunke, moiſt, wet, plaſhie.*

Irripeo,es. *To ſnatch or conuey in quickly.*

Irriſio,ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Irrideo. *A mocking,a deluding,a laughing to ſcorne.*

Irriſor,ōris,m. g. verb. *One that mocketh or laugheth to ſcorne, a mocker,a ſcorner.*

Irriſus,a,um, part. Virg. *Mocked, laughed to ſcorne.*

Irriſus,us,m.g. verb. Plin. *a mocking or laughing to ſcorne.*

Irritābilis,le. *Quickly made angry or mooued.*

Irritāmen,ĭnis, & Irritamentum, ti,n. g. Ovid. *A thing that ſtirreth or prouoketh, an inſtigation, prouoking,or ſtirring.*

Irritandus,a, um, Quint. *Muſt be prouoked.*

Irritans, tis, part. Sil. *Prouoking, &c.*

Irritātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. Liv.*a ſtirring,incenſing, or prouoking: alſo an appetite or deſire,* Senec.

Irritātior

Irritātor,ōris,comp.Gell. *More angry or fierce.*

Irritātor,ōris,Senec. *He that stirreth up or prouoketh.*

Irritātus,a,um, Virg. *Prouoked, stirred,moued to anger, nettled also angrie,*Terent.

Irrito,as. *To prouoke, to kindle wrath,to moue or stirre vp.*Irritare aliquem ad iram,Ouid. *To prouoke or incense to anger.*

Irritus,a,um,ex In & Ratus.*void, of no effect, force or weight, nothing worth:vaine,blunt,that cannot hurt, so weake that the wind may blow it downe:that will not be graunted:that commeth to no proofe, that bringeth not to passe,that missethe disappointed of.*Irritas spei,Curt. *Disappointed of that he hoped for.*

Irrōbŏro,as.Gel. *To make strong or of more force.*

Irrōgātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *A setting or imposing of a tribute, penaltie, or like thing.*

Irrogator,m.g.Cod. *That imposeth,or inioyneth.*

Irrōgātus,a,um,part. *Imposed, inioyned,laied or set vpon.*

Irrōgo,as.*To impose or set vpon: to ordaine,appoint, or make, to put one into bestowe.*

Irrorat,Imperf. Col. *There is a dewe or moisture,it moisteth.*

Irrorātio,f.g.August. *A moistening or sostening with water.*

Irroresco,scis,Apull.*to waxe moist with dewe.*

Irrōro,as,Colum. *To sprinckle or wet with dewe or moisture, to cast a dewe vpon,to moist.*

Irrūbeo,es,ŭi,ēre,& Irrubesco, is, bŭi, Stat. *To be or waxe redde.*

Irructo,as,Plaut. * *To belch,to belch out.*

Irrugatio,f.g. Hier. *A wrinckling.*

Irrugio,is,ivi,tum,ire. * *To bray out,to roare.*

Irrūgo,as ex In & Ruga, Gell.*To make wrinkled.*

Irrumator,m.g. Catul. *He that giueth sucke or sucketh.*

Irrūmo,as. * *To giue sucke or milke.*

Irrumpens,tis,part.Plin. *Entring in by force,breaking in or rushing in wodrout:running in violently or with full streame, blustering that beareth down things before it.*

Irrumpo,is,ĭpi,ĭptum,ĕre.*to breake in violently, to enter or rush in by force or with mine strength,to enter in hastily.*Irrumpere oppidum, Cæsar,& Irrumpere in provinciam.*By force to breake into.*

Irrŭo,is,ĭi,ŭtum, ĕre. *To runne hastily,violently, or furiously in or vpon a thing,to rush in,to fall or cast himselfe without considerations into: to runne headlong into.* Irruere in malum. *To runne headlong into mischeefe.*Irruimus legio, Virg. *We runne on them with our weapons.*

Irruptio,ōnis f.g.verbal. *A bursting in,a violent breaking or entring in,a forced entrance.*

Irriola,æ, f.g. Plin. *A kinde of vines.*

I S

Is,ea,id,gen.eius, pron. *He, the same,that,this,such a one,even he.*

Is gōge,es,f.g.p.l.Gell. *An introduction.*

Isagōgicum,ci n.g. Iun. *Mouegiuen for scholliers at their entrance or admission into the schole: also a booke teaching the first precepts of some art.*

Isagōgicus,a,um,p.l. *Of or belonging to an introduction or beginning.*

Isātis,is,p.l.Plin. *The herb woad.*

Isatis sativa. * *Garden woad.*vide Guadium.

Isce,pro Is ipse,*Even he.*

Ischades, Pollux. *Drie figges.*

Ischæmon,Plin. *An herb comming out of the earth like a Mill or hirse having sharpe leaues and mossie:it is good to stanch blood the vrin not onely being open but also out.*

Ischas,ădis,f.g.Plin. *A kinde of wild radish.*

Ischium,ii,n.g.Pollux.*The buckle bone,the hippe.*

Ischiăcus,sive Ischiadicus, a, um, Plin.*That hath the ach in the hippes.*

Ischiadicus dolor,Plin.*The Sciatica or hipgout.*

Ischias,adis f.g.Plin. *The disease commonly called Sciatica, which is a paine rising of humours gathered together in the hollownesse of that ioint.*¶ *also an herb hauing a roote like garingale,and being chawed it is good for the toothache,*Plin.

Ischuria,æ,f.g.Iun. *A keeping of the water a stopping of the passage in the bladder with great danger, when the vrin cannot passe out.*

Isicium,ii,n.g. Iun. *A certaine kind of pudding calling an Hog or sausadge.*

Isis.* *A certaine plaister wholsome against melancholie.*

Isoces,f.g.Gr.*A kind of fish.*

Isochorius a,um. * *That which holdeth or containeth iust as much as another thing.*

Isociana non,Plin. *An herb called also Daphnoides: it hath a very pleasant smell: and is commonly growen in those parts where Cinnamon and Casse groweth*

Isŏcolon,p.l.*When two sentences are like in length.*

Isŏdŏmon, p.l.Plin. *A forme of building where euerie thing is equallie set right:leuell worke.*

Isonōmia,æ, f.g.p.l.*Equalitie of lawes,as where they be indifferent to all manner of persons.*

Isoperimeter,a,um.* *That which is of equall compasse or circuit to any thing.*

Isopleuron,p.l.* *A figure where of all the sides are equall.*

Isōpyrum,p.l.t.b.Plin.*The herbe called Phaselum , and hath leaues like anise.*

Isostātes,p.l.Cod. *He that vieweth and ouerseeth a thing to see that is be equall and right.*

Isso,pro Ivero,Fest.

Iste,ista,istud,gen.istius.*This,that*

Iste.pro Is.*He.*

Istac,adverb.per locum, Terent *This way.*

Isthic, adverb. in loco. *There, where thou art,in that place, in thy matter.*

Isthic,isthæc,isthoc, & isthinc, ex Iste,& hic,hæc,hoc,Terent.*The selfe same,the same.*

Isthinc,adverb. de loco. *From thence.*

Isthmia,ōrum,Plutarch.*One of ỹ fiue solemne or sacred games,which were celebrated euery fift yeere in Greece.*

Isthmiacus,a,um, Stat. *Belonging to a narrow straite.*

Isthmoides.*

Isthmos.& Isthmus,mi,m.g.Plin. *A narrow part of a countrey,where two seas are but a small distance asunder inclosing the land on both sides,as the middle part or bridge of the nose.*Iun.

Isthic,isthæc,isthoc.*This,that.*

Istusmodi adiect. indecl. quod & duobus verbis, Istius modi.*Of the same sort,such.*

Istō,adverb.ad locum,Plin. *Thither,to that place.*

Isthoc adverb.Terent. *This way, on this hand.*

Istorsum,adverb. versus locum, Terent. *Thitherward, toward the place where thou art.*

Istuc, pro Istud. *The same, this same.*

Istuc, adverb. ad locum. *Thither.*

Istuccine,pro Istudne,Terent.

I T

Ita,adverb.p.b. *yea, so, even so, such,in such sort: also therefore:sometimes it is a word of wishing: being ioined with a negatiue is signifieth very*

Itane,

Itaque fuisse dicis si sol is it as you
spoke of vero. Plaut. Doest thou
speake as thou thinkest? why? with
modesty.

Itaque, conjunct. p.b. Also, so, and
therefore, in like manner, and also.

Itaque. Ana moreover, and al-
so.

Iteritio (secundum Prisc.) & Iter-
atio ab antiquo nomen, Itiner. n.
talk. A journey, a way, a going: a
longer voyage: also a trade a course
or manner also a journey or voyage by
land. Terent.

Itiki, onis, f.g verb ab. Itero,
as. A repetition, a reiteration, a re-
doubling a same: a doubling of: a re-
newing a beginning again: also the
second thing or meaning in the second
sense of Ovides: or the ayre of the
same pressing. Colum.

Itito, adverb. p.b. iust. Again,
afresh.

Itestor, m.g. Apoll. He that itera
teth or protesteth.

Itibitus, a, um, part. p.b. Repeated,
doubled, rehearsed again.

Itio, as. p.b. To doe a thing eft-
soones again: to goe backe again:
to double, to renewe: to
doe thing again, or the second time:
to make, or say again: to beginne
or to iterate.

Itium, adverb. p.b. Eftsoones, a-
gain the second time, twise.

Itidem, adverb. p.b. So, likewise,
in the same sort, semblably, in like
manner.

Itin, ineris. i.q. Iter. Fest.

Iuncides. * the eight bone of the
head which is placed about the mid-
dle of the foundation of Frontis os,
ioyned from the cuneall bone in
forme seate of the skull by the
ioynt sutura: that outwardly endeth
the second and third bone of the
temples. It maketh the dentition of
the nostrils, and reacheth to the
foure smelling instruments, having
a narrow substance thinne and full
of holes for the vse of smelling.

Itinebecila, verbus de rebus ob-
scenis. Terent.

Itinerarium, ii, n.g.p.b. Anton. A
remembrance or booke of remem-
brance, containing themes drawn
into a forme after the Kalender of miles
betwixt the distance of places, and the
most abode in every place, like to
the iournall of princes.

Itinerus, a, um, Lan pr. Pertai-
ning a iourney.

Itinior, iris, p.b. Apoll. To take a
iourney.

Itio, onis, f.g. verbale ab
Eo, p.b. A going or walking a
pace.

Ito, as, frequent. ab Eo, p.b. To goe
often or much.

Itrion, ii, n.g. * Sweete cake bread.

Itur, in pers. p.b. Plaut. He is gone,
they are gone.

Iturus, a, um, part. p.b. That shall
goe, or make preparation to goe.

Itus, us, m.g. verb. p.b. A going a
voiage or iourney).

I V

Iva arthetica, vel moschata, Ion.
Ground pine, bearbe Ivie, field Cy-
presse.

Iuba, æ, f.g. The mane of an horse
or other beast. Iuba gallinaceorum,
Colum. The soft feathers in a cockes
necke like a mane, which he
bolsteth up when he fighteth. San-
guineæ iubæ anguinum. Virg. The
red crestes like flesh in a serpents
necke.

Iubar, aris, n.g. Virg. alii indecl. Iu-
ciunt. The day starre, called also Lu-
cifer: brightnesse, the shining bright-
nesse of the fire: a flame beame or
light: the nobilitie of a prince or o-
ther great man.

Iubatus a, um. Plaut. That hath a
mane. Iubati angues, Plaut. Snakes
with crestes on their necks.

Iubeo, es, ssi, ssum, bere. To bidde,
charge, or commaunde: to cause or
make to wish or desire: to decree, or-
daine or appoint. Si ita peveris donec
ego te iussero, Plaut. Tarry I shall bid
thee. Iube Dionysium salvere. Com-
mende me to Dionysius, or salute him
in my name. Iubeto habere animum
bonum, Plaut. Will him to be of a
good cheere.

Iubilatio, f.g. Varro. A iubile or
crying out for ioy.

Iubilatus us, m.g. Varro. A ſl. oute
for ioy, such as countrey folkes vse.

Iubileus, i, fid. The yeere of Iubile,
or of releasing, which happened euery
fifte yeare.

Iubilo, as, Fest. In voice to declare
the gladnesse of the heart: to shewe
for ioy.

Iubilum, i, n.g. Sil. Ioy, or gleames
in voice, or a shout not expressed in
words.

Iucundè, dius, dissimè, adverb.
Merily, gladly, pleasantly, sweetly, spe-
cially.

Iucunditas, atis. f.g. Delectation,
pleasure, ioy, cheering: pleasantnes, mirth,
vtilitie.

Iucundor, atis. Iacd. To be merrie
and iocus.

Iucundus, a, um, & Iucundior, us,
That is the cause that one reioiceth:
pleasant, creditable, delightfull, lik-
ing, welcome: that pleaseth one.

Iuda, vide arbor.

Iudaicus lapis, Dioſc. vide Teco-
lithus.

Iudex, icis, com. gen. A iudge, or
righter of controuersies: an afterman or
neither. Iudex selectus, A commis-
sarie, Pedaneus, vel Pedarius, a base,
meane, or inferiour iudge, that iudg-
eth standing on foote in the plaine
groundes, and hath no tribunall or
iudgement seate: or he which in iudge
ment doeth easily condiscend to other
mens opinions. Iudicum princeps. He
which first giueth sentence. Item iu-
dices, pro comites. Var.

Iudicassit, pro iudicauerit, antiq.

Iudicatio, onis, f.g. Verbal. The
question came in iudgement: the
weight of the matter: that wherein
the iudge ought to doe iustice and
right: a cast of iudgement or that
whereabout a court is kept, or a ſet-
ſion: holden, iudgement sentence gi-
uing.

Iudicatò, adverb. Gell. Considera-
tly, aduisedly, necessarily.

Iudicatorium, n.g. Gloſſ. A place
of iudgement.

Iudicatum, ti, n.g. The thing iudg-
ed or determined: the order of lawe,
that which is ordered and appointed
by the vocath of the iudge. Iudicatum
facere. To obey the sentence giuen: to
pay that he is condemned in.

Iudicatus, a, um. Iudged: sentence
giuen: condemned: such a one as
lesteth his suite fall: against whome
iudgement is gone and passed. Iudica-
tus est pecuniæ. Liv. He is condem-
ned in a summe of money. ¶ Iudicatus
sapiens orsculo Apollinis. Adiud-
ged or pronounced wise by the Ora-
cle of. ¶ Ne iudicatum fit. Vlpian.
That the sentence giuen might not
preuaile or be of force.

Iudicatur, us, m.g. verb. Iudgement,
authority to iudge.

Iudicialis, le. Of or pertaining to
iudgement, or serving in the lawe: in-
dividuall, that whereby one is accused,
or defended.

Iudicialiter, a, um. Pertaining to a
iudge, or iudgement: also that is to be
iudged.

Iudicium, ii, n.g. Iudgement, ex-
amination, ſuite, ſentence, opinion, ad-
uise, reſpect, regard, vnderſtanding,
conſideration.

Iudico, as. To iudge, to discerne, to
thinke, deeme, or ſuppoſe: to giue ſen-
tence, to condemne, to giue counſell.
Iudicare aliquem hoſtem. To con-
demne one as an enemie. ¶ Non rectè
iudicas de Catone. Your opinion of
Cato is not true: or to iudge amiſſe of
Cato. ¶ Illos ex tuo ingenio iudicas,
Terent. You iudge of them by your
owne nature or conditions. ¶ de meo
ſenſu iudico. I iudge or imagine ac-

cor-

according to mine owne fansasie. Iudicauit Iudicium inclytum inter tres deas. Hee gaue the notable iudgment betweene the three goddesses.
Iudicare sub formula, Suet. To minister iudgement according to the rigour of the lawe.
Iūgāla, æ, s.g. Varro. A celestiall signe called Orion.
Iūgālis, le, Virg. That is yoaked or pertaineth to yokes, matrimony, or wedlocke. Iugales socii. Virg. Horses coupled together in a teeme: tyed or coupled togeather. Iugale os, * The Iugall bone which is both a portion of the bones of the heade, as also of the vpper iawe: for it is constitute of 2. processes, whereof the one springeth from the vpper iaw vnder the small corner of the eye, and the other from that part of the bones of the temples where the hole for hearing is placed.
Iūgāmentum, ti, n.g. Cato. A thing that fasteneth or coupleth like a yoake.
Iūgārius, rii, m.g. Colum. He that yoketh oxen, and driueth a plough or waine with them: also a streete in Rome with an altar to Iuno.
Iūgātio, ōnis, s.g. * A certaine rēt paide for euery acre of ground, from which paiment none can be quitted but by the prince.
Iugator, m.g. Colum. Hee that yoketh.
Iugātōrius, a, um, Varr. That is yoked to drawe, labouring, drawing, vsed to the plough and yoke.
Iūgātus, a, um, yoked, coupled, or made fast together: linked so together as they can not be separated.
Iugērātim. adverb. Colum. By or of euery acre, acre by acre.
Iugere, Fest. To crie like a kite.
Iūgēram, ri. vel Iugeris, à nominat. Iuger, dativ. Iugero, acculat. & vocat. Ingerum, ablat. Ingero, & Iugere. Et plural. nominat. accusat. & vocat. Iugera, genitiv. Iugerum. dativ. & ablat. Iugeris, & Iugeribus. n. g. So much ground as one yoke of oxen will eare in a day, it containeth in length 240 foote, in breadth 120. foote, which multiplied, riseth to 28800. It may be vsed for our acre, which neuertheles containeth more, &c. a furlong.
Iūges, Fest. Oxen like in greatnes called yokes or paires.
Iūgis, ge. Continuall, alwaies ready.
Iugis puteus. A well hauing water in it continually: a perpetuall water spring. Iugis aqua. Running water, a continuall streame.
Iūgiter, adverb. Plau. Continually, alway.
Iūglans, dis, s.g. A walnut, also a walnut tree.
Iūgo, as. To yoake, to couple together, to marrie or couple in marriage. Iugare vineæ dicuntur, Colum. To be laide and bound on frames.
Iūgōsus, a, um, Ovid. Ridged, full of ridges.
Iūgŭla, æ, Fest. The starre called Orion, vide Iugala.
Iugularis, re, adiect. * vt, Venæ Iugulares. Vaines which rising about the canell bone, passe along the throat vp into the head.
Iugulatio, onis, s.g. Hirt. a slaying or killing.
Iugulator, m.g. Hug. He that killeth.
Iūgŭlātus, a, um, part. Liv. Slaine, killed, throatled, strangled, hanged.
Iūgŭlo, as. To slay, kill, or cut ones throate: also to destroy or marre, Mar. To conuince.
Iugulum, li, n.g. & Iugulus, li. m.g. The forepart of the necke where the winde pipe is: the necke bone, throate bone: the necke. Also the cheefe point of a matter, Quint. Iugulum petere Quintil. To strike at the throate. & per translationem, in pleading to touch vehemently the cheefe point of the matter. Date iugulum. To offer his throat: to offer himselfe to death.
Iūgum, gi. n.g. The ridge or toppe of an hill or banke: a yoke: a couple: a couple of oxen yoked: bondage: the beame whereon weauers doe turne their webbe, or the embroderer doth role vp his worke: a thing made vp forkes and speares like a gallowes, vnder which enemies vanquished in desinite were caused to goe: a frame whereon vines are ioyned: a beame whereon ballances and scales doe hange: the seate in a shippe whereon the rower sitteth: the signe in the firmament called Libra: as much ground as two oxen will eare in a daie: also the necke of a lute or such instrumēt wherevnto the pinnes be put. Iun.
Iūgŭbo, æ, s.g. Iun. vide Elzyphum
Iūlis, idis, s.g. Plin. a certaine fish.
Iūlius, Iun. The moneth of Iulie.
Iulus li, m.g. Plin. the mossinesse of the outward part of fruite: also a kind of fish which is the guide and leader to whals: also a little worme breeding in vines and okes. vide Nucamentum.
Iūmentārius, a, um, Isbol. That belongeth to cattell. Molæ iumentariæ, Isbol. An horse-mill.
Iūmentum, ti, n.g. A labouring beast whatsoeuer it be, whose helpe we vse in carriage or tillage, a little carre.
Iunc-tum, ti, n.g. Varr. A place where bullrushes grow.
Iunceus, a, um, Plin. Made of bullrushes, like a bulrush: also slender long and small like a bull rush.
Iuncīdus, a, um. Varr. Thinne, slender like a bull rush.
Iuncīnus, a, um, Plin. Of a bull rush.
Iunco onis, s.g. * a bird called a reed sparrow.
Iuncōsus, a, um, Plin. Full of bullrushes.
Iunctim, adverb. Suet. Iointly.
Iunctio, ōnis, s.g. à Iungo. a ioyning.
Iunctissimus, a, um, Ovid. Nearest of kinne, most familiar, and very deare friende.
Iunctor, m.g. Boet. He that ioyneth.
Iunctūra, æ, s.g. Colum. A ioyning, a coupling together, a yoking, a ioynt.
Iunctus, a, um, & Iunctior, ius. Ioyned, coupled, neere of kinne, a familiar and deere friende: compounded: drawing in a cart.
Iuncūll, * Meates called iunkets: also a fresh cheese made on rushes, called a Lackman.
Iuncūlus, li, dimin. A little bullrush.
Iuncus, ci, m.g. Plin. A bulrush, Iuncus lævis, Idem quod Masticus, Iun. Iuncus acutus, Iun. The sea rush, the hard or sharpe rush. Odoratus, Iun. vid. Squinanthū. Iuncus holoschænus, Iun. The soft and pithie rush, whereof mattes are made, the matrush, the bulrush. Iuncus triangulus, Plin. seu quadratus, Celsi. q. Cyperum.
Iungla, s.g. Glos. The ropes that couple horses together.
Iungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. To ioyne, couple, or put to to associate.
Iūnīcŭlus, li, m.g. Plin. A branch of a vine growen out to a great length, and therefore would be laied on a frame: it is also called Draco.
Iūnior, ius, yonger.
Iuniperinus, a, um. * Of or belonging to Iuniper.
Iunīperus, ri, s.g. Plin. The Iuniper tree. Iuniperi grana, Offic. Iuniper berries.
Iunius, ii, m.g. the moneth of Iune.
Iūnix, cis, m.g. Plaut. A beaser or young cowe, or rather a weanier, or yeereling, which is more then a calfe and not so much as a bayser.
Iunonia avis, Ovid. A peacocke. Rosa Iunonia. The lilie.
Iurāmentum, ti, n. g. Senec. An oath.
Iurandus, a, um, part. Ovid. To bee sworne by, or whereby one ought to sweare.

Iu-

Iurans,tis,part. Ouid. *Swearing.*

Iuratio,onis,s.g.verb. Macrob. *an oth.*

Iurisissimus, a, um, vt Iurisissimus author, Plin. *A very learned and approoued author.* Iurisissimus amicus, Plin. *An assured, sworne, or very trustie friende.*

Iurato,adverb. Digest. *With an oath.*

Iurator,oris,m.g.verb. Senec. *He that sweareth or taketh an oath.*

Iuratus,a,um. *That hath sworne: also sworne to be kept.* Silv.

Iurè. *Rightly, not without cause, worthily, lawfully.*

Iureconsultus, vide Iurisconsultus.

Iuteinrare. Liv. *To sweare.*

Iurgatio,s.g. Prisc. Poet. *A brawling or chiding.*

Iurgator, Capel. *He that chideth or brawleth.*

Iurgiosus,a,um. Gell. *Brawling, full of contention.*

Iurgium,ii,n.g. *A brawling, chiding, or standing in small contention in words.*

Iurgo,as, *To brawle or chide, to taunt, twit, or raile at.*

Iurgor,aris,depon. Horat. Idem.

Iurisdicialis,le. *Belonging to the lawe.*

Iuridi...us ei,m.g. Senec. *an vnder iustice.*

Iuridicus,a,um, Plin. *Of or pertaining to the lawe.* Iuridicus dies. *A day on which lawe is minist red, a court day.* Iuridici conuentus, Plin. *Sessions or sise.*

Iurisconsultus,ti,m.g. *A lawyer, an interpretour of the law.*

Iurisdictio,onis, s.g. *Iurisdiction, power or authoritie to minister and execute lawes, as Iudges haue in their processes.*

Iurisperitus,ti,m.g. *A lawyer, one skilfull in the lawe.*

Iurisprudentia, Vlpian. *The skill and knowledge of the lawe.*

Iuro,as. *To sweare, to take an oth, also to conspire.* Iuravi iusiurandum verissimum. *I swate a most true othe, or most truely.* ¶Iurare aras, Horat. *To lay his handes on the altars and sweare by the gods.* ¶Bellum ingens iurator, Stat. *They sweare or vowe to make a great warre.* ¶Per plures deos iurare. *To sweare by the name of many Gods.* ¶Iurare in litem. *To take an oath that that is lawfully due vnto vs which we do claime.* ¶Iurare in verba alterius, Liv. *To be sworne subiect to one.* ¶Iurare alicui, Plin.inn. *to sweare to be true to one.* ¶In aliquem iurare, Ovid. *to conspire ones death or hurte* ¶Iurare de persona, vlp. *To sweare for his owne person or for any thing that toucheth his owne person.*

Iurillentus,a,um, Cels. *Of sodden pottage, full of liquour, iuyce, or broth, stewed in broth.*

Ius,iutis, n.g. *Pottage, liquour, broth, gruell.*

Ius,iuris,n.g. *Lawe, right, good dealing, authoritie, rule, libertie, power: the place where iudgement is giuen: equitie, iustice: also an ordinace custome, right, or statute: duetie, reasona priuiledge or fraunchesse.* Ius gentium, Vlp. *the common lawe of all nations.* Ius prætorium, vel honorarium, Papin. *The actes, statutes, and decrees made by the Pretoures or Lordiustices in Rome.* Ius priuatum, Vlpian, *the lawe that toucheth the profit of all men particularly.* Ius proprium, idem quod Civile. *the law ciuill of Rome.* Summum Ius. *the extremitie and rigour of the lawe.* Ius singulare, Paul. *Some speciall and extraordinarie lawe in a particular case.* Optimo iure prædia, Frcelana, or free-holde. *lande discharged from all taskes.* Ius publicum, est quod ad statum rei Romanæ spectat, quod in sacris, in sacerdotibus, in magistratibus consistit, Paul.

Iusculum,li,n.g. dimin. *Broth wherein meate hath beene sodden, houshould pottage.* Iusculum coactum, Iun. *Gellie, or Gellup.*

Iusirandum,di,n.g. *A solemne oath.*

Iusquiamus,mi. m. g. Iun. *Henbane.*

Iusso,pro Iussero, Fest.

Iussulentus, a, um, Apol. *that which is sodden, boyled, or stewed in pottage & broth.*

Iussum,si,n.g.verb. à Iubeo. *word commandement, appointment, willing or binding to doe a thing.*

Iussus,a,um,part. Liv. *Bidden, commanded, willed,* Iussus abire, Liv. *Willed to depart.*

Iussurus,a, um, *that will commaund or appoint.*

Iussus,us,m.g.& Iussa,ōrum,n. g. *a charge, a will and consent, &c,* vide Iussum.

Iusta,orum, n.g. *Sacrifices done for dead men: funerall obseques, duties, ceremonies, rites, and necessarie seruices belonging to, or touching buriall, or funerall and customes vsed, conuenient, and necessarie to be don: Also the due measure or full taske daily to be done: iust and full allowance.* Iusta exequiarum. *A funerall, a burial: all customed solemnities of funerall obsequies.* Iusta hospitalia, Liv. *All accustomed solemnities and fashions vsed in well-comming or entertaining.* ¶ Iusta operum peragere, Colum. *To worke out his full taske and measure.*

Iuste, adverb. *Iustly, lawfully, righteously, vprightly.*

Iustidium, n.g. Gloss. *a day of hearing.*

Iustificus,a,um, Catul. *That maketh, causeth, or doeth iustice.*

Iustitia,æ,f.g. *a constant will giving to euerie man that is his own, iustice, vpright dealing, reasonablenesse, mayfreemein.*

Iustitium,ii,n.g. *A ceasing from the prosecuting of lawe, and executing of iustice in places iudicial, caused by some great calamitie befallen to the common wealth, &c. the vacation or the time out of termes.*

Iustus,ior,issimus, a,um. *Iust, vpright, dealing truely, reasonable: deserued, a vertuous and a good man: full, perfect, wise, meane and indifferent: neither too great nor too little: right, lawfull: sufficient, sauourable. Also great: true and right.* Digest. Iusti dies. *Certaine dates of respite or sufferance giuen by the lawe to them that confessed a debt, to prouide money, in which dates it was not lawfull to meddle with the debtour.* ¶ Also in denouncing of warre, it was the space of three and thirty daies, from that day wherein the Herauld made his demaund, within which time, if the things demaunded were not yeelded vnto, he threwe a darte into the enemies borders and denounced warre. ¶ Iustæ inimicitiæ. *Great enmitie.* ¶ Iustus dominus, *the right owner.* ¶ Iustâ vxore nati. *Borne of his lawfull wife.* ¶ Iusti vades, Fest. *Sufficient sureties.* ¶ Iusta hæreditas, est quæ iure legitimo, id est, agnato proximo obuenit. Hottom.

Iusto,ablativus, vice adverbii. *the same that* Iustè, Iusto longius. Quin. *Longer then neede is, or then is meete.*

Iuvāmen,inis,& Iuvamentum,ti, n.g. *Helpe.*

Iuvans,tis,part.à Iuvo. *Helping, aiding, assisting.*

Iuvat, verb. Impers. *It delighteth, it pleaseth, or is a pleasure: it recreateth or comforteth.* Iuvat me quòd vigent studia, Plin.iun. *It doeth me good that the &c.* ¶ Iuvat me hoc tibi profuisse. *I am glad that this thing doeth, &c.* ¶ Quando tibi ita iuvat, vale, &c. Plaut. *Seeing it so pleaseth you farewell, &c.*

Iuvator,m.g. Arnob. *He that helpeth.*

Iuvēnālia,ium,n. g. Sidon. *Certaine*

Iuvēnālia,ĭum, n. g. Sidon. *Certaine games celebrated for the health of youth.*

Iuvēnālis,le, Suet. vide Iuvenilis.

Iuvenca,æ,f.g. Var. *A yong stere, or bullocke, an heifer: a young beast, pullet, or hinne.*

Iuvencilius,li,m.g.dimin. Catull. *A little yong man, a little presie yong fellow.*

Iuvencus,ci, m.g. Ovid. *The same that* Iuvenca. *Also a young man,* Horat.

Iuvēnesco,is,ĕre, Plin. *to waxe or be young.*

Iuvēnilior,us, Ovid. *Younger.*

Iuvēnilis,le. *Youth, youthfull: of or pertaining to youth.*

Iuvenilitas, atis, f. g. Non. vide Iuventus.

Iuvēnilitèr,adverb. *Yongly, youthfully, like a young man, childishly.*

Iuvēnis, ne. *A young man: also young,* Ovid. Iuvenis ovis, Colum. *A young sheepe, a hoggrell.* ¶ Anni iuvenes, Ovid. *Yoame yeares.*

Iuvēnor, aris, Hor. *to play youthfull parts.*

Iuventa,æ,f.g. Liv. *Youth, young age: also a multitude of young men,* Matt.

Iuventas. *the goddesse of youth: also youth or young age,* Mart.

Iuventus, ūtis, f.g. *Youth, young folke: also courage and lustines.*

Iuvo,as,jūvi,jūtum, āre. *to helpe, ayde, succour, or rayse: to favour, to make to be the better: to delight or take pleasure into doe pleasure or benefit to.* Iuvare aliquem consilio, *to helpe one with his counsel.* ¶ Multùm notes nos apud Plancium iuvare. *You may doe very much for us with Plancius.* ¶ Eruditio ad beatam vitam iuvat. *Maketh much for the atteinment of a happie life.* ¶ Iuvat me, &c. vide Iuvat, impers. supra suo loco.

Iuxta, præp. *ſerviens accuſ. Nigh, by, neere to, toward, hard by, next after.* Iuxta ſeditionem ventum eſt, Tacit. *It came almoſt to a tumult.*

Iuxtà, adverb. Tacit. *Euen like, as well according: as well one as the other: one by another, beſides: nigh to, equally: neere.* Iuxtà boni malique, Virgil. & Ibellea, Saluſt. *As well the good as the ill, the hardie as the coward.* ¶ Iuxtà ac. *Euen as.* ¶ Iuxtà atque, Liv. *As well as.* ¶ Iuxtà tecum ſcio, Plaut. *I know as well as you.* ¶ Iuxtà magnis difficilis, Liv. *No leſſe difficult then matters of great importance.*

Iuxtim, adverb. Soet. *Neare by, nigh to.*

I X

Ixia,æ,f.g. Plin. *A certain hearb called of ſome Chameleon.*

Ixion,græc. *the great white birde of the kinde of ravens.*

Ixiō,gr. *Miſtle doe, or miſtledre.*

Iynx,græc. Iun. *A certaine bird, a ſpeach or an hackway (as ſome iudge) a wrynecke.*

K A

KAl, Martij primus olim dies mensis, Hottom.

Kalendæ,arum, vide Calendæ.

Kali. * *An hearb very full of iuyce or ſappe like* Authyllis altera. *Salzwoors or pricked Kali.*

Karobe, Otſic. vide Carobe.

Kerva,æ,f.g. Ian. Palma Chriſti.

Keuri, Ian. *the wallflowre, or (as ſome ſay) the ſtock-gilliflower.*

Kibrit, Paracelſ. *Brimſtone.*

Kibut, Paracelſ. idem.

Kitran, Serap. Idem quod Cedria.

L A

LAbans,tis,part *Fainting, decaying, falling downe (ſuddenly), halfe aſſwomne and readie to fall: which one can not hold vp.*

Labarum,ri,n.g. Alcim. *A church banner, flagge, or ſtreamer: alſo a banner or flagge for the warre, embroidered with golde, beſet with gliſtering pretious ſtones, and was woont to be carried before the Emperour, the common ſouldiours had ſuch an opinion thereof, that they did worſhip it: afterward Conſtantine in ſtead hereof commaunded the figure of the Croſſe to be carried before him.*

Labāſco,is,ĕre, Terent. *to faile or decay, to be readie to fall, to faint, to begin to give ouer.*

Labāſcor, eris, depon. Varr. Idem.

Labda,æ,m.g. Varr. *He which ſuffereth ſlibbines in his mouth.*

Labdace,i,g. Varr. *Slibbines in the mouth.*

Labdoides, Iun. *That ſuture or ſeame which is in the hinder part of the head, and in the foundation thereof, where it goeth on both ſides towardes the eare, the going vp of which in the beginning is broad, but higher and higher aſcending becommeth narrower.*

Labecilla,æ,f.g dimin. Labes. *A little ſpot or blemiſh.*

Labefaciendus,a, um, vt. Nobis homo labefaciendus eſt, Tacit. *Muſt be made to change his minde or purpoſe.*

Labefăcio, is, ēci, ĕtum, ĕre. *to breake: to deſtroy: to make weake, feeble, looſe, or ready to fall: to pull and ſhake to ſtave one from his purpoſe, or make him to chaunge his minde.* Labefacere fidem ſuam, Sueton. *to looſe his credit, to become bankrout.*

¶ Contagione cæteros labefacere, Colum. *to infect.*

Labefactātio,ōnis,f.g. Plin. *a maiming, corrupting, ſhooting, wounding or deſtroying: a looſenes or falling out.*

Labefactator,m.g. Tacit. *He that vnderminеth or weakeneth.*

Labefactātus, a, um, *Waſted, ſpoyled, deſtroyed, ſmitoone, broken in peeces.*

Labĕfactio, as, frequent. *To corrupt, to deſtroy, ſubvert, or vndo, to hinder, appaire, make feeble, looſe, breake, or caſt downe. Alſo to feare one from his purpoſe, to make him change his minde.*

Labĕfactio,onis,f.g. *A maiming to fall, a looſenesſe.*

Labĕfactus,a,um,part. *Broken, deſtroyed: diſpoſed ſhaken and made looſe, ouercome.*

Labellum,li,n.g. dimin. a Labrum. *A lustle tippers hollow ſtone made like a little lippe or ciſterne, which in old time they did ſet vpon tombes or graues: alſo a cauldron: a manner of little vaſe or like veſſell which was vſed in bathes to waſh in,* Colum.

Labens,tis,part. a Labor. *Sliding, falling, ſleeting, running, paſſing away: falling to decay and runneth aſſway on their courſe: alſo wearing or growing out of vſe,* Liv.

Labeo,ōnis,m.g. Plin. *He that hath great and large lippes blabber-lipped. alſo an hearb called blind nettle.* vide vtrica.

Labes,is,f.g. *A great violence of water, tempeſt, or hayle: an horrible cave or gaping of the earth: a ſpot: a blemiſh, a diſhe impoſthume: a vice, a ſinne, filthineſſe of the minde: a deſtruction, confuſion, or confuſion alſo a corrupter, deſtroyer, or vnder.* Labes conſcientiæ. *Remorſe and grudge of conſcience.*

Labia,æ. & Labix, ĭcis, f.g. Terent. & Labrum, i, n.g. Sil. *A lippe.*

Labilis,le. *Waſtable, ſlipperie, will ſoone fall.*

Labĭna,æ,f.g. Iſid. *Slipperineſſe.*

Labio, vide Lapio.

Labiātus,a,um, Gloſſ. *that hath great lippes.*

Labo,as. *to waver: to nodder: to fall or ſinke downe ſuddenly: to fall out: to faint, faſter or decay: to ſtutter and.* Alſo *to ſpeake imperfectly and ſtammeringly: as though he were afraide.* Vita labat, Ovid. *His life is not vpright.* ¶ In dubio pectora noſtra labant. Ovid. *We be in doubt whether, &c.* ¶ Fortuna dubia reges inter incertos, Labat. Senec. *Fortune doubtfull wavereth betweene the two*

Kinges,

betweene the two Kings, now enclining to this part, now to that.

Labor, ēris, psus sum, bi, depon. *To slide, to slip, to creep and go as a Snake: to wound: to swimme as an Eele or Lamprey: to passe away: to decline: to fall downe by little and little: to droppe or trickle downe: to decay: to fall in pouerty, to erre, to bee deceiued: to offend, to doe amisse: to winde: to agresse.* Per æquora labi, Ovid. *To glide along the sea.* ¶Gutta labitur ex oculi, Ovid. *A drop or teare falleth downe out of.* ¶Humor in genas furtim labitur, Hor. *Trickleth downe.* ¶Tempora labuntur, Ovid. *Passe away by little.* ¶Errore & per errorem labi, Quint. &, Labi imprudentia. *To offend of errour or vnawares.* ¶Labuntur ad mollitiem mores. *Fall to an effeminate niceneſſe.* ¶Labi in officio. *To halt or ſlip in duetie of honeſt behauiour.* In proclive labuntur. *They ſlide downe headlong.* In vitium labi, Horat. *To fall into.*

Labor, ōris, m.g. *Labour, exerciſe, worke: trauell, perill, daunger, calamitie, trouble, paine. Alſo an enterpriſe,* Virg. Solis labores, Virg. *The eclipſe of the Sunne.*

Labōrans, tis, part. *Labouring, indeauouring, ſuffering: troubled: faultie or diſeaſed: being in daunger: trauailing with childe,* Horat.

Laboratio, g. Hier. *A labouring.*

Labōrātior, us, compar. Tertull. *More painefull.*

Laborator, m.g. Auguſt. *He that laboureth.*

Labōrātur, Imperſ. *There is great labouring and canuaſing: the controuerſie is, &c. they be in great diſtreſſe.*

Labōrātus, a, um. *made with paine, diligence, ſtudie, and trauell, laboured: wrought.*

Labōriōſer, a, um, Ovid. *That ſuſteineth labour, that taketh paines: hard and painefull.*

Labōriōsè, ius, adv. b. *Painfully, hardly, with great paine.*

Labōriōſus, & ſiſſimus, a, um. *Laborious, painefull, full of labour, difficile, that can not be brought to paſſe without great labour: that weareth a man.*

Labōro, as. *To labour, to ſtriue, to contend, to be carefull, or care for: to be in beaunineſſe, paine, or griefe: to be ſicke, feeble, or ſore diſeaſed: to bee faultie or diſeaſed, to be in daunger, to endure paine and griefe: to take thought: to beefa'iſed vnto or hurt without to be well able to proone: to haue or be in to ſuſtaine or ſuffer: to be beaded with: to bee greatly troubled, cumbred, or vexed with, to haue ſcarcitie of.* Anna laborare, Stat. *To make harneſſe.* ¶Circa aliquid laborare, Quintil. *To trauel about a thing.* ¶Laborare ad rem aliquam. *To labour to attaine or atchieue.* ¶Laboro vt aſſentiar Epicuro. *I ſtriue or indeauour to aſſent vnto.* ¶Laborauit amari ab eo, Plin. jun. *I ſtriue to be in his fauour.* ¶Laborare morbo. *To be ſicke of ſome diſeaſe.* ¶Laborare ex renibus. *To bee diſeaſed in his kidneyes.* ¶Laborare ex inuidia. *To be greatly enuied and hated.* ¶Laborare è dolore dicitur puerpera, Terent. *To labour and trauell with child.* ¶Frigore laborare, Colum. & A frigore laborare, Plin. *To be hurt with cold.* ¶Laborare à veritate, Liv. *Not to bee well able to proone the truth.* ¶In ſpem laborare, Ovid. *To labour in hope.* ¶Ob auaritiam laborat, Horat. *He is couetous.* ¶Non laboro de nomine. *I paſſe not for the name.*

Lābos, pro Labor, Plaut.

Labratum, n.g. Gloſſ. *The place where they were wont to ſalute the Emperour.*

Lābrax, ācis, m.g. græc. *a certaine fiſh with a wide yawning mouth. Some thinke it to be that fiſh which in latine is called* Lupus.

Lābros, græc. Ovid. *A dogges name, Lightfoote.*

Lābrōſus, a, um, Celſ. *That hath a border, brimme, or brinke. Alſo that hath great and large lippes,* Lucret.

Lābrum, bri, n.g. *A lippe: the brimme or brinke of a riuer or fountaine: the brimme, tippe, or edge of the poſtes mouth: the ſhore or bankes ſide whereon the water beateth: a vatte, tubbe, or like veſſell fitte and ſeruiceable for waſhing, or to be bathed in. A vatte for wine after it is preſſed: the place of the trough or vatte whereby the licour is emptied or taken out: a ceſterne that receiueth water running out of the cockes of conduits.* Labrum Veneris, Plin. *The herb called ſaillers thiſtle, or the teazill which rockers uſe.* Labris primoribus. *A little taſte at the tonques end.* ¶Labrum eluacrum, vide Eluacrum.

Labrus, Plin. *A kind of fiſh delighting with her taile.*

Labruſca, æ, f.g. & Labruſcū, ci, n.g. Virg. *The weed called the wild vine.*

Labruſcoſus, a, um, Gl. *Full of the herb* Labruſca, *or where it is rank.*

Lăburnum, ni, n.g, Plin. *A little ſhrub like to* Anagyris *in leaues and growing, the bloſſome whereof bees will not taſte.*

Labyrinthus, i, m.g.s.b. Plin. *A labyrinth or place full of intricate windings and turnings, made in ſuch wiſe, that whoſoeuer came into it, could not get out againe without a very perfect guide, or without a threed directing him, the clew or bottome whereof ſhould bee left at the entrie. Alſo an oration or other thing verie difficult and intricate.*

Labyrintheus, a, um, s, b. Catull. *Of or pertaining to a Labyrinth.*

Lăbyſus, Cæl. Rhod. *a kind of gum not much vnlike to myrrhe, but farre more pretious and odoriferous.*

Lac, tis, n.g. *Milke.* Preſſum lac, Virg. *Soft cheeſe or curdes.* Lac novum, *vide* Coloſtra, Flos, cremor, vel pingue lactis, Jun. *Creame.* Lac paſſum, vide Paſſus.

Lacca, Arabum. Olſic, Idem quod Cancamum.

Laccia, æ, f.g. *A fiſh called a Chenin.*

Lacedemonium, n.g. Gloſſ. *A greene marble.*

Lăcer, & Lăcerus, ra, rum, Virg. *Torne or rent, ragged, patched: diſperſed here and there, mangled in peeces, diſmembred, that hath ſome part of the bodie torne, bruiſed, broken, ſhaken in ſhiuers. Alſo he that had his eares pulled off,* Feſt.

Lacerabilis, le, Sid. *Which may be torne.*

Lăcĕrans, tis, part. Sil. *Renting, tearing.*

Lăcĕrandus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be torne rent and pulled in peeces.*

Lăcĕrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *a renting or tearing, a mangling.*

Lacerator, m.g. Apoll. *hee that teareth.*

Laceratrix, f.g. Apoll. *Shee that teareth.*

Lăcĕrātus, a, um, part. *Torne, rent in peeces, tattered, ragged, mangled.* Laceratum virgis tergum, Liv. *Mangled with beating.*

Lăcerna, æ, f.g. *A cloak to keepe from raine, ſtormie weather or cold, indifferent for men or women, and was ſo made, that either ſide might be turned out.* Lacerna pinguis, vide Pinguis.

Lăcernātus, a, um, luv. *Cloaked, that weareth a cloake.*

Lăcernoſus, ſa, ſum. *Full of cloakes or he that weareth much apparell,* Mart.

Lăcernula, f.g. Mart. *a ſhort cloake.*

Lăcĕro, as. *To rent, teare, mangle or cut in peces: to diſmember: to torment: to deuoure and eate vp. Alſo to drawe and pull away from one: to vndoe and bring to pouertie: to ſpend riotouſly or idlely,* Plaut. *To hurt and diſdaine, &c. To raile at.*

Lacerare diem, Plaut. *To misspend a day or spend it about naughts.* ¶ Lacerare aliquem unguibus. *To teare or scratch.*

Lacerosus, a, um, Apoll. *Full of tatters.*

Lăcerta, æ, f. g. Ovid. *A lizzard: a newt: also a certaine fish of the sea.*

Lacertellus, li, m. g. Gloss. *A little lizzard.*

Lăcertōsus, a, um. *Having great brawnes, muscles, sinewes: strong:* vide Torosus.

Lăcertus, ti, m. g. *A lizzard: a certaine sea fish,* Mart. *Also the brawne and sinewes of the armes or thighes: properly, flesh closed in muscles without bones: an arme: strength of bodie: the vehemencie and weight of an oration. Also the upper part of the arme from the elbow to the pitch of the shoulder,* Gaza. Lacertorum tori. *The brawne of the armes.*

Lăcĕrus, a, um, vide Lacer.

Lăcessītor, ōris, m. g. lsid. *He that prouoketh.*

Lăcessītus, a, um, part. à Lacesso, *Prouoked, stirred, egged.*

Lăcesso, is, ivi, ītum, ĕre. *to prouoke, stirre or egge a man to wrath or contention, be it with words, writing, or acte: to beginne first: to rattle one: to prick with some ill language or acte: to abuse in speech: to proffer wrong: to desire instantly and importunately: to trouble with importunate requests: to mingle as ones flesh doeth. Also to stampe or scrape,* Stat. *To vexe and molest,* Lucret. Lacessere aliquem ad pugnam, Liv. &, Lacessere aliquem bello. *To prouoke to battell, to begin warre with,* ¶ Sermones lacessere. *to moue talke.* ¶ Rupes lacessit taurus, Sil. *Frequents or thrusteth his hornes against the rock.*

Lăcessor, ĕris. vel Lacessior, īris, ītus sum, passiv. Colom. *to be prouoked, stirred, egged, or moued.*

Lăchănizo, as, Suet. *To be feeble, weake, or faint.*

Lăchănŏpōles, *a seller of hearbs.*

Lăchănŏpōlium, ii, n. g. *The herb Market.*

Lăchănum, ni, n. g. Horat. *all kinde of hearbs that serue for the pot, and be good to eate.*

Lachne, Ovid. *a dogges name, Rug, Shaghaire, or Ruffian.*

Lăchryma, æ, f. g. s. b. *A teare in weeping. Also the water, moisture, or dropping of a tree that runneth to gumme, gumme droppes,* Iun. Lachryma abiegna, Iun. *Venice turpentine.* Lachryma arboris Arabicæ, Iun. *Myrrhe.* Lachrymæ filiarum Solis, Iun. vide Succinum.

Lăchrymābilis, le, (b. Ovid. *Lamentable, to be bewailed, worthy to be lamented or wept for.*

Lăchrymābundus, a, um, s. b. Liv. *Weeping ripe, readie to weepe, weeping.*

Lăchrymans, tis, part. s. b. *Weeping: distilling with moisture: dropping.*

Lăchrymātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *a weeping, a shedding of teares without cause, a dropping of waters, moysture of, &c.*

Lăchrymator, m. g. Aug. *He that weepeth.*

Lăchrymātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Distilled out.*

Lăchrymo, as, & Lachrymor, āris, s. b. *To weepe.* Lachrymat ex abitu, Plaut. *He weepeth for thy departing.* ¶ Num id lachrymat virgo? Terent. *Doth the maid weep for that?*

Lăchrymōsè, adverb. Plin. *Weepingly, as though he wept.*

Lăchrymosus, a, um. *Full of teares: causing or mixt with teares: that prouoketh to weep, that maketh ones eies runne a water: distilling any moisture: sorowfull, lamentable.*

Lăchrymŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à Lachryma, s. b. *A little teare.*

Lăcinia, æ, f. g. *a gard of a garment cut, an hemme, a fringe: an old woollen cloute or ragge.* Laciniæ sinus, Iun. *The plaites or foldes of a gowne.* In lacintas, Col. *In pieces, in ragges, asunder by themselues.*

Lăciniātim, adverb. Apull. *Scattering-wise, dispearsed abroad.*

Lăciniātus, a, um. * *That hath plaites, hemmed or plaited, gathered or ruffed.*

Lăcinĭosus, a, um, Plin. *Cut in sundry fashions, jagged, crumpled, full of plaites, turning and winding diuerse waies, intricate.*

Lăcio, is, ĭi, & exi, ĭtum, & ēsum, ĕre, Fest. *to bring into a snare, to wind one in, to accelue him.*

Lăcōnicum, ci, n. g. Col. *A steme, hotehouse, or drie baine.*

Lăcōnismus, m. g. * *a short fashion of speaking in few words containing much matter.*

Lactans, tis, à Lacto. *Milche, that hath milke in the teates: young, sucking.*

Lactaria, æ, f. g. Plin. *Hearb tithymale, spurge or milke weed.* ¶ Lactaria mascula, * *Wood-spurge.* ¶ Lactaria sesquiæ, * *Sunne-spurge, warewort.* Lactaria latifolia, Hermol. *large leafed tithymale, or spurge.*

Lactārius, a, um, Plin. *That is made of milke, or brimeth foorth milke of it selfe. Also hee that maketh sundrie kindes of meates with milke: milch.*

Lactārius, ii, m. g. Lampr. *a dairie man, a milke-man, a cheesemonger: one that selleth white meates, as butter, cheese, &c.*

Lactātio, i. g. Aug. *An enticing or allaring.*

Lactātus, us, m. g. verb. à Lacto, Plin. *a giuing of suck or milk.*

Lacte, in nominat. pro Lac, Plaut.

Lactens, tis, part. à Lacteo. *giuing suck: sucking: young: also hauing as it were milke in it.*

Lactĕo, es, ēre, Vatro. *To suck milke out of a dugge.*

Lactĕŏlus, a, um, dim. à Lacteus, Catul. *Whitish as milk, faire white.*

Lacteron, ōnis, Offic. *the herb Sowthistle, milke thistle, or hares-lettuce.* vide Sonchos.

Lactes, ium, f. g. Plin. *the smal guts, by which first the meat passith out of the stomach: the part called Meseuterium,* Gaz. ¶ *Certaine tender partes vnder the ribbes that can not suffer any stroke,* Prob. *Vsed of some Anathomists for two kernels vnder the Canell bone, which in man are slender, but thicker in beasts.*

Lactesco, is, ĕre. *To be turned into milke or filled with milke: to haue milke continually.*

Lacteus, a, um. *Of or like milke, white, milkie.*

Lactĭcinia, ōrum. * *White meates made of milke.*

Lacto, as, Vatro. *To giue suck, to suck, to feed with milke.*

Lacto, as, lreq. à Lacio, Terent. *To deceiue with faire words, to allure with faire promises, to bring into a foole's paradise.*

Lactōris, is, f. g. Plin. *a certen hearb full of milke.*

Lactūca, æ, f. g. Plin. *the hearb Lettice.* Lactuca ieiuna, laconica, hetica, vel capitata, Iuv. *Leafed or headed lettice that groweth hard by or hath on the ground.* Lactuca crispa, vel Cappadox, Plin. vide Crispus. Lactuca lyuatica, Iun. *Hauerweed.* Lactuca leporina, Apull. *The soft and second sort of Sowthistle.* vide Sonchus.

Lactucella, æ, f. g. Ian. *Sowthistle,* vide Sonchus.

Lactucetum, ti, n. g. Gloss. *a place where lettice groweth.*

Lactūcŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. Col. *a little lettice.*

Laculatus, a, um, vt Laculata vestis, Isid. *Which hath the picture of certain square pooles or lakes woouen in it or wrought with a needle.*

Lacuna, æ, f. g. *A ditch wherein water standeth: a furrow or trench wherby fields are drained: any little hole, or holl in place: in pauror. an hole lower then the residue: the hol-*

brownesse, pit, or gutter of the vpper lippe vnder the nostrels. Also that which is spent, decayed, or wanting. Lacuna is also when any thing doth lack, as Mendum, is that which is corrupted, Erasm. Lacunam rei familiaris explere. To repaire a mans substance decayed and spent. Lacuna famæ, Gell. A blemish in ones good name. ¶ Vide ne quæ lacuna sit in auro. See there be none of the money lacking.

Lăcūnar, ăris, n.g. The maine beam in an house, which is somewhat arched. Also the midst or hollow place in the vpper lippe, Lact. A space or separation.

Lacunarium, rii, neu.gen. Ian. Idem.

Lacunarius, m.g. Gloss. Hee that maketh ditches.

Lăcūnātus, a, um, Plin. That hath ditches or litle holes.

Lacunariuo, ii, n.g. Isid. Such a beame as hangeth with candels in marchants halles, a hanging tight, as it were shining in the aire.

Lăcūno, as, Ovid. To make ditches or holes, to lay with planks, to carue, to make some part lower then the rest.

Lăcūnōsus, a, um. Ful of ditches or holes: mos cum.

Lĭcus, ci, m.g. Catull. A poole, lake, mire, or deep place alway ful of water, which is deriued into brookes. ¶ Also the vessell that receiueth the wine where it is pressed. ¶ A vessell wherein beere, ale, &c. is set a cooling when it is brewed, a keele vate. ¶ also mains beame in a house, Lucil. ¶ A corne-trough, or a corne-binge: seuerall places in a garner, wherin corn of diuers kinds are laid by themselues, Ian. the place where a morter is made, Ian. The trough wherein Goldsmiths powre or drowne their mettall redde hote, Ian. A wateaing place for cattell, Donat. The common washing place, where they washed their linnen, Front.

Lăcustŭla, li, n.g. dim. Col. a litle ditch or holes beame or planke: a separation.

Lăcustris, stre, * Of the lake, ponde or meare. Lacustris lens, Offic. The same that Lenticula palustris.

Lăcuturrius, a, um, vt Brassica lacuturria, Plin. Cole-worts of Sauoy.

Lăda, æ, f.g. vel Ladum, Plin. A kinde of iuce growing in Cypresse, which hauing long and black leaues, gathereth ther with in the spring time a dew wherof Ladanum is made: a kinde of Cassia smelling like wine mingled with spices.

Lădănum, ni, n.g. Plin. The gumme Lapadanum made of the fat dew or liquor which is gathered from the leaues of Ciftus or Lada.

Lădon, vel Lagon, Ouid. A dogs name, Harier or hunt hare.

Lædo, is, si, sum, ĕre. To hurt, to wrong, to iniurie, to do displeasure to: to offend: to trouble or grieue: to blemish: to speak ill, to breake or doe contrarie to: to anoy.

Lælaps, græc, Ouid. a dogs name, Whirlwind or Tempest.

Lærgia, æ, f.g. græc. * Gluttonie.

Lærgus, gi, n.g. græc. * a glutton, a smel feast.

Lærmischăton, ti, n.g. * The reward giuen to him that is vanquished at playing or fighting with weapons.

Læna, æ, f.g. A garment lined that Augures did weare. Also a souldiers cloake: a rough barrie gaberdine, an Irish rugge or mantle: a priests cope, Ian.

Læsio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Lædo. A hurting, harming, or anoying.

Læsūra, æ, f.g. Tertoll. Idem.

Læsus, a, um, part. Hurt, wounded, offended, annoyed, violated, distained, broken, wasted with, &c. banged and beaten.

Lætăbĭlis, le. Glad or ioyful, gladsome.

Lætăbundus, a, um, Aug. Merie merrie or pleasant.

Lætămen, ĭnis, n.g. Plin. Reioysing, recreation or comforting. Also compasse, dung or mucke laide in the fields to make them fertill.

Lætandus, a, um, part. To be reioysed at.

Lætans, tis, part. Reioysing, being merrie.

Lætanter, pro Lætè, Lampr.

Lætè, adverb. Ioyously, gladly, merily, pleasantly, abundantly, fruitfully.

Læthargus, gi, m.g. Ouid. A dogs name, Close-lister.

Lætĭfico, as, to make glad, to make fertile or battle.

Lætĭficor, aris, dep. Plaut. To bee glad or reioyce.

Lætĭficus, a, um. That maketh glad.

Lætŏsser, ĭfri, m.g. A merry compans n, Fest.

Lætătio, f.g. Aug. A merrimesse or mirth.

Lætificatio, f.g. Arnob. A making merrie.

Lætificatos, m.g. Tertoll. He that maketh merry.

Lætisco, pro Lætusfio, Sidon.

Lætĭtia, æ, f.g. Gladnesse, reioysing of the minde, mirth, ioy, highmesse of the heart, pleasure, delights, pleasaunt messe.

Lætitudo, ĭnis, f.g. Accius. Idem.

Lætius, adverb. compar. Plin. More abundantly, the bester, more obtemperatly.

Lætor, aris, depon. to be glad, merrie, or reioyce with outward signes. Nam tum Lætari dicitur, cum ita mouetur animus, vt in vultu & gestibus lætitiæ signa prodantur. Contrà Gaudere. Lætari autem dicimus De aliqua re, Aliquam, rem, Aliqua re, & Alicuius rei.

Lætus, lætior, lætissimus, a, um. Ioyous, glad, merrie, ioyful, frolike, luckie: fortunate: fertile, plentifull and fruitfull, fruitful, battle, pleasant: delighted, delectable, cheerefull, that delighteth them that see or heare: fine, of good liking: also first. Virg.

Læva, æ, f.g. The left hand.

Lævātus, Lævatior, Lævatissimus. Gell. Made smooth.

Lævĭga, æ, f.g. Gloss. A rasour or planer.

Lævigatio, f.g. Vitruv. a sleeking or making plaine.

Lævigator, m.g. Capell. He that maketh smooth.

Lævigatorius lapis, Ian. A sleeke stone.

Lævĭgo, as, Plin. To plaine, to polish, to make smooth and slike: to loose and make to goe to the floole.

Lævis, ve. Smooth, plaine, polished, light: soft, slipperie, without scales. Also bare, pilde, without haire. Virg. Brassica lævis, Ian. Red coleworts. Læves pisces, Ian. Idem quod Molles.

Lævĭtas, ātis, f. g. Plin. Plainnesse, smoothnesse, polishing, lightnesse. Lævitas intestinorum, Cels. A kinde of fluxe of the bellie, when the flowinge and bowels doe not retaine the meate receiued, but suffereth it to passe out without concoction or alteration: is called Lientaria.

Lævo, as, Stat. To make smooth.

Lævor, ōris, m.g. Plin. The same that Lævitas. Also sweetenesse or pleasantnesse, Cornut.

Lævorsum, adverb. Fest. Toward the left hand.

Lævus, a, um. Left, on the left side: foolish, ouerthwart, noisome and hurtfull. Also vnluckie, vnhappie, inconuenient, vnreasonable. Also luckie, vt Intonuit lævum, Virg. It thundereth luckily on the left hand.

Lĭgănum, ni, n.g. Ian. A thinne cake made with flower, water, fatte broath, pepper, saffron, &c. a fritter, a pancake, or a cake made of

the purest flower, and fried in oyle, in stead whereof we vse butter.

Lāgări, Hermol. *Verses that doe halt in the middle foote.*

Lāgărum, *The part of the bodie from the stomack to the naual.*

Lāgēna, æ, f. a flagon or stone bottle to keep wine in. *Also a measure containing foure* Sextarios.

Lāgŏs, Serv. *A kinde of grape called also* Leporaria.

Lāgōis, is, f. g. græc. Horat. *A kind of sea fish: also a birde which hath flesh like an hare.*

Lāgopthalmus, mi, m. g. Celſ. *A diſeaſe in the eye, whereas the vpper eyelid doeth not moone downewards.*

Lāgōpus, ŏdis, græc. Plin. *the herb called Hartes-foote. Also a kinde of Trifolie, beare Trinitie, or Trinitie graſſe: ſome call it* Hærecrumine. *It is commonly called of Phiſitions Hare-foote, becauſe it hath a toppe like the foote of an Hare.*

Lāgotrŏphia, æ, f. g. græc. Colum. *A warren of Hares.*

Lagancilla, æ, f. g. dim. *a litle flagon or bottle.*

Laicus, a, um, gr. *Which is common and may be touched: a lay man that hath no degree of the Clergie.*

Lālisio, ōnis, f. g. Matt. *A colt of a wild aſſe.*

Lallo, as, Perſ. *to ſpeak like a babe, as the nourſe doth to her child, it is vſed alſo of the child, when by lullabie he falleth a ſleepe: a ſleepe.*

Lallus, li, Aulon. *a lullabie, a bringing of a child a ſleepe.*

Lama, æ, f. g. Feſt. *A ditch ſomewhat deeper then ordinarie, where water gathereth together.*

Lambdoides, vide Labdoides. *Alſo the ſame that* Hyoides.

Lambero, as, Feſt. *to cut & teare in pieces.*

Lambans, tis, part. Plin. *Licking.*

Lambito, as. *to lap or lick often.*

Lambo, is, bi, ĕre. *To lick with the tongue, to lappe. Alſo to touch a thing ſoftly without hurt,* Virg. *Alſo to flow and runne ſoftly and gently by,* Horat.

Lāmella, æ, f. g. dim. à Lamina, Vitruv. *A litle thinne plate made of mettall,* vide Lamina.

Lāmentābilis, le. *Lamentable, mourning or mournfull, dolefull, woefull, cauſing lamentation: whereas is weeping and lamenting, worthy to be bewailed.*

Lāmentārius, a, um, Plaut. *He that cauſeth lamentation.*

Lāmentæ, Lamentationes, Nonn.

Lāmentātio, onis, f. g. verb. *lamentation, wailing, waymenting.*

Lāmentātus, a, um, part. Sil. *Lamented or bewailed.*

Lāmentor, āris, depon. *To lament or bewaile, to weepe or mourne for.* Matrem lamentari mortuam, Ter. *To lament or bewaile the death of.*

Lāmentum, ti, n. g. *A bewailing, lamenting or lamentation.*

Lāmia, æ, f. g. Plin. *a beaſt that hath a mans face, and the feete of an horſe: alſo a ſeadogge, or dog fiſh: a fiſh that hath ſo great a iawe and is ſo rauenous, that it can and did deuoure an armed man,* Plin. *Alſo a witch, or an bag,* Iun.

Lāmiæ, arum, Iun. *Women that were thought to haue ſuch eyes, as they could pull out and put in at their pleaſure, or rather certaine diuels in a counterfait ſhape, which with flatterings allured faire young ſpringals, and taking vpon them the likeneſſe and faſhions of women, were thought to deuoure them, and bring them to deſtruction.* Apuleus calleth them ladies of the fairies, *or ſuch as make children afraid.*

Lāmĭna, æ, f. g. *A plate of mettall: a ſhingle or ſlate, a thinne planke or board: alſo a ſword blade.* Sectiles tabularum laminæ, Plin. *the ſame that* Scandulæ. *Alſo a litle plate of ſiluer or other mettall, hanging about the neck, or borne about againſt ſome euill.* Lamina argutæ ſeriæ, Virg. *A ſawe.* ¶ Lamina lunæ, * *Siluer plate.*

Lāmĭnæ, arum, f. g. *Hotte glowing gods of yron, which were put to the bodies of offendours.*

Laminatum argentum, * *Siluer wrought into plate.*

Laminoſus, a, um, Apoll. *Full of plate, or embоſſed.*

Lamino, as, avi, Apoll. *to emboſſe or cut into plates.*

Lamium, ii, Plin. *Dead or blinde nettell, archangell.*

Lamna, æ, pto Lamina, Horat. *A plate of any mettall.*

Lamnula, f. g. Tert. *a litle plate.*

Lampada, æ, f. g. & Lampas, adis, & Lampada in accenſ. *a lampe, a torch. Alſo a beam of fire or brightneſſe,* Virg. *Alſo wild campion, or wilde roſe-campion: and ſo ſome, crowſope.*

Lampētra, æ, f. g. Iun. *A lamprey, a ſuckſtone.*

Lampsāna, æ, f. g. Plin. *An herb growing among corne,* vide Napium.

Lampūrus, Ovid. *White taile or foxe.*

Lampyris, idis, f. g. Plin. *A glow-worme, a glolirde, that ſhineth by night.*

Lampyrus, Plin. *A kind of Lizzerdes or Eueſs.*

Lāna, æ, f. g. Ovid. *Wooll.* Lanā ſacta vel neta, Vlp. *Carded or ſpunne wooll, yarne.* ¶ Lana anſerina, Vlp. *Gooſe feathers, or the downe thereof.* ¶ Laua caprina, Vlp. *Goates haire, a thing of no value.*

Lanārĭa, æ, f. g. Plin. *the herb that fullers vſe in ſcouring of cloth: Cottweed, fullers herb, Iudwort: ſome ſay it is* Condiſi, *others* Gnaphalion, *commonly it is called* Saponaria.

Lanāris, re, Varro. *That hath or beareth wooll.*

Lānārius, a, um, Plaut. *Of or belonging to wooll.*

Lānārius, ii, m. g. Plaut. *he that occupyeth or ſelleth wooll: a draper, a clothier, a wooll winder or weaner.*

Lānātus, a, um, Lanatior, us, Col. *Claude, wrapped in, or full of wooll, that beareth wooll, vnhorne, hauing a moſſineſſe like wooll.* Malum lanatum, Plin. *A quince apple.*

Lancea, æ, f. g. Ovid. *A ſpaniſh iauelin with a broad head: alſo a pike, ſpeare, or iauelin: the head of a ſpeare or dart.* Lancea Chriſti, Iun. Idem quod Ophioglоſſon.

Lancĕārius, ii, m. g. Sueton. *he that beareth a ſpeare or iauelin.*

Lancĕātus, a, um, Iul. Firm. *Armed: ſometime wounded with a iauelin.*

Lanceo, as, avi, Tert. *To handle or ſhake the lance.*

Lanceola, & Lanceolata, Iun. *A kind of Plantaine called Ribwort.*

Lancinatio, f. g. Celſ. *a launcing.*

Lancinator, m. g. Celſ. *He that launceth.*

Lancinātus, a, um, Catull. *Waſted and conſumed.*

Lancino, as, Catull. *To ſtrike, to thruſt through: to rent with the teeth: to waſt or conſume.*

Lānerum, ri, n. g. Feſt. *a kind of garment made of vnwaſht wooll.*

Lāneus, a, um. *Woollen, or made of wooll or ſtockes.* Laneus lupus, Mart. *A fiſh in the riuer* Timavus.

Langa, æ, f. g. Plin. vide Languna.

Languens, & Langueſcens, ntis, part. *Languiſhing, failing, fainting, pining away, feeble, weake, faint, wearie, verie frail: falling or inclining to.*

Langueſacio, is, ĕre. *To make feeble.*

Langueo, es, ēre, & Langueſco, is, ĕre. *To languiſh, to be ſicke, feeble, or faint: to be timerous: to be afraide: to decreaſe: to aſſwage: to decay or diminiſh: to be idle and lither: to be without life and ſpirite: to waxe wearie.* Languere otio. *Through idleneſſe to waxe dull and without ſpirit.* ¶ Languere è via. *To bee faint and wearie with*

wah going. ¶Corpora languent tristi morbo, Virg. are faint and feeble through grieuous sickenesse.

Languidè, adverb. Cæs. Feebly, faintly, negligently, idlely, litherly, without quickenes or spirit: a litle or somewhat.

Languido, as, Sidon. to make faint.

Languidulè, adv. Aug. Somewhat faintly.

Languidulus, a, um, dim. Catull. Somewhat faint, weake, or feeble, dead, withered, that hath lost his beautie.

Languidus, a, um, & Languidior, us. Faint, weake, feeble, wanne, soft, sicke, afraid, idle, lither, slow, unoccupyed, dreaded, of litle estimation.

Languor, ōris, m.g. Languour, failing of strength and moisture natural, languishing, feeblenesse, decaying, faintnes, wearinesse, griefe, paine: idlenesse, litherneſſe, lack of spirite to doe any thing. Aquosus languor, Horat. The dropsie, or a waterie humour betweene the skinne and the bodie.

Languria, æ, f.g. Plin. A kinde of beast.

Langūrium, ii, n.g. Plin. A languet of Amber like to a beadstone.

Laniandus, a, um, part. Ovid. to be torne or cut in pieces.

Laniatus, tus, part. à Lanio. Cutting or quartering like a butcher, tearing or rending in pieces.

Laniātrium, ii, n.g. Varro. a butcherie.

Laniātio, ōnis, f.g. Senec. vide Laniatus, us.

Laniator, m.g. Aug. He that teareth.

Laniatorium, n.g. Gloss. a butchers shop.

Laniātus, a, um, part. Virg. Rent, torne, pulled or cut in pieces, broken.

Laniātus, us, m.g. A tearing, a quartering, a cutting in pieces, rauening.

Lanicium, ii, n.g. Virg. Cloathing, or the craft of making cloath.

Lanicitis, te, Lab. That beareth wooll.

Lanīena, æ, f.g. Plaut. The fleshy shambles or shop, the slaughter house: dismembring, rending in pieces.

Lanifer, a, um, part. That beareth wooll: or a fruite wherein cotton is contained.

Lanifex, vide Lanificus.

Lanifica, æ, f.g. Val. Max. a spinner of wooll or maker of yarne, shee that worketh wooll to make it serviceable for the clothier.

Lanificium, ii, n.g. Colum. Spinning or carding, working of wooll, cloathing.

Lanificus, a, um, Mart. Hee that worketh wooll, to make it meete for the clothier, a wooll weauer.

Lanīger, a, um. that beareth wooll, or that hath on her fleece.

Lanio, as. To cut like a butcher: to teare or rent in pieces: to quarter: to cut in pieces.

Lanio, ōnis, & Lanius, ii, m.g. A butcher that selleth flesh, a slaughter man.

Laniōsus, a, um, Suet. That belongeth to a butcher.

Lanipendia, æ, f.g. Plin. A spinner or maker of yarne: or she that weyeth and gmeth out wooll to them that spinne and make woollen cloth.

Lanipendius, m.g. Gloss. He that weyeth wooll.

Lanista, Bud. A master of fence.

Lanium carnarium. * A slaughter house.

Lanōcilus, li, m.g. Fest. He that weareth a piece of cloath before his eyes.

Lanōsus, a, um, Colum. Full of wooll.

Lanterna, æ, f.g. Gloss. a lanterne.

Lanūginōsus, a, um, Plin. Mossie, full of soft cotten, soft like cotton or wooll, covered with soft haire.

Lanūgo, ēnis, f.g. Colum. The first and tender haires or mossinesse which first appeare in the visages of children or women: the soft wooll, cotten, or furre in fruites and hearbs, as in Clarie, &c. the downe feathers in birds: saw dust or powder comming of timber or cut. Also a ditch or furrow, Col. Lanugo maris, Plin. vide Holofachne.

Lanūscæ, æ, f.g. dim. à Lana, Cels. Floxe of wooll, small pieces of wooll.

Lanx, cis, f.g. A great broad plate, charger, or posinger, a dish or platter, serving for meat rosted, or drie dressed: also a kinde of dish vsed in sacrifice, Anson. the scale of the balance.

Lapadanum, Offic. a gumme. vide Ladanum.

Lapathos, thi, f.g. gr. & Lapathum, vel Lapatium, ii, n.g. Offic. The generall name of all kind of sorrel, Monks rheubarue, Patience. Lapathum acutum, Iun. Soure sorrell.

Lapicida, æ, m.g. a hewer of stones in a quarrey: a hewer of stone, a stone cutter, a free mason.

Lapicidīna, æ, f.g. A quarrey of stones.

Lapidārius, ii, m.g. Digest. A digger of stones, a mason.

Lapidārius, a, um, Plaut. pertaining to stones.

Lapidatio, onis, f.g. à Lapido. A stoning, a hurling of stones.

Lapidātor, ōris, m.g. a hurler of stones, he that hurteth one with stones.

Lapidātum est, Liv. It rained stones.

Lapidātus, a, um, part. Tranq. Stoned, battered, beaten and knocks with stones.

Lapidesco, scis, ĕre, Plin. To waxe hard as a stone.

Lapideus, a, um. Stonie, of a stone, hard like a stone: also heauie, weighty, Plaut.

Lapido, as, Liv. To strike or kill with stones: to raine stones.

Lapidosus, a, um, Varro. Stonie, full of little stones: grauelly, that hath a grauellie coate, also hard like a stone, Plaut.

Lapillus, li, m.g. diminut. à Lapis, Plaut. A small or little stone: also a pretious stone. Curt. Nivei lapilli. Horat. Pearles. Virides, Horat. the same that Smaragdes.

Lāpis, idis, m.g. vel etiam f.g. A stone: also a mile. Bud. an hill. Virg. ¶A negligent person or slowe fellowe that stirreth not liuely in doing, Ter. Lapidem verberare, Plaut. To loose his labour, ¶Extra primum lapidē, Bud. More then a mile from. ¶ De lapide empti. Paul. Slaues or vile persons bought in the market standing on a stone.

Lāpistrus, stri, Isid. The same that Lapathos.

Lapit, Fest. He maketh hard as a stone, or grieueth.

Lappa, æ, f.g. Plin. The generall name of all burres, a clot-burre. Lappa maior, Iun. vide Personatis. Lappa minor, & lappa inversa, * vide Xanthium.

Lappāceus, a, um, Plin. Of or like a burre.

Lappāgo, inis, f.g. Pli. An hearbe called maidens lipps, shepheards rod, or teasil.

Lappula, æ. Offic. The same that Lappago.

Labtabundus, a, um, Sen. Readie to fall downe.

Lapsans, æ, f.g. Plin. It is called of the Arabians wild cole wort, and of Phisicians Cera: with the rootes of this hearbe the boast of Cæsar lived a long time at Dyrrachium: wherof came this prouerbe, Lapsana viuere. To liue wretchedly and hardly.

Lapsans, tis, part Sil. Slipperie.

Lapsio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Labor, ĕris. A fall, a sliding, a slipping.

Lapso, as, freq. à Labor, Virg. To fall often.

Lapsurus, a, um, part. Ovid. That will fall.

Lapsus, a, um, part. Falling, sliding, sliding, slipping, glauncing, sliding, fallen out, failing, that hath offended or done amisse, that hath lost or mist

of,ſ warned and gone from.

Lapſus,us,m.g.verb. *A fall,a ſliding,a gliding,or creeping,a glance, a running or courſe,a ſlying.*

Läqueär,äris,& Laqueatum,ri,n. g.Virg. *The rooſt of a chamber arched,or freeted: alſo a plaine beame in a rooſt.*

Läqueätus,a,um. *Hollow or bowing, embowed, ſtate adorned with beames.* Cœnatio laqueata,Iun. *A parlour ſeeled, vaulted or arched ouer head.*

Lĕquĕatus,a,um, à Laqueus,Col. *Halſred,ſnared,ſnd,intangled.*

Laqueo,as, Vitruv. *To halter,to rooſt a houſe.*

Laqueolus,m.g. Gloſſ. *A little ſnare.*

Läqueus,quei, m.g. *An halter,a rope, any thing that one is tied and ſnared with, a gynne or a ſnare.* Laquei indicii. *the penalties of the law by iudgment,which as it were,wrappeth and entangleth il doers.* Laqueo verbi capi. *To be taken with the rigorous ſenſe of a word.*

Lar,läris,m.g. *A priuate dwelling houſe:a cottage: a chimney,and the fire.* Lares, *Familiar ſpirits: gods whome the Gentiles thought had rule ouer them and their houſhold: which ſome doe call by the name of good or euill angels: the preſeruing Gods not onelie of priuate houſes,but alſo of cities and townes: gods of the fields.* Catull.

Lărărium,rii,n.g. Lampr. *A priuate chappell or cloſſet in a mans houſe, wherein thoſe gods were worſhipped.*

Lardarium,rii,n.g. Iun. *a larding ſticke,wherewith cookes vſe to draw lards through fleſh.*

Lardum,Plin.vel Latidum,di,n.g. Plaut. *Lard,the fatte of bacon.* Lardum rancidum,Iun. *Reſtie or muſtie bacon.*

Larentalia,vide Laurentalia.

Larex,vide Larix.

Larga, Oſſic. *The ſame that Larix.*

Largè,largiſimè,adv. *abundantly,liberally,bountifully,largely,deeply, much,great ſtore or plenſie of,full of: in great aboundance.*

Largificos,a,um,ex Largus & Facio,Lucret. *Liberal,that giueth largely,a frank giuer,a bountifull beſtower, large.*

Largifluus,a,um. *That floweth aboundantly.*

Largiloquus,a,um, Plaut. *Full of words, free and liberall of his tongue.*

Largĭo,is ivi,Non. & Largior,iris,itus,sum,iri,dep. *To giue liberally, to beſtow,to grant, to permit,to offer himſelfe,to make free of.* Cruitatem alicui largiri. *To make one free of the citie.* ¶ Si tempus largitur,Col. *if time ſuffer, giue leaue or permit.* ¶ Largitor de tuo,Terent. *Be liberal of thine owne.*

Largior, ns, compar. à Largus. *More free, more then enough, more then his accuſtome was.*

Largiſsime,adv.ſuperl.Suet.

Largitas,ātis,f.g. *Largeſſe,bountie, liberalitie,abundance.*

Largiter,adverb. idem quod Largè.

Largitio,onis,f.g. verb. *Liberall expences to win a mans purpoſe:bountifull giuing,largeſſe, prodigalitie: a bribe.*

Largitor,ōris,m.g.verb. *A liberall giuer alſo a prodigall ſpender:he that corrupteth the people with giftes or bribes.*

Largitrix,f.g.Digeſt. *She that giueth.*

Largius,adv.pro Largè, Noon.

Largius,adverb. compar. Varr. *More or very aboundantly, largely, or bountifully.*

Largus,a,um. *Large,verie great, free of expence, bounteous, liberall, many or great ſtore of,ſkill of, abounding in:he that hath at will:that is no nigard of.*

Laricea reſina,*vid.Larigna.

Lăridum,di,n.g. Plaut. vid.Lardum.

Larigna,ſeu Laricea reſina. **The gumme or roſen of the* Larix *tree: Larche reſen or turpentine, which is the common turpentine that vvee haue.*

Lariux, * *The toppe of* Aſpera arteria, *or the head thereof which reacheth vp vnto the mouth and iawes: to the hinder part and toppe wh.reof the bone* Hyoides *is implanted. This bone is the inſtrument by which wee receiue and put forth breath,as alſo of making and forming the voice.*

Laringa,*idem.

Larĭna reſina, Oſſic. *The gumme that commeth of the tree* Larix, *it is vſed for turpentine.*

Lărix,icis,f.g. Lucan. *A tree having leaues like the Pine tree: the timber is apt for building, and will not periſh either by rotting or eating of wormes,nor burne with flame, nor be brought to coales,but by long ſpace conſume:the Larche or Larix tree.*

Larva,æ,f.g. Plaut. *A ſpirit appearing by night:an hagge, a goblin,a ghoſt,a vizard, one diſguiſed, a maſker or mummer, a walking ſpirit,a night ghoſt.*

Larvāle,*an image,deformed,pale, leane, and horrible.*

Larvātus,a,um, Plaut. *One ſtored with ſpirits and become madde,beſtraught, out of his witte:a maſker, one diſguiſed,one wearing a viſard.*

Larvoſus,a,um, Aug. *Terrified w ſprightes.*

Latus,ri,m.g. Iun. *A little kinde of the kind of ſeamewes: a ſea-cob,or ſea-gull:alſo a gapine.* Suid.

Lăsănum,ni,n.g. Horat. *A chamber pot or ſtoole.*

Laſsivè,laſsivĭter,adverb. *Soſpar, Wantonly,malapertly,effeminately.*

Laſcivia,æ,f.g. *Wantonneſſe, malapert toying,ribaudrous ieſting or behauiour.*

Laſsivibundus,a,um, Plaut. vide Laſsivus.

Laſcivibundus,a,um, Plaut. vide Laſsivus.

Laſcivibundus,a,um, Plaut. vide Laſsivus.

Laſc

Lasticudo, inis, ſ. g. *Wearines.*

Lasso, as, Stat. *To wearie, to tyre.*

Lassolata, æ, l. g. Olſic. *The herb Coſtmarie, or great Balſamint.*

Lassulus, a, um, dimin. Catul. *Somwhat wearie.*

Lassus, a, um, Ter. *Wearied, tired.* Res lasſæ, Ovid. *A diuerſitie.*

Lasulus lapis, aureo pulviſculo intermicat, & ſere in aurilodinis invenitur, contuſus verò in pulverem præſtantiſsimum pictoribus cærulei coloris genus ſuppeditat.

Latace, es, ſ. g. * *An herb that the king of Perſia gaue to the Embaſſadours, to the ende they ſhould neuer lacke neceſſarie foode.*

Latè, latiùs, latiſsimè, adverb. *Abroad, farre abroad, in many places, farre and neare, largely, amply, plainly, of great vſe.* Latius pro Diutius. Plin. jun.

Latebra, æ, ſ. g. *A priuie place to hide in, a lurking hole or corner: a neſt: a refuge or reſting place: a den or couert for beaſts to hide them in: a cloked or feigned excuſe, a pretenſe or colour.*

Latebricòla, æ, com. g. Plaut. *One that keepeth or lurketh in a priuie place.*

Latebrosè, adverb. Plaut. *Priuily, ſecretly, as it were in a corner.*

Latebrosus, a, um. *That is full of denns or corners to hide and lurke in: alſo full of little holes,* Virg.

Latenter, adverb. *Priuily, ſecretly, in cloſe manner.*

Latentivor, æ, com. gen. Scal. *They that deuoure priuily.*

Latèo, es, ùi, ère. *To lie hid, to be in ſecreto: to be vnknowne: to be ignorant of: to hide or couer himſelfe.* Latens, part.

Later, ĕris, m. g. & Lāterculus cruda, Iun. *A lumpe of potters clay dried againſt the ſunne or burned with fire: a tyle, a bricke, or ſuch like.*

Latĕrĭli, le, Plin. *Belonging to the ſide.* Dolor lateralis, Plin. *The pleuriſie.* vide Pleuritis.

Latĕrani, vide Latero.

Latĕrārius, æ, à Later, ſ. g. Plin. *A place where bricke and tile is made: a bricke or tile kell.*

Latĕrārius, a, um, à latus, Vitruv. *That is of one ſide, of or belonging to a ſide.* Lateraria viatoria, Vlp. *Cauſets or little coffers, or ſuch like, hanging on each ſide of the ſaddle, wherein men put things neceſſarie for their iourney.*

Latĕrārius, ĭi, m. g. Tertul. *A tile or bricke maker.*

Latercullum, li, n. g. Tertul. *A booke kept by the chiefe ſecretarie, wherein is contained the knowledge of all offices or dignities belonging to ciuill affaires, or the warre.* Inde Latercularenſes, Digeſt. *They which had the ouerſight of that booke.*

Latercŭlus, li, m. g. dim. à later. Laterculus coctilis, Plin. *a tiſle bricke or tile.*

Laterēnſis, is, Tertul. *The ſame that* Latero.

Latĕrĭtius, a, um, Plin. *Made of bricke.*

Laterna, æ, ſ. g. *A lanterne.* Laterna punica, Plaut. *Idem.*

Latĕrnarius, ĭi, m. g. *A lanterne bearer.*

Latĕro, ōnis, m. g. Iun. *A yeoman of the gard.*

Latertunculi, vide Latrunculi.

Latĕſco, is, ère, Colum. *To waxe broad and large.*

Latĕſco, pro Lateo, es, ère. *To begin to be hidden.*

Latex, ĭcis, m. g. *All manner of liquour or iuyce, but moſt commonly water and wine: a fountaine or freſh ſpring.*

Lathyris, ĭdis, ſ. g. s. b. Plin. *The herb ſpurge, called alſo* Catapucia minor.

Latĭbŭlo, as, Vart. & Latibŭlor, aris, Nonn. *To hide ones ſelfe, to lurke, to lie priuily in a corner.*

Latĭbŭlum, li, n. g. *A denne or burrow: a couert to hide in, a lurking place or corner.*

Latĭclāvia, Laticlavium, & Latuſclavus, Iun. *A kinde of garment wrought with purple like ſtuddes or nayle heads, which the Senatours of Rome did weare: alſo Senatours dignitie.*

Latĭclāvius, a, um, vt Laticlavia tunica, Valer. *A rich purple garment.*

Laticlavius, ĭi, m. g. Suet. *A Senatour: alſo any one that weareth ſuch a garment.*

Latĭcŏlius, a, um, Plin. *That which hath broad leaues.*

Latĭfundium, ĭi, n. g. Plin. *a great or large field, great or large poſſeſſions.*

Latinæ, arum. *Holidaies dedicated to Iupiter of Latium.*

Latinè, adverb. *In latine: after the forme and faſhion of latine: plainely as the thing is, without colour or amplification.* Latinè ſcire. *To be skilfull in the latine tongue.* ¶ Latinè non accuſatorie loqui. *To ſpeake as the thing is plainly, and not by amplifying it, to make it ſeeme more hainous.*

Latinenſis, ſe. vide Latinus.

Latinitas, atis, ſ. g. *The Latine tongue.*

Latinus, a, um. *Latine, or of the people of Latium.*

Latipes, ĭpis, *that hath broad feete.*

Latio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. à Fero. *A carying, bearing, marking, ordening, gaining.*

Latior, us, compar. à Latus, Plin. *Broader, longer.*

Latiſsimus, a, um, Plin. *Broadeſt, longeſt and greateſt.*

Latĭtātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. Quint. *A hiding or lurking.*

Latĭto, as, Latitans, freq. à Lateo. *To lie hid often, to lurke: not to appeare when one is ſummoned by law.* Latitaverunt, pro frequenter tulerunt, Cato.

Latĭtūdo, inis, ſ. g. *Breadth, largeneſſe, latitude: great, a drawing out long or in length in pronouncing. In the heauens it is the diſtance from the Eclipticke in the earth, the diſtance from the Equinoctiall.*

Latius, a, um, Colum. *Of Italie.* Latia lingua, Ovid. *The Latine tongue.*

Latius pes, Iun. vide Palimbacchius.

Latomia, æ, ſ. g. a *quarrey of ſtones* vide Latumia.

Latōnus, mi, m. g. Iun. *a quarriar that plucketh ſtones out of quarries, a hewer of ſtones.*

Lātor, ōris, m. g. verb. à Fero. *A porter, bearer, carrier, or meſſenger: a gaineria maker.*

Latrans, tis, part. Plin. *Barking, greedie.*

Latratio, ſ. g. Capell. *A barking.*

Latrātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Virg. *He that barkeſh, a barker.*

Latrātus, Imperſ. Ovid. *they bark.*

Latrātus, a, um, part. Stat. *That is barked at.*

Latrātus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *A barking or bayne of dogges: a crie of boundes: a vehement ſpeaking againſt.*

Latria, æ, ſ. g. Aug. *Honour, ſeruice, or worſhipping of God.*

Latrīna, æ, ſ. g. Varr. *A priuie, or houſe of office: a iakes belonging to ſome priuate houſe: a ſinke of an houſe.*

Latro, as. *To barke as a dogge, to crie out and bay as one like a dogge: alſo to aske,* Euclet.

Latrō, ōnis, m. g. *A robber by the high way.* Latrones, Matt. *The table men, or cheſſe men: alſo ſouldiers retained among the Romanes the Emperours guard that was alwaies about him.* Varro. *Alſo a hunter,* Vir. Prælia latronum Indere, Ovid. *To plaie at cheſſe or tables.*

Latrōcĭnātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verbal. Pli. & Latrocinium, nĭi, n. g. *a robbing, theft, robberie: alſo a warfare,* Plaut.

Latrocinator, m. g. Digest. *A theefe.*

Latrōcĭnor, aris. *To robbe by the high wayes: also to serue in warre for mony*, Plaut.

Latrunculātor, ōris, m. g. Digest. *A iustice of goale deliuerie: any Iustice that giueth sentence of theeues: a prouoll martiall: she that searcheth out robbers to punish them: he that followeth hue and cry.*

Latrunculus, li, m. g. dim. à latro. *A little theefe or robber*, Latruncali, Sen. *The tablemen or chesmen.* Latrunculis, vel Laterunculis ludere, Sen. *To play at chesse or tables.*

Lătŏmiæ, arum. *Quarries of stones, places out of which stones are digged and hewed, where vagabonds and idle lubbers were set on worke.*

Lātūrus, a, um, part. à Fero. *About to beare, or that ought or should beare.*

Lātus, a, um, part. à Feror. *That is borne, brought, caried, giuen, or dained, made, published.*

Lātus, a, um, adiect. *Broad, ample, large, bigge, great, wide, containing a great roome.*

Lātus, ĕris, n. g. *A side: it is often taken for strength and durablenes of the voice in vtterance.* Dolor laterum, Horat. *A stretch, a pluriste.*

Latusclavus, vide Laticlavia.

Lātuscŭlum, li, n. g. dimin. Catull. *A little side.*

Lavandula, æ, f. g. Iun. *Lauander, spike.*

Lăvācrum, cri, n. g. Gell. *A bathe or baine, a font.* Lavacrum veneris, Iun. *Fullers thistle, scrill.*

Lăvātio, onis, f. g. verb. à lavo. *A washing: a baine or bathe.*

Lavator, m. g. Cels. *He that washeth.*

Lavatorium, n. g. Gloss. *A font, bathe, or conduit.*

Lăvātrix, æ, f. g. Plin. *The sinke or square washing stone in a kitchin, where the scullion makes cleane his dishes.*

Lavatrix, f. g. Liv. *Shee that washeth.*

Laucus, ci, m. g. *A torchbearer*, Scal. *a theefe, such as stealeth children: also gines and irons for theeues.*

Laudabilis, le, Colum. *Worthie praise.*

Laudābĭlĭter, adverb. *Commendably, worthie of praise.*

Laudatè, adverb. Idem.

Laudātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A praising or commending, commendation or praise.*

Laudatior, us, compar. Gell.

Laudātissimus, a, um, Plin. *Most commended, the verybest, and of most account.*

Laudātivus, a, um, Quint. *Of or belonging to commendation, wherein praise is contained.*

Laudātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A praiser or commender.*

Laudātrix, icis, f. g. verb. *Shee that praiseth.*

Laudātus, a, um, part. five nom. *Praised, commended.*

Laudea, pto Lanea, Isid.

Laudicœna, æ, m. g. Plin. iun. *He that is hired for a supper to praise one.*

Laudo, as. *To praise, to commend, to extoll: also to cite or name: to bring as a witnesse.*

Lāver, ĕris, n. g. & aliquando f. g. Plin. *An herb growing in the water like Alisander, but hauing lesse leaues: some call it helders or bellragges, some yellow water cresses, others water parseley.*

Laverna, næ, f. g. Fest. *The goddesse, to whose custodie theeues committed themselues.*

Lavernio, ōnis, m. g. Iun. *A thiefe, a fellow that stealeth by day that he may steale by night.*

Laverum, vide Lanerum.

Lăvo, as, lāvi, lautum, & lotum, & lavātum, āre, Plin. *To wash, to rinse: also to purge and washaway*, Terent. *to be wet and moist*, Plaut. Lavare peccatum suum, Terent. *To purge and wash away his offence: to purge himselfe of that wherein he hath offended.*

Lavo, is, vi, ōtum, & ātum, ĕre, Virg. Idem.

Laurago, inis, f. g. * *Laurell.* vide Chamædaphne.

Laurea, æ, f. g. *A bay tree: a leafe or branch of bay: a garland of bay or laurell.*

Laurĕātus, a, um. *Crowned with laurell: wearing a garland of bay.* Literæ laureatæ, Liv. *Letters of victorie obtained against the enemie.* Laureati fasces. *The officers bundells of roddes adorned with laurell in token of triumph and victorie.*

Laurentālia, ōrum, n. g. Fest. *Festiuall or holy daies dedicated to Larentia, who was the nurse of Romulus and Remus.*

Laurĕŏla, æ, f. g. dimin. à laurea. *A garment that victorers were wont to weare in their triumph, lorell or laurell.* vide Chamædaphne.

Laurĕŏlum, li, n. g. Aurel. *An instrument in surgerie, being a kind of pinsers, or made hollow like a little spoone, where with gunshot, aspellets, &c. arrowes, darts, and other yron things are pulled and taken out of the flesh.*

Laurĕŏtus, is, f. g. Gal. *Ashes that come of drying siluer in goldsmithes forges.*

Laurĕtum, ti, n. g. Plin. *A grone of bay trees, a place where bay trees doe grow.*

Laureum, i, n. g. Cato. vid. Laurea.

Laurĕus, a, um, Liv. *Of or belonging to bayes.*

Lauria, orum, Liv. *Presents or gifts bestowed vpon outlandish embassadours.*

Laurices, um, Plin. *Yong cones cut out of the dames bellie, or taken from the testes, which being fed with the entrails not clensed, in olde time was counted most delicate meate.*

Laurĭcŏmus, a, um, ex lauros & coma, Lucret. *Hauing baies, or full of baies at the toppe.*

Laurĭfer, a, um, Plin. *That beareth bayes.*

Lauriger, a, um, Mart. *That weareth a garland of bayes.*

Laurinus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to baye.*

Laurus, ri, f. g. *The laurell or baye tree dedicated to triumphs and victories, and being Apollos tree is the reward of poesie, and is neuer blasted with lightening.* Laurus Idæa, siue Alexandrina. * Idem quod Victoriola.

Laus, dis, f. g. *Laude, praise, commendation, glorie, renowme, a mans good report or fame, a praise-worthie deede.*

Lautè, adverb. Plaut. *richly, honourably, trimmely, minionly, gaily, costly, daintily, gallantly.*

Lautia, ōrum, n. g. vel Lautiæ, ārum, f. g. Liv. *Presents and gifts that the Romanes sent to the embassadours of other realmes.*

Lautissimus, a, um, Plin. *Very fine and sumptuous.*

Lautitia, æ, f. g. *Daintines, finenes, trimnes in bankets.* Antiquitùs enim lautitia dicebatur farina ex tritico a qua consperso. Fest.

Lautiùs, adverb. comparat. *More costly, gaily, gallantly, &c.*

Lautrices, * *The wiues of two brethren.*

Lautŭlæ, Fest. vel Lautolæ, arum, f. g. Varr. *A place without Rome, where were certaine hotse waters, in which they vsed to wash or bathe them.*

Lautumiæ, Varr. vide Latumiæ.

Lautus, a, um, quod & Lotus, part. à lavo. *Washed.*

Lautus, a, um, & Lautior, us. *Neat, cleane, minion, fine, tricke, handsome, rich, wealthie, costly, stately, well sauored and perfumed.*

Lăxāmentum, ti, n. g. *Release, recreation,*

creation, refreshing, rest, libertie, an enlarging.

Laxatio,l.g.Plin. *An easing.*

Laxatior,us,compar.Plin. *Wider or looser.*

Laxitus,a,um, Plin. *Loose, debauchednesse & standing wider, set free or at libertie.*

Laxè,adv. *Loosely, largely, farre.*

Laxior, us, compar. à laxus, Prob. *More large, longer.*

Laxissimè,adverb. Plin. *A great way off, or farre from.*

Laxitas,ātis,f.g. *Looseness, libertie, wideness, largenes: also cheapnes.*

Laxo,as. *To loose, untie, or set at liberty: to release: to recreate, to refresh: to open: to make larger: to make merrie and pleasant: to grow broader: to ridde and dispatch out of, &c. to prolong, to bring downe or abate the price.* Laxare,vel facere pedem,Virg. *To let go the foot, & take fast footing againe by turnes, as they doe in barges when they rise and fall in rowing.* Laxare sese ab angustiis in latitudinem,Plin. *From a narrow bottome to grow broader toward the toppe.* ¶ Laxare sese molestiis. *To ridde himselfe of trouble.* ¶ Annona haud multum laxaverat, Plin. *The price of corne fell not much.*

Laxus,& Laxissimus,a,um. *Loose, slacke, unbound, large, wide, soft, weake, unbent, long, free.* Laxæ habenæ, pro Molli & leni imperio. ¶ Laxum, medicis est pars recti intestini laxior,videlicet ad differentiam ora eius infimæ quæ sphincitere musculo adstricta est.

Lazuloa,li,m.g.Iun. *a stone partly greenish, and partly blewish, called the Azure or Lazull stone.*

L E

Lea,æ,f.g. Virg. *A homesse: also a kind of Colewoort or Cabbages.*

Læna,æ,f.g.Plin. *A homesse.*

Leberis,idis.* *The old drie skin of a serpent which he casteth off.*

Lebes,ētis,m.g.Virg. *A cauldron to boyle in, a kettle.*

Lecanomantia,æ,f.g.Strab. *a kind of divination by water in a bason.*

Lecanomantes,tæ.m.g. Strab. *He that practiseth that kinde of witchcraft.*

Lecebra,f.g.Aug. *An enticement.*

Lecica, æ, f. g. *A thing like to a bed wherein olde men were borne by their servants: a horse-litter.* Lecticæ arborum,Plin. *As it were litle beds which are in the forkes of trees, wherein if there fall any seedes,there spring up hearbs and young trees.*

Lecticaria ſyndon, Noon. vide Toral.

Lecticariola,æ,f.g.Matt. *She that*

that tendeth on a litter bearer.

Lecticārius,rij,m. g. Suet. *A servant that helped to carie his masters litter,or that was one of the five that carried him in his chaire.*

Lecticarius,a,um, Gloss. *Belonging to the bedde.*

Lecticula,æ,f.g.dimin.Suet on. *A little horse litter.*

Lectio,ōnis, f. g. verb. à lego. *A reading, lesson: a choyce: or gathering.*

Lectissimè,adverb. *Most choicely and pickedly.*

Lectisternātor,ōris, m. g. Plaut. *A chamber laine, or he that maketh beddes.*

Lectisternium,nij,n.g. Liv. Quum sacrorum gratia lecti in templis sternebantur ad discumbendum in epulo publico.

Lectĭto, as, frequent. à lego. *To read or gather often.*

Lectiuncula,æ,f.g. dimin. *A little or short lesson.*

Lector,ōris, m.g. verb. *A reader.*

Lectŭlus,li,m.g.dim. *A little bed.*

Lectūrio, is, īvi, ire. *To desire to reade.*

Lectūrus,a,um,part. Ovid. *Which will gather, or which ought and is about to gather: also to read or about to read.*

Lectus,Lectior,Lectissimus,a,um. *Read: chosen, picked, selected, taken out: notable, fine, excellent.*

Lectus,ūs,m.g. *A bed, a table or bed to eate after the olde fashion of auncient time.*

Lectus,us,m.g.Tacit. *A choosing or gathering.*

Lēcythus,thi,f.g.s.b. *An oyle cruet, pot, or glasse: a viole.*

Lēgālis,le, Quint. *Lawfull: also of or belonging to the Law, triable by lawe.*

Lēgārium,lij,n.g.Vart. Idem quod Legumen.

Lēgāta, æ, f. g. *She that is sent as embassadour or messenger.*

Lēgātārius, a, um. *Hee or shee to whome any thing is bequeathed or appointed by will.*

Lēgātio,ōnis,f.g. verb. á Lego,as. *An embassage, or the office of an Embassadour.* Libera legatio. *An embassage purchased by favour, that may with more authoritie prosecute his owne private matters in the countrey whether he is sent.* Votiva legatio. *When one purchaseth the title of an embassadour or lieutenant more honourably to performe a vow that he hath made.*

Legatiuncula, f.g. Gloss. *An embassage.*

Lēgātivum,vi,n.g. Digest. *That is*

given to the embassadour for his charges in his embassage: his diet, his allowance.

Lēgātor,ōris,m.g. verb. Suet. *He that bequeatheth: the testatour.*

Legatorium,n. g. Digest. *A legacie.*

Lēgātum,ti,n.g. Modest. *A legacie, a bequest.*

Lēgātus,ti,m.g. *An embassadour sent with commission or authoritie, and put in trust to deale in his princesse affaires, an Oratour: also a lieutenant or deputie, a iudger,* Cæs.

Lēgibilis,le, Digest. *That may be read.*

Lēgifer,a, um, Virg. *A maker or giver of lawes.*

Lēgio,ōnis, f.g. *A legion or band of soulaiers.* Legio plena & perfecta, Veget. *Consisting of 6100 footemen, and 730. horsemen.*

Lēgiōnārius,a,um, Cæs. *Of or pertaining to a legion,legionarie.*

Lēgiōnātim,adverb. Suet. *By legions or by bands of 200 and 50 men.*

Lēgirŭpa,æ, & Legirupio,ōnis,m. g.Plaut. *A breaker of lawes.*

Lēgislātor,ōris, m.g. *A maker or giver of lawes.*

Legista,m.g.Digest. *A lawyer.*

Lēgitimè, adverb. *According to the law, lawfully.*

Lēgitimus,a, um. *Right, convenient, lawfull, meete, iust, according to law and order: appointed by the law.* Legitimi dies,Budæ. *Daies in banke before ordinarie Iudges, when the partie should appeare and plead: daies of returne: ordinarie daies of respite and delay by the law.*

Legiuncula,æ,f.g. dimin. à legio, Liv. *A small legion.*

Lĕgo, as. *To sende as an embassadour, legate, deputie, or lieutenant: to commit or appoint: to put one in charge with: to bequeath.* Centuriprinum legarunt ad Apronium. *They sent him in embassage to Apronius.* Famulum legare aliquò, Catull. *To send his servant to some place.* ¶ Callium sibi legavit. *He made Callius his lieutenant or deputie.* ¶ Legare aliquid alicui. *To bequeath to one by his last will.* ¶ Legare à filio. Id est, ita legare, vt Legatum non nisi à filio, si quis natus esset, accipi posset: vt, scilicet legatario curæ sit salus filij, cùm in ea emolumentum positum intelligit. Spieg.

Lĕgo,is,ēgi,ĕctum,ĕre. *To gather: to read: to chuse: to picke out: to trusse vp: to recount: also to steale.* Virg. ¶ Legere vela , Virg. *To strike saile.* Legere sermonem alicuius,per translationem, Plaut. *To hearken what one saith.* ¶ Legere vestigia, Ovid. *To*

follow

follow steppe by steppe. ¶ Legere oram Italiæ, Liv. *To passe by the coasts of.* Legere in demortui locum, Liv. *To choose into his roome that is dead.* ¶ Antonii edictum legi à Bruto. *I read Anthonies proclamation which Brutus shewed me.* ¶ Legi apud Clitomachum. *I read in the workes of Clitomachus.*

Lēgĭla, æ, f. g. dimin. à Lex. * *A little law.*

Lēgĭlĕius, ei, m. g. *A Law-yer: a young student of the law.*

Lēgŭleus, vel Legulus, li, m. g. Var. *A gatherer of small things, as grapes or Olives.*

Lēgūmen, ĭnis, n. g. *All manner of pulse, as pease, beanes, &c.*

Lēgūmentum, ti, Varr. idem.

Leguminarius, m. g. Colum. *He that selleth pulse or seedes.*

Lēma, æ, f. g. Plin. *A teare congealed, an humour congealed hurting the eye-sight, bleare-eyednes, matter like furrell swimming in the eyes.*

Lembunculus, li, m. g. dimin. à Lembus, Tacit. *A little barke.*

Lembus, bi, m. g. Liv. *A swift hilt shippe, a barke: also a fishers boate,* Virg.

Lemma, ătis, n. g. Mart. *An argument, a reason.*

Lemniscātus, a, um. *That hath labels or ieiles hanging downe.* Palma lemniscata *A victorie very notable and worthie of a garland with labels.*

Lemniscus, ci, m. g. Plin. *A label hanging downe: the ribband or label of the garland hanging down on each side: vesses hanging at hackes legges: also a long tent,* Cels.

Lemnia terra, Cels. & Lemnium minium vel sigillum, Avicen. *Red earth, or a mine of vermilion, called also* Terra sigillata.

Lemonium, sive Limonium, Plin. *An hearb which some have counted to be* Veratrum nigrum.

Lemurca, f. g. Glos. *A viper.*

Lemŭres, um, m. g. Var. *The ghosts or spirits of such as dis before their time, as the ghost or spirit of Remus, which troubled or disquieted Romulus, by whome he was slaine.* Lemures nocturni vel nigri, Horat. *Hobgoblines, or night-walking spirits, blacke bugges, furies.*

Lemŭria, orum, Ovid. *Feasts dedicated to those spirits.*

Lēna, æ, f. g. Vlp. *A woman bawd, shee that procureth favour.*

Lendĭginōsus, a, um. * *Full of nittes*

Lenē, adverb. *Softly, gently, sweetly, pleasantly.*

Lenes, Nonn. *The same that Lines.*

Lēniens, tis, part. *appeasing, asswaging, slacking, easing.*

Lēnibo, pro Leniam, Propert.

Lēnimen, ĭnis, n. g. Ovid. *That maketh pleasant or sweete: a recreation, comfort, or refreshing: that maketh lesse grievous: that taketh away the sharpnes or sarines.*

Lēnimentum, ti, n. g. Plin. Idem.

Lēnio, is, ivi, itum, ire. *To polish or make smooth: also to pacifie, moderate, asswage, slake, appease, treat gently, comfort: to flint or make lesse.*

Lēnis, ne, & lisimus, a, um. *That hath no roughnes: delicious and gentle: pleasant to taste or touch: also soft, full of substance: hardy, angrie, meeke, soft of conditions, milde and gentle: modest: sweete, still, calme.*

Lenis, is, Afran. *A kinde of vessel.*

Lēnĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Softnes, smoothnes, pleasantnes, meekenes, gentlenes, easines to please, mildnes.*

Lēnĭter, adverb. *Softly, sweetely, moderately, gently, pleasantly.*

Lēnĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. g. vide Lenitas.

Lēnītus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Appeased, pacified, &c.*

Lēno, ōnis, m. g. *A bawde, that bringeth whores & knaues together: a marchant of whores.*

Lenobates, * *a treader of grapes.*

Lēnōcĭnē, adverb. Lampr. *Bawdily.*

Lēnōcĭnium, ii, n. g. *The practise of bawdrie: also curious trimming, knaverie and pikednes, to the ende to please or allure: a pleasant allurement or enticement.*

Lēnōcĭnor, āris, depon. *To practise bawdrie: also with faire words and pleasant inticements to allure.* Formæ puerorum lenocinari. *To make their countenance and favour more beautifull and amiable.* ¶ Tibi serviet, tibi lenocinabitur. *Shall be thy bawde.* ¶ Libro isti novitas lenocinator, Plin. *The nouelitie thereof bringeth it in request.*

Lēnōnius, a, um, Plaut. *Of or belonging to a bawd.*

Lens, dis, f. g. Plin. *A nitte.*

Lens, tis, f. g. Plin. *A kinde of pulse called lintels.* Lens palustris, seu Lacustris. * *Water lintels, duckes meate, Graves.*

Lentē, & tius, adverb. *Easily, softly, slowly, negligently, without haste, patiently, by lisle and lisle.*

Lenteo, es, ēre, & Lentisco, is, ĕre, Virg. *To wax tender or pliant, to become clammie or glewish, to cleave or sticke to like birdlime.*

Lentĭcŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à lens. Plin. *A lisle lintell: pottage of lintells: also lisle round pimples rising in the body, and especially in the hands and face,* Cels. *A little vessell like a lintell, out of which Princes were annointed,* Plin. a *Chrismatorie: also a kinde of surgeons instrument.* Lenticula palustris, lum. vel Lenticula aquæ, Offic. *Duckes meate or sowe-lintells, grayues.*

Lentĭcŭlāris, re, Apul. *like a vetch, lintell, or a chit.*

Lenticulatus, a, um, vt Vas lenticulatum, Gorrh. id est, in lenticulæ similitudinem factum, quo ad ignem calente vel oleo, vel aqua calida pleno potus fiunt. vide Lenticula.

Lentĭgĭnōsus, a, um. *That hath his face or body full of freckles, flecckes, or pimples.*

Lentigo, ĭnis, f. g. Plin. * *A freckle or pimple red or wanne appearing in the face or other part like a lintell.*

Lentior, us, compar. à lentus, Ovid. *More pliant.*

Lentiscifer, ra, rum, ex Lentiscus & Fero, Ovid. *That beareth mastick trees.*

Lentiscinus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to the mastick tree.* Lentiscina resina. * *The rosin or gumme called mastick.*

Lentiscus, sci, f. g. Colum. *The tree whereof mastick commeth: the lentsicke or mastick tree.*

Lentissimè, adverb. Colum. *Very slowly and leisurely.*

Lentissimus, a, um, superlat. à lentus, Plin. *Very limber or gummie.*

Lentĭtia, æ, f. g. Plin. *Softnes, limbernes, limbernes.*

Lentĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. g. *Slownes, negligence, slacknes in doing, lingering long.*

Lento, as, Virg. *To make pliant or flexible, to crooke or bende.*

Lentor, ōris, m. g. Plin. *A clammy or glewish humour.*

Lentŭlus, a, um, dimin. *Somewhat pliant.*

Lentus, a, um. *Soft, tender, pliant, that boweth easily: limber, slow, slack, remisse, secure, careless, at rest, idle, lingering, cleaving, clammie, tough, skinny, gummie-footie, dull, dark, sad.*

Lēolus, li, m. g. Plaut. *A little or young Lawd.*

Lēonculus, li, Plaut. idem. *also a fishers boat, a little light shippe,* Cæs.

Leo, onis, m. g. *A lion: also a sea crayfish, or a kinde of yellow crabbe, lion, a signe in heaven.* Plin.

Leo, es, ēvi, ēre, Horat. *To smeare over, to annoint.*

Leŏnīna, æ, f. g. * *An hearb whose flowers are like a lyons mouth when he gapeth.*

Leŏnīnus, a, um, Plin. *Of a lion.*

Leontĭre, es, f. g. Plin. *An hearb,* vide Cæcilia.

Leontios

Leontius, ĭi, m. g. Plin. *A kinde of precious stone like a lions skinne.*

Leontŏpĕtălon, Plin. *The hearb hauing leaues like to coleworts, called Pata de lion. The seede thereof is in husks like to chiches, the roote like rape roote, and blacke.*

Leontŏphŏnos, n. g. Plin. *A little worme breeding no where elſe but where the lion is bred, which worme when the lyon hath once taſted and eaten, he dieth by and by.*

Leontŏpŏdium, dii, n. g. Plin. *An hearb called Pied de lion, and hath leaues like a roſe vnſpread, ironſtaſt.*

Lĕŏpardus, di, m. g. Plin. *A Leopard.*

Lepeſta, vide Lepiſta.

Lĕpidè, adverb. *Prettily, pleaſantly, with a grace, honeſtly, handſomly, finely, well, as a good fellow.*

Lepidion, * idem quod Glegidium.

Lĕpidium, ĭi, n. g. Colum. *By the iudgement of Galen it the ſame that Iberis is, and appeareth to be a kinde of creſſe: ſome Phiſitians haue called it Dittander: but in Plinie it ſeemeth it is the ſame hearb Piperitis, which hath leaues like Iuy.*

Lepidŏtes, æ, m. g. Plin. *a precious ſtone like the ſcale of a fiſh.*

Lepidè, adverb. Plaut. *Pleaſantly.*

Lepidulus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Somewhat prettie or concetted.*

Lepidum, pro Lepidè, Plaut.

Lepidus, a, um. *Neate, pleaſant, delightfull, ioyous: preſſie, merrie, that hath a good grace, good and amiable.*

Lepis, * *the ſcumme and droſſe of ſilver.*

Lepiſta, æ, f. g. Varr. *a little pot or viole vſed in temples.*

Lĕpor, ŏris, vel Lepos, ŏris, m. g. *Pleaſantnes of ſpeach, the good grace in delectableneſs in ſpeach, geſture, and doing a thing, pleaſant grace, comelines, a poliſhing.*

Leporaria aquila, Iun. *A ſaker.*

Lepŭārium, ĭi, n. g. Varr. *Any place incloſed to keepe beaſts for pleaſure, a parke, a cunnigree, a warrayne.*

Lepŏtina, æ, f. g. Offic. *An hearb the ſame that Orchis.*

Lĕpŭrinus, a, um, Plin. *Of an hare, delicate, delicious.*

Lepra, æ, f. g. Plin. *The leprie.*

Lĕprōſus, a, um, Iſid. *One ſicke of the leprie.*

Lepŭcārii, ōrum. * *Filberds.*

Lepron, Plin. *The leſſe Centaurie.*

Leptŏphallon, Plin. *A kinde of ſpunge or tithymale growing like a tree, tree-tithymale.*

Leptŏrăges, Plin. *Certaine grapes which haue fewe and ſmall kernells, but yet ſmall.*

Lepton. * *The weight of a Karat and a halfe.*

Lĕpus, ŏris, m. g. *An hare: alſo a fiſh that is poiſon to a man, and man to him,* Plin.

Lĕpuſcŭlus, li, m. g. dimin. à lepus. *A leueret.*

Leria, orum, n. g. Feſt. *A kinde of womans coate ſet out with gold.*

Lerna, æ, f. g. *A water ſerpent.*

Lesbium, ĭi, n. g. Feſt. *A kinde of veſſell grauen or curiouſly wrought.*

Leſſus, ūs, m. g. *a lamentable voice vſed at the death and buriall of men, as we crie, alas.*

Lĕthālis, le, Plin. *Mortall, deadly, peſtilent, noyſome.*

Lĕthālĭter, adverb. Plin. *Mortally, deadly.*

Lĕthargia, æ, f. g. Plin. *The Lethargie, &c.* vide Lethargus.

Lethargĭcus, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to the drouſie euill.*

Lethargicus, ci, m. g. *One ſicke of the drouſie euill.*

Lethargus, gi, m. g. Cell. *A diſeaſe contrarie to the phrenſicknes, wherein is leannes, and a neceſſitie of ſleeping in a manner not to be reſiſted, the lethargie, or drouſie and forgetfull ſickneſs, whereby memorie and reaſon almoſt periſheth, and the power ſenſitiue is greatly annoied.*

Lēthātus, a, um, part. à lethor, Ouid. *Killed, murthered, put to death, dead.*

Lēthifer, a, um, Colum. *Deadly, bringing or cauſing death.*

Lēthĭficus, a, um, Lucan. *Which can kill, or hath the force to kill.*

Letho, as, Virg. *To kill, to make one die.*

Lēthum, thi, n. g. *Death.*

Lĕvāmen, ĭnis, & Levamentum, ti, n. g. *Solace, comfort, conſolation, that diminiſheth or aſſwageth euill or ſorrow, that maketh it leſſe, more tollerable and eaſie.*

Levasso, pro Levo, Enn.

Lĕvātio, ōnis, f. g verb. *A conſolation, an eaſing, a diminiſhing of paine or ſorrow, a deliuering from, &c.*

Levator, m. g. Aug. *He that liſteth vp.*

Lĕvātus, a, um, part. Liv. *Lifted vp, eaſed.*

Leuca, æ, f. g. Iſid. *A meaſure of ground containing fiftie paces.*

Ledcaeantha, æ, f. g. Plin. *A kinde of thiſtle that hath white pricke leaues, a ſtalke two cubits high, of thickneſs of a finger, and hollow in the toppe and head not vnlike the Artichoke, but more pricked: it is called S. Marie thiſtle.*

Leucāchātes, æ, m. g. Plin. *A precious ſtone that is white.*

Leucanthēmis, idis, f. g & Leucanthemum, mi, n. g. Plin. *The hearb Camomill, double Camomill: alſo the ſame that* Apiaria.

Leucargillon, vel Leucargillum, li, n. g. Plin. *White clay.*

Leuce, es, f. g. Plin. *A white Poplar tree: alſo an hearb very like to Mes curie, but that a white line runneth through the middle leafe,* Plin. *a kinde of ſoale ſtoones of the body, which hath ſome likenes with the white morphewe, but it is whiter,* Cell.

Leucepiper, vide Leucopiper.

Leucĭcus, ci, m. g. Iun. *A kinde of riuer mugle or lompe: ſome take it for a freſh water mullet.*

Leucochrysus, Plin. *A kinde of Iacinth ſtone having a white veine mingled with the colour of gold.*

Leucogæa, & Levcographia. Plin. *A precious ſtone,* vide Galaxias.

Leucŏgraphis, idis, f. g. Plin. *An hearb good for thoſe that ſpit blood.*

Leucoion, coĭi, n. g. Plin. *The generall name of all violets, but properly it is taken for the winter Gilloflower. Feſtus alſo ſeemeth to comprehend vnder this name the Gilloflowers called cloſe ſcarlets.*

Leucōma, atis, n. g. Hermol. *The webbe in the eye, the white of an egge: alſo a table called in Latine* Album, *wherein the names of Iudges or officers and the acts done euery yeare be written.*

Leucŏmenides, um, Hermol. *Small fiſhes called alſo* Boces.

Leucon, Ouid. *Blawnch or white-coate.*

Leucŏnium, vel Leuconicum, ci, n. g. Mart. *White cotten.* Tomentum leuconicum, Mart. *White flockes or ſtuffing, which was made of white cotten-wooll: ſome take it for downe.*

Leucopharyphus, phi, m. g. & Cel. Rhod. *He that weareth white garments, but not coſtly.*

Leucopĕtălos, Plin. *a white preſtious ſtone with ſtraikes of gold.*

Leucŏphæātus, a, um, Mart. *That weareth a ruſſet colour of wooll vndied.*

Leucophæus, a, um. Plin. *Aſhe-colour, a browne or ruſſet colour.*

Leucŏphlegmatia, æ, f. g. Cel. *The third kinde of dropſie riſing of flowme gathered in all parts of the bodie, and mixed with the fleſh maketh it ſpungie, & cauſeth the whole bodie to ſwell.*

Leucŏphŏrum, ri, n. g. Plin. *Bera*

thas

that they ſouldier old withall.

Leucopiper, Offic. *White pepper.*

Leucophalmus, Plin. *A precious ſtone like a white eye.*

Leucopus, *White of naturall colour.*

Leucopygi, *Nice, tender, effeminate, having white buttocks.*

Leucoſtictos, ti, com. gen. Plin. *a ſtone that hath white ſpottes in it like the Porphyrie: white marble, or marble having white ſpecks or ſtriks in it.*

Leucrocuta, æ, ſ.g. Plin. *A verie ſwift beaſt in Ethiopia, counterfeiting a mans voice, as bigge as an aſſe, having ſhe necke, taile and breaſt of a Lyon, the head of a Cammell, &c.*

Lĕvĭcŭlus, a, um, dimin. à Levis. *Somewhat light, wanton or vainglorious.*

Levidenſ, æ, ſ.g. *A kind of cloth or garment which was very courſe, thinne, and of a lowe price.*

Levidenſis, ſe, vt Levidenſe munus. *A very ſmall or ſimple gift, a gift of a little or no value.* ¶ Levidĕnſis veſtis, Iſid. *The ſame that Levidenſa.*

Levigo, vide Lævigo.

Lĕvĭſidus, a, um, Plaut. *Of ſmall credence.*

Lĕvipes, ĕdis, omn. gen. *Swift, light of foote.*

Lĕvir, ŕi, m. g. Modeſt. *The husbands brother.*

Levis, ve, & Levior, us, *Light, lighter, ſwift, eaſie, wavering, mutable, uncertaine, unconſtant, ſmall, ſlender: vile, of little value, weight, or importance: of ſmall reputation or credit: alſo quicke and lively,* Claud. vide Lævis.

Lĕvĭſomnus, a, um, Lucret. *wide awake, ſoone waked.*

Lĕviſſimus, a, um, *Lightſt.*

Lĕviſticum vulgare, Matthiol. *A liſander or lovage.*

Lĕvitas, ătis, ſ.g. *Inconſtancie, lightneſſe, ſlipperneſſe, ſhittlenſſe, lacke of gravitie,* vide Lævitas.

Lĕviter, jùs, iſſimè, adverb. *Slenderly, lightly, unconſtantly, ſmallie, a little, breefely, meanely, eaſily, patiently, gently.*

Lĕvinſcŭlus, a. um, dimin. Plin. *Somewhat light and wanton.*

Lĕvo, as. *To lift or hold up: to take away: to undermine: to abate, diminiſh, aſſwage, or mittigate: to make eaſie or light: to helpe: to unburden: to ridde out of: to recreate and refreſh: to extenuate and excuſe: to bring downe and abate the priſe, to make better cheap: alſo to heale,* Plin. vide Lævo, Levare aliquem onere, &, Levare aliqui onus. *To lighten one of his burden.* ¶ Levari à pœna, Plin. *To be eaſed of his paine.* ¶ Obſidione levari, Virgil. *To be deliuered from a ſiege.* ¶ Sitim de fonte levare, Ovid. *To quench his thurſt with water.* ¶ Levare ſe ære alieno. *To pay his debtes.* ¶ Palmas levavit ad cœlum, Stat. *He liſted vp his handes to.*

Levor, & Levus, vide Lævor, & Lævus.

Lex, ĕgis, ſ.g. *A lawe, a ſtatute, ordinance, or decree: a rule, manner, or faſhion to followe, an order, a covenant, a condition.* Lege, Plaut. *Rightfully and accordinge to the law.* Lege agere in aliquem, Liv. *To doe execution vpon one, to execute the ſentence of death.*

Lexis, ios, ſ.g. græc. *a word.*

Lexipyreti. *Medicines that beale men of agues.*

L I

Liæ, arum, Iſid. *The holes in the toppes of the maſt which receive the ropes.*

Libacuuculus, m.g. Tertull. *A little cake.*

Libadium, dii, n.g. Plin. *The leſſe Centaurie.*

Libarum, i, n.g. Iun. *The oyle boxe, or oyle glaſſe: the veſſell wherein the holy oyle was kept.*

Libāmen, inis, n.g. Ovid, & Libamentum, ti, n.g. *A ſacrifice, any thing taſted and offered.*

Libandus, a, um, part. à Libo. *To be ſacrificed, offered, or taſted: to be taken or drawen out.*

Libanochrus, chri, m.g. Plin. *A pretious ſtone like to frankincenſe.*

Libānĭcus, a, um, *Of frankincenſe.*

Libaniam, ii, *Burrage.*

Libānos, vide Libanus.

Libānōtis, idis, ſ.g. Plin. Iun. *An hearbe, the roote whereof ſmelleth like frankincenſe: bogs fennel or bears roote.* ¶ *The frankincenſe it ſelfe.* ¶ Libanotis coronaria, Iun. *Roſemarie.*

Libānōtus, ti, m.g. Plin. *The north-eaſt winde.*

Libānus, ni, m. & ſ.g. Cæl. *The frankincenſe tree.*

Libārius, rii, m.g. Senec. *He that maketh fine cakes or waſers to ſell.*

Libātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. à Libo. *A ſacrifice, any thing offered: a taſting in offering.*

Libator, m.g. Auguſt. *He that offereth or taſteth.*

Libatus, a, um, part. *Taſted, aſſayed, offired, ſacrificed: culled, drawen out.*

Libella, æ, ſ.g. dimin. à Libra. *A certaine coyne: of it were two ſortes, one the tenth part of Seſtertius, another the tenth part of Denarius. three farthings of our money. Alſo a line, levell or plummet of a maſon or carpenter: a pound weight,* Plin. ¶ Hæredem facere ex libella. *To make an heire of his whole goodes.*

Libelli. *Letters miſſive: points or articles in a letter: billes of attachements.* vide Libellus.

Libellio, onis, m.g. Var. *A caviler of letters: alſo hee that writeth & ſelleth bookes,* Stat.

Libellulus, li, m. g. Ier. *A little booke.*

Libellus, li, m.g. à Liber. *A little booke: a ſupplication: a libell or declaration in the lawe of debt, treſpaſſe, covenant, and other like: a bill of remembrance deliuered to a magiſtrate or officer: a libell: a writte: a citation, a bill of proceſſe: a certificat: a teſtimoniall: a paſſeport. Alſo a kinde of meaſure.* Catull. A libellis, vel libellorum magiſter, Suet. *Maſter of the requeſts.* Libellus ſupplex, Mart. *A bill of requeſt, a ſupplication.* Libellus memorialis, Suet. *A bill of record, a memorandum.* Libellus famoſus, Iun. *A ſlanderous, biting, and reprochful libell.* vide Libelli.

Libens, tis, part. *Willing, glad with a good will.* Me libente erripies mihi hunc errorem. *With my good will you ſhall &c.* ¶ Libens pro libenter, Terent.

Libenter, Libentius, libentiſsimè, adverb. *Willingly, gladly, delightfully, pleaſantly, and at eaſe.* Libenter vivere, Terent. eſt (authore Donato) bonorum ciborum edacem eſſe. *To live to ſtare well.*

Libentia, æ, ſ.g. Gell. *A delectation, a pleaſure.*

Libentiſsimus, a, um. *Moſt willing with a very good will.* Libentiſsimis omnibus. *With every mans very good will.*

Libentius, adv. comp. Horat. *More willingly, &c.*

Liber, bri, m.g. *The inward peele, rind or barke of a tree.* ¶ *Alſo a booke, or worke written: an inventorie, a regiſter.*

Liber, ra, rum. *Free, at libertie: ſafe: void of or without, &c. not reſtrained or limmited: not bounden, not ſubiect: exempted from: not ſervile or of bond condition: bold or franke: without buſineſſe or let, not moleſted with charge or great: at ones pleaſure: alſo ſtanding out,* Varr. Loca ab arbitris libera. *Places where one may be alone without witneſſes.* ¶ Liber à delictis. *Free from fault, in whome is no fault.* ¶ Liber omni cura animus. *A minde void of all care.* ¶ Liber laborum, Hor. *That laboureth not.* ¶ Liber eſt harum re-

rum

cum, Plaut. *He is liberall and free in giuing the ſe things.* ¶ Erit liberũ vobis vel publicare vel continere, Pli. iun. *It ſhall be at your pleaſure or choice either to, &c.*

Liberãlia, orum, n. g. vide Bacchanalia.

Liberãlis, le, & Liberaliſsimus, a, um. *Comely, well fauoured, honeſt, good, meete for an honeſt man, liberal, gentleman-like: free harted: full of largeneſſe, bountifull, free, franke: alſo free bot ne, and of an honeſt houſe.* Terent. Liberalis cauſa, & liberale iudiciam, Plaut. *Which toucheth or cõcerneth ones libertie.* ¶ Liberale coniugium, Terent. *A marriage betwixt them that be free.*

Liberãlitas, ãtis, ſ. g. *Liberalitie, bountie, freeneſſe in giuing or beſtowing: honeſt intreating and dealing: alſo that which is oppoſite to ſeruile feare,* Terent.

Liberãliter, adverb. *Liberallie, freely, frankely, largely, a boundantly, honeſtly, like an honeſt man, without baſe or vile occupation: taking his pleaſure.* Exercitum nimis liberaliter habuit, Saluſt. *He ſuffered the armie to haue their pleaſure too much.* ¶ Liberaliter genitus, Plin. *Of a delicate and tender complexion.* ¶ Liberaliter eruditus. *Brought vp in honeſt learning, well brought vp.*

Liberandus, a, um, part. *To bee freed, deliuered, or ſet at libertie.*

Liberãtio, õnis, ſ. g. verb. *A deliuering, a ſetting free or at libertie, a deliuerie or diſcharging from*

Liberãtor, ãtis, m. g. verb. *a deliuerer, a looſer.*

Liberãtus, a, um, part. *Deliuered, ſet free or at libertie, diſcharged, rid out of danger.* Reſp. dominatu regio liberata. *Freed or deliuered from.*

Liberè, liberiũs, adverb. *Frankely, freely, liberally, without conſtraint, at his pleaſure: boldly, without feare: honeſtly, and gentleman-like.*

Liberi, ũrum, m. g. *Sonnes and daughters, children, nephewes and thoſe that be borne of them. Alſo one ſonne or daughter,* Ter.

Liberi flos, Plaut. *Fragant wine.*

Libero, as. *To deliuer, to releaſe, to ſet at libertie: to bring out of, &c. to performe. Alſo to drawe out,* Ouid. Liberavit illum à creditoribus, Sen. *He hath diſcharged him from his creditours, or, ſet him out of their dangers.* ¶ Liberare ſe ære alieno. *To ridde himſelfe out of debt, to pay his debts.* ¶ Culpæ aliquem liberare. Liv. *To declare one to be blameleſſe or guiltleſſe.* ¶ Liberare fidem ſuam. *To doe that he promiſed.*

Liberta, æ, ſ. g, vide Libertus.

Libertas, ãtis, ſ. g. *Libertie, freedome, leaue, boldneſſe in ſpeaking, admoniſhing or reprehending. Alſo an vnbridled luſt or licentiouſneſſe. Alſo an honeſt, liberall, or free nature and condition.*

Libertina, æ, ſ. g. *She that is manumiſſe,* vide Libertinus.

Libertinitas, ãtis, ſ. g. Digeſt. *The ſtate of him which of bond is made free.*

Libertinus, a, um. *One that is manumiſſed, or one that is borne of him that was once bound and is nowe free.*

Libertus, ti, m. g. & Liberta, æ, ſ. g. *Hee or ſhe that of bond is made free: a late ſeruant or band-man.*

Libet, libuit, & libitum eſt, Impers. *It liketh or contenteth: it is my pleaſure or phantaſie, I thinke it good, I liſt.* Non libet mihi deplorare vitam. *I thinke it not good to.* ¶ Libet perſonale, vt cætera quæ cuique libuiſſent, Sueton. *That liked euery man in his own phanſie beſt.*

Libidinãrius, rii, m. g.* *An hanter of lecherie.*

Libidinor, ãris, depon. Suet. *To play the lechour.*

Libidinõsè, adverb. *Lecherouſly, wilfully, after his owne pleaſure.*

Libidinoſiſsimus, a, um, ſuperl. Libraria, æ, ſ. g. Alciat. *A ſute of apparell: the ſame that* Synthecis, Lamprid.

Libidinõſus, a, um. *Wilfull, bent to pleaſure, luſt-full, pleaſant, lecherous, fleſhly, bandie, ſenſuall, giuen to the luſt of the bodie, incontinent.* Sententiæ libidinoſæ. *Giuen as a mans luſt and pleaſure, to ſerue his phantaſie.* ¶ Libidinoſæ dapes, Colum. *Curious and delicious fare.*

Libido, inis, ſ. g. *Senſualitie, vnlawfull appetite, luſt, or deſire: appetite, will, phantaſie, wanton luſts of bodie, lecherie, concupiſcence.* ¶ Libido in bonam partem, vt, Si tibi bona libido fuerit patriæ, Saluſt. *If thou tookeſt an pleaſure or delight in thy countrey.*

Libitina, æ, ſ. g. Horat. *The coſt, charge, and expenſes of burialls: the goddeſſe in whoſe temples were ſold all things pertaining to funeralls and buriall: the buying and ſelling of thoſe things as appertaine to burying: death or the leere whereon dead bodies are carried.*

Libitinãrius, a, um, Plaut. *He that hath the ſurvey and charge about interrements: the ſteward or prouider alſo the ſeller of all things neceſſarie for a funerall.*

Libitonarium, rii, n. g. Iſid. *A kind of garment without ſleeves, ſuch as the Monkes in Egypt do weare.*

Libo, as. *To taſt or touch lightly, to ſacrifice or offer: to take, aſher, or picke out in reading.* Ammem libauit quadrupes, Virg. *Drinke of.* ¶ Thura libare diis, Ouid. *To offer incenſe vnto.*

Libonotus, ti, m. g. Iun. *The Southweſt winde.*

Libra, bræ, ſ. g. (quæ & As, & Mina, ſeu Mina, & Pondo dicitur.) *A pound, whereof be three ſorts.* Troiana, Mercalis, Publica, vel Zygoſtatica, *being 16 ounces. This all common occupiers do vſe in buying and ſelling: the Frenchmen call it the Kings pound. The ſecond* Romana, *containing 12 ounces, which Apothecaries vſe, and all Phiſitians and ancient writers do ſpeake of. The third is* Marca, Octonaria, *or* Numularia, *containing but eight ounces: by that money is weighed.* ¶ Alſo a paire of ballances or weights. ¶ One of the twelue ſignes. ¶ A carpenters line, or maſons rule: a counterpoiſe: a ballaſting. ¶ Libra Attica, Iun. *An Atheuian pound, which was more by a drachmes then a Romane pound.* ¶ Libra Romana.* *In coyne is double our pound, that is, fourtie ſhilling, or thare about.* ¶ Libra menſtualis.* *Conſiſteth of ten equall parts or cantes.*

Librale, is, vide Libile.

Librãlis, le, Plin. *That is a pound weight or meaſure.*

Librãmẽn, inis, n. g. Liv. & librãmentum, ti, n. g. *A ballaſing or counterpoiſing: equall poiſe or weight: ſtaiding or euen weighing: the tonque of a ballance: a lewelling or making euen.* Libramenta tormentorum, Tacit. *The ſtrings, ſhoings or cordes, wherewith they ſhoote in engines of warre.* Libramenta plumbi, Liv *Weights of lead to counterpoiſe a thing.*

Librãria, æ, ſ. g. à Libra, Iuv. *A woman weigher of woll or flaxe.*

Librãria æ, ſ. g. Gell. *A librarie.*

Librãriõlus, li, m. g. dim. à Librarius. *A pettie ſeruiture, a pettie clarke, vnder clarke: a booke keeper: a regiſter.*

Librãrium, rii, n. g. *A groſſe regiſter, a cheſt to keepe bookes or any like thing.*

Librãrius, rii, m. g. *A ſcriuener, a publike notarie: a booke writer, binder, or Printer: one that keepeth a librarie. alſo a keeper of books of accounts & reckonings, a clarke of the Exchequer,* Plin.

Librarius, a, um, à Liber. *Pertaining to bookes,* Scalprum librarium, Suet.

Suet. *A penknife.* Libratium ſtramentum, Plin. *Painting or writing inke.* Librarie taberna. *A bookeſeller or ſtationers ſhoppe.*

Librārius, a, um, à Col. *That weigheth or appertaineth to weighing.* Libraria fruſta, Colum. *A ſtone or other thing weighing a pounde weight.*

Librātio, ōnis, ſ.g. Diomed. *A weighing.*

Librātor, ōris, m.g. verb. à Libro, Plin. iun. *A conveigher of waters from ſprings to conduits by leueling of the ground: alſo a ſlinger or hurler of ſtones in warre,* Tacit.

Librātus, a, um, part. *Weighed poiſed, counterpoiſed, leuelled.*

Librile, vel Librale, is, n.g. Feſt. *The beame of the ballance.*

Librilla, *or* Librella, Feſt. *Stones tyed by ſtringes or thonges to hurle at men vſed in old time in warre.*

Librīpens, dis, m.g. Plin. *A weigher, he that holdeth the ballance: the officer that had the looking vnto weightes and meaſures properly, he that weigheth out money for ſoldiers.*

Libro, as, Plin. *To weigh, to peiſe, to make weightie: to leuell to counterpeiſe: to trie by plumb rule: to deuide equally: to ſwing or caſt with violent ſwinging of the arme: to lift vp.* Librare ſe pondiculo lapilli, Plin. *To counterpoiſe himſelfe with the weight of a ſtone.* ¶ Librat ſeſe ex alto aquila, Plin. *The Eagle hoouereth or ſoareth high.* ¶ Corpus librauit in alas, Ouid. *Her aduanced himſelfe on high with his winges, he did flie.*

Libs, bis, m.g. Iun. *The ſouth-weſt wind.*

Libum, bi, n.g. Virg. *A cake made of honie, meale, and oyle a wafer.*

Liburna, næ, & Liburnica, cæ, ſ.g. Hor. *A very light and ſwift ſhip, or foiſt, which pirats were wont to vſe.*

Liburnum, ni, n.g. Iuuen. *A kinde of litter and couch made like a foiſt and brigandine, wherein noble men were wont to be carried ſo eaſily and eaſily, that they might ſleepe, write, read, or do any other thing therein.*

Libus, bi, m.g. Non. vid. Libum.

Licens, tis, part. à Liceor. *Offering the price, &c.* Ad mutum licentium circumferri, Curt. *To goe to him that will offer moſt.*

Libycontes. * *Carbuncle ſtones which are not very cleare.*

Licenter, adverb. *Licentiouſly, ouer freely, with too much libertie: ouer boldly or raſhly.*

Licentia, æ, ſ.g. *Licence: vnlawful, immoderate or ouermuch liberte, power or licence to doe in one wilt boldnes or wrulines: alſo free ſpeech,* Quint. Licentia etiam in bonam partem vſurpatur. *Leaue, licenſe to doe a thing.* ¶ Licentia ad maledicendum & Licentia pecuniæ eripiendi *Libertie or licenſe to.* ¶ Licentia terri, Luc. *The ſurie or rage of ſhe ſword killing in euery place.*

Licentiatus ūris. idem quod Prolyta.

Licentior, us, *Ouer liberall, free or licentious, too licentious, diſſolute: wherein one writeth or ſpeaketh his minde freely.*

Licentiōſus, a, um, Quint. *Raſh, vſing vnlawfull libertie, licentious: diſſolute, vnruly.*

Liceo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. *To be priſed, to be ſet at a price, or for how much it ſhall be ſolde.* Licere res aliqua dicitur, quum pretium pro ea offertur. Contrà, Liceri dicitur is, qui rei alicuius emendæ animo, pretium pro ea offert.

Liceor, ēris, ĭtus ſum, ēri, depon. *To ſet the price higher: to ſhewe for how much he will ſell it, to priſe the thing: alſo to cheapen, to offer the price.* Si exiſtat qui plus liceatur, Vlp. *If there be any that will bidde more or enhaunce the price.* vid. Liceo.

Libet, ēbat, ĭtit, ēre. Impersonal. *It is lawfull, it may be: it is free: I am content, I haue authority, power, or leaue to doe, &c. thou maieſt if thou wilt, it is eaſie.* Licet tibi eſſe bonum virum, Quintil. & Licet tibi eſſe bono viro. *I maiſt be an honeſt man.* ¶ Modò liceat vivere, eſt ſpes, Terent. *So I may ſcape with my life, there is ſome hope.* ¶ Per me vel ſtertas licet. *Thou maiſt ſleep while thou routeſt for me.*

Licèt, adverb. concedentis, Virg. *Be it ſo.*

Licet, coniunct. *Although, albeit.*

Lichanos, ſun. *The fore finger ſtring, or the third ſtring.* Alſo D. ſol. re.

Lichas, ſun. *A meaſure which exceedeth not foure fingers: the ſpanne from the thumbs ende to the fore fingers ende ſtretched out.*

Lichen, ēnis, m.g. vel Lichene, es, ſ.g. Plin. *A tetter or ring-worme, Ptimetaken is for the dangerous tetter that beginneth vnder the chinne, and therefore is called* Mentagra. *Alſo the herbe Liuerwoorte.*

Lichnis agreſtis, * *The herb wild campion, or wild roſe campion of ſome Crow-ſope.*

Licĭātorium, rii, Ouid. *A weauers ſhuttle, or a ſilke womans tunnell or tunell, wherein ſilke or thread is caſt or ſhoote through the loome or web the yarne beame.*

Licinia, æ, ſ.g. Colum. *A kind of Olives called alſo* Liciniana. *Alſo baſe or flat varuen,* Apull.

Licinium, nii, n.g. Iſid. *Veſtis genus, ſic dictum, quòd textura eius ligata ſit in totum.* . *Alſo a kind of wood that giueth light.*

Licinus bos, Serv. *An Oxe hauing hornes bent vpward.*

Licitans, tis, part. à Licitor, Caius.

Licitātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *A ſetting out to ſale to him that will offer moſt: a priſing, a cheapning.*

Licitātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *One that enhanceth the price, one that in cheapening proffereth more then a chapman.*

Licitatrix, ĭcis, f.g. Dig. *She that cheapneth or priſeth.*

Licitè, vel licitò, adverb. *Lawfully.*

Licitor, āris, Curt. *To cheapen, to offer a certaine price: alſo to priſe to ſet to ſale: to ſet the price higher: to skirmiſh: to deale blowes.*

Licitum eſt, Plaut. vide Licet.

Liciturus, a, um, *That ſhall be lawfull.*

Licitus, a, um, part. à Licet. Digeſt. *Lawfull.*

Licivi, ōrum, Honorat. *Which haue their hornes turned vpward.*

Licium, cii, n.g. Virg. *Threade or ſilke-wormes doe weare in ſtaues or ſtooles, ſhread in the weauers beame, or the threads of the ſtaffe, and wherewith the Selvages be made.*

Lictor, ōris, m.g. *A ſergeant or like miniſter to execute corporall puniſhment, of which a Conſull had 12, and another inferiour officer 6: they carried in their handes a bundell of roddes bound together with an axe, therewith to doe execution: as the cheefe officers commandement.*

Lictōrius, a, um, Plaut. *Pertaining to a ſergeant.*

Lidnna. *The ebbing of the Sea, as* Malina *the flowing,* Scal.

Lien, vel Lienis, ēnis, m.g. Plaut. *The ſpleane, the milt.*

Lienicus, a, um, Plin. *That is ſicke in the ſplene, or that hath a great ſpleane: or a great paine in the milt.*

Lienōſus, a, um, Plin. Idem Liepoſum cor, Plaut. *A heart that ſwelleth.*

Lienteria, æ, ſ.g. Celſ. *A kinde of fluxe of the ſtomake or belly, which can keepe nothing therein: but preſently ſo ſoone as it hath taken any*

sounde, by vnd by voideth it rawe & vndigested.

Lienticus, ci, m. g. Plin. *Hee that is sicke of the fluxe of the stomacke.*

Ligamen, inis, n.g. Colum. *A band.*

Ligāmentum, ti, n. g. Iun. *A band, a ligature or string wherewith the ioynts of bones and the gristles are compact & bound together, so that by euery violent motion they cannot be loosed one from another. Is u a substance, white, hard, void of sence and hollownes.*

Ligarus, ri, An. *La certaine fish.*

Ligatio, ſ. g. Cel. *A binding.*

Ligātūra, æ. ſ. g. Fab. Victor. *a binding.*

Ligātus, a. um, part. *bounden.*

Ligellum, li, n. g. Plaut. *A lodge, a little house or cottage: also that part of a mouse trap wherein the bait doth hang,* Iun.

Ligium feudum eſt, vbi abſolutè fidelitas contra omnem hominem imatur, Zaſ.

Lignārius, a, um, Liv. *Of wood, or that goeth for wood.* Faber lignarius, Iun. *a carpenter.*

Lignārius, rii, m. g. Liv. *he that heweth or purueieth wood.*

Lignātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. Cæſ. *A trauelling, an hewing, fetching or purueying of wood for to burne: also a grove where wood may be taken,* Col.

Lignātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Liv. *A woodmonger, one that maketh prouision for wood, a wood carrier, a ſouldier that goeth forth to get wood & neceſſarie ſtuffe.*

Ligneolus, a, um. *A little thing made of wood.*

Ligneus, a, um. *Of wood, woodie, wreene, of timber.*

Ligniſe, is, n. g. Iun. *A wood-house or wood-loft.*

Lignis, is, ſ. g. Iſid. *A kind of burning and ſhining ſtone.*

Lignor, āris, depon. Liv. *To goe to purvey and get wood.*

Lignōſus, a, um, Plin. *Harde like wood.*

Lignum, ni, n. g. *Wood, timber wood fitted for neceſſarie vſes: also a ſtone or kernell in fruite,* plin. *Tables of wood to write in,* Horat. Ligna coſta, pro aridis, quæ & acapna dici poſſunt.

Ligo, as. *To binde, to tye or wrap.* In catenas ligare, Quint. *To tye in chaines.*

Ligo, onis, m. g. Horat. *A ſpade or ſhovel, a maitocke, a pleugh-ſhare, an yron rake or like inſtrument to ſcoure ditches.*

Ligographi, * *Common regiſters or auditours.*

Ligula, æ, ſ. g. quæ & lingula, Col. *A little tongue: a lingell: a ſpoone: a tenon: a little inſtrument that Apothecaries vſe, as a little skiſſer: a little meaſure containing three drammes and a ſcruple: a ſcummer or laule. Alſo a certaine long ſword made after the faſhion of a tongue.* Gell. Ligula aſſtictoria, vel ſimpliciter Ligula, Iun. *a lace or point.* Ligula crutalis, Iun. *a hoſe-garter.* Ligula calceorum, Mart. *A ſhoe-lacchet.*

Ligurinus, ni, m. g. Iun. *A birde called a Siskin.* vide Luteola.

Ligūrio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To eate licorouſly: to deuoure ſweete and daintie meates: to flabber vp: to picke morſells curiouſlie: to eate or ſuide greedily: to deſire or couet a thing to the ende to ſee the better by: alſo to conſume.*

Ligurio, m. g. Gloſſ. *An eatmell, a waſtthrift.*

Ligurītio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *greedines, immoderate appetite, licorouſneſſe.*

Ligurītor, ōris, m. g. Iun. vide catillo.

Ligurium, rii, n. g. Iſid. *A kind of potherb, ſweete in ſmell and ſharpe in taſt.*

Ligurius, rii, m. g. Iſid. vid. Lyncurium.

Ligaſticum. ci, n. g. Plin. *Lumbardie lovease.* Alii Lybiſticum: Pharmacopolæ vocant Leviſticum.

Liguſtrum, ſtri, n. g. Virg. *A bushy plant commonly called Privet, or prineprint. Alſo great white withwind.*

Liliceus, a, um, Pallad. *Of Lilies.*

Liliaſtrum, ſtri, n. g. Iun. *an hearbe the ſame that* Convolvolus.

Liliētum, ti, n. g. Pall. *A place where many lilies doe grow.*

Lilium, ii n. g. Plin. *A lilie,* Lilium rubens, vel purpureum, Ovid. *The redde, blewe, or yellowe lilie.* Lilium inter ſpinas, Iun. *Woodbine or honnie ſuckle.*

Lima, æ. ſ. g. Ovid. *A file, alſo the laſt correction, emendation, or caſtigation, being as it were a poliſhing.*

Lima, veteres dicebant omnia tranſverſa: à quo & limina oſtiorum, per quæ foris & intus itur, & limites, quòd per eos foris intus etur.

Limæda, æ, ſ. g. * *The fiſh called a Tunie.*

Limātè, matiùs, adverb. *Purely, neatly, elegantly, perfectly.*

Limātio, ſ. g. Aug. *A filing or poliſhing.*

Limātior, us comp. Horat. *More trimme and fine.*

Limātiſſus, a, um, dim. à Limatus. *Pure, neate, ſubtil, fine, ſomewhat poliſhed.*

Limātūra, æ, ſ. g. * *Powder or duſt that commeth of filing.*

Limātus, a, um, part. *Filed, poliſhed, neate, trim, pure, elegant, curious, adourned.* Limatum argentum. * *Pure, fine, or perfect ſilver.*

Limax, ācis, m. g. Colum. *A houſnaile, or a ſnaile that hath no ſhell, the dewe-ſnaile. Alſo he that pryeth or ſeeketh howe to ſteale a thing: a whore, a harlot.*

Limbōlārius, ri, m. g. Plaut. *A maker of garters or purſles, an embroderer.*

Limbus, bi, m. g. Virg. *A purſle, a welt, lace, border, or gard about a womans gowne, an hem of a garment.*

Limen, inis, n. g. *The threſhold, and alſo the haunſe of a dore: the gatery dore, an entrie, the frontire: a port or haunt: alſo a houſe or a temple,* Ovid. *Alſo friendſhip,* Serv. *and the place where one ſlandreth,* Virg. Ad limina ſervus, Virg. *A porter.*

Limēnarcha, chæ, m. g. Digeſt. *The warden of the port.*

Limenīs tephoria, Iſid. *A ſtone of aſh colour, and good againſt ſerpents.*

Limentum, i. q. Limen. Varro.

Limes, itis, m. g. *A frontier, limit, bounde, border or laude marke, a bound or butting to fieldes, a croſſe path or way: alſo a great broade way,* Liv. Limites, Theod. *Certaine paſſages or mares made by the Romaines for the defence of their frontieres, or marches of their Empire.*

Limum, ji, n. g. Plin. *An hearbe, wherewith hunters doe poiſon their arrowes.*

Limitāneus, a, um, Digeſt. *Belonging to or appointed to defend marches, bounds, or frontieres,* Limitanei agri, Iun. *Landes lying in marches or bounds.*

Limitatio, onis, ſ. g. verb. Col. *A bounding.*

Limitator, m. g. Liv. *He that limiteth.*

Limitatus ager eſt in centurias dimenſus, Feſt.

Limito, as. *To bounde or limitte how farre a thing goeth: to deuide & part by boundes & limites: alſo to reſtraine, to cutte off.*

Limitor, āris, depon. Plin. Idem.

Limneſium, ſii, n. g. Dioſ. *an hearb called alſo* Centaurium minus.

Limo, as. *To file, to poliſh, or trim: alſo to take away that is ſuperfluous, to amende or correct: alſo to ioyne,* Plaut. *To looke a skewe,* Horat.

Limodorum, * Idem quod Orobanche.

Li-

Limões. *the fruit called Limons.

Limõnia,æ,f. g. Plin. *A kinde of herb called Anemone.*

Limõnites, Plin. *a pretious stone called Smaragus.*

Limõnium,nij,n.g.Iun. *The herb winter-greene, Pyrola or vvilde Beetes.*

Limõsus,a,um, Virg. *Full of slime or mudde,muddie.*

Limpha,vide Lympha.

Limpĭdus, a, um, Colum. *Cleere, pure, bright.*

Limpitūdo,ĭnis,f. g. Plin. *Cleerenesse.*

Limŭlus,a, um, à limus, Plaut. *Somewhat askew or wrie.*

Limus,mi,m.g.Virg. *Mudde,slime, clay in water: also a kind of garment reaching from the nauell downe to the feete, wherewith their priestes were coverèd that caried the pompe or solemne shew vsed in Sacrifices.*

Limus,a, um, Terent. *Crooked, awry,a skew.* Limis obtueri, Plin. *To looke askew or awry vpon one: to cast a wanton eye.*

Lĭna,orum, n. g. Ovid. *Purſenets, haires that beasts be taken in.*

Linamentum,ti, n.g. Cels. *Linnen thread that which is made of flaxe: lint: a tent for a wound.*

Linangina,næ,f.g.Iun. *Dodder or withwinde.*

Linaria æ,f.g. Offic. *Wilde flaxe,or tode-flaxe.*

Linārius,rij,m.g.Iun.*that worketh with,or in linnen: he that selleth or occupieth flaxe.*

Linctus,us,m.g,verb.à lingo,Plin. *Licking or sucking downe softly, lapping.*

Linea,æ,f.g. *A carpenters line,any line generall, the ſounding plummet: the angling or fishline: a threade or a long ſtring: a ſtreeke: a bounde: a degree of kindred.* Linea margaritarum, Scæuol. *A thread or bracelet of pearles,a rew of pearles put vpon a ſtring, ſuch as the Paſer noſter beads were.* ¶ *In Mathematicks,a length without breadth or thickenes.* ¶ Linea alba. * *The line or hollow tying from the nauell,the white line,the Umbelicall veine.*

Lineāmentātio,ōnis,f.g.Iul.Firm. *The draught of the ſhape or proportion,&c.*

Lineāmentum,ti,n. g. *The forme and feature: the proportion,araught, or ſhape of a bodie or viſage drawne out:the ſtrikes or lines drawne either in painting or geometrie.*

Lineāris,re, Plin. *Pertaining to a line, geometricall.*

Lineatio,ĭ.g. Boet. *A drawing of lines.*

Lineator,m.g.Boet. *He that drawe-eth lines.*

Lineo,as, Plaut. *to draw the figure of any thing in lines.*

Lineola,læ,f.g. Gel. *A little line.*

Lines, Vlp. *Certaine veſſels belonging to ſhrings.*

Lineus,a,um, Virg. *Of flaxe or linnen.* Linea veſtis,Iun. *A ſurpliſſe.*

Lingo,is,xi, inctum,ĕre, Plaut. *To licke with the tongue, to ſucke or let goe downe by lisle and hisle.*

Lingua,guæ,f.g. *A tongue: a language or ſpeech: an inſtrumẽt to take ſalues out of a box: also vaining or ſlader: a promontorie or narrow piece of lande, or long ridge running into the ſea like a tongue bleating out of the mouth:* ¶ *a certain hearb growing about ſprings, which being burnt and braide to powder, is good againſt the falling of the haire.* Lingua bovis, Iun. *Bugloſſe or Oxetongue.* Lingua cervina,Iun. *Harts tongue.* Pagana, Iun. *Horſe tongue or double tongue.* Serpentina, Iun. *Adders or ſerpents tongue.*Bubula,*lange de beiſe.*Lingua minor. *The ſame that* Epiglottis. Lingua avis ſeu paſſerina, Offic. *The fruit of the Aſbe tree: kitkeies.*

Linguace,es,Plin. Idem q. Linguaca.

Linguācĭlus,la,lum,Plaut. *which babbleth, one that is ſomewhat baſe of his tongue,a praſler.*

Lingnārium,rij,n.g. Sen. *An inſtrument wherewith ones tongue is ſtopped.*

Lingnax,ācis, adiect. Gell. *Long tongued, a blabbe, full of words, a great ſpeaker.*

Lingŭla,læ quæ, & Ligula,f.g.diminā.à lingua,Col. *A litle tõgue: the hearb called Segges or gladen. Alſo that part of the bar which is put vnder the weight, and ſticketh in the roller:the pomte, ende,or tongue.*Iun. *alſo a promontorie or hill lying in the ſea,&c.* vid. Lingua, Lingula edolata,Col. *A little tenon that carpenters make in ioyning to put into a mortiſe.*

Lingulaca,cæ, vel Lingŭlata,tæ,f. g.Plaut. *A ſole: alſo the hearb Adders or ſerpents tongue,* Plin. *alſo a blabbe or a long tongue,one that is full of words a babbler,*Plaut.

Lingŭlārus, a, um, Vitruv. *That haue a tongue or tenon.*

Liolger,ra,rum. *That beareth line or flaxe: alſo a Prieſt,a ſacrificer, a maſſe-prieſt,*Iuven.

Liniamentum,ti.* *An ointment.*

Līnio,is,ivi.ĭtum, īre, Colum. *To annoint,to rubbe ſoftly vpon,to ouerſmeare.*

Linium,nij,n. g. Feſt. *The vveaſe wherevnto the warpe is applyed.*

Lino,is,ni,ĭtum, vel levi, litum,ĕre, Colum. *To annoint,to lay on grolly,to ſmeare or rubbe ſtrongly,to paint to ſtoppe,to bewray,to ſet a marke vpon.*

Linipola,læ,m.g. Iun. *A flaxe man,or a ſeller of flaxe.*

Linnæ,ārum,f.g.Plaut. *A kind of rough mantle:ſquare and ſoft.*

Linoſtēna,atis,n.g. ſinc. *A linſie woolſie garment.*

Linŏſtrŏphon, Plin. *The hearbe Horehound.*

Linozoſtis,Plin. *the hearb Mercurie,*

Liquens,tis, part. Curt. *Fainting, ſhrinking.*

Linquo,is,liqui, lictum, ĕre. *To leaue:to faint or ſhrinke, not to performe.* Animas linquebant, Virg. *they ſowned.*¶ Linqui animo,Curt. *to ſound,to faint.*

Linteārius,rii,m.g. Vlp. *A merſer or marchant of linnen: a linnen draper:alſo a maker of ſaile clothes and other neceſſaries of linnen.*

Linteārius,a,um, Vlp. *Of or belonging to linnen.*Linteraria negotiatio, Digeſt. *the occupation and trade of a linnen draper.*

Linteātus,a,um.Liv.*that weareth a rotchet, ſurpliſſe, or other linnen veſture.*

Linteo,ōnis,m.g. Plaut. *A linnen weauer.*

Linteŏlum,li,dim.à Linteum, Pli. *A little peice of linnen cloath, a rag or clout.*

Linter,tris,m.g.vel f. g. *A little boate made of an hollow tree: a freſh water boate,a wherrie or ſculler:alſo a water trough for horſes & cattell to drinke in: or any other trough: a trav,*Virg.

Linteum,tei,n.g. *A ſheete,a linnen cloath,a towel, a napkin,a curtaine,a ſaile: any naprie.*

Linteus,a,um. *Of linnen or lini.*

Lintrarius,vel Lintriarius,rii, m. g.Digeſt. *A boatman, he that carieth folkes over the water. A bargeman.*

Lintriculus, li,m.g. *a little boate.*

Linum,ni,n.g. *All kinde of ſtuffe fit for weauing: any yarn that is ſpunne,whether it be flaxe, hempe, &c.line or flaxe:thread: a cable or rope in a ſhip:a caſting net or drag,a drag net.*

Lipăra,æ,f.g.Cels. *A ſalue or ſoft plaiſter.*

Lipăris,Plin. *A kind of lizzard: alſo a pretious ſtone which being perfumed calleth out all the beaſts,* Plin.

Liparinm alumen,Iun. *Rochallũ,*

Linit.

Lipit, vel Lipuit, vide Lapit.

Lipõpſychra, vel Lipothymia, æ, ſ. g. t. l. * *A ſwounding when one ſeemeth to be dead.*

Lippidus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Blinde.*

Lippio, is, ivi, itum, ire, *To be poreblinde, ſandblinde, or dimme of ſight.*

Lippitudo, inis, f. g. *a dropping, watrineſſe, and running of the eyes with paine, ſhooting, and rednesſe: bleerednes, or bloodſhot of the eyes.* Sicca lippitudo, Plin. *a diſeaſe of the eyes, when they are gnawne without the fluxe or running of any humors.*

Lippitur, impers. Plin. *The man is poreblinde.*

Lippus, a, um, Plaut. *Bleare eyed, hauing dropping and waterie eyes: alſo vile man and of no accoũt,* Petſ. Lippa ficus, Mar. *Whoſe boughes and leaues when they be cut off, yeeld a waterish iuyce, or becauſe that the white iuyce thereof is good for them that be bleare eyed.*

Lipſana, õrum, n. g. Vlp. *Scraps or leauings of victuales or other things.*

Lipõtẽ. * *A figure when as the ſtreſſe of wordes is not anſwerable to the greatnes of the matter.*

Lippitia febris, Auſtuar. *An hot feuer, outwardly very cold.*

Liquabilis, le, Apul. *Which may melt or become liquid and ſoft.*

Liquãmen, inis, n. g. Col. *Melted greaſe, tallow, lard, molten or fryed ſewet and dripping.*

Liquaminarius, Gl. *A chaundler.*

Liquatio, ſ. g. Cell. *A melting.*

Liquator, m. g. Celſ. *He that melteth.*

Liquãtus, a, um. *diſſolued, melted.*

Liquẽfăcio, is, fẽci, factum, ẽre. *To melt, diſſolue, or make liquid.*

Liquẽfactus, a, um, part. *melted, diſſolued, made liquid, waſted away, conſumed, clarified and ſetled, made cleare.*

Liquẽfio, is. *To be made liquid.*

Liquens, tis, part. Vir. *Liquid or moiſt.* Liquentes campi, Vir. *The ſea.*

Liquẽo, es, ui, ẽre, & Liqueſco, is, ẽre. *To be liquid or ſoft, to become ſoft or liquid, to turne water, to melt, to relent, to faint or conſume: to ſwimme in and be altogether giuen to.*

Liqueſcens, tis, part. Plin. *Melting, conſuming.*

Liquet, impers. *It appeareth, it is ſure, it is cleare, certaine or manifeſt, it is apparant or wel proued.* Liquet inter nos, *We knowe of a ſuretie, we be ſure.* ¶ Liquet mihi deierare, Ter. *I may boldly ſweare, &c.* ¶ Si habes quod liqueat, neque reſpondes, ſuperbis. *If thou haſt any euident thing, &c.*

Liquidè, & Liquidò, liquidius, liquidiſsimè. *Plainely, clearely, purely, manifeſtly: alſo without ſpot of conſcience, or with a cleare conſcience,* Terent.

Liquidum, di, n. g. Horat. *Water, moiſture.*

Liquidus, a, um. *Liquid and ſoft, moiſted, melted: pure: cleare, ſhrill: without mud or dregs: without care or heauines, without any ſorow mixed: alſo proſperous and very good,* Plaut.

Liquiritia, æ, Oſſic. *Lycorice.*

Liquo, as, Lucan. *To melt, to diſſolue.*

Liquor, õris, m. g. *Humour, liquor, moiſture, iuyce, water.* Liquoris æterni vomica, Plin. *Quick ſilver.*

Liquo, is, Neut. & Liquor, ẽris, dep. Nitrg. *to be diſſolued or melted: to be moiſt or bedewed with: to fall downe: to reuue with much water: to conſume or weare away.*

Lira, æ, f. g. Colum. *a ridge of land betweene two furrowes, a balke.*

Liræ, ărum, f. g. *Trifles or toyes.*

Liratim, adv. Col. *In ridges, ridge by ridge.*

Litinum, ni, n. g. Plin. *An oyle of lillies.*

Liro, as, Var. *To make ridges: alſo to digge or thruſt through,* Nonn.

Litatur ager, Varro. *The land is ridged or thruſt labboured ouer, the ſeede being ſowed and couered, and gutters made to conueigh away the raine water.*

Lis, litis, f. g. *debate, variance, ſtrife, controuerſie in wordes, ſute, proceſſe, action* Litis conteſtatio, nide Conteſtatio.

Liſæ, arum, f. g. Iun. *the great throat veines, which being once cut in ſunder, death preſently enſueth.*

Liſta, æ, f. g. Idem q. Linea, Seal.

Litãnia, æ, f. g. * *A ſupplication.*

Litãtio, õnis, f. g. Liv. *A pleaſing of God with ſacrifice.*

Litãtò, adv. Liv. *By pleaſing of god by ſacrifice.*

Litator, m. g. Arnob. *He that offereth ſacrifice.*

Litãtum. * *Giuen to God.*

Litãtus, a, um, part. Virg. *Appeaſed by ſacrifice, paid to God.*

Litẽra, æ, f. g. *A letter of the croſſe roma till or ſcrowle: ones writing: his hand in writing.*

Litẽræ, arum, f. g. *A letter miſſiue: an epiſtle or letter ſent from friend to friend: an inſtruction, ordinance, or decree of a Prince: billes of reckening and account: learning, knowledge, ſcience, good letters: writings, deedes, inſtruments, euidences.* Ttium literarum homo, Plaut. *A theefe.*

Litẽrãrius, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to learning and letters.*

Litẽrãtè, adv. *Like a cunning man, learnedly, cunningly.*

Litẽrãtor, õris, m. g. Suet. *A young grammarian that vnderſtandeth grammer preſte well, a (maſter or) in learning.*

Litẽrãtũra, æ, f. g. Varro. *Grammar, learning, writing, cunning, literature.*

Litẽrãtus, a, um, & ratior, Senec. *Cunning, learned, a teacher of grammar, worke manly,* Plaut. *Applied wholly to ſtuate: alſo that hath letters grauen in it.*

Litẽrõſus, a, um, Nonn. *Greatly learned.*

Litẽrũla, æ, f. g. dim. à Litera. *A ſcrowle or bill, a litle letter.* ¶ Litterulæ. *Good letters, knowledge, or learning.*

Lithargyrum, ſiue Lithargyros, t. b. Plin. *Litarge, or white leade which is the ſome of lead tried, and not of ſilner as the word ſoundeth: alſo the ſcumme, ſome, froath, or ſpume of ſilner. Of it be three ſorts: the firſt and beſt is called* Lithargyrum auri, *or* Chriſitis: *the ſecond* Argyritis: *and the third* Molybditis, *vide ſuis locis.*

Lithiaſis. * *The diſeaſe of a ſtone ingendred in a mans bodie: a little white and hard ſwelling or puſh in the eye lids.*

Lithĩzontes, Plin. *A kind of Carbuncle ſhining wauly and ſtriuly.*

Lithocolla, æ, f. g. Hermol. *Cement wher with ſtones be ſoyned and glewed together.*

Lithoglyphus. * *a grauer in ſtone.*

Lithoide. * *The bone of the temples, which in the vpper part towards the Sagittall future is equally circũſcribed with the ſcalie agglutinationes: but behind, with the parts or additions of the future* Labdoides, *and with the ſixth ſeame, which ſeuereth the lower parts thereof from* Sphenoides, *and the foreparte from the vpper iawe.*

Lithologẽma, atis, n. g. * *A heap of ſtones.*

Lithoſpermum, mi, n. g. Plin. Vulgus milium ſolis appellat. *Some take it to be grumwell or gray-mile: ſome take it for ſtone-croppe.*

Lithoſtrõtus, ti, com. g. & Lithoſtrotum, ti, n. g. Vatr. *A place paued with fine ſquare ſtones.*

Lithotomia, æ, f. g. græc. *A maſſone worke-houſe or quarrie: alſo a certaine priſon for malefactors in Syracuſa.*

Lithotomus, mi, m. g. Plin. *A maſſon: alſo a Chirurgian that cutteth out the ſtone in the bladder.*

Lithargus,gi,m.g.Ion. *A quarrier,a hewer of stones.*

Lithus,* *A stone.*

Liticeu,inis,m.g.Noon. *A blower of a small trumpet.*

Litigātor,ōris,m.g. *a striuer,a suter,a partie pleading,* vide Cliens.

Litigātus,us,m.g. verb. Quint. *A controuersie or debate: a variance,a contention,a strife, as in suites of law.*

Litigātrix,icis,f.g.Suet. *She that striueth, or is a suter and a partie pleading.*

Litigiōsus, a,um. *Full of strife or contentious: a wrangler: contentious, that which is mouse or controuersie.*

Litigium,ii,n.g.Plaut. *Debate, variance,contension,strife.*

Litigo,as. *To vexe, contend, or striue to sue one another.*

Lito,as,& Litor,aris,depon. *to obtaine by sacrifice,to sacrifice,to please or appease with sacrifice: to make satisfaction,to satisfie.*

Litŏrālis,le, Plin. *Of the sea side,or sea shore.*

Litŏrĕus,a,um, Ovid. Idem.

Litŏrōsus,a,um, Plin. *Belonging or like to the sea banke.*

Littera, Litterœus, & Littus,simplicit.suis locis scripta sunt.

Lītūra,æ,f.g. *a blotte, a strike,or dash through that which is written: also annointing, smearing,* Col.

Lituratim,li, Iustin. *A blotter.*

Litūro,as,Sidon. Apull. *To blotte, or strike through with a penne, to put away.*

Litus,ŏris, n.g. & poetis Littus. *The sea shore,banke,coast,or side: also land lying by the sea,* Virg. *the place betweene the altar,* Donat.

Lītus,a,um,a Linor.Virg. *annointed:besmeared: marked,garnished,mingled,or tempered.*

Lītuus,ūs, m.g. *A crooked staffe that the Augures vsed in painting the quarters of the firmament in the diuination: a horne: a writhen or crooked trumpet like a Cornets horne: also a crosiers staffe,or a Bishops staffe.*

Livens tis,part.Ovid. *Black and blew.* Fortunis aliorum semper livens, Mart. *Alwayes pining at the prosperitie of others.*

Liveo,es,ēre,Plin. *To be black and blew: also to rust,* Mart. Livent rubigine dentes,Ovid. *The teeth be rustie and fowle.*

Liviſco,ſcis,ſcĕre, Claud. *To enuie.*

Livia,æ,f.g.Ion. *A flock dowe.*

Livĭdŭlus,a,um,dim. Iuv. *Somewhat pale and wanne, blackish and blewish like lead.*

Livĭdus,a,um. *black & blew,wan, of the colour of lead or bruised flesh: also Spitefull,ruinous, malitious,backbiting.*

Livor,ōris,m.g. *the print or mark of a stroke after beating: the colour appearing after strokes commonly called blacke and blew,a lead colour: also enuie,spite.*

Lixa,æ, n.g. Liv. *A scullion,a drudge or slaue to carrie wood and water in an armie, or to a kitchin to wash their cloathes, or dresse their meat: also water,* Nonn.

Lixābundus,a,um, Plaut. *Which followeth the camp ready to play the scullion, or doth any vile seruice for any small gaine or reward.*

Lixivia,æ,f.g. vel Lixivium,ii,n.g. Col. *Lye made of ashes.*

Lixivus,& Lixivius,a,um, Plin. *Of lie, or like vnto lye,* Lixivum, vel Lixivium vinum, Colum. *The first wine which issueth out without pressing.*

Lixo,as.* *To boyle or seeth.*

Lixus,a,um.* *Sod,boiled.*

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Lŏba,æ,f.g. Plin. *A kinde of the graine called* Milium: *the leafe that groweth next the ground in euerie kind of graine.*

Lŏbus,bi,m.g. Nicand. *The lappe of the eare.*

Lŏcālis,le, Prob. *Pertaining to a place.*

Lŏcālĭter,adv. Diom. *Locally.*

Lŏcārium,ii,n.g. Varro. *the houserent* vide Locatorium.

Lŏcātio,onis,f.g.verb.à Loco. *A letting to hire: a setting out or a taking of any worke in great vppon a bargaine.*

Lŏcātor,ōris,m.g verb. *He that letteth to hire,a lessour: he that letteth or taketh a thing by great.*

Lŏcātōrium,ii,n.g. * *the hire of an house or lodging.*

Lŏcātōrius,ii,m.g. *He that letteth land or an house: a lessour.*

Lŏcātus,a,um,part. *Set in a place, built,or placed,let out to hire.* Locatus à parte meâ, Plin. *Set on that side the wall.*

Locellanis, vel Lucellāris servus, Fest. *a seruant let to hire for gaine.*

Lŏcellus,li,m.g.dim. à Loculus, Mart. *A little purse or bagge.*

Lŏci,ōrum,m.g.Plin. & Loca,ōrum,n.g. Colum. *The secret parts of a woman: the wombe, the matrice.*

Lŏcĭto,as,freq.à Loco, Terent. *To set or place here.*

Lŏco,as. *To place: to set or lay: to doe or bestow: to let or set to hire for rent: to make a lease: to appoint a price for: to bargaine: to set or put out a thing by great to bee done or wrought: to esteeme: to lay vp to be kept.* Castra ad Cybitra locasti. ¶ *pitched camp at,&c.* ¶ Ante aciem aliquem locare, Tacit. *To set or place before thee.* ¶ Locare agrum fodiendum, Plaut. *To put out his ground to be delued by the great,or to bargaine to haue it done for a certaine summe.* ¶ Argentum fœnori locare, Plaut, *To put out his money to vsurie.* ¶ Beneficium apud gratos locare, Liv. *To bestowe a benefite vpon kinde and grateful persons.* ¶ Filiam nuptam alicui adolescenti locare, Terent. *To bestowe his daughter in marriage vpon some young man.* ¶ Locare filiam in luculentam familiam, Plaut. *To marrie his daughter into a wealthie kindred.* ¶ Insidias puellæ locare, Plaut. *To goe about to deceiue a maydē.* ¶ In numero veterum locare, Quintil. *To recken among the ancients.*

Lŏcŭlāmentum,ti,n.g. Colum. *A place of boords made with holes for pigeons or conies,a locket, a coffin for a booke:* ¶ *also the seuerall places wherein the seed do lie, as may be seene in poppie heads,&c.*Ion. ¶ *A birdes nest made of sticks, &c.*Colum. Loculamentum apum,Ion. *An honie combe.* Loculamentum fictile, Ion. *An earthen pot for birdes to breed in.*

Lŏcŭlātus,a um, Varr. *That hath sundrie places and holes seperate the one from the other.*

Lŏcŭlōsus,a,um.Plin. *Full of holes or places distinguished by some thing set in the midst.*

Lŏcŭlus,li,m.g.dim.à Locus, Varr. *A little place: a bagge, purse, or little coffer: an ambrie: also a barre or chest wherein a dead bodie is carried,*Plin. vide Loculamentum.

Lŏcŭples,ētis, & Locupletior,us. *Rich,abundant, wealthie, substantiall, copious,well stored, plentifull. Also credible, worthie to be beleeued,substantiall,good.*

Lŏcŭplētātus,a,um,part. *enriched, increased,well stored,abounding, garnished.*

Lŏcŭplētissimè, adv. Auct. Vid. *Very richly.*

Lŏcŭplēto,as. *to make rich,to enrich with lands and possessions.*

Lŏcus,ci,m.g. & pluraliter hi loci,vel hæc loca,m.& n.g. *A place, a seate, steede, roome,pointe. Also state,condition,case: occasion,opportunitie,time and (season,le) sure: estimation,credite,reputation, account, honor*

shewe that one is inne fauoure, house, kindred, or lineage. Also a point in the table. Ion. Loca luminis, Ouid. The sockets of the eyelight. vide Loculi.

Locusta, æ, f.g. Plin. a locust, or flie with long legges which burneth corne with touching, and deuoureth the residue: in India there be of them three foote in length, which the people of that countrey do eate. Also a sea fish called a lobster.

Locutio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Loquor. A speaking or saying, a word.

Locutor, ōris, m.g. verb. Gell. that speaketh much.

Locutūleius, ei, m.g. A prater, a great talker, vide Blatero.

Locutūrus, a, um, part. Which will or ought to speak, about to speake.

Locūtus, a, um. part. That hath spoken, talked, & said.

Lodicula æ, f.g. dim. à Lodix, Suet. A little sheet.

Lodix, icis. f.g. Inu. A sheet, a couerlet for a bed, a blanket.

Lœberum, & Lœbertatem, pro Liberum, & Libertatem, Fest.

Lœdoria, æ. f.g Macrob. A biting taunt.

Lœleps, græc. * A blast of winde turned from the earth vpward.

Log, græc. * The same measure amongthe Hebrewes, that Sextarius Atticus among the Greekes.

Logarium, ii, n.g. græ. Vlp. A reckening booke.

Lōgēum, ei, n.g. græc. Vitruv. Pulpitum in scena, in quo chorus Comœdiarum & Tragœdiarum, cæteris personam non habentes, fabulæ fabricitabant.

Logi, græc. * vide Logos.

Lōgica, vel Logice, es, f.g. græc. Logicke, dialect, the manner or arte of reasoning, or the way and meanes to reason.

Lōgica, ōrum, n.g. Subtill disputations according to the arte of logicke without rhetorical ornaments.

Logicon, Ifid. The brestplate of iudgement made of gold, blew silke, purple, scarlet, and fine twined linnen, foure square and double, an hand breadth long and broad, hauing in it 12. pretious stones.

Lōgion, ii, n.g. Cæl. Rhod. A place where Iudges giue sentence: a gathering of rents or other reuenues: an oracle.

Logista, m.g Ion. he that causeth writings, presidents, notable sayings, &c. to be orderly set down in bookes: he that casteth an accounte or doth diligently weigh a thing.

Logistice, es, f.g græc. The art of counting, arithmetike.

Lōgistērium, ii, n.g. Pollux. The place where in an armie is musstered, and the wages paid.

Logistēricus, ci, m.g. gr. Gell. A booke containing the declaration of notable sayings and deeds.

Lōgōdædălus, li, m g. græc. an inuentour or forger of new wordes and strange termes, a gay talker with faire and trimme wordes and little pith of matter.

Lōgographi, ōrum, m.g. Suid. they that write pleas and causes in the lawe.

Logomachia, æ, f.g. græc. A contention in words, an vndiscreet alteration.

Lōgos, gi, m.g. gr. a word, a saying: a trifling word good for nothing.

Lohoch, * vide Ecligma.

Lohos, græc. A liquid confection, a thick syrupe.

Lōlāceus, a, um, Varr. Of or belonging to darnell.

Lōliārius, a, um, Col. Of or belonging to darnell or tares.

Lōligo, inis, f.g. A fish hauing his head betweene his binder part and his belly, and hath two bones, one like a knife, the other like a quill, wherof he is called a Calamarie, a sea-cut, or cuttle-fish.

Lōligunculla, æ, f.g. dim. Plaut. A little Calamarie.

Lōlium, ii, n.g. A vitious graine called rai, darnell, or tares, which commonly groweth among wheate: if it be eaten in bote bread it maketh the head giddie.

Lōlius, ii, m.g. Hermol. a kinde of small fish, and differing from a Calamarie, onely in face.

Lōmentum, ti, n.g. Beane meale: also a kinde of colours vsed of painters. Plin.

Lonchitis ĭdis, f.g. Plin. An herb with leaues like vnto leekes, but broader and ruddie, hauing black flowers.

Lonchitis aspera, * A kinde of ferne hauing leaues not vnlike to Polipodi great Spleene-wort or wilde spleenewort.

Longævĭtas, ātis, f.g. Macr. Long or old age.

Longævus, a, um, Virg. Long liued, aged, of many yeers continuance, ancient.

Longănimĭtas, ātis, f.g. Long sufferance or forbearance.

Longanum, ni, n.g. Ion. The straite gut, or the arse gut.

Longè, longius, longissimè, adv. Long, farre, much: exceedingly, passingly, greatly: a great way: a great while before, a great deale.

Longina, æ, * The same that Lonchitis aspera.

Longinquĭtas, ātis, f.g. Long distance of place: length of time: continuance or long lastinesse: also long life, Terent.

Longinquus, a, um. Far of, strange, long, that endureth long, continuall, that is stretched out in length: also slow, Plaut.

Longipes, ĕdis, adiect. Plin. That hath a long foote.

Longisco, is, ere, Enn. to be long.

Longitūdo, inis, f.g. length of time, place, or other things: the length in the heauens is measured in the Ecliptick line, beginning at Aries: in the earth, in the Equinoctiall, and beginneth at the Fortunate and Canarie Iands.

Longiuscŭlus, a, um, dim. à comp. Longior. Somewhat long, longer.

Longŭlè, adv. Plaut. Somewhat long or farre of

Longŭlus, a, um, dim. à Longus. Somewhat long.

Longùm, adv. Virg. a long time, for euer and a day.

Longūrio, onis, m.g. Varr. A long gangrill, a lime, a tall long fellow that hath no making to his height.

Longūrius, ii m.g. Varr. a long and thwart pole or piece of timber laide or nailed a crosse.

Longus, longior, longissimus, a, um. Long, tall: also large, much, great: also daungerous: continuall, Virg. In longum, Tacit. For a great while, long.

Lōpas, ădis, f.g Plaut. A shellfish: also a kinde of vessell.

Lŏquācitas, ātis, f.g. Babbling, much talking.

Lŏquācĭter, adv. Babbling with many words.

Lŏquācito, as, Ierom. To babble, to speake much.

Lŏquacŭlus, li, m.g. à Loquax Lucret. That hath many words, a great tailer.

Lŏquax, ācis, & Loquācior, us. Full of wordes, a prater, verie talkatiue, busie of his tongue, a chatterer: by which one declareth his minde.

Lŏquēla, æ, f.g Catull. Speech.

Loquelaris servus, Enn. a seruant sent vp and downe to carrie messages.

Lŏquendus, a, um, Mart. To be spoken, to be talked of.

Lŏquens, tis, part. Speaking, talking, sounding.

Lŏquentia, æ, f.g. Salust. Speaking.

Lŏquītor, āris, Plaut. To speake much or often, to vtter many wordes foolishly.

Lŏquor,ĕris, cutus sum, qui, depon. *To speak,to say,to tell, to vtter, to talke,to commen,to mutter: to report,to declare: also to reason.* Loqui ad voluntatem. *To speake to please men.* ¶ Loqui apud aliquem turpiter. *To vse vnhoneſt talke in anes company.* ¶ Aſperrimè loqui de aliquo. *to ſpeak very hard of one.* Loqui cum aliquo de re aliqua. *To talke with one about.* Sæpius iſta loquemur inter nos. *We ſhall often talke of theſe things togeather.* ¶ Malè loqui abſenti, Terent. *To ſpeake ill of a man behinde his backe,to backbite.* ¶ Loqui pro aliquo, Cæſ. *To ſpeake for one.*

Lŏra,ſive Lorea,æ,f.g.Varro. *A drinke made of grapes after they be preſſed: a ſmal or thinne wine.*

Lŏrāmentum,ti, n.g. Iuſtin. *A great thong or bond.*

Lŏrārius,ii,m.g. Gell. *A ſeruant which did bind and ſcourge others at his maſters commandement.*

Lŏrātus,us,m.g. Virg. *Trimmed with thonges of leather.*

Lŏreus,a,um,Cat. *Of or belonging to leathers thonges,or made of them.*

Lŏrica,æ, f.g. *A coate of ſenſe,a coate or ſhirt of maile: a brigantine, an habergeon: alſo the coping or head of a wall made to caſt off the raine: in making flores the vpper cruſt made of marble beaten,lime & ſand: the croſſe railes made ſtiepwiſe like the laſſes of tauerns,* Vitruv. *a place made vpon walles like an open gallerie with grates of timber or hurdles to keep men from falling and daunger,* Cæſ. Lorica caſtrorum,Iun. *A fort or defenſe againſt the aſſaults of the enemie.* Lorica teſtacea, Vitruv. *Plaiſterers or daubers worke,* vide Proiectura.

Lŏricātio,ōnis,f.g. Iun. *Harneſſing,an habergeon, a coate of ſenſe or maile the filling of the wals with mortar.*

Lŏricātus,a,um,Liv. *Armed with a brigentine or coat of maile.*

Loricon.* *A mantle.*

Lŏrico,as,Plin. *To put on an habergeon,coat of ſenſe,or other like: to arme one with, to couer with a cruſt of clay or durt.*

Lŏricola,æ, f.g. dim. à Lorica. *A litle habergeon or coate of maile: a munimme or fortification that beſiegers of a citie doe make betweene the camp and the citie, a bulwarke: alſo a place made vppon walles like an open gallerie with grates of timber or hurdles to keep men from falling.*

Lŏrīpes,ĕdis,com.g.Plin. *Whoſe feet are as they were bounden or girded: crumpe footed: wrie legged.*

Lŏrum,ri,n.g. *a thong of leather,a collar,leaſh,or other thing wher with beaſts are bound or tied: the reine of a bridle: a ſcourge,a whip: girthes or like things wherewith beds are truſſed or ſtooles are made.*

Lorus,ri,m.g. Apull. idem.

Lŏtio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *a waſhing.*

Lotiolentè,adverb. Nonn. *Durtily.*

Lŏtium,ii,n.g.Suet. *Vrine,piſſe,or ſtale.*

Lotometa,æ, f.g. Plin. *Bread made of the ſeed of the herb* Lotus.

Lŏtrix,icis,f g. * *A landreſſe that waſheth both linnen and woollen cloath.*

Lŏtūra,æ,f g.Plin. *a rinſing or waſhing.*

Lŏtus,a,um,part.à Lauor. *waſhed, rinſed made cleane.*

Lōtus,vel Lotos,ti,f.g.Plin. *The Lote tree: of the fruite whereof if a man do eate,incontinent he forgetteth his owne country.* Lotus ſativa,Iun. *Sweet trifolie,garden clauer, or ſcallat clauer.*

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Lŭbens,tis,adiect. *That doth any thing gladly,and with good will: alſo willingly,* Ter.

Lŭbenter,adverb. *Willingly,gladly.*

Lŭbentia,æ, f.g. Plaut. *Mirth, pleaſantneſſe, a grace in wordes: the goddeſſe of pleaſure and delights.*

Lubentior,us,compar.Plaut. *more willing and pleaſant.*

Lŭbet,Impers.it liketh,it pleaſeth, *I am diſpoſed it is my pleaſure.*

Lubido,pro Libido,Nonn.

Lubrĭce,*Vnconſtantly,daungerouſly,waueringly,ſlipperyly,deuiliſhly.*

Lubrĭco,as.*To make ſlipperie.*

Lubrĭcum,ci,n.g. Tacit. *Slipperneſſe,lightneſſe,inconſtancie.*

Lubrĭcus,a,um. *Slipperie, wauering, ſtirrinh and quicke mouing, mutable,inconſtant, variable,neceſſfull,vncertaine: alſo readie to ſlip or ſlide.* Lubricus locus. * *A matter daungerous and hard to intreat or ſpeak off.*

Lūcæ boves,ſive Lucanæ,Plin. *Elebhants.*

Lucaniæ,arum,f.g. Iſid. *A kinde of meate inuented in Lucania.*

Lūcānica,æ,f.g. *A pudding made of porke,a ſawſige.*

Lucar,Iun. *Money beſtowed vpon playes and players, or on woods dedicated to the gods called* Luci: *alſo the price that is receiued for woods,* Feſt.

Lucāria,ōrum,Feſt. *feaſts ſolemnized in the holy woods.*

Lucaris pecunia,Feſt. *Which was giuen in the woods.*

Lucciola,æ, *The hearb Addars tongue,or ſerpents tongue.*

Luce. *Openly,in the day time.*

Lūcellum,li,dim.à Lucrum. *a litle gaine,a ſmal vantage.*

Lūcens,tis, part. *Shining,bright, gliſtering,verie cleare.*

Lūceo,es,xi,ēre. *to ſhine,to gliſter, & actiu.* vt, Lucere facem alicui, Plaut. *To carrie before one a light.*

Lucerna,æ,f.g. *A canale,lampe,or light.*

Lucernalis herba,Iun. *Torch-herb, or lungwort.*

Lucernārius,a,um. *He that beareth a candle: alſo made of the ſmoke of a canale.*

Lucernŭla,æ,f.g. * *A litle ſconſe,a litle lampe or candle.*

Lucet,& Lūcetcit,Impers. *it is day, it is bright,it is well knowne.*

Lūci,adv. *In the morning, in the day time.*

Lūcĭbilis,le. *That which is light of it ſelfe.*

Lūcidè,adv. *Certenly,plainly.*

Lūcĭdo,as.* *To make cleare.*

Lūcĭdus,a,um, & Lucidior, us, Plin. *Cleare,bright,light.*

Lūcĭfĕrus,a,um,Ovid. *That bringeth light.*

Lūcĭfico,as, *Idem quod* Lucido.

Lucĭfuga,æ,m.g. & Lucĭfugus,Ovid. vide Mebulo.

Lūcĭfŭgus,a um. *That fleeth light, that delighteth in darknes, a nightwalker, one that contrarie to nature ſleepeth by day and waketh by night.*

Lucĭnius,ii,m.g. *Which hath litle eyes and ſmal ſight,pinke-eyed.*

Lucinia, vide Luſcinia.

Lucĭſcus,ci,m g. * *Hee that ſeeth litle in the night, and in the morning.*

Lūcius,ii,m.g.Iun. *A childe borne at the ſunne-riſing: alſo a pike.* Iun.

Lucumones,Feſt. *Men ſo called of their madneſſe, becauſe they made thoſe places vnhappie or vnluckie whereunto they came.*

Lucrātivus,a,um,Dig. *That is taken with gaine or aduantage.*

Lucrĭfācio,is,fēci,factum,ĕre. *To winne,to gaine, to get aduantage or profite.*

Lucrĭfactus,a,um, part. *Wonne, gained.*

Lucrĭfactĭbilis,le,Plaut. *That bringeth gaine.*

Lucrĭfio,is,factus ſum,ĕri. *To be wonne or gotten in aduantage.*

Lucrĭfŭga,æ,m.g. Plaut. *He that flieth from lucre or gaine.*

Lucriones, * *Couet-ous men that ſeeke gaine by all maner of means.*

Lū

Lucror,ãris,dep. *To gaine,to win, to get aduantage or profit.*

Lucrõsissimus,a,um, Plin. *Verie gainfull or profitable.*

Lucrõsus,a,um,Plin. *Full of gaine or lucre.*

Lucrum,cri,n.g. *Lucre,gaine,vantage or profite.*In lucro esse, Ovid. *To be as a gaine or profite.*

Luctа,æ,f.g. *A wrastling.*

Luctãmen,inis,n.g. Virg. vide Luctatio.

Luctans,tis,part.à Luctor. *Struggling, taking great paine.* Luctantes venti, Virg. *Whirling one against another.*

Luctãtio,õnis,f.g. verb. *A wrastling,striuing or struggling.*

Luctãtor,õris,m.g.verb.Plin. *A wrastler.*

Luctãtus,us,m.g.verb.Plin. vide Luctatio.

Luctãtus,a,um,oart.Lucan. *hauing wrastled striued,or struggled.*

Luctifer,ra,rum,Sen. *That causeth wailing.*

Luctifĭcãbĭlis,le,Pers. *That is sorrowfull and mourning.*

Luctĭficus,a,um. *Lamentable,that causeth wailing,sorowfull.*

Luctĭsõnus,a,um,Ovid. *Whereby one signifieth sorow,pitifull.*

Luctitor,atis, depon. *To wrastle often.*

Luctо,as,ans,part.Terent. & Luctor,ãris,depon. *To wrastle,to struggle,also to endeauour, to take great paine,to contend,to striue.* Non luctabor tecum Crasse amplius. *I will no longer contend with thee.* ¶ Morti luctari, Sil. *To striue with death.* ¶ Luctantur inter se, Plin. *They striue among themselues.*

Luctuõsus,a,um. *Lamentable,sorrowfull,pitifull, that ingendreth heauinesse and sorow.*

Luctus us,m.g.à Lugeo. *Weeping and wailing,mourning,sorow, heauinesse lamenting,the outward declaration of mourning or sorrow.*

Luctus,ûs. Accius. idem.

Lucubrãtio,õnis,f.g. *A studie by candle,a work made by candle, night studie.*Ad vel Per lucubrationem aliquid conficere, Colum. *By candle light.*

Lucubratiuncula,æ,f.g. diminut. Gell.

Lucubrãtorius,a,um, Suet. *Of or belonging to studying and working by candle light.*

Lucubrãtus,a,um, vt, Opusculum lucubratum. *Made by candle and night studie.* Lucubrata nox, Mart. *Wherein one watcheth and studieth by candle.*

Lucubro,as,Liv. *to make any thing by candle light.*

Lucũbrum,bri,n.g. * *A match or wood to keep light.*

Lucŭlentè, & luculentèr,adverb. *(learelie,properly, plainly,euidently, throughly, perfitly or very well:also as an high price,* Plaut.

Lucŭlentĭtas,ãtis, fœm.g. Nonn. *Brightnesse,beautie.*

Lucŭlentus, a,um. *Full of light, cleare,faire,beautifull, of estimation, renowmed,famous,knowne, notable, of credite and account, approoued, verie good,elegant, eloquent: rich, great,aboundant,copious,pleasant, easie.*

Lucumbra,æ,f.g.Iun.vide Verbascum.

Lucuns,ntis, & Lucunculus, li, Nonn. *A kinde of meate,or rather some baked thing,a fine cake.*

Lucunter,vel Lucuntere, Fest. Idem.

Lucus,ci,m.g prõ Lux, Plaut. *The morning.*

Lucus,ci,m g. *A grone or wood, thick with trees vntouched,and consecrated to some God, and therefore vncut: also an abbey,cloister,couent, or monasterie in a wood.*

Lūdens,tis,part. Ovid. *Playing, sporting.*

Lūdi,ōrum,m.g. *Common games, exercises,pastimes,or playes: fights, shewes,or pageants to delight the people.*

Lūdia,æ,f.g.Mart. *She that playeth with puppets, she that with dancing and gesturing delighteth the beholders.*

Lūdibrium,ii,n.g. *a mock,a mockerie,or mocking stock: any thing to be mocked at, a vaine and trifling thing to be laughed at.*

Lūdĭcer,cra,crum. *Pertaining to play or mirth, mocking, light,childish.*

Lūdĭcrum,cri,n.g. *A play or pastime,an enterlude.*

Lūdĭctus,vide Ludicer.

Lūdĭficābilis,le,Plaut. *That maketh sport or pastime,pleasant.*

Lūdĭficans,tis,part.Silv. *mocking, deceiuing.*

Lūdĭfĭcātio,õnis,f.g.verb. *A deceiuing or mocking.*

Lūdĭfĭcātus,a,um,part. Sil. *That mocketh or deceiueth: also that is mocked or deceiued,* Saluſt.

Lūdĭfico,as,& Ludificor,ãris. *To mock,to deceiue,to iest at,to frustrate or vndoe.*

Lūdimãgister,stri. *A schoolemaster.*

Lūdio,õnis,m.g. Liv & Ludius, ii,m.g. *A player at the long sword, or a flourisher with the two handed sword before a shewe or triumph: he which being furnished with a sword and target,daunceth before the shew or triumph.*

Lūdo,is,si,sum, ĕre. *To play:to mocke or deceiue,to beguile: to laugh to scorne:to iest, to make disport:to play as one doeth on instruments:also to moone to dance,or to write verses, epigrams or like pleasant things,* Virg. *To sing.* Gell. Ludit assidue aleam, Suet. & Ludit aleâ, Horat. *He continually playeth at dice.* ¶ Ludere operam in re aliqua, Terent. *to loose his labour in a matter.* ¶ Ludere tesseris, Terent. *To play at tables.* ¶ Ludere pilâ. *To play with a ball,or at tennise.* ¶ Ludere in numerum, Virg. *to daunce measures.*

Ludus,ci,m.g. *Play in acts, wirth in wordes,sport,iest,dalliance,a pleasant thing, and not hard to be done: game,pastime,a pranke,feate, or pageant:a mocking stocke: a schoole or place of exercise where any feate is learned:also craft, deceit,* Plaut. *a song,* Serv.

Ludĭa,æ,f.g. Lucret. Idem quod Expiatio.

Luendus,a,um,part.à Luo. Ovid. *One that is to be punished or corrected.*

Lues,is, f. g. *Pestilence in men, murraine in cattell: a common and great destruction,a plague and pestilence.*

Lugendus,a,um, part. *To be bewailed,lamentable.*

Lugeo,es,xi,ctum,ĕre. *To mourne, lament, to waile: also by wearing a mourning garment to declare griefe for the death of a friende.* ¶ Lūgĕtur, Impers. Catul. *They weepe and lament.*

Lugŭbrè,adverb. Plaut. *with wailing and weeping,lamentably.*

Lugubris,bre. *Pertaining to mourning,lamentable,sorrowfull, grieuous.*

Lugubria,abſolutè, Ovid. *mourning apparell.*

Lūitio,õnis,f.g.verb.à Luo, Vlp. *a paying of ransome.*

Lŭitur, Impers. Lucan.

Lultūrus,a,um, Claud. *That shall pay,satisfie,or suffer punishment.*

Lulligo,ĭnis,f.g. * *A kinde of fish in the Ocean sea neere Mauritania,which comming in a skull is able to ouerthrowe a ship.*

Luma,æ,f.g. Varro. *A kinde of thornes, growing in meadowes, and moist places.*

Lumārius, um, vt Lumaria salix, Varr. *Wherewith those thornes be cut downe.*

Lumbāgo,inis,f.g. Fest. *Feeblenes, paine or ach of the loynes.*

Lumbare,is,n.g. *A couering for the priuities.*

Lumbilãgium,gii,n.gen. Plaut. *Breaking of the loynes.*

Lumbricus,ci,m.g. Plaut. *An earthly worme: also the bellie worm, or maw worme.* Lumbrici teretes, lati & longi, vide Tænia. Lumbricorum semen, Ius. *Wormeseed, or sea wormewood.*

Lumbulus,li,m.g.dim. Plin. *A little loyne or legge.*

Lumbus,bi,m.g. *The loyne, hanch, or flanke: the legge or knuckle.* Lumborum musculi interni, Ius. *The inward muscles of the loynes.*

Lũmen,inis,n.g. *Light, day, a lamp or candle, a torch: a starre: an eye: a window: an exposition or declaration, an interpretation: glorie, renowme, ornament, beautie, colour: a most notable and worthie person: fiznes: also fire,* Lucret.

Lũmẽta,orum,n.g. Varro. *Moist places where thornes and briars doe grow.*

Lũmĭnãre,is,n.g. *That which giueth light, a brightnesse: a noble and famous man.*

Lũmĭno,as, Martian. *To light, to giue light.*

Lũmĭnõsus,a,um. *Full of light.*

Lũna,æ,f.g. *The moone.* Dies Lunæ, *Munday.* Luna corniculata, vel curuata in cornua, Plin. *the moone crooked with hornes, as she is three dates after the change or the full.* ¶ Luna dividua, vel dimidiata, Ius. *the halfe moone.* Luna gibbosa, Ius. *Most then halfe round.* ¶ Lunæ coniunctio, coitus, vel silentium, Plin. *the same that* Interlũnium. ¶ Lunæ defectus, delinquium, eclypsis, Plin. Labor, Virg. *the eclipse of the moone.*

Lunaria,æ, * *Torch-hearb, woolblade.* Lunaria minor, * *The herb* Lunaria *or moone-wort.* Lunaria græcula. * *the same that* Numularia.

Lũnãris, re. *Pertaining to the moone.* Lunare virus, Ouid. *a womans monethly issue, &c.* Lunaris lapis. * *The same that* Specularis.

Lũnãticus,a,um, Digest. *That is maddie or frantike at certaine time of the moone, lunatike.*

Lũnãtus,a,um, Col. *Made like a halfe moone, crooked, two horned: or with two peakes like the moone.*

Lũno,as,Ouid. *To crooke or bend like the new moone.*

Lũnŭla,æ,f.g.dim. Plaut. *A little moone: a hoope or ring to put on the fingers: a gimmall.*

Lũnus,ni,m.g. Isid. *A kind of girdle which seruants did weare publikely.*

Luo,is,lui, ĕre. *To pay, to satisfie to purge: to suffer punishments or death: also to wipe or wash away, to make cleere: also to offer the price or redemption to the redeemer,* Bud. Debito supplicio scelus luere, Liv. *To be worthily punished for his wicked fact.* ¶ Quomodo ergò hæc lues? *How then wilt thou satisfie for these things?*

Lŭpa,æ,f.g. *A she wolfe: also an harlot,* Plaut.

Lŭpānar,ãris,n.g. Catull. *A brothell house, a stewes: also an harlots strumpets.*

Lŭpānārium,ii,n.g. Digest. idem.

Lŭpānāris,re, Ambros. *Of or pertaining to brothell houses.*

Luparia,æ, *idem quod Melampodium.

Lŭpārius,ii, m. g. *A hunter of wolues.*

Lŭpātum,ti,n.g. Virg. *A sharpe bit for a horse.*

Lŭpātus,a,um, Varro. *bridled with sharp bittes or snaffles.*

Lupercal,ãlis,n.g. *A place vnder the hill Palatine dedicated by Arcadius to the god Pan, who kept the wolues from deuouring the sheep.*

Lupercãlia,ôrum, n.g. *Solemne sacrifices and playes dedicated to Pan.*

Lŭperci,ôrum,m.g. *The Priestes of Pan, who in the day of their sacrifices vsuing vp and downe the citie naked, and stroke the handes and bellies of women that were great with child with a goates skinne, thereby to signifie both fruitfulnesse and easie deliuerie.*

Lupha,æ, *The same that* Aron.

Lŭpinum,ni,& Lupinus,ni,m.g. *a kinde of pulse called lupines.*

Lŭpinus,a,um. *Of a wolfe.*

Lŭpor,ãris. Nonn. *To meddle with common harlots.*

Lupulus,li, m.g. Ius. *Hoppe or coppes.*

Lŭpus,pi, m.g. & aliquando f.g. *A woolfe: also a snaffle or very sharp bit for an horse,* Ouid. *an hooke or any like instrument to drawe things out of a pit, well, or any deepe place,* Liv. *a kinde of fishers.* Plin. *a fish that some take to be a pike,* Horat. *A handsaw,* Pallad. Lupus salictarius, Ius. *Hoppe or hoppes.*

Lŭra,æ,f.g. Fest. *The mouth of a sacke or bottle.*

Lurco,ônis,m.g. Suet. *a drunkard of his owne substance, a glutton, a gulligut* vide Batathro.

Lŭrco,as, & Lurcor,ãris, depon. Lucill. *To eate rauenously, to lurch.*

Lusa,æ,f.g. Isid. *A drinke or potion made of honie and vineger mingled together.*

Lusidus,a,um, Horat. *Very foule, wan, black and blewe.* Luridus lol. Plin. iun. *The humor shining pale and waterishly through a skinne.*

Lŭror,ôris,m.g. Lucret. *Palenesse, wanneſſe.*

Luta,æ,f.g. Mart. *A woman publike.*

Luscinia,æ,f.g. Plin. *A nightingale.*

Luscinĭŏla,æ,f.g.dim. Plin. *a little nightingale.*

Luscĭola,æ,f.g. Varro. *The same that* Vpupa.

Luscĭtius, & Luscĭtiosus, a,um, Plin. *He that hath a dull and dimme eye sight, that seeth somewhat by day light, worse after the same rising, & neuer a whit at night.*

Luscĭtio,onis,f.g. Fest. *That sinke in the eies.*

Luscus,ci,m.g. *Blinde of one eye, that hath but one eye: he that is borne but with one eye.*

Lŭsio,ônis,f.g. verb. *A playing, a pastime, a game.*

Lusĭto,as,freq. Plaut. *To play often.*

Lusor,oris,m.g. verb. Plaut. *A player, a deceiuer.* Lusor amorum. Ouid. *A poet which writeth of loue matters: a teacher of men to loue.*

Lusõrius,a,um, Plin. *Pertaining to play, merrie, that serueth not: also of no effect, derided and scoffed at,* Digest.

Lustrago,inis, Apull. *Base or flat verdame.*

Lustrális,le. Liv. *Pertaining to purging or making holy, or that hath power to purge &c.* Aqua lustralis, Ouid. *Water which the Pannui accounted holy, vsing it before their sacrifices: holy water.* Lustrale sacrificium, Liv. *a purging sacrifice.*

Lustramen,inis, Valer. Argon. vide Lustratio.

Lustramentum,ti,n.g. Marcel. *A purging made by witchcraft, sacrifice or inchantment.*

Lustrãtio,ônis,f.g. *A going about on euery side: a compassing: a purging by sacrifice. Also candlemas day: or the purification of the Virgin Mary,* Ius.

Lustrator,ôris,m.g. Apull. *He that compasseth or goeth about: he that purgeth by sacrifice.*

Lustrãtus,a,um, part. *Purged by sacrifice, compassed, gone round about.*

Lustrica,orum,n.g. Ius. *The holy water sprinklets.*

Lustrĭcus,a,um, vt Lustrici dies, Tranquil. *The daies when children were named, which in men children was the ninth day: in women the eighth: it may now be vsed for the day of ones christening or baptisme.*

Lustri-

Lustificus, a, um, Valet. Argon. vide Lustralis.

Lustro, as. *To compasse or goe round about: to view on every side: to behold every way, to looke rounde about: to view narrowly: to weigh and examine diligently: also to purge that by sacrifice which is vncleane.* Lustrare exercitum, Cæs. *To make a generall muster of an armie, and by sacrifice to purge it, that is, to leade round about it a sheepe, a sowe, and two bulls, by which ceremonie they thought the hoast purged frō offences against their gods.* ¶ Lustrare animo. *Diligently to consider in his minde.*

Lustro, onis, m. g. Næv. Idem quod Ganeo.

Lustror, aris, depon. Plaut. *To haunt brothel houses or stewes.*

Lustrum, stri, n. g. *A den or cave of wild beasts in woods: also a house imagined to be for a gest, where vsde and lecherie is vsed: a brothel house or stewes, or the hanting of the same vice,* Plaut. *the purgation of the citie by sacrifice euery fifth yeare: also the space of fiue yeares, or rather fiftie moneths fully ended and past,* Liv.

Lusus, a, um, part. à Lodor. *That hath played: also beguiled, mocked, deceiued,* Ovid.

Lusus, us, m. g. verb. *A play or sport, dallying, passinne, recreation.* Troiæ lusus, Iun. *The sports or tournaments.*

Lutamentum, ti, n. g. Catul. *a wal or other worke made of, or couered with mud, loame, or clay.*

Lutarius, a, um, Plin. *That liueth in the mud.*

Lutatus, a um, part. Lampr. *Beraied, made myrie or durtie.*

Luter, æ, f. g. Plin. *an herb growing in the waterie and fennie places, called also* Corneola *or* Lysimachium.

Luteosus, a, um, Virg. *Somewhat yellow, yellowish.*

Luter, eris, m. g. Iuven. *A cuppe wherein wine was delayed with water: also a bason or vessel wherein other vessels are washed.*

Luterium, ij, n. g. dim. à Luter, Poll. *A vessel wherein cups are washed.*

Luteico, as, ere, Colum. *To turne to clay, to waxe very durtie.*

Lutrum, ci, n. g. Plin. *A yolke: the yolke of an egge: also the same that Guadum.*

Luteus, a, um. *That is made of clay, loame, mortar, mudde, or durt: earthie: also vile, nothing worth, filthie.*

Lutëus, a, um, Plin. *Yellow, like the yolke of an egge.* Luteæ violæ, Plin. *The winter Gilliflowre.* Lutea herba, Ruell. *Dyers weede, wherewith cloath is died into yellow and greene.* Luteum ovi, Plin. *The yolke of an egge.*

Lūto, as, frequent. à Luo. Nonn. *To pay often: to suffer often.*

Lūto, as, Catull. *To lay on clay, loame, or mortar: to spot or betray.*

Lūtōsus, a, um, Plin. *All myrie and durtie.*

Lutra, æ, f. g. Plin. *A beast liuing in the water: an Otter.*

Lūtulentus, a, um. *Myrie, beraied with myre, durtie, muddie: also a vile and filthie person.*

Lūtum, ti, n. g. *Clay, loame, myre, durt: also a filthie and bawdie flame, a fowle and filthie person: also an hearb fit to dye yellow withal.*

Lux, ūcis, f. g. *Light, day, brightnes, clearenes: an euē time, seasonable: also great renowme: an ornament.* In luce, pro In republica, vel In publico. ¶ Luces in plur. pro Stellæ.

Luxātus, a, um, Plin. *Out of ioynt, or moued out of the right place.*

Luxo, as, Plin. *To loose, to put out of ioynt.*

Luxiria, & Luxuries, ei, f. g. *All superfluitie and excesse in carnal pleasure, sumptuous or faire building, riots, rankenes.*

Luxŭriātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That hath vsed things excessiuely.*

Luxurio, as, ans, & Luxurior, āris, depon. Liv. *To exceede, to abound excessiuely: to be wanton and giuen to vse: to spring or grow too rankly, to be lustie and ranke.* Luxuriat pecus in pratis, Ovid. *Feedeth ouer rankely.*

Luxŭriōsè, adverb. *Riotously, ouer rankely, too abundantly, excessiuely, superfluously.*

Luxŭriōsus, a, um. *Too prosperous liuing in too much pleasure: ouer ranke: excessiue or superfluous, very costly.* In suis rebus luxuriosus, Ovid. *Riotous in wasting his substance.*

Luxus, a, um, Salust. vide Luxatus.

Luxus, us, m. g. verb. vid. Luxuria.

I. Y

Lycanthrōpia, æ, f. g. p. b. Ian. *A kinde of phrensie or madnesse, wherewith some being haunted, doe forsake the companie of men, and hide themselues in caues and holes, howling like wolues.*

Lycas, Symon. vide Lycises.

Lychnis, Idis, f. g. Ian. vide Rosa græca, Lychnites & Digitalis. Lychnis coronaria, vel sativa, Ian. *Rose campane.* Lychnis sylvestris, Ian. Cabus *saxon.* Lychnis agria, Plin. *an hearbe like to lime or flaxe.*

Lychnītes, is, m. g. Plin. *A kind of white marble cut out of quarries by candle light. Also a gemme whose tuell cleerenesse is tryed by candle light, and is red like skarlet.*

Lychnītis, tidis, f. g. Plin. *The same that* Verbascum.

Lychnobius, bii, m. g. Senec. *Her* ♄ *in sterde of the day vseth the night, and liueth as it were by candle light: he that turneth the day into night, and contrarily.*

Lychnocaia, æ, f. g. Ian. *Candlemas day.*

Lychnopoeus, i, m. g. Ian. *A candle maker, a waxe chandeler, or torch maker.*

Lychnūchus, chi, m. g. *A candlesticke, a branch wherein lampes or candles hang: also a lanterne or light bearer.* Ian.

Lychnus, ni, m. g. *The match of a lampe: a lampe, light or candle.* Lychnus ligneolus. *a lantern of wood.*

Lyceon, Plin. *A medicine made of the decoction or iuice of the bramble roote.*

Lycĭca, & Lycĭcus, p. h. Isid. *A dogge ingendred of a woolfe and a dogge.* Lycĭca, Virg. Lycĭtus. Ovid. *A dogges name, woolfe or churle.*

Lycium, ii, n. g. Dioſc. *A kind of thorne like vnto boxe, boxe-thorne, or thorne boxe. Also boxe tree: also a medicine made of the branches rootes, or seed of boxe-thorne.*

Lycoctonon, ni, n. g. Dioſc. *A kind of poison, so called because that it being laid in bowes, couered with raw flesh, hunters doe therewithall kill woolues.*

Lycophos, Fest. *Cleare light, or the first appearing of the day light.*

Lycophthalmus, mi, m. g. Plin. *A pretious stone of seuen diuers colours.*

Lycopsis, is, f. g. Plin. *Garden bugloſſe the great: some take it for the hearb called Houndes tongue.*

Lycopōdium, dii, Oſic. *A kind of mosse called woolfes claw.*

Lycopus, pi, g. *Hearb motherwort.*

Lycos, Plin. *The least kind of Spider.*

Lycoſtaphylos, Cord. *Water elder. dwarfe Plane-tree.*

Lydius lapis, Plin. *The touch stone wherewith gold and siluer is tried.*

Lygos, vel Lygus, gi, vide Virg.

Lympha, phæ, f. g. Colum. *Water.*

Lymphans,tis,part. Stat. *Making madde.*

Lymphāticus,a,um,Fest. *Allaied, mixed with water: also mad, &c.* vide Lymphatus.

Lymphātio,ōnis,Plin. *Fantastical pangues.*

Lymphātus, a, um. *Madde, furious,enraged, besides aught, outragious, phantasticall, fallen out of his witte by seeing some thing, as it were the likenesse or appearance of a nymph in the water.*

Lympho,as,Valer. Flac. *To trouble,to make madde.*

Lympidus,vide Limpidus.

Lynceus,a,um. *Of the beast* Lynx: *also he that seeth quickly, or is quicke and sharpe sighted.*

Lyncurium,rii,n.g.Plin. *A pretious stone ingendred of the congealed urine of the beast* Lynx, *which urine that beast hauing voyded, shee couereth it with earth,as repining that any man should see it.*

Lynx,lyncis,m. vel f.g. Virg. *A beast like unto a wolfe hauing many spottes, and seeing exceeding quicke of sight: a wolfe like an hart,a* Los *or* Lynx.

Lyra,ræ,f.g.Plin. *An harpe: also the same that* Cornuta.

Lyrica,ōrum,n.g.Plin. *A song to the harpe.*

Lyricen,p.b.Hor.vide Lyristes.

Lyricus,a,um, p. b. *Pertaining to an harpe,a player on an harpe.* Carmen lyricum, Iun. *A song to the harpe: it consisted of* Strophe,Antistrophe,*and* Epodus.

Lyristes,stæ,m.g.Plin.Iun.*an harper,one that singeth to the harpe.*

Lysimachium,Iun.*Willow hearb, or louse-strife, water-willow. Of this hearb be diuers kinds, but the right Lysimachus is that with the yellowe flower.*

Lysis,eos, f. g. *A solution,a loosing,a combing or opening of a wall. It is also the same that* Cimarium, Vitruv.

Lyta,æ,m.g.Iun. *A Bachelour of law.*

Lytrum, tri, n. g. Enn. *A ransome.*

Lytra,træ,f.g.Iun. *A worme in a dogges tongue which maketh him mad, if it be not taken out.*

M A

MAcellarius,rii,m.g p.b.Varr. *A victualer or butcher, a sellar of any kinde of victualls.*

Mācellārius,a,um, Val.Max. *That belongeth to the shambles.*

Mācellōta,æ,f.g. Varr. *A garden doore.*

Mācellum,li,n.g. *A place where all manner of victuales are solde, a shambles.* Macellum cetariorum, Varr. *The fish market.*

Mācellus,a, um, dimin. à Macer, Liv. *Somewhat leane.*

Mācĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, Plaut. *To be leane.*

Mācer, vel Macir, vel Macis, Iun. *The spice called Macis.*

Mācer, cra, crum. *Leane, thinne, barren.*

Mācĕratio,ōnis,f.g.Vitruv. *A soking in liquour,a watering.*

Mācĕrātus,a,um,part. Plaut. *Soked, steped,watered, made leane.*

Mācĕrēsco,is,ĕre,Cat. *To be made or become soft with watering or lying in liquour.*

Mācĕria,æ, & Macĕries,ēi,f. g. *A wall of stones heaped together without mortar or lime, made in stead of a mound: also leannes or barrennes,* Afran. *Also the rowe or set of teeth,* Iun. Maceries templi, Iun. *The compasse, circuite, or vuall of the Church.*

Mācĕro,as,Hor. *To make leane or thinne,to make soft by steeping in liquour,to soke or wash in water or other liquour: to season or lay in water: also to vexe and disquiet: to hurt himselfe with sorrow and care,* Terent. Macerare brassicam in aquam, Cat. *To steepe colewortes in water.* ¶ Macerare vimina in piscina,Colum. *To soke or set them a soking.* ¶ Fames nos macerant, Liv. *They make us leane with hunger.*

Mācesco, & Macisco,is,ĕre,Plaut. *To waxe or become leane and barren.*

Māchæra,ræ,f.g.Plaut. *A sword: a dagger : a knife : a long sword beeing sharpe but on one side, a backesword.*

Māchærŏphŏrus,ri,m.g.* *a cutler or blacke smith.*

Machil , Isid. *The robe of the Ephod made altogether of blew silke, hauing round about the skirts thereof 27. pomegranates of blewe silke, purple , and skarlet , and as many belles of gold betweene them round about.*

Māchĭna,næ,f. g. *An instrument or engine : a framing or workemanship: a scaffold in building: also things craftily inuented , subtill deuises or shiftes : craftie meanes to deceiue: also the place ouer the stage from whence some god appeared or spake : also a mill.*

Māchĭnālis,le, Plin. *Belonging to engines or instruments of warre.*

Māchĭnāmentum,ti,n.g. Liv. *An engine.*

Māchĭnārius,rii, m. g. Paul. *One that fingeth or casteth with an engine of warre: also a cunning workman, who can both deuise well and worke well.*

Māchĭnārius,a,um, Digest. *Belonging or serving for engines: which beareth or draweth engines.* Magister machinarius, Vlpian. *A measter of land.* ¶ Machinaria mola, Iun. *An horse mill.*

Māchĭnātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *A subtill inuention or deuising : a subtill meane or working : also an instrument of warre,* Cels.

Māchĭnātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *An inuenter,a deuiser : a worker: an authour : also a maker of engines,* Liv.

Māchĭnātus, a, um,part. *That inuenteth or deuiseth , maketh or fashioneth : also inuented or deuised,* Macrob.

Māchĭnor,āris, depon. *To deuise, to imagine, to muse craftily, to goe about deceitfully.*

Māchĭnōsus,a,um,Spelon. *Made with or pertaining to an engine, deuised by craft and subtilte.*

Māchiones , Isid. *Workemen or masons which stand upon scaffolds, or such like , as the wall riseth in height.*

Mācidātus, a, um, Apull. *Made wet or moist.*

Mācies,ei,f.g. *Leanenesse, barrennesse.*

Mācilentus,a,um, Plaut. *Leane, barren,thin, &c.* vide Strigosus.

Mācio,as.* *To make leane.*

Macir,& Macis,vide Macer.

Maclis, Plin. *A beast in Scandinavia like to Alce, very swift,leaning to a tree when it sleepeth, and beeing once fallen , cannot rise it selfe vp againe.*

Mācreo,es,ŭi,ēre.* *To be leane.*

Mācrēsco,is,macrŭi,scĕre, Varr. *To waxe leane.*

Mācrĭtūdo,ĭnis,f.g. Plaut. *Leanenesse.*

Macro, as , Plin. *To make very leane.*

Māchĭrŏchæra,ræ,f. g. Lampr. *A garment with long sleeues.*

Mācrŏchir. * *He that hath long handes.*

Mācrŏcōlum,li, n. g. Plin. *Paper roll.*

Mācrologia,æ,f.g. Isid. *Long and tedious talke, wherein is little necessarie matter.*

Mācror,ōris, m. g.Pacuv. *Leanenesse.*

Mactandus,a,um,part. *To be killed or slaine.*

Mactātor,ōris,m. g. verb. Senec. *A killer,a slayer,a murtherer.*

Mactā-

Mactātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Slaine, sacrificed.*

Mactātus, ūs, m. g. verb Lucret. *A killing of a thing to sacrifice.*

Macte, in sing. & Macti in plural. vocat. à Mactus: quanquam sunt qui adverb. censent, voces sunt hortationem significantes, quibus propriè vtimur, quum aliquem ob rem benè cœptam laudamus, & ad perficiendum adhortamur. *More, very well: goe to, increase, goe on forward, prosper, grow more and more, with good lucke.* Macte, absolutè. *O gentle companion, O honest man.* Macte virtute, esto. Macte virtute esto. *God increase thee in this vertue: or, Goe on & proceede in well doing on Gods name.* ¶ Macte amare, id est, vehementer, Plaut. *To loue exceedingly.* vide Mactus.

Mactræ, ārum, f. g. Suet. & Mactea, ōrum, n. g. Mart. *Daintie dishes,* vide Mattya.

Mactīcus, Fest. *He that hath great cheekes and a gaping mouth.*

Macto, as, Virg. *To slay or kill, to sacrifice: also to beate, to hurt, to doe displeasure, to breake or violate, to handle ill: also to grow or increase in,* Nonn. *to throwe downe headlong,* Accius.

Mactra, æ, f. g. Gell. *An hutch or bin wherein bread is put: also a kneading trough or tubbe,* Iun.

Mactus, a, um, Macte in vocat. Fest. *More increased, augmented.* Mactæ animi vir, Mart. *A man of worthie and noble mind.* Mactus esto hoc sacrificio. *Pleaseth it you to take this sacrifice in good part: let this sacrifice be an increase of thy diuine honour and pleasure.*

Macula, æ, f. g. *A spotte, a blemish, a name all marke or token whereby a thing is knowne: also an infamie, reproch, dishonour, staine, disworshippe, discredite: the maste, or hole of a net betweene the threades, a small nooke or croft.*

Maculātio, ōnis, f. g. Iul. Firm. *Infamie, reproch, &c.*

Maculātus, a, um, Virg. *Spotted, blotted, defiled, blemished, speckled, stained, soiled, berayed, or imbrued.*

Maculo, as. *To spot or make foule, to defile, soyle, or bewray: to distaine or deforme.* Scelere aliquem maculare. *To dishonest.*

Maculōsus, a, um. *Speckled, spottie, marked, ful of spottes: also vncleane, foule, dishonest, greatly distained with infamie.* Maculosum nefas, Horat. *Adulterie.*

Mādefācio, is, fēci, factum, ĕre. *To wet, wash, moist or bathe.*

Mādefactus, a, um, part. *Wette, moistened, made moist and wet, steeped in.*

Mādefio, is, factus sum, fieri, Suet. *To be moistened or made wette, to be distained with.*

Mādens, tis, part. à Madeo. *Moist, wette: also well whittled or drunke with,* Tibull.

Mādeo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To be wette or moist: to be in great sweate.* Madere sermonibus, Horat. *To be ful of that talke he hath heard,* Horat. ¶ Madere vino, Matt. *To be drunken with wine.*

Mādesco, is, ĕre, Colum. *To sweat, to be throughe wet.*

Mādido, as, Claud. *To make wet.*

Mādidus, a, um. *Wet, or washed with liquour, moist, embrued: also drunke, wel whistled.* Madidus artibus, id est, Imbutus, Martial.

Mādifico, as, Plin. vide Madido.

Mādor, ōris, m. g. Salust. *Moisture, sweate.*

Mādon, Plin. *A kinde of white vines.*

Mādulfa, or Maduſa, æ, f. g. Fest. *A drunkard or swilboule.*

Mæander, & Mæandrus, dri, m. g. *A turning or winding: also in apparell that which is wrought with the needle: a winding in and out of threedes: welts or borders after the manner of a Labarinth: also carued crankes in vaultes and such like workes.*

Mæandrātus, a, um, Varr. *Cranked, turned, ingrauen.*

Mæna, næ, f. g. *A Cockrell, so called because it maketh the eaters laxative the Venetians call it* Menola: *some take it for a kinde of herrings: also a sals fish,* Pers.

Mæniana ædificia, Fest. *Such buildings as haue the vpper part hanging ouer the weather, as larger, and set on longer beames.*

Mænŏmĕnon, ni, n. g. gr. Plin. *A kinde of home making men madde.*

Mætrum, n. g. gr. Iun. *That which is giuen to the midwife, her hire and wages.*

Mæsius, Fest. *The moneth May.*

Magadium, dii, n. g. dimin. à Magas, gr. *The bridge of a lute or other instrument, that holdeth vp the strings.*

Magālia, ōrum, (seu, vt alij volunt, Magaria) n. g. Virg. *Lodges, cottages, thatch sheds or shelters, boothes.*

Madas, adis, f. g. græc. Iun. *An instrument of musicke,* vide Pectis, Magadium, & Chelis.

Magdaleo, ōnis, Iun. *A long plaister made like a roller.*

Mage, pro Magis. *More, rather.*

Magia, æ, & Magice, es, f. g. græc. Plin. *Naturall magicke: also soothsaying, witchcraft, sorcerie.*

Magicus, a, um. græ. *Pertaining to magicke, witchcraft, or inchantment: witching.*

Magida, æ, f. g. Varr. *A kinde of bread.*

Magidophori. * *They which accompanie the masters of the game.*

Magiriscos, m. g. gr. *A little cooke.*

Magirus, i, m. g. græ. *A cooke.*

Māgis, ădis, f. g. Poll. *A verse to kneade bread in: a rolling pynne to make past with: a dish or plaister serning for meate rosted or drie dressed: a bakers shooule: a round boarde: a paire of tables to play withall,* Plaut.

Māgis, adverb. *More, rather.*

Māgistellus, li, m. g. * *A master.*

Māgister, stri, m. g. *A master, a teacher: one that hath the institution of others: a professour of sciences: an ouerseer, he that is ordained by an officer to sell a debtours goods.* Magister cænarum, Matt. *The same that* Modiperator. ¶ Magister dicendi, Quint. *A Retorician, an Oratour.* ¶ Magister pecoris, Varr. *An heard man, a grasier, an ouerseer or guider of cattell.* Magister populi, Paul. *The Dictatour.*

Magisteriani, inter Magistratuum genera referuntur, Alberic.

Magistērium, ri, n. g. *The office of a master, maistership, office, or chiefe rule.*

Māgistra, æ, f. g. *A mistresse or teacher, a schoole-mistresse.*

Māgistrātus, ūs, m. g. *A magistrate, a great or head officer, one in authoritie or gouernment of the people: also the authoritie, office, power, and dignitie of a ruler.* Magistratus maior, Spiegel. *A Consull.*

Māgistro, as, Fest. *To play the master, to rule, to gouerne.*

Magma, ătis, n. g. græ. Plin. *A confection made of sweete spices in paste owle for the sauour: as pomanders, washing balls, and such like: also the dregges or drosse of perfume or sweete oyles.*

Magmentaria sana, Arnob. *Holy vessels, wherein the bowels and vessells of beasts, &c. appointed to holy vses, were put and brought to the altar.*

Magmentum, ti, pro Magis augmentum, Fest.

Magnālia, * *Great thinges to be wondered at.*

Magnănimitas, ātis, f. g. *Valiantnes of heart and courage, noblenes of stomacke, magnanimitie.*

Magnănimus, a, um. *Of valiant heart and courage, of noble and lofty stomacke, stout hearted.*

Magnānus,

Magnãrius, rij, m. g. Iun. *A marchant that selleth all kinde of wares by whole sale: also he that hath many affaires and busines,* Apol.

Magnas, ãtis, m. g. *A noble man of great estimation, a great state or piere of a realme.*

Magnãrarches, is, Liv. *The chiefe or head officer among the Athenians.*

Magnes, ẽtis, m. g. græc. *The lode stone that hath the property to draw iron vnto it.*

Magnẽtes, um, n. g. Liv. *Head officers among the Macedonians.*

Magnẽticus, a, um, Claud. *Of, or belonging to the load stone.* Magneticus index. *A sea compasse or sayling mans needle.*

Magnẽtis, Iun. *A stone called Castiluer.*

Magni, absolutè, vide Magnus.

Magnificatio, is, ẽci, actum. *To esteeme greatly.*

Magnificatio, õnis, f. g. Macrob *An extolling or advancing.*

Magnificè, adverb. *Nobly, honourably, royally, magnifically, highly, with much commendation, greatly, with words of great honour, with a maiestie, solemnely, like a lorde or great man: with a great grauitie or maiestie.*

Magnificentia, æ, f. g. *The doing or atchieuing of great things and very sumptuous or gorgeous, magnificence, noble and sumptuous prouision, a lostie, hautie, and stately vsterance, &c. full of ostentation.*

Magnificentiùs, Magnificentissimè adverb. *More nobly, costly, magnifically, lostily.*

Magnificior, & Magnificissimus, pro Magnificentior, & Magnificentissimus, Fest.

Magnificus, a, um, adverb. comparat. à Magnificè.

Magnificeo, es, Plaut. *To extoll, to exalt highly, to praise or commend.*

Magnificus, a, um, & centior. centissimus, Plaut. *That doth great acts, great, noble, honourable, sumptuous, proud, flatly, lostie, haute, high.*

Magniloquentia, æ, f. g. *A lostie and high style or maner of speaking, talking of great matters.*

Magniloquus, a, um, Mart. *He that hath a lostie style, or writeth high matters: he that vseth high words, a great vaunter, flatly, full of hautie and high termes.*

Magnipendo, is, ẽre, Plaut. *To haue in great estimation, to set much by.*

Magnitas, Accius, *Greatnes.*

Magnitũdo, linis, f. g. *Greatnes, amplenes, largenes, biggenes, courage, nobles, valiauntnes, nobleness.*

Magno, vide Magnus.

Magnopẽrè, adverb. *Greatly, very much, earnestly.*

Magnum, adverb. vt, Magnùm clamat, Plaut. *Greatly, aloud.*

Magnus, a, um. *Great, large, faire, huge, long, weighty, notable, bold.* Magnus portus. * *The hauen called Portsmouth in England.* Magnus socer, Fest. *The wiues grandfather.* Magnus socrus, Fest. *The wiues grandmother.* Magnus animo, Plin. *Very courageous.* ¶ Magno natu, Liv. *Of great age.* ¶ Magni erunt mihi literæ tuæ. *Your letters shall be to me of great value, or account.* ¶ Magno vendidisti. *thou soldest it very dear, or at a great price.* ¶ Magna mora, sex mensium dicitur, Codex. ¶ Magni, id est, imperatores, Mart.

Mãgãlãria, siue Magydaris, f. g. Plaut. *The heard* Laterpitium, *after others, neh the stalk of it: after some the roote.* Dioscorides vseth it especially *for that kinde which groweth in Libia and* celideth *no liquor at all.*

Mãgus, gi, græc. *A wise man, a great learned Philosopher: also a soothsayer, a diuiner, a magitian, an inchanter.*

Mãjalis, le, m. g. Varr. *A larrowe hogge, a lihd or gelded hogge.*

Mãjestas, ãtis, f. g. *Maiestie, lordlines: the greatnes, honourable dignitie, or excellent estimation of a King or Prince: authoritie or prerogatiue Royall: an honourable grauitie.*

Major, us, comparat. a Magnus. *Greater, bigger, more earnest, more auncient, elder, more valiant.* Maior mobus, Cels. *The falling euil.* Maior socer, Fest. *The wiues great grandfather.* Maior patruus. Fest. *The grandfathers vncle.* Maior amita. Fest. *The great aunt by the fathers side.* Maior auunculus, Fest. *The grandfathers brother by the mothers side.* Maior, absolutè, Spieg. *One of the age of 25 yeares.* ¶ Maior causa, criminalis: Minor, ciuilis dicitur, Iustin.

Mãjorãna, æ, f. g. * *Sweet Maiorum* Oliua maiorana, Iun. *The same that* Phaulia.

Mãjõres, um, m. g. *Auncestours, elders, predecessours, forefathers.*

Maioma, festiuitas est, quæ fit Romæ Maio mense. Alcist.

Mãius, ij, m. g. *The moneth of May.*

Mãjusculus, a, um, dim. *Somewhat bigger or greater, of good stature and age.*

Mãla, æ, f. g. *The hall of the cheeke also the iawe, the cheeke.* Os malæ. * *The cheeke bone, which being in diuerse places ſlongious containeth also in it selfe a very large cauity, tenderly walled on each side with thinne scalie bones, for lightnes, so ordained of Nature.*

Malabathrum, thri, n. g. græc. Plin. *A certain leafe in* Inda *that smelleth as pooles and ditches without any apparant roote, wherof is made a sweete oyle called* Malabathrum vnguentum, *which is also a pleasant ointment, called* Vnguentum lolium, Ruell.

Malabastum, siue Malavistum, Alcist. Idem.

Mãlache, es, f. g. græc. Plin. *A kind of mallowes, the stalke whereof doth grow in the bignes of a staffe: it softeneth and looseth the belly.*

Malachites, græc. * *A stone of a darke greene colour.*

Malachra, æ, f. g. Plin. *A tree whereof commeth the gumme called* Edelium.

Mãlãcia, æ, f. g. gr. Cæl. *A calme, quiet, and still time on the sea without tempest or winde. Also the straunge lusting and longing of women especially of such as be with childe, by reason of humours gathered about the mouth of the stomacke,* Iun.

Mãlãcisso, as, græc. Plaut. *To knead or make soft, to stroke.*

Malacocissus, gr. *A kind of Ivie.*

Malacos, siue Mala lignea, vide Malum.

Malacostrãcos, a, um, græc. Plin. *That hath a soft shell.*

Malacothermus, græc. Plin. *Any fish that hath a soft shell.*

Mãlãcus, a, um, græc. Plaut. *Supple, soft, tender, delicate.*

Mãlagma, ãtis, n. g. gr. Colum. *A mollifying plaister wherewith hard swellings, sinnes are made soft or ripe.*

Malasso, as, græc. Vatr. *To make soft or ripe.*

Malè, adverb. *Ill, vnhappily, not well, shrewdly, sorely, greatly, wickedly, naughtily, wickedly, lewdly, slenderly, scarcely, to no good ende, hardly, with much adoe.* Malè sanus. *Not well in his wits, foolish.* ¶ Malè audire. *To be ill spoken of, to haue an ill name.* ¶ Malè olere. *To sauour ill, to haue an ill smell, to stinke.* ¶ Malè est mihi, Catul. *It goeth not well with me.*

Mãlèdicè, adverb. *Slanderously, reprochfully.*

Mãlèdicentia, æ, f. g. Gell. *Detraction, slanderous talke, ill report.*

Mãlèdicentior, m, & Maledicentissimus, a, um. *More giuen to report slanderously, more slanderous, most backbiting, that speaketh very ill of other mens doings.*

Mãlèdico, is, xi, ctum, ẽre. *To curse and*

and banne, to raile, to checke, to speak ill of, to report ill of, to slander. Verbo maledicere alicui, Plaut. *To speake an ill word to one.*

Male dictio, ōnis, f. g. *Slaunder, ill report, raylyng.*

Male dictor, ōris, m. g. Fest. vide Maledicus.

Male dictum, ci, n. g. *A taunt, a checke, a rebuke, a great fault or reproch, a foule, forewd, ill, or reprochfull railing word: an ill, slanderous, or foule report, or language.*

Male fāgĭnus, a, um, part. *That wil breake easi, cw se, or bruse, &c.*

Male dicus, a, um. *Ill tongued, foule mouthed, one that raileth or speaketh ill of men, and vseth foule language.* Maledicus in omnes, Quint. *Railing against.*

Male facio, is, fēci, factum, ĕre. *To do ill or a forewd turne, to doe wrong, to abuse and offer discourtesie.*

Male factum, ci, n. g. *An ill deede, a forewd turne, a displeasure.*

Male fĭcentia, æ, f. g. Cæsar. *Mischeuing.*

Male fĭcē, adverb. *Mischeeuously, harmefully.*

Male fĭcium, cii, n. g. *An ill, lewde, or naughtie deed, a mischeeuous act, a forewd turne, hurt, damage, wrong, displeasure, deceit.*

Male fĭcus, a, um. *Hurtfull, noysome, that doth hurt, wicked.*

Male māteriātus, a, um. * *Made of ill stuffe.*

Male nē tus, a, um. *That hath ill deserued.*

Maleolens, tis. *That hath an ill sauour.*

Male precor, aris. *To banne or curse.*

Male sentiens, tis, part. *That thinketh euill.*

Male suādes, a, um, Plaut. *That giueth ill counsell, that persuadeth in minde to doe ill.*

Male vestītus, a, um. *Ill apparelled.*

Male vŏlens, tis, Plaut. vide Malevolus.

Male vŏlentia, æ, f. g. *Malice, ill will, grudge.*

Male vŏlus, a, um. *That beareth ill will, that vseth grudge, malicious, spitefull, enuious.* Malevoli Mercurij signum, Fest. *An image so called, because it did not looke towardes any mans house or shoppe.*

Malicorium, ii, n. g. Plin. *The rind, pill, or coate of a pomegranate.*

Mālifer, ra, rum, Virg. *Which beareth apples.*

Mālignē, adv. Liv. *Enuiously, disdainfully, spitefully, maliciously, sparingly or a little: niggardly.*

Mālignĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Wickednesse, malignitie, naughtines, enuie, malice, frowardnes, ill will, niggardship, hardnesse.*

Mālignus, a, um, Terent. *Wicked, naught, enuious, malicious, enuious, that beareth ill will or grudge, nothing fauourable, cruel, hard, coneyous, sparing: too much niggard: barren: straight and hard.* Malignum vlcus, Ium. *A venemous, mattrie, foule, and filthie sore.*

Malina lunaria, oceani incrementa, vide Liduna, Scal.

Mālinus, a, um, Colum. *Of an apple tree.*

Mālĭtia, æ, f. g. est propriè quum quis data opera malè agit. *Knauery, naughtines, malice, grudge, lewdnes, mischeeuousnes, a fault: contrarie to vertue and honestie: subtiltie with deceit, guilefull dealing: vnholsomnes, naughtie nature.*

Mālĭtiōsē, malĭtiōsĭus, adv. *Subtilly, craftily, wilily, deceitfully, with an intent to beguile: spitefully.*

Mālĭtiōsus, a, um. *Crafty, subtill, deceitfull, wily: wretched, vnlucky, dangerous or mischeeuous.*

Malleātor, ōris, m. g Mart. *He that worketh with an hammer or beetle.*

Malleātus, a, um, Colum. *Hammered, wrought or beaten with the hammer.*

Malleo, as. * *To worke with an hammer or mallet.*

Malleŏlāris, re, vt, Malleolaris virga, Col. *A twigge or young braunch fit for planting.*

Malleŏlus, li, m. g. dimin. *A little hammer: a small twigge or shoote of a vine springing from the stalke, a young braunch fit for planting: also a small sticke cut from a vine or other tree.* ¶ Malleoli. *Bundels of broome stalkes or hemp besmeered with pitch, tarre, and brimstone, which being set on fire are flung downe from the walls vpon the enemies to burne them: fire hoopes.* ¶ Sunt etiam malleoli, duæ ossium epiphyses in extrema tibia prominentes & gibbosæ. Gorthræ. *The ankles, or ankle bones.*

Malleus, ei, m. g. Plaut. *An hammer, a mallet, a beetle: also a butchers axe.* Ovid.

Mallŭvia, æ, f. g. & Mallŭvium, vii, n g. Fest. *A basen wherin men wash their hands.*

Mālo, vis, vult. plurāl. Malomus, vultis, lunt, præter. Malui. Infin. Malle. *I had leifer, I would rather.*

Malobathrum, Plin. vide Malabathrum.

Malogranatum, ti, n. g. Isid. *A Pomegranate.*

Maloton. *Of some it is taken for that herb, which Dioscorides calleth Lychnis coronaria.*

Malomellum, li, n. g. Isid. *A sweeting, either for that it hath the taste of honie, or because it is preserued in honie.*

Mālŏpē, es, f. g. Plin. *A kinde of mallowes reckned among planted or set herbes.*

Maltha, æ, f. g. Plin. *Mosse of lime, sand, & water: pitch & waxe mixed, as Bitumen.*

Maltho, as, Lucil. *To dresse with such lime or mortar.*

Malva, æ, f. g. *The herb called Mallowes.* Malva maior, vel hortensis, Ium. *Garden mallowes, hockes or holy-hocks.*

Malvāceus, a, um, Plin. *Like or pertaining to mallowes.*

Malvaticum vinum. * *Of some vsed for Malmesey.*

Malvovilcum, vel Malvavilcus, Ium. *Water or marish mallowes.*

Mālum, mali, n. g. *An apple.* Malum aureum & Hesperidum. * *An Orange.* ¶ Malum limonium, Offic. *A Limon.* ¶ Malum granatum seu Punicum, Mart. *A Pomegranate.* ¶ Mala lignea, Serv. *The trackles to hoist vp the mangonard with more ease.* ¶ Malū terræ, Ium. *an herb called Round birthwoort, or the apple of the earth: the herb Sowbread,* Apul.

Mālum, li, n. g. *An ill thing or matter, a forewd turne, a mischiefe, labour, vexation, griefe, paine, trouble, sorrow, aduersitie, misarie, leasing, euil, harme, hurt, disease, sickines, heauy chaunce.*

Mālum, interiect. *Iracundis. Oh the foule ill, or a mischiefe take him: the diuels name.*

Mālus, a, um. *Ill, naught, wicked, lewde, not good, vnhonest: craftie: fickely: false, deceitfull, craftie: also rude, vnlearned, vnskilful: sometime small.*

Mālus, li, f. g. Plin. *An apple tree.* Malus medica, Citria, Assyria, Ium. Idem quod Citrus. * Punica, Ium. *A Pomegranate tree.*

Mālus, li, m. g. *The maste of a shippe.*

Mămilla, æ, f. g. Ium. *A little pappe, breast or dugge.*

Mămillāris, re, f. g. Plin. *A kind of figges like to pappes.*

Mămillāre, is, n. g. Mart. *A garlet, a kerchiefe wherewith women couer their pappes, a brest cloath.*

Mamma, mæ, f. g. *A dug or pappe, a scatebrike bud of a tree: also Mammas infants call their nurses or mothers.* Sinus mammarum, Ium. *The bosome.*

Mammātus, a, um. * *With big*

the likenesse of pappes.

Mammeatus,a,um,Plaut. *Which hath teates or dugges,or which hath great dugges or pappes.*

Mamillares processus.* *Processes in the temple bones, hanging downe like the broken browes of bankes, re. presenting the fashion of teates in a cowes vader.*

Mamme,æ.* *To give the dug.*

Mammōna.* *Riches.*

Mammōsus,a,um,Plaut. *That hath great pappes or dugges.*

Mammōthreptus,græc. *After S. Augustine,a child sucking long: but after Erasmus , a childe wantonlie brought vp.*

Mammula,æ,f.g.dimin.Cell. *a little dug or pappe.*

Mamphula,æ,f.g.Fest. *A kinde of bread in Syria, which ere it be thorow baked falleth to coales.*

Mamphur,phuris,Fest. *A rounde piece of timber having a lether thong about it, which turners vse in turning or working with the wheele.*

Mamiras,Paul.Aeginet. *The same that Memitem.*

Manacus,vel Maniacus circulus, Vitr. *The ecliptical line which the Moone goeth ouer in a moneth.*

Mānālis,le,Fest.Manalis fons. *Out of which liquour alway runneth.*Manalis lapis,Fest. *The doore of hell by which the soules were thought to ascend to heauen a stone whereout runneth a fountaine or spring,or where out water gusheth : also a stone by the temple of Mars, which when the Romans in time of drought did bring into the cittie,immediatly there followed raine.* ¶ Manale sacrum deorum manium,Var.

Manans,tis,part. *Following or issuing forth: swimming or sweating out:matterish: running , trickeling downe.*

Manceps,ipis,com.g. *A farmer that taketh or hireth a thing of the people vpon a rent:he that hireth or taketh things at great, and after setteth or selleth them at a high price, for his owne gaine: he that undertaketh a thing in great: he that buyeth in open port sale of goods , also he that giueth or selleth a thing vpon a warrantise*,Plaut. ¶ Plinius vsus est metaphoricè,pro eo qui caudicum in causis agendis, conducta, ad hoc coronâ vulgi plaudentis laudandam redemit.vide Publicanus.

Mancĭpātio,ōnis, f.g. Boeth. *A manner of selling before witnesses w sundrie solemnities & ceremonies.* vide Mancipi emptio.

Mancipatus,a,um,part. *Bound,inthralled , sold or given ouer to the power of an other.* Senectus si nemini mancipata est. *If it be in bondage to none.*

Mancĭpĭtus,ūs,m.g.verb.Plin. *A selling or warrantise.*

Mancĭpi,or Mancipi,indecl. in vtroque num. *The interest and right of a thing.*Res mancipi , vel mancipi vel mancupi,Vlp. *Any thing that is in ones full and propper power or possession:any thing that may be alienated from ones possession to another.* Emptio mancipi,dicebatur solemne quoddam genus emptionis,quod fiebat inter solos cives Rom. præsentibus non minus quinque testibus puberibus Romanis, & eo qui libram tenebat, Libripensque vocabatur,quibus præsentibus, is qui mancipium accepit, æs tenens ita dicebat. Hunc ego hominem ex iure Quiritium meum esse aio: isque mihi emptus est hoc ære, æneaque libra. Deinde ære percutit libram,idque æs dat ei,à quo mancipium accipit,quasi pretii loco.

Mancipium,pii,n.g. *A prisoner taken in warre,a captive,a bondman, a slaue,a drudge : any taken with the hand:the contract or bargaine of a thing sold by warrantise , the assurance of a thing to one in his owne possession:also power and authoritie ouer another freeholder possession.* Sui mancipii esse. *To be subiect to no man,to be free, and at his owne libertie.*

Mancĭpo, ās. *To dispossesse our selfe and giue the right to another,to deliuer possession,to make liuerie and seasen:to deliuer in bondage : to sell for money:to giue vp by bargaine.*

Mancus,a, um . *That lacketh a limme:lame,maimed,vnperfect,of no force or power:also he that hath but one hand.*

Mandātārius,* *He to whome a commandement or charge is giuen.*

Mandātor,ōris,m.g Digest. *He that willeth or chargeth to doe a thing:he that suborneth or setteth one to doe a thing.*

Mandātum,ti,n.g. *A commission, a commandement,charge, or biding, a thing that one is willed to speake or doe,a message.*

Mandaturus,a,um. *He that will giue in charge, or commit to one to doe.*

Mandātus,us,m.g.verb.Paul. *A bidding,charging or commanding.*

Mandātus,a,um,*Given in charge or committed to one to doe.*

Mādibula,læ,f.g. & Mādibulum, li,n.g.Iun. *The mandible or iaw wherin the teeth are set.*

Mando,ās,ans. *To bidde, to commande,to giue in charge, to commit, to put,to charge, to doe or giue, to send or cast into: also to sow,to plant, to write.*

Mando,ĭs,andi,ansum,ĕre,ens. *To chewe meate.to grind or worke with the teeth:to eat: also to gnawe or bite,* Virg.

Mandō,ōnis,m.g.Varro. *A great eater, he that is alwaie chawing & eating.*

Mandra,æ,f.g.Iov. *An hovell or other like place made in the field for the succour of beastes in vehement heat or tempestuous stabler,a stall, a place for fodder:also a company of such as beare burdens.* ¶ *a great cart or such like,wherein great peeces of timber be carried,*Prob. ¶ *also horse or oxen carrying .* ¶ *also in chest-play the Knights are called* Mandiæ.Mart.

Mandrăgŏra,æ, m. g. Plin. *The mandrake the temperature thereof is very cold, and therfore is vsed to cast men into deepe sleepes.*

Manducātus,a,um.* *Chewed,grinded with the teeth.*

Mandūces,Plaut.vide manducus.

Mandūco,ōnis,& Mandocus,ci,m. g.Plaut. *a great eater.*

Mandūco,as,Suet. *To cham,to eat*

Mandūcor,āris, depon. Lucill. Idem.

Mandūcum, idem quod Obsonium,Var.

Mandūcus,ci,m.g. Plaut. *A disguised or ougely picture, such as was vsed in mo y games & shewes,seeming terrible by reason of his broad mouth and great crashing of his teeth, and made to cause the people to giue roome,as Inappe dragon: also a great eater.*

Mane ,adv. *The beginning of the morning,early,in the morning.* Bene mane. *Very early.*

Manebitur,Imp. *They will tarry.*

Mānens,tis,part. *Tarrying,abiding.*

Maneo,es,si,sum,ēre. *To tarry, stale,abide, stand still,remaine, continue,or persist: to be like to chaunce, come vnto, followe,or befall:to abide looking for:also to stick to,or to stick at:to remember, not to forget.* Ego hîc te manebo, Plaut. *I will expect you here.*Manere volo hanc affinitatem inter nos, Terent. *I would haue this affinitie to continue.* Promissis manere, Virg. *To stande to his promise.*

Manes,ium,m. g. *The spirites, soules,& ghosts of the dead: and bad angels:also diuels, sometime Gods:also the punishments that the soules doe abide,* Virg.

Mango,

Mango,ōnis,m.g.Plin. *He that boyleth, stealeth, & selleth one that is for horne: a band that paineth vp boyes, women, or seruants, and pampereth them to make them seeme the prettier, thereby to sell them the dearer: huckesters, regraters that buy and polish any kinde of ware to make it seeme fairer, &c.* vide Interpolator. ¶ Mango equorum, Iun. *An horsecourser that buyeth horses & pampereth them to the ende to sell them the dearer, or to choppe and chaunge them the better.*

Mangōnicus,a,um, Suet. *Pertaining to the craft of polishing & trimming of thinges.*

Mangōnium,nii,n.g.Pli. *The craft of pampering, dressing, & making things saleable.*

Mangōnizātus,a,um,Hermol. *Polished, painted, or trimmed vp to make it seeme the fairer, or be the better sold.*

Mangōnizo,as.Pli. *To polish, paint, or trim vp a thing to make it be the better sold.*

Manīa,æ,f.g. *Madnes, outrage, furia disease rising of too much abundance of good blood, hauing recourse to the head, whereby the partie is in a fume or rage:* also *the hearb called Henbane,* Iun.

Manīacus,Iun. *Brainsick, mad, deprived of common sense.*

Manix,arum,f.g. Iun. *Hobgoblins & such like deformed & misshapen mates, or immaginedspirits, as nurses do fray their babes withall to make them leaue crying.*

Manica,æ,f.g. *A sleeue of a garment or a flap couering the hand, the bandlet.* Manica Hippocratis, *The same that* Vinarius saccus.

Manicæ,arum,f.g.Virg. *Manakles to tye and wring the hands: also gantlets and splents,* Iuv. *mittens, long gloues,* Plin.ion.

Manīcātus,a,um. *Hauing sleeues or gauntlets sleeued, gloued.*

Manīcon,*called also* Dorychnion, grec. Plin. *A kind of the hearbe Strychnis, whereof if one take a dram weight, he shall seeme to see diuerse and pleasant shewes, if he take two in three daies it will make him mad, if three, it will kill.*

Manicleatus,a,um,Isid. vide Manicatus.

Manīcŭla,æ,f.g. Plaut. *A little hand also the plough handle,* Varr.

Manifēstātus,a,um, Plaut. *Openly known, notorious, taken in the deede.*

Manifēstè,& Manifestò, adverb. *Clearly, plainely, manifestly, euidently, certainely, openly, in the very deed doing.*

Manifesto,as,Ovid. *To manifest, to make apparant, to bewray.*

Manifestus,a,um. *Manifest, cleare, euident, knowne, plaine, apparant, certeine, vndoubted: also conuicted of, manifestly proued, guilty,* Saluſt.

Mănĭpŭlaris,re, *Of or belonging to a band of men.*

Mănĭpŭlārius , a, um, Suet. Idem.

Mănĭpŭlātim,adv.Liv. *By bandes or companies.*

Mănĭpŭlus, li,m.g.Plin. *An hand full, a gripe, a bundel, a botell: also a band of 10. soulaiers vnder one captaine and tent: and that band is called* Manipulus, *because their handfuls in fighting goe all together,* Veget.

Manius,nii,m.g. Iun. *A childe borne by breake of day or in the morning.*

Manliana,orum,n.g.Plin. *a kinde of apples so caled of* Manlius, *who first grafted them.* Manliana imperia, Liv. *Hard, seuere, cruell.*

Manna,æ,f.g. Plin. *In the scripture it is a delicate thing, that God caused to fall from heauen in great aboundance in manner of dew, white, and like a coriander seede in eating very pleasant: in Phisicke it is a maner of dewe congealed on trees and plantes, and so is gathered in certaine countreies, and reserued as a gentle purger of choller.* Galen *calleth it* Mel aerium. *Aire or dewe* Manna. Manna thuris, Plin. *The Manna or honi which hangeth vpon the frankincense tree, crummes and Mammockes of frankincense.*

Mannŭlus,li,m.g.Mart. *A little ambling nag, a little horse, a colt.*

Manus,ni, Horat. *An ambling nagge.*

Mānō,as.*To spring, issue, gush, or runne out as water doth , to droppe out, to runne out or down as sweate out of the pores, to tricle downe, to descend, to procede, to goe or spreade, to be sowne abroade or ouer, to passe, to be conueyed, to serue or stretch, to increase.*

Mānōbarbŭli,gr. Sipont. *Dartes wrought with leade: also they that vsed to beare them.*

Manon,Plin. *A kinde of sponge, somewhat thin and soft.*

Mansio,ōnis,f.g.verb. à Maneo. *An abiding or tarrying, a lodging or baiting: sometimes a daies iourney: a standing, a place where an hoast did rest in iourney: the place where carriers and posts did slay & change their horses or wagons.* Mala mansio, Vlp. *A kind of torment.*

Mansioārius,a,um,vt Mansionarii designatores, Bud. *Herbigers,* vide Epistathmi.

Mansisterna, Plaut. *A pitchard pot.*

Mansito,as,freq. à maneo, Plaut. *To tarry long.*

Mansito,as,frequent à Mando, is, Plaut. *To eate, chaumme , or chewe often.*

Mansorius,ii.* *A muscle, which springing in circled sort from the throat bone & so the first bone of the vpper iawe, moueth the nether iawe.*

Mansuscios,vel Mansuscus, Fest. *A gourmander or great eater.*

Mansuētācio,is,ēci,factum,ēre, Pli. *To make tame, gentle, or tractable.*

Mansuefactus,a,um. *Made gentle or tame: also husbanded and brought to tilth,* Cæs.

Mansuēfio,fis,factus sum,fiēri, Cæs. *to be made tame and tractable.*

Mansues,tis,pro Mansuetus, Accius.

Mansuesco,is,ēvi,ēre, Colum. *To waxe tame or gentle, to become tractable: also to make tame or tractable,* Varr.

Mansuētārius,ii,m.g. Lamprid. *he that breaketh an horse, or maketh other beasts tame.*

Mansuētè,adverb. *Meekely, gently, tamely.*

Mansuētior, comp. Ovid. *More milde.*

Mansuētūdo,ĭnis,f.g. *Meekenesse, gentlenes, moderatenes, temperatnes, mildnes.*

Mansuētus,& Mansuētissimus, a, um. *Meeke, gentle, curteous, tender, tame, and quiet.*

Mansum,si,n.g. *Meat that nurses chewe and giue to the child.*

Mansurus,a,um,part. à Maneo, Ovid. *That will continue, last, or abide: that will be immortall.*

Mansus,a,um, part. à Mando. *Chammed, chewed.*

Mantātius, vide Mansucius.

Mantēlium,lii,& Mantēlum, li,n. g.Ovid. *A towell or napkin to wipe the hands: also a mantle, a cloake or any other couering , vnder which some deceit and guile doth lurke,* Pla. *a cloake wherewith, as it were with a coate of mayle, soulaiers doe defend themselues,* Plin.

Mantes,tis,m.g. *A diuiner or coniectour of things to come.*

Manteum,ei,n.g. *A place where diuells gaue answere in idols.*

Mantha agrestis,Isid. *The same* Nepeta.

Mantia,æ,f.g. Isid. *Diuinatic: also the bush* Rubus.

Mantica,æ,f.g. Horat. *A bagge, a wallet,*

wall: i. a portmanteau, a capouch: also a cloake.

Mantice, es, f. g. *The art of diuination, or of foretelling things to come.*

Manticora, æ, f. g. Plin. *A beast in India which hath three rowes of teeth, the face of a man, the body of a Lyon, and coueteth much after mans flesh.*

Manticula, æ, f. g. dim. à Mantica, Fest. *A little bagge or purse, a towell.*

Manticularia, Fest. *Things readie at hand.*

Manticularius, rii, m. g. *A pickepurse, a cut purse, a stealer of Napkins.*

Manticulatio, ōnis, f. g. * *Slie and deceitfull conueiance, a cutting of a purse.*

Manticulor, aris, dep. Plaut. *To do a thing slilie, as to picke a purse.*

Mantile, is, n. g. Virg. *The same y Mantelum.*

Mantilla, æ, f. g. Næv. *A little hand.*

Mantis, gr. *A diuiner, a teller of things to come.*

Mantissa, vel tisa, vel tesa, æ, f. g. Lucil. *Ouer measure, or that which is giuen ouer and beside measure & weight, aduantage,* quasi manutenta, Scal.

Manto, as. Virg. *To looke for, to tarrie, abide or waite for.*

Mantum, ti, n. gen. Isid. *A short cloathing which couereth the handes onely.*

Manualis, le. Plin. *Of the hand: that filleth the hand: a handfull bigge or long, that may be cast with the hand: that one may handsomely gripe, holde or carrie in his hand.*

Manarius, a, um. Gell. *Gained or gotten by handie labour, or handicraft.* Manuaria mola, Iun. *an handmill or querne,* q Pala manuaria, Iun. *An handball.*

Manubiæ, arum, f. g. *The pray or booty take of enemies: the chiefe captaines or generalls part of the booty: also any spoile taken of a noble person that perlaish, or the money for the which the pray was sold.*

Manubialis, le. Suet. *Pertaining to a prate or booty.* Manubialis pecunia Suet. *Money that the booty was sold for.*

Manubiarius, ril. m. g. Plaut. *One that hath part of the pray.*

Manubrialum, li, n. g. dim. à Manubrium, Cels. *A lustie haft or handle.*

Manubrium, ii, n. g. *The hilt, heft, helm, or handle of a weapon or toole,* Manubria epitoniorum, vel epitomiorum, Vitruv. *The keyes of the organes wherewith the fingers runne too and fro in playing.*

Manufactus, a, um, quod & duobus verbis, manu factus, *Made by hand.*

Manuflexius, cii, m. g. Plaut. *a maker of sleeued garments.*

Manuleatus, a, um, Plaut. *Hauing or wearing long sleeues.*

Manum, Noan. *Cleere day.*

Manumissio, ōnis, f. g. *The making free of a bond man, deliuerance out of bondage.*

Manumissus, a, um, part. Val. Max. *Infranchised.*

Manumitto, is, si, ssum, ere. *To manumisse, make free, or infranchise a bondman.*

Manupretium, ii, n g. *The wages or reward for workemanship.*

Manuor, āris, Accius. *To steale.*

Manus, us, f. g. *A hande: a blowe, a stroke, an hand stroke: ours hand in writing, a writing or superscripton with ones hand: helpe: a multitude or company of men, power, force: a grapple or an iron crooke full of hookes & catches wherewith ships were fastened together in skirmish on the sea,* Iun. Elephanti manus, Plaut. *The same that* Promuscis. Brevi manu tradere, Vlp. *To deliuer by a shorte meanes, or to pay for thwith that one ought: to finish and promiseth.* Cui opponitur, longa manu tradere. Labol.

Manutergium, ii, n. gen. Isid. *That wherewith the handes be wipedor towell.*

Mapalia, ōrum, n. g. Plin. *Cottages builded round like ouens, shaddes shades or shelters: also wiues,* Fest.

Mappa, æ, f. g. Plin. *A tablecloth, a towell, a table napkin.*

Marasmodes, gr. Galen. *A kinde of the hecticke fever, which happeneth of a burning ague: so sore fired as that it consumeth the humour of the whole bodie.*

Marasmus, mi, m. g. gr. Iun. *The third degree, or extremitie & ende of the hecticke or consuming fever, when vnnatural heate hath so preuailed in the substantial partes of the heart and other members, that the naturall moisture thereof is cleane exhausted and consumed, and thereby is become vtterly vncurable.*

Marathrites, is, f. g. Col. *Fenil wine wine made with fenil.*

Marathrum, thri, n. g. Plin. *Fenil.*

Marca, æ, f. g. vide Libra nummularia: item regula in pneumatis instrumentis.

Marcent, ris, par. Ovid. *Withering, pining, decaying, waxing feeble, beginning to faint and giue ouer.*

Marceo, es, ui, ēre, & is, Plin. *to corrupt, to waxe rotten, to wither, to pine, or become feeble: to be consumed and cleane growen out of life & courage.*

Marcescens, tis, part. Suet. *Being feeble and wearied.*

Marcesco, is, ere, Plin. *to waxe rotten, to be wasted and corrupted: also to become faint, feeble, and vnlustie: to be cleane without lustinesse.*

Marchafita, * vide Pytites.

Marchio, onis, Iun. *The same that* Præfullimitaneus.

Marcidus, a, um, Plin. *Rotten, feeble, withered, vnlustie, flagging, lither, dead and corrupt: also waxing sowre, sharp and tart,* Mart.

Marchipanes. * *Marchpanes, fine bread made of sugar.*

Marcipor, oris, m. g. Pli. *The seruant of Marchus.*

Marcor, oris, m. g. Cell. *Corruption, rottennesse, withering, pining, flaggardie, vnlustinesse, mannisli or sorrie fulnesse, &c.* vide Cōma, atis, & Matasmus.

Marcullus, li, m. gen. Plin. *A copper smithes, brasiers, or tinkers hammer.*

Mare, ris, n. g. *The sea* Maris hos, Ossic. *The same that* Sperma.

Marella, * vide Amarella.

Marcoticus, a, um, vt Marcoticæ vuæ. Isid. *Which are both white and blacke.*

Marga, æ, f. g. Plin. *A kinde of earth, named marle, which is a fatte clay and chalke together: white earth like chalke, serving to dung the fieldes.*

Margāris, idis, f. g. Pli. *A kinde of dates like pearles.*

Margārita, æ, f. g. *A pearle, a margarite, also the white diuise.* Iun.

Margaritarius, ii, m. g. Firm. *a seller of pearles.*

Margaritifer, ra, rum, *That bringeth forth or hath plentie of pearles.* Margaritifera cochlea, Plin. *A certaine fish with a shell, called the mother of pearles.*

Margāritum, ti, n. gen. Tacit. vide Margarita.

Marginatus, a, um, Plin. *That hath a great border, brimme, or edge, that which hath a broad margent.*

Margino, as, Liv. *To make brimes, brimmes, edges, or margents.*

Margo, inis, m. vel f. g. Iuv. *The brim, brinke, or edges of a thing: the margent of a booke: also the frontiers, boundes or marches.*

Marīæ glacies. *The same that* Lapis specularis.

Marianus mulus, Iun. *A porter that beareth burdens on his backe,*

...other say) a forked or crooked ...sticke on which sardels were woont ...to be roasted and borne.

Marinella,æ,f.g.Ian. *The hearbe* ...*pilerin or great Stetwall.*

Marinus,a,um. *Of the Sea:neere or* ...*hanging upon the sea: also strange,* ...*brought from beyond Sea.* Passer marinus Plin. *An Ostrich.* Marinum ...vinum,Colum. *A certaine kinde of* ...*reasonable wine made or mingled* ...*with sea water.*

Marisca,æ,f.g.Plin. *A verie great* ...*old wasture figge,a figge that openeth so that the seedes may be seene.* ...*Also the piles or hemeroids in the* ...*fundament of a man.*Iuv.

Maritalius,li,m.g.Ian. *The knigbts* ...*Marshall.*

Mariscum,ci,n.g.vel Mariscus, ci, ...g.Plin. *The smooth rush,the rush* ...*whereof watching candles be made,* ...*the more rush.*

Marita,æ,f.g. Ovid. *A wedded* ...*woman,a married wife.*

Maritalis,le,Colum. *Pertaining to* ...*wedlocke or the husbands side or* ...*part.*

Maritimus,a,um. *Of the sea side or* ...*coast,bordering or lying nigh or next* ...*to the sea also wandering and vncon-* ...*stant.*Plaut.

Marito,as,Suet on. *To marrie,to* ...*wed also to ioyne vines to elmes or other* ...*trees.*Colum.*to be assaut, as a bitch* ...*doth.*

Maritus,ti,m.g. *A wedded man* ...*or husband: the male of any couple* ...*of birds.*

Maritus,a,um,adiect.Plaut. *Wed-* ...*ded,married,coupled together in ma-* ...*trimoniall match,ioyned.* Maritum ...vinetum,Plaut. *A grone of Olive* ...*trees matched with other trees.* ...Marita pecunia. *Money giuen in* ...*dowrie.* Maritæ arbores.Plin. *Trees* ...*to which vines be ioyned.*

Marmarites,is,f.g. *After* Plinie it ...*is the hearbe* 'Beare-breech', *after* ...Dioc.*Fumitorie.*

Marmaritis,idis,f.g.Plin. *The same* ...*that Pœonia.*

Marmor,ris,m.g *a marble stone,* ...*as the sea.*Virg.

Marmorāria,æ, f.g. Ian. vide A-...rarius.

Marmorārius,ii,m.g. Val. Max. ...*One that worketh in marble.*

Marmorātio,ōnis,f.g.Apol. *Buil-* ...*ding with marble.*

Marmorātum,ti,n.g. Vitru. *A* ...*thing made of marble, plaister of* ...*marble, mortar of lime and mar-* ...*ble stone beaten and wrought toge-* ...*ther,* Marmoratum aurium, Plin. ...*Eares pierst.*

Marmorātus,a, um. *Wrought or* ...*couered with marble.*

Marmorell a,æ,f.g. Ian. *agrimony* ...*liuerwort.*

Marmorēus, a, um. *Of marble* ...*stone, or white as marble and ala-* ...*blaster.*

Marmŏro,as.Lampr. *To make or* ...*builde of marble.*

Marmŏrōsus,a,um,Plin. *Hard like* ...*marble.*

Marplacidæ,* *ships or barges vs-* ...*sed in Sicilia.*

Marra,æ,f.g.Colum. *a mattocke* ...*or like instrument to pare vp* ...*weedes.*

Marro,onis, Gorth. *A kind of* ...*chestnut.*

Marrubiastrum,stri,& Marrubium ...bii,n.g.Plin. *The hearle horehound,* ...*marube.* Marubium cantherinum ...vel nigrum. Ian. *Stinking hore-* ...*hound.*

Mars,tis,m.g. *The Painims god* ...*of battell: also warre, battell, fight.* ...Suo marte. *By his owne proper* ...*witte and inuention,without the aide* ...*and helpe of any.* Dies martis, Ian. ...*Tuesday.*

Marsupium,pĭi,n.g.Plaut. *a pouch* ...*or purse.*

Martes,tis,Ian. *A martten,or (as* ...*some thinke)a Ferret a kind of wee-* ...*sell, whose skinne is set much by: a* ...*polecat.* Martes Scythica, Ian. *A* ...*Scythian martten,a Sable.*

Martiaca,* *Wages giuen to soldi-* ...*ers.*

Martillis,le. *Borne vnder the pla-* ...*net of Mars.*

Martianus,vide Martialis,& Mar-...tius.

Martiecŏla,æ,com.g.Ovid. *He that* ...*worshippeth Mars.*

Martigĕna,æ,com gen. & Martigenus,a, um, Plaut. *Ingendred of* ...*Mars.*

Martinalia,vide Pithægia.

Martius,ii,m. g. Ovid. *The mo-* ...*n th of March.*

Martius,a,um,adiect. *Pertaining to* ...*Mars,or to warre,valiant, warlike,* Martius panis,Ian. *Sugar bread,or a* ...*Marchpane.*

Martulus,vide Marculus.

Martyr,yris,com.g.Iſid. *A wit-* ...*nesse or Martyr.*

Martyrium,rii, n.g. Iſid. *Martyr-* ...*dome,also a church or temple conse-* ...*crated to Martyrs.*Digest.

Maruda,æ,f.g Pollux. *A kinde of* ...*measure which containeth sixe He-* ...*minaes.*

Marum, Dioſc. *An hearb like ma-* ...*joram,but of greater sauour.*

Mas,măris,m.g. *The male of eue-* ...*ry kind*

Mascŭla,æ, f.g. * *An engine* ...*wherewith packes be hoisted in and* ...*out of ships commonly called a crane.*

Maschal.on.* *After some a bas-* ...*ket made of date tree.*

Mascŭlesco,is,ĕre, Plin. *To wax* ...*manly,great, and wise: to become of* ...*the male kinde.*

Masculētum,ti,n.g. Plin. *A place* ...*where male vines grow.*

Masculinus,a,um,Pli. *Of the male* ...*kind,masculine.*

Masculo, as. *To make manly or* ...*strong.*

Masculus,a,um,dim.à Mas. Virg. ...*Great,manlie,wise, strong, hardie,* ...*male kind or mankind.*

Masculus,li,Fest. *A man.*

Maspētum,ti,n.g. Plin. *The first* ...*leafe, or after some the stalke of* La-...*cerpitium.*

Massa, æ, f.g.Colum. *Paste, a* ...*lumpe of any thicke thing,a masse or* ...*wedge.*

Mastāris,Plin. *A grape, which in* ...*Africa,is gathered of the wild vine* ...*together with the flower,and serueth* ...*onely for medicine and perfume.*

Mastetŏres, idem quod Manso-...rius.

Maſſo,as,Lucr. *To make in paste,* ...*to make thicke.*

Maſſula,æ,f.g.dim.à Maſſa, Col. ...*A little lumpe or closte of any thicke* ...*matter:also a pudding pie, or bagge* ...*pudding.*Maſſa caulcana,Ian. *a fraile* ...*of figges.*Maſſa unguentorum, vide ...Magma.

Masticatorium,rii,n.g. vide Apo-...phlegmatismos.

Mastichē,es,f.g.Plin. *The sweete* ...*gumme called Mastiche.*

Masticeos.* *Reuerend, honour-* ...*able.*

Mastigeus,ei,Plaut. & Mastiges, ...æ,m,g.Plaut. *A knaue worthie to* ...*be beaten and scourged, a droile or* ...*drudge subiect to stripes; a knaue, a* ...*slaue.*

Mastigŏphorus,ri, m.g. Rud. *A* ...*fellowe worthie to be whipped:also a* ...*certaine minister, who with whips* ...*remoued the people where there was* ...*much preasse.*

Mastix,ygis,m.g.* *A whippe or* ...*scourge.also the same that* Mastiche, ...Olsic.

Mastrūca,æ,Ian. *A garment that* ...*men of Sardinia vsed: a robe or gar-* ...*ment made of woolues and deares* ...*skinnes,which nobles in old time* ...*vsed to weare in winter.*

Mastrūcātus,a,um, Ian. *He that* ...*weareth such a garment.*

Mastruprari,* *To touch dishonestly* ...*the priuie members of a man.*

Mastus,ti,m.g.Vitruv. *A teate.*

Marcœotechnia, * *The vanitie*

Mataxa,æ,f.g.Iun.*Silke.*

Mataxæ, arum, Bud. *Bundells of reede.*

Mătella,æ,f.g.vide Mateola.

Mătella,æ,f.g. Plaut. & Matellio, onis,m.g.dimin.à Matula, Plaut. *A litle vrtual or water pot.*

Mateola,æ, i. g. Cato. *A little wooden mallet or beetle.*

Măter,tris,f.g. *A mother,a dame: sometime a nource: a foster mother: a widdowes wife: the chiefe or principall bough or branch of a vine: also the same that* Patria. Matris animus,vide Seruillum. Mater magna. * *The earth who is the mother and bringer forth of all things.* Dura mater. * *The hard and thicke pannicle or membrane which incompassing the braine about,gathereth the same not straitly and closely together,but looselyand in remisse order, after the manner that* Pericardium *inuesteth the heart. It is also called* Crassa meninx. ¶ Pia mater,idem quod Chorion.

Mătercŭla,æ,f. g. dimin. *A little mother.*

Măterfămĭlĭas,as, f. g. *The housewife,the goodwife of the house: shee that hath the gouernment of other women,be shee married or no.*

Materfilon,Offic. *The herb knapweede.*

Măteria,æ. *Matter or stuffe whereof any thing is made: timber,woode, the bodie of the tree vnder the barke: wood felled for necessarie vses: also the argument of a booke, oration,or poesie.*

Măteriālis,le,adiect. Macrob. *that is of some matter.*

Măteriārius,ĭi,m.g.Plaut. *A Carpenter.*

Măteriārius,a,um, Plin. *Of or belonging to timber.*

Măteriātio, ōnis, & Materiatura, æ,f.g. Vitruv. *Timbring, a dressing of timber for building: also prouision of timber wood for vse and seruice in warre.* Cæs.

Măteriātus,a,um. *Timbered,made of some matter.*

Materies,ei,f.g. vide Materia.

Măterior,āris,Cæs. *To make prouision for stuffe or timber woode for vse and seruice in warre.*

Materis,is,f.g. ad Heren. *a speare or iauelin.*

Matermatrima,* *Shee that being mother hath as yet her owne mother liuing.*

Măternus,a,um. *Motherly, of a mother,on the mothers side.*

Măterter̆a,æ, f. g. *The mothers sister, an aunt.*

Măthēmătĭcus,ci,m.g. *He hath cunning in Augurie, Geometrie, and Astronomie: a Mathematician: he that casteth ones nativitie.*

Măthēsis,ios,f.g. Ifid. *Learning by demonstration.*

Mātrālia, ōrum, n. g. Ouid. *The feast dedicated in the morning.*

Mātrescо,is,ĕre, Pacuv. *To be like a mother.*

Matricaria,æ,f.g.Iun. *Feuerfewe, white-wort,mother-wort.*

Mātrĭci,ōrum,m.g. Fest. vid. Matrici.

Mātrĭcĭda,æ,com. g. *the murtherer of his mother.*

Mātrĭcĭdium,ĭi, n. g. *the murthering of ones mother.*

Matriculus,li, m. g. Enn. *A sea snaile or Venus shell, both sides whereof are wrapt one within an other, such as women vse to hang their keyes by.*

Matrimonialis,le, Auguſt. *Of, or belonging to marriage.* Tabulæ matrimoniales, Quint. *A contract of marriage,or band of matrimonie.*

Matrimōnium,ĭi,n. g. *Wedlocke, matrimonie,marriage,* vide Consortium.

Mātrĭmus,a,um, & Matrimis,me, Liv. *Whose mother yet liueth: or borne of the same.*

Matrisylva,æ,f.g.Ium. *Woodbinde or honie suckle.*

Matrix,ĭcis,f.g. Colum. *the mother or matrice in a woman, wherein the childe conceiued, the wombe: in hearbs and shrubbes it is the pith: any female kinde that conceiueth and beareth,or is kept for breede.* Matrix arbor, Suet. ex qua stolones succreverunt. ¶ Gallina matrix. *A brood henne.* ¶ Matrix fructus, Iun. *the heart, pith, sappe,or life of a tree,or fruit thereof.*

Mātrona,æ,f.g. *A matrone,a sage dame: a graue, sober, and motherly woman,a wife.*

Mātrōnālia, orum, n. g. *Festiuall daies for matrones,wherin they praied to the gods for the preseruation of their husbands.*

Mātrōnālis,le, Plin. *Pertaining to a matrone or sage wife.*

Matruēlis,lis. Mart. *An vncles or aunts child,the mothers sister or brothers child.*

Matta,æ,f.g. Ovid. *A matte.*

Mattea,orum, Suet. & inde Matteolæ,arum,dimin. Arnob. *the same that* Mattya.

Mattiăce pilæ, Mart. *Sope balles: scouring or washing balls.*

Mattici,* *Men with great cheekes and broad mouthes.*

Mattya,ōrum,n.b. Mart. *Dainty dishes,iuncates,delicates,likerish meats*

Mattyolicus, * *A coſtly feeder, a glutton.*

Mătula,æ,f.g. Plaut. *An vrinall, a water pot,a chamber pot: also a timerous and fearefull fellow.* Plaut. Matulæ interitus, vide Diabetes.

Matula,æ,f.g. idem q. Arcera. *A kind of pot which the Priestes of Athens vsed in sacrifice,Seal.*

Mātūrātè,adverb. Plaut. *Hastily, quickely.*

Mātūrātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. ad Her. *The making of speede or hast.*

Mātūrātus,a,um. *Hastened, made ripe, speedily dispatched.*

Mātūre,ius,issimè, vel Maturimè, adverb. *Timely,in fit season,in due or good time, in a good houre, betime, quickly,with the soonest,suddenly,before his time.*

Mātūrēsco,is,ŭi,ĕre,scens. *To bee or waxe ripe, to be perfect or haue the full ripenesse.*

Maturior,us,compar. à Maturus, Ovid. *Speedier,quicker,riper,of a riper age.*

Maturimus,a,um,superl. à Maturus, Tacit. & Maturissimus, a, um. Col. *Verie ripe.*

Mātūritas, ātis, f, g. *Ripenesse, ripe age,perfection,maturitie,full opportunitie,good season,time conuenient.*

Mātūro, as. *To make hast or speede, to hie,to doe speedily or quickly, to hasten,to make ripe or perfit.*

Maturor,aris,Plin. vide Maturesco.

Mātūrus,a,um. Lucret. *Ripe,mellowe,fitte and conuenient, finished, or made perfect sometime as old men: also quicke,speedie,sudden,graue,constant.*

Mātūta,æ,f.g. *the morning, the breake of the day.*

Mātūtinum,ni,n.g. *the morning.*

Mātūtinus,a,um, *Of the morrowe, or morning.* Frons matutin, Mart. *the same that* Nubila.

Māvŏlo,mavellĕ,mavelim, Plaut. pro Malo,mallem,malim.

Maxilla,æ,f.g. *the cheekebone, the iawe bone: the mandible or iawe, the chinne.*

Maxillaris,re, Plin. *Belonging to the iawe bone.* Dentes maxillares, Iun. *the cheeke teeth or grinders: the same that* Molares.

Maximates, *the greatest men in authority.*

Maxime, adverb. superl. *Most of all, very greatly, very much, neuer so much,so farre as,passing well, chiefly, of all other, and about all things, principally, especially, yea verily.*

Maximites, pro Magnitudo. Lucil.

Max-

Maximoperè, adv. *Very earnestly very greatly.*

Maximus, a, um, superl. à Magnus. *Greatest or most in estimation, verie great or bigge, verie noble, most worthie and excellent, eldest.* Maximus curio, Fest. *The greatest ourseer of the wuarde.* Optimus maximus tandus, Cell. *Land holden in franke tenure.*

Mizа, æ, f. g. Hermol. *A kinde of bread made of milke and flowre, that countrie men vsed.* Maza panis, Hermol. *Sugar bread, or a marchpane.*

Mizara, æ, f. g. Cæl. *A kinde of dartes vsed in warre.*

Mizŏnōmus, i, n. g. Horat. græc. *A platter or charger wherein meate is carried.*

M E

Mē, accus. & ablat. ab Ego. *Mee.*

Meabilis, le, Plin. *That runneth or passeth easily.*

Meapte, ablat. cum syllabica adiect. Terent. *Mine owne.*

Meatus, ūs, m. g. verb. à Meo, as, Virg. *An open passage, a waie vnto ming or course: also the pores or holes in the bodie,* Plin. Aurium meatus, Ilan. *The holes or open passage of the eares.*

Mecastor, adverb. iurandi, Ter. *So help me Castor.*

Mechănæus, ci, m. g. Suet. *An handicrafts man, a man of occupation.*

Mechănicos, a, um. *Of or belonging to handicrafts.* Artes mechanicæ, Ilan. *Handicrafts or occupations.*

Mecon. *Sea spurge.*

Mēconis, *Poppie.*

Mēconites. Plin. *A pretious stone like to Poppie.*

Mēconium. *The iuyce of the leaues and heads of poppie.*

Mēcum, *With me, with my selfe: also for me, or for my purpose.*

Meddix, Enn. *The name of the chiefe magistrate among the people called Osci.*

Medēla, æ, f. g. Cell, *A medicine.*

Madendo, gerund. Virg. *In healing & patsing, While it is healed.*

Medendus, a, um. *To bee healed, &c.*

Medens, tis, part. *Healing, curing: a ministrian.*

Medeor, ēris, ri, depon. *To heale, remedie, help, succour.* Vulneribus mederi. *To cure wounds.* ¶ Quis, cum res aduersæ sint, minus medeti posit, Terent. *Which he cannot remedie or mend.* ¶ Contra serpentium ictus medentur, Plin. *They are good against.* ¶ Medetur, impers. Plin.

Mederga, pro Meretrix, Plaut.

Media, æ, f. g. Isid. *a pretious stone, blacke, and having veines like the aires: yeeldeth a sweat like saffron, and tast like wine.*

Mediālis, Fest. *A blacke sacrifice which was offered at noone day.*

Mediānum, ni, n. g. *The same that* Mesenterium.

Mediānus, a, um Vitr. *That which is in the middle.* Paries medianus Iun. *A partition wall in a house.* Mediānæ venæ. *Branches of Cephalica and Basilica, constituing the common veine in the arme, the middle veine, the black veine.*

Mediastinum, ni n. g. * *That partition which is made by certaine thinne skinnes deuiding the whole breast from the throate to the middle riffe, into two bosomes or hollowes, one on the right side, the other on the left.*

Mediastinus, m. g. *A drudge or lubber to doe all vile seruice in the house, a kitchin slaue, one that is at euerie bodies command.*

Meditor, ōris, m. g. Isid. *A meditatour Also the same that* Proxeneta, Apull.

Medibilis, le, Fest. vide Medicabilis.

Medica, æ, f. g. Col. *a kinde of Clauer grasse alway greene, verie good meat for cattell, being once sowen it commeth ten yeares: horned Clauergrasse: Spanish Trifolie, or three leaued grasse of Spaine.*

Medica arbor, Plin. *An Orenge tree, or Limon tree.*

Medicābilis, le, Ovid. *Curable, medicinable, that hath the vertue of healing: also that may be healed or cured.*

Medicāmen, ĭnis, & Medicamentum, ti, n. g. *A medicine, a remedie: phisicke, a drugge or slubber sauce, that hath a propertie of healing or curing: the iuyce of the purple fish wherewith woll is died,* Plin.

Medicamentārius, æ, f. g. Plin. *The art or skill of making and preparing medicines for the diseased.*

Medicāmentārius, rii, m. g. *An apothecarie that maketh or prepareth medicines prescribed to the sicke.*

Medicāmentārius, a, um, Plin. *pertaining to medicines.*

Medicāmentōsus, a, um, Cato. *That is medicinable, that cureth or healeth: that is in steade of a medicine.*

Medicamentum, ti, n. g. *a medicine, a salue.*

Medicātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Colum. *An healing, curing, or ministring of phisicke.*

Medicātus, & Medicatissimus, a, um, Plin. *Mixt with some drugges or medicine, medicinable, hauing vertue or strength to cure, phisicall, wholesome, procured by medicine: also venemous, infected with poison.*

Medicina, æ. *Phisicke, a medicine, a remedie, an helping or curing, aide or succour.* Medicina familiæ, * Agaricke, vide Agaricum.

Medicinæ, arum, f. g Plaut. *Phisitians or Apothecaries shops.*

Medicinālis, le, Plin *Phisicall, pertaining to phisicke medicinable.*

Medico, as, & Medicor, āris, Ter. *To heale, cure, or help* Scribus medicantur anhelis, Virg. *(with the shortnesse of winde in old men.* ¶ Medicari cuspidis ictum, Virg *To heale the wound made with a speare.*

Medicus, ci, m g. a *Phisitian.* Medicus circumforaneus, Iun. *A Phisitian or treacle seller, that gaes about the country.*

Medicus, a, um, adiect. Virg. *Pertaining to phisicke* Medica arbor, Isid. *An Orenge tree, Citron, or Limon* Malum medicum. *a Citron, or Limō.* Gallina medica, Varro. *A hearne of the game.* Medicus digitus, Iun. *The ring finger, which is next to the least finger.*

Mediè, adv. Vlp. *In the midst, indifferently.*

Medipontus, ti, m. g. Cato. *An instrument wher with ropes are made, or a kinde of cord or rope necessarie for them that make oile.*

Medietas, ātis, f. g. *The haist, the middle betweene two.*

Medimnum, ni n. g & Medimnus, ni, m. g. *After Budæus contayneth two Amphoras. Georgius Agricola saieth it doth containe onely 108 Libras mensurales, or 48 Chœnices, it is almost two bushels of ours.*

Mediocris, cre. *Measurable, meane, moderate, not too bigge, nor too little, fonal, reasonable, good, indifferently stored with.*

Mediocriculus, dim. à Mediocris, Cato.

Mediocritas, atis, f. g. *A meane, a measure a mediocritie.*

Mediocritèr, adverb. *Meanely, measurably, competently, meetly well, with meane and moderation, reasonably well.*

Medion, Dioscor. *An herb called also* Trifolium odoratum.

Medioximus, vel Medioxumus, a, um, Plaut. id est, Mediocris, vel Medius.

Medipontus, vide Medipontus.

Medirabundè, adverb. *Being in a muse or studie, pensiuely.*

Meditābundus, a, um. * *In a muse or studie, carefull, full of musing,*

cuſſue.

Mēdſtāmen,ĭnis,Catull. & Mediſtamentum,ti,n.g. Tacit. vide Meditatio.

Mēdſtans,tis,part.Horat. *Weighing diligently,conſidering, pondering, muſing vpon.*

Mēdſtārius,a,um.* *That belongeth to meditation.*

Mēdſtātē,adv. Plaut. *Studiouſly, perfitely, on the fingers endes, with meditation and ſtudie.*

Mēdſtātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *A thinking or deuiſing in thought, a deep or diſcrete conſideration, a muſing or ſtudying, meditation: an exerciſe as well of minde as of bodie: an imagenarie conflict without bloode,* Veget.

Meditatiuus,a,um, vt Meditatiuum verbum, quod ſenſum quendam meditandi videatur habere, Iſid.

Mēdſtātus,a,um. *That hath muſed or beethought himſelfe, that hath prouided and conſidered ſufficiently what to ſay or do: prepared before hand, or one that hath his anſwer ready, that is muſed or ſtudied for, that is purpoſed for,caſt, & thought vpon.*

Mēdſterrāneum,ei,n.g.Plin. *The middle of the land.*

Mēdſterrāneus,a,um, *In the middle of the lande, farre from the ſea.* Mediterraneum mare,Plin. *The middle ſea betweene Europe and Africke.*

Mēdſterreus,a,um, Feſt. vide Mediterraneus.

Mēdſtor,āris, depon. *To thinke deepely,to ſtudie, to muſe on a thing, to record in ones minde, to practiſe and aſſay how well he can doe: to purpoſe to deuiſe and caſt with himſelfe,to ſing and play ſweetely, to exerciſe and practiſe himſelfe.* Meditari alicui inſidias, Virg. *To lay ſnares for one.* ℞ Ad curturam meditabor me ad ludos Olympiæ,Plaut. *I will exerciſe my ſelfe, &c.*

Mēdſtrīnālia,ōrum,n.g. Feſt. *Ceremonies vſed by them that dranke new wine: the ſacrifices of the goddeſſe* Mediterina.

Mēdſtullium,ii, n. g. *The verie middle,the meane.*

Mēdium,dii, n.g. *The middeſt a meane,middle,or indifferent thing.*

Mēdius,a um. *The middle,halfe.equall: diſtant from the extremities. betweene both meane, neither to be praiſed nor diſprayſed: alſo manifeſt, comm n to all, to be ſeene,or eaſily to be attained to of euerie man, indifferent doubtfull,vulgar.* Sermo medius, Virg. *Vnperfect ſpeech,or talke not anſwered.*

Mēdiuſdiūs,adverb. *A manner of othe,and it is all one with* Mehercules,*as ye would ſay, So the ſonne of Jupiter loue me(as* Feſtus *doth interprete it.) By the faith of God,by the God of faith.*

Medixi. *The name of the chiefe magiſtrate of the Oſci.*

Medo,ōnis, *Mulſe,or water and hony.*

Mēdulla,æ,f.g. *Marow in bones, in hearbs and ſhrubbs the pith or heart: alſo ſtrength: the inward parts of the heart or minde.* Medulla arboris,Inu. vide Matrix. ¶ Medulla panis,Iun. *The pith or crumme of a loafe, all betweene the vpper and nether cruſt.*

Mēdullītus,adv Plaut. *Inwardly, into the marowe,deepely,effectuouſly, euen from the heart.*

Mēdullūla,æ,f.g. *The tender marow.*

Mēdūſa,æ,f.g. Dioſc. *An hearb called of ſome* Veneria or Lanceola, *out of the middeſt whereof, as out of an open and gaping mouth appeareth as it were a white tongue.*

Meſancillum, Feſt. vide Meſanciliun.

Mēgālēsia,ſive Megalenſia,ōrum, n.g. græc. *Playes in the honour of Sibele.*

Mēgālium,ii,n.g.græc Dioſc. *A ſweet ointment.*

Mēgālō ſepes,græc. *An honourable faſhion in emploiing great things meete for one of high courage*

Mēgiſtānes,um,gr. Suet. *Maſters, gouernours, Princes, great men, Peeres,flatterers,nobles.*

Mehercle,Mehercule,Mehercules, adv. *By Hercules, an othe of the old Painims or heathen.*

Mei,genit.ab Ego, *Of me.*

Mēio,is,minxi,mictum,ĕre, Perſ. *to piſſe,to make water or vrine.*

Mel,lis, n g. *Honie.* Fit & vox blandientis Plaut. *My ſweet heart, my hony comb.* Mel aerium,Iun. *Auie dew or Manna* Mel fragum Dioſc *Pancake.* Mel roreum,vel roticidum Iun. *Honie dew.*

Mela.*vide Amygdalæ.

Mēlābathrum,thri,n.g Dioſc. *An hearb very like to Cammomill: it is alſo called* Parthenium.

Mēlampēlos, græc. Dioſc. *An hearb called alſo* Helxine, *and* Vitis nigra.

Mēlamphyllum,li,n g.græc. Plin. vide Acanthus.

Mēlampōdium ii,n.g.græc. Plin. *An hearb called* Helleborus niger. *blacke white hellebore.*

Melampus,græc. Ovid. *Blacke foote,a dogges name.*

Melampyrum,græc.Theophr. *an hearb full of braunches,hauing a ſpeaklike Fengreeke.*

Melanætus,ti,m.g.græc.Iun. *A bird called a Saker.*

Mēlancholia,æ,f.g græc. *Melancholie,blacke choller, a kinde of madneſſe riſing of melancholie.*

Mēlancholicus,a,um, græc. *Melancholicke,full of blacke choller,ſad, ſullen, ſolitarie, heauie.*

Mēlancōryphus,phi, græc. Plin. vide Atricapilla.

Mēlandrium,ii.n.g.græc Plin. *an hearb growing among corne, with a white flowre ſome take it for the pith of an Oke, ſome for a kinde of Oke. Alſo a kinde of ſea fiſh,or rather the muſcles of fiſhes, or flakes ſo parted with vaines as an Oke tree is.*

Melaneus, & Melanetes, Ovid. *Cole-blacke,a dogges name.*

Mēlānia æ,f.g.Plin. *Blackeweſſe.*

Mēlānion,gr. *The purple violet.*

Melanorrhizon,gr Dioſc. *an herb called alſo* Veratrum nigrum.

Mēlantēria,æ f.g.* *Inck or blacke wherewith Phyſitians vſe to conſume putrified fleſh.*

Melanes,ſtēris. *A ſtone which yeeldeth a iuice ſmoothing like hol.*

Melanorhizon,*idem quod Melampodium.

Melanthium,ii.n.g græc Plin. *the hearb* Nigella Romana, *or gith, Coriander of Rome, Nards, pepperwort.*

Mēlānūrus,ti,gr.Col. *A kinde of Peaſe-hen that ſome take for Ruffes, and ſome for a Seal-reame.*

Mēlāpium,ii n.g.Plin. græc. *A kinde of apples,a peare a pple.*

Melas,anos.* *a kinde of muſcle.*

Melca,æ.f.g Paul. Edulii genus ex lacte & fervente aceto conſtans.

Mele,gr. Lucret. *Songs,ballads.*

Meleagris gallina,Varro. *A Gennet or Turkey hennie.*

Melēētris,is, Iſidor. *A perſon ſtanding as it were through paſſable.*

Melirugum, * *The hearb white Melilot.*

Melgemella *vide Melappia.

Mēli,gr.* *Honie.*

Melia,æ.f.g græc. Pvell. *A tree bringing forth verie pleaſant fruite.* vide Fraxinus.

Melia terra,Plin. *A kind of earth which being rubbed with the fingers, maketh a noiſe or ſquiking much like the puniſh mouſe or ſwine ſtone. In whiſkie it hath the ſame vertue that allume hath: pain-*

ners vse it to make their colours last the longer.

Mellinus,a,um, Iun. vide Melleus.

Mellisones, *They which practise dressing of hony.

Mellitus,a um. *Mixt with hony, conuste in hony, sweet, pleasant, delectable, as sweet as hony.

Mellium,ii,n.g.*A dogs collar.

Mellizomum,mi,n.g.Apic. græc. *A confection or sauce made of hony clarified.

Melocarpos, græc. Dioſc. *An hearb called also* Aristolochia longa.

Melodes,is,gr. Sidon.*A sweet & cunning singer.

Melodia,æ,f.g.gr. *Melodie, sweet singing.*

Meloſos,Iſid. *A tree in Affrique whereof commeth the iuice called* Ammoniacum.

Melomeli,vide Melimeli.

Melon,onis,m.g.græc.Pallad. *A melon or pompion.*

Melonomus,mi,m.g græc. * *A shepheard.*

Melontha,æ,f.g. græc. *a kinde of beetle of colour black.*

Melopepon onis, Iun. *the same that* Melon: *also a garden cucumber.*

Melophyllon,vide Meliphyllon.

Melos,n.g. defect. ablat. Melo, græc. Lact. *Melodie, harmonie, a song, singing in measure, or tunable singing, musicke. Hereof there be three kindes,* Harmonia, Chronia, *and* Diatonium.

Melosmus,græc. *The hearb Polium.

Melota,æ,f.g græc. Erasm. *A sheepes skinne or fell.

Melotes,Iſid. *A kind of garment called also* Peta. *It was a goates skin, hanging downe from the neck, and girt about the loines.*

Melothrum, Dioſc. *An hearb or shrub called* Vitis alba.

Melto n.pro Meliorem, Feſt. re-ctus Meliom,pro Melior.

Membrana,æ,f.g. *The vppermoſt and vil: thin skinne of any thing, the pill of wood betweene the bark and the tree: also parchment or volume.* Quint. Membrana carnea, * Idem quod Panniculus carnosus.

Membrānēus,a,um,Plin. *Like a parchment, or a thin skinne, rind, or bark.*

Membrānens, & Membranus, a, um.Dig. *Of parchment, volume, or of a thin skin.*

Membrānilla,æ,f.g.dim. à Membrana.*a lisle skin, a piece of parchment.*

Membrātim,adv. *By meete members, limme by limme, in pieces, in short clauſes.*

Membrātiūs,a,um. *The setting or order of members or parts.*

Membror,ātus,Cens. *to be formed or shaped by every member, or limme by limme.*

Membrosus,a,um. *Having great members.*

Membrum,bri,n.g. *A member or limme, a part of ones bodie, or any other thing: also the whole bodie, the flesh that covereth the sinewes, veines and bones of any part: in orations a short sentence or clause.*

Mēmĕ,accus. geminatus,Virg. *My selfe.*

Mēmĕcylos,i,m.b.Plin. *A kinde of Crab tree.*

Mēmet.pron.Plant. *My selfe.*

Mēmĭni, memento, meminĕro, memĭnisse,verb.defect. *I remember, call to minde, or have in memorie: I know, I rehearse or make mention of.* Meminens,part. Auson. *Remembring.*

Memirem, Avicen. *The sweet savouring rootes of Cyperus or English Galingale, which are commonly called Trases.*

Mĕmor,ŏris,a,diect. *That remembreth, mindfull, kinde, thankfull: also that is or will be remembred.* Ing.

Mĕmŏrābilis,le. *Worthy remembrance, or to be remembred, worthie to be reported, talked, or spoken of: notable, renowned.*

Memŏrācŭlum,li,n.g. Apull. *A remembrance or memorall.*

Memŏrandus,a,um,Plaut. *To be remembred or spoken of, notable, to be rehearsed or reckened up.*

Mĕmŏrans,tis,part.Ovid. *telling, reporting, speaking.*

Mĕmŏrātio,ōnis,f.g. * *A remembring.*

Memŏrātor,ōris.f.g.Propert. *He that speaketh, reporteth, or mentioneth.*

Mĕmŏrātissimus,a,um,Gell. *Most famous and worthy to bee remembred.*

Mĕmŏrātus,a,um,part. Ovid. *Spoken of, rehearsed, reckened, remembred.*

Memŏrātus,us,m g. Gell. *A remembring.*

Memordi pro Momordi,Nonn.

Memorē,pro Memoritĕr.Nonn.

Mĕmŏria,æ,f.g *Memorie, remembrance: also time, dayes, cronicles, worthy histories.*

Mĕmŏriale,is,n.g. * *A memorial of a thing which should be remembred.*

Mĕmŏrĭālis,le, Suet. *Pertaining to memorie or remembrance, a memorall.*

Mĕmŏrĭcŭla,æ,f.g.dim. à Memoria. *a weake memorie, a smal memorie.*

Mĕmŏrĭnsē,memoriosius,memoriosissimē, adverb. vide Memoritĕr.

Mĕmŏriōsus,& osior, Fest. *That hath a good remembrance.*

Mĕmoritĕr,adverb. *By heart, readily, without booke, promptly, with good remembrance, without forgetting any part.*

Mĕmŏro,as. *To remember, to bring in remembrance, to tell, rehearse, repose, say, make mention, recite, utter and speake.*

Memphytes,æ,vel is,f g Dioſc. *A stone fusile and of sundry colours: in curing or burning on member it taketh away sense and feeling without any danger.*

Mena,æ,f.g. * *Dea quæ menstruis fluxibus præerat.*

Mena,æ,f.g. *A little fish, blacke or blewe in summer and white in winter. Gaza taketh it for a herring or pilchar.*

Menda,æ,f g. *An errour, a faults in writing, a blemish, a spot.*

Mendācĭlŏquus,a,um,Plaut. *That telleth lies.*

Mendācĭlum,li,n.g.dim. à Mendacium. *A lisle lie, a small lie.*

Mendacior, compar. à Mendax, Horat.

Mendacĭtĕr,adverb. * *Falsly.*

Mendacium,ii,n.g. *A lie, leasing, a false muenting: a false tale.*

Mendācĭuncŭlum,li,n.g. *A lisle lie.*

Mendax,ācis. *A liar, one that often lyeth and telleth false: deceitfull, counterfit that resembleth not so much as he made show of.*

Mendesium,ii,n.g. Aeginet. *Unguentum est constans ex balanino, oleo, myrrha, casia & resina.* * *a mollifying ointment.*

Mendicābŭlum,li,n.g. Plaut. *A begging.*

Mendĭcans,tis, particip. Plaut. *Begging.*

Mendicarier, pro Mendicare Nonn.

Mendicatio,ōnis,f.g. Sence. *Beggery.*

Mendĭcĭtus,a,um,Ovid. *begging, gotten with beggine.*

Mendĭcimōnium,ii, n.g. Labet. *Begging, the arte and trade of begging.*

Mendĭcĭtas,ātis,f.g *Beggerlinesse, povertie, the state of a begger, beggerie.*

Mendicitĕr,adv. *Beggerly, shamefully, miserably.*

Mendicium,Fest. *A scitle which is set in the forepart of a shippe.*

Mendĭco,as,luv. *To beg: also to purchase or procure,* Plaut.

Mendĭcŭla,æ,f.g.Fest. *A certaine garment.*

Mendĭcŭlus,a,um,à Mendicus. *A little poore begger, beggerly.*

Mendĭcus, & Mendicissimus,a,um. *That goeth a begging, a poore bodie, needie, of smal value, and little worth.*

Mendōsē,& fūsimē, adv. *With faults, corruptly, without correction, falsely.*

Mendōsus, a, um, & osior us. *Faultie, full of faults or errours, false: also corrupt, lewde, depraued,* Ovid.

Mendum,di, n.g. *An errour, a fault in writing, a blemish, a spot.*

Menelæretus,Plin. *An hawk called a Saker.*

Menĭānum,ni,n.g. *A building of pleasure hanging outward in prospectives or galleries, and iutting out of houses.*

Menĭstra,æ,f.g Iun. *Pottage made of cheese.*

Menia,æ,f.g. *A certaine pillar in Rome, whereunto fugitive servants and thrawes were bound.*

Menīnx,gis,f.g. græc. Iun. *The thinne skinne or sinne enwrapping the braine.* ¶ Duramenīnx, vide Mager. ¶ Tennis meninx. * *The same that* Chorion.

Mens, tis. Item Mentis in nom. Enn. *The highest and chiefest part, of the soule, the minde, the wit, understanding, will, intent, thought, memorie, remembrance, advice, counsell, opinion, iudgement, courage, or heart, foreknowledge, wisdome, prudence.*

Mensa,sæ,f.g. *A table to eate on, a foure footed or square table, a board: dinner, supper, meale, fare, baskets, banketting: a dish or trencher of bread: a counter or table that bankers vse: also the broader part of the spinning teeth which draweth the meate small,* Iun. *A square stone laide vpon a tombe,* Iun. Mensæ secundæ, Agel. *The same that* Trapezmata. *Also the second course or service.*

Mensālis pes, Iun. *The same that* Amphimacrus.

Mensārius,rii, m g. *A banker of whome men borrow money, an exchanger.*

Menses,ium,m g.Plin. *The flowers, fluxe, issue, or naturall purgation of women monethly, their tearmes.*

Mensĭo,ōnis,f g.à Metior. *a measuring.*

Mensis,is,m.g. *A month.*

Men-

Mentor,ōris,m.g.verb. à Metior, Colum. *He that layeth out the bounds of lands betweene man and man, or towne & towne: also he that appointeth out the ground where an armie shall lie and pitch their tents, or where souldiers shall lodge in townes,* Veget.

Menstrua,orum,n.g.Colum. *The monthly fluxe of womens tearmes & flowers.*

Menstruālis,le,Plaut. *Pertaining to a moneth, during a moneth.*

Menstruātus, a,um. * *Distained with flowers.*

Menstruum,i,n.g.Liv. *A womans moneth tearmes or flowers: also provision of victuals and wages for a moneth.*

Menstruus,a,um. *Of or for a moneths space.*

Mensula,læ, f.g. dimin. à Mensa, Plaut. *A litle table.*

Mensularius, Caius, vide Mensarius.

Mensūra,æ,f.g. *A measure.*

Mensus,a,um,part. à Metior. *Measured passed over.*

Mensus,us,m.g. * *A measure.*

Menta,æ,f.g.Plin. *A mans yard.*

Mentāgra,æ,f.g. Plin. *A scabbe tetter or scab running over the face, the neck, the breast or the hands.*

Mentha,æ,f.g.Ion. *Mint.* Mentha crispa Ion. *Water mints.*

Menthastrum,stri,n.g.Plin. *Wilde mintes.* vide Calamintha.

Mentiens, tis, part. à Mentior. *Counterfeiting,lying,dissembling, being deceitfull,facing,cogging.*

Mentigo,ginis,f.g.Colum. *A scab among sheepe called the pockes.*

Mentio,onis,f.g. *Mention,speaking or talking of.*

Mentior,iris,ītus sum,īri, depon. *To lie,faine,forge, resemble, or counterfait: also to write falsly,* Plin. Colorem loco mentiri, Plin. *To counterfait or dissemble by painting.* ¶ Et dicimus, Mentiri adversus aliquem, In aliquem, De aliquo.

Mentitio,ōnis,f.g.ad Heren. *A lying.*

Mentītūrus,a,um,Ovid. *That will lie or faigne.*

Mentītus,a,um, part. *That hath lied,counterfaited,or forged,false, faigned.*

Mento,ōnis,Ion. *That hath a longer chinne then ordinarie.*

Mentor,ōris. *An excellent graver of vessell.*

Mentūla,læ,f.g. *A mans yard, his pricke, his privities.*

Mentum,ti,n.g. *a chinne.*

Menytum,tri,n.g. græc.Ion. *The hire of a guide,or a spies payment or due.*

Meo,as, Plin. *To goe,to flowe,to passe.*

Meon,Diol. *An herb not much unlike to Anise.*

Mephiticus,a,um, Sidon. *Stinking.*

Mephitis,is,f.g.Virg. *A stinke or ill savour of the earth which proceedeth of brimestone water: or a damp or strong smell proceeding of corrupt water mixed with earth and brimestone.*

Merācūlus,a,um, dimin. à Meracus, Plin. *Somewhat mixed,a little allayed.*

Merācus,a,um, & Meracior, us. *Pure,without mixture, as it is prest out of the grape.*

Mercālis,le,adiect. Colum. *That may be bought, vendible, saleable, marchantable.*

Mercans,tis, part. à Mercor, Col. *He that buyeth.*

Mercātio,ōnis,f.g. Gell. *A buying.*

Mercātor,ōris,m.g. verb. *Exerie buyer, a marchant buying and selling.*

Mercātūra,æ,f.g. *The fait or trade of marchandise.*

Mercātus,a,um,part.Plin. *That is bought.*

Mercātus,us,m.g. *A buying,a marking or setting of a price: a mart or sale of things,a faire: a place where ware is sold:a market place.*

Mercedonius, Fest. Intercalaris mensis five dies, Scal.

Mercēdula,læ,f.g.dim. à Merces. *A litle reward.*

Mercēnārius,a,um. *An hireling, one that serveth for wages, hyred, corrupted with money.* vide Operæ & Operarius.

Merces,ēdis, f.g. *Wages or hyre: the reward of sciences and vertues: damage, losse or hurt that followeth of a thing.* vide Minerval.

Mercimōnium,nii, n.g. Plaut. *That is turned to buying or selling ware.*

Mercor,āris,depon. *To buy,to buy to the ende to sell for gaine.* Mercari Græca fide, vide Græcus. ¶ De pupillo fundū mercatus est. *he bought a piece a lande of.* ¶ Mercari aliquid à mercatoribus. *To buy of the marchants.* ¶ Mercari magistratum pretio. *To buy for money.*

Mercūriālis,le,f.g.Plin. *That bearbe Mercurie.* Mercurialis sylvestris. * *Dooges-call,wild Mercurie.*

Mercurius. Chymistis est argentum vivum. *Quicke silver.* ¶ Dies mercurii, Ion. *Wednesday.*

Merda,dæ,f.g. Horat. *The excrement or ordure of man or beast.*

Mērè,adverb, Plaut. *Purely, without mixture.*

Mērenda,dæ,f.g. Plaut. *A miadaies or noone meat, meate taken after noone,about vi or seaven of the clocke, a recreation. A supper or dinner given to hyred men when they ended their worke,* Scal.

Merendarius,ii,m.g. Senec. idem quod Alumnus.

Mērendo,as. Isid. *To taste at noone time.*

Mērens,tis,partiicip. Ovid. *Deserving.*

Mēreo,ēs,ŭi ēre,& Mereor, ēris, ĭtus sum,ēri,depon. *To deserve, to merit: to get,obtaine,gaine or advantage: also to take wages, to serve for wages: to take a souldiers pay.* Hæc merita est, vt memor esses mei, Terent. *She hath deserved as that, &c.* ¶ Quid mereat quamobrem meritias? Plaut. *What good or gaine were it for me to lie?* ¶ Stipendia meruit in eo bello. *He was a souldiour in pay in that warre.* ¶ Meruit illa virum in dote, Plaut. *She got her a husband by reason of her dowrie.* ¶ Quis de te mereri, qua me causa perderes? Plaut. *What have I deserved at your hands, why you should cast me away?* Meritus de me est, illi ut commodem, Terent. *He hath deserved as my hande,that I should pleasure him.* ¶ Bene mereri de aliquo. *To doe one a pleasure or good turne.* ¶ Mereri sub aliquo, Liv. &, Alicui mereri, Lucan. *To serve in warre, or doe service under one.* ¶ Merere equo, sive pedibus, Liv. *To serve on horsebacke, or on foote.* ¶ Here meruit parvo, & Actis parui. *He served for little.*

Meretricie,adv. Plaut. *Whorishly, like an harlot.*

Meretricium,ii, n.g. *Whoredome or brothelrie.*

Meretricius,a,um. *Pertaining to brothelrie, whoredome, or harlots, whorish.*

Meretricor,āris, Colum. *To live in brothelrie,to play the harlot.*

Meretricula,æ,f.g. dimin. à Meretrix. *A litle harlot.*

Meretrix,icis,f.g. *A whore,a brothell,a strumpet, a harlot, a light housewife.* Meretrix quadrantaria, Cæcil. *That will be hired for a farthing.*

Merga,æ,f.g. Plaut. *A pitchforke, a forke wherewith sheaves of corne are cast up: a manner of reaping hookes or sithes: also marle or white earth like chaulke.*

Merges,itis,f.g. Virg. *A gripe of corne in reaping, or so much corne or hay as one with a pitchforke or hooke*

soke can take up at a time.

Mergina, æ, f. g. Dioſc. *The herb called* Smilax aſpera.

Mergo, is, ſi, ſum, ere. *To drowne or ſinke in the water: to dippe: to ouerwhelme: to plunge: alſo to thruſt in,* Claut. *To caſt into great debt.* Vlpian. Mergere aliquem in flumen, Varro. Aequore, & Sub æquore, Virg. In vndis, Ouid. *To drowne one in, or to ouerwhelme with the water.* ¶ Malis mergere aliquem, Virg. *to caſt into miſerie.*

Mergillus, li, m. g. Iun. *A little quiet or diſcreet, called an aſſeſſoire, becauſe it ſits cloſe to his arſe.*

Mergus, oris, n. g. * *A bucket.*

Mergus, gi, m. g. Varro. *A name common to ſundrie birdes of the ſea, as a Cormorant, a gull, and certaine other, but moſt commonly a Cormorant. In a vine, a branch turned downe vnder, and hauing the ſappe ſet in the ground.* Mergus magnus, Iun, vide Cataractes.

Meribibulus, a, um, Auguſt. *The ſame that* Meribibus.

Meridiabundus, a, um, adverb. Plin. *At noone.*

Meridianus, a, um. *Pertaining to noone, noonetide: alſo a ſword-player,* Suet.

Meridiatio, onis, f. g. verb. à Meridior. *A reſting.*

Meridies, ei, m. g. ex Medius & Dies. *Mid day, noone-tide.* Meridies noctis, Varr. *Midnight.*

Meridio, as, Plaut. & Meridior, aris, Plaut. *To dine, to eate meate at noone: alſo to ſleepe at noone,* Suet.

Meridionalis, le, adject. *Of or belonging to the South.*

Meris, Dioſc. *an herb called alſo* Tripolium.

Merismos, * *a figure called alſo* Diſtributio.

Meritiſsimè, adv. *Of a very good right, & of a very good or iuſt cauſe: for his good deſeruing ſake, or as he is moſt worthie.*

Meritiſsimum, mi, n. g. Plaut. *The greateſt merit or deſert.*

Meritiſsimus, a, um, ſuperl. Senec. *Moſt worthy, &c.*

Meritò, adv. *Worthily, with good or iuſt cauſe, of right.*

Meritò, as, frequent. à Mereo, Pli. *To gaine: to be rented at: to be worthie, to ſerue in warres.* Fundus ſeſtertia dena meritanit. *The ground was rented yeerely at ten ſeſtercies.* Roſcius quinquaginta ſeſtertia meritauit, Plin. *Gained yeerely fiftie ſeſtercies.*

Meritorium, ii, n. g. Iuven. *An houſe or lodging, whereunto a man is receiued for his money: an Inne, a tauerne: alſo a place in the ſtewes for ſtewes and adulterie, or for fleſhly pleaſure.*

Meritorius, a, um. *That is let or ſet for aduantage.* Meritoria taberna, Prudent. *A ſhoppe let out by leaſe, or for yeerely rent. Alſo the ſame that* Meritorium. ¶ Meritorius puer. *That ſuffereth himſelfe for money to be abuſed againſt nature.* ¶ Meritoria vehicula, Sueton. *Hired or let out to hire, or, vpon which is to be let out for money.* Meritorius equus, Iun. *an hackeney.*

Meritum, ti, n. g. *A benefite or pleaſure, a good turne, a reward, a deſert: a worthineſſe: alſo a merite, a deſeruing, or as one hath deſerued: a deſault.* Meritum meum eſt, Terent. *It is my deſault.* ¶ Pol meritum eſt tuum, Terent. *Indeed thou haſt deſerued this diſpleaſure or miſchefe.* ¶ Pro merito, Terent. *According as one hath deſerued.* Ex merito, Ouid. *Worthily.*

Meritus, a, um, part. à Mereor. *That hath deſerued: that hath done a pleaſure or diſpleaſure: iuſtly and deſeruedly, &c. he that by doing a good turne hath deſerued well, worthie.* In hac re culpam meritus eſt, Terent. *In this matter ſhe hath deſerued blame.* ¶ Quæ Cannis Corona merita? Plin. *What garland was deſerued at Canne?*

Meracibibus, a, um, Plaut. *that drinketh wine without water, or not allayed.*

Meracifes, is, m. g. Plin. *a kinde ſtone of the colour of leekes, which ſo eateth a liquour like to milke.*

Meracopis, pis, m. g. gr. Virg. *a bird that doth eate bees, and whoſe nature is, to feede and keep them parents which neuer come abroad: a wood pecker, or eat-bee.*

Meraſito, as, frequent. à Meraſo, Solin. *To dippe in, or drowne often.*

Meraſo, as, frequent. à Mergo, Virg. Idem.

Merſus, a, um, part. à Mergo. *Drowned, ouerwhelmed, couered, or ouerlaid with bridde.* Merſus ſecundis rebus, Liv. *Drowned in wealth.* ¶ Dolor merſus in corde, Stat. *Hidde deepely in.* ¶ Fetum merſum mrobota, Lucan. *Thruſt into an Oke.*

Mertho, as, Nonn. *To dippe in, or drowne oftentimes: to make one ſorrowfull.*

Merula æ, f. g. *The bird called a blacke-mack, or ouzell with a yellow beake: a meaſle, a blacke bird: alſo a fiſh called a merling, a whiting,* Plin. Merula lacuſtris, Scal. *a teach.*

Merum, i, n. g. Plaut. *Wine not allaied, pure wine alone: as it is preſſed out of the grape.*

Merus, * *The high.*

Merus, a, um. *Sole, mere, pure, without meaſure: alſo very, right, onely, & euen nothing elſe: plaine, without art.* Merum vinum, Plaut. *The ſame that* Merum. ¶ Mora mera, Plaut. *Vnprofitable delay.* ¶ Meri bellatores, Plaut. *right men of warre, right ſouldiers.* ¶ Mera vox, Plaut. *A ſhrill voice.*

Merx, cis, f. g. *Any kinde of marchandiſe, chaffer, ware that is bought and ſolde.*

Mera, æ, f. g. gr. Vitruv. *The middle part of an houſe or building.*

Melanſilium, vel melancylum, li, n. g. Feſt. *A kinde of dart to be bolled or throwen.*

Meſaraum, vide Meſenterium.

Meſaraicæ venæ, * vide Meſenteraicæ.

Meſarchon, vide Meſenterium.

Meſaula, æ, f. g. gr. Vitru. *An entrie or paſſage betweene the mens roome and the maides, or betweene other roomes in an houſe.*

Meſe, gr. c. Iun. *The middle ſtring alſo a Lamiure,* Vitruv.

Meſentericæ venæ, gr. c. * *Braunches of the veine called* Porta, *which conueigh the iuice of the meate concocted from the ſtomacke to the liuer.*

Meſenterium, rii, n. g. Iun. *The middle of the bowells or entrailes: a certaine thicke and fat skin, or the double skins that faſten the bowells to the backe and each to other, and alſo wrappeth and incloſeth a number of veines bearing braunches of the great cauity vaine, by which both the guttes are nouriſſed, and the iuice of the meate concocted is conueied to the liuer to be made blood.*

Meſochirus, ri, m. g. Sidon. *He ſtanding in the middeſt of the company, giueth vnto other a ſigne to ſinge, or to doe ſome other thing.*

Meſocraneum, gr. c. *The crowne of the head, the middeſt of the ſkull.*

Meſographus, idem quod meſolabium.

Meſolabium, ii, * *A inſtrument to finde out one or many middle proportionall lines.*

Meſolleucus, ci, m. p. gr. Plin. *A precious ſtone, blacke, hauing a white ſtroke in the middeſt alſo the Lapis Mercuriæ.*

Meſomelas, gr. Plin. *A precious ſtone hauing a blacke vaine paſſing euery colour by the midſt.*

Meſon, tecnus, n. g. Feſt. *The perſon*

person of a cooke, marriner, or such like: a comedist: or rather a meane or mixt person, which is neither seruile nor altogether free.

Meton, parhipate, Iun. F. su. vi.

Mĕtŏnauta, æ, m. g. Iun. *He that doth some workes, and yet paieth sor thing as a passinger: also a drudge in a ship, a galley slaue, that doth all vile and abiect seruice in a shippe.*

Mĕtŏnyction, Isid. *Midnight.*

Mĕtŏpleuria, orum, n. g. græ. Iun. *The middle space betweene the ribbes.*

Mĕtŏpharum, ri, n. g. gr. *A leafe of the Indian sticknard,* Plin.

Metpilum, li, n. g. Plin. *A mealler or open-arse.*

Metpilus, li. s. g. Plin. *A mealler, or open-arse tree.*

Metsias, Isid. *An hebrew worde signifying our annointed Lord and Sauour Iesus Christ.*

Metsio, onis, f. g. *A reaping.*

Metsis, is, f. g. *Harueſt, or harueſt time: corne ripe and readie to be reaped: also a great hope or plentie of any thing,* Plaut.

Metsor, oris, m. g. verb. à Meto. *A reaper, a mower, an harueſt man.*

Metsorius, a, um. *Pertaining to reaping.* Falx metsoria, Vlp. *A crooked sithe or reape-hooke to cut downe corne.*

Metsura, æ, f. g. Diom. *A reaping.*

Metsus, a, um, part. Virg. *Reaped, mowed.*

Met. *A syllable added to certaine Pronounes for ornaments sake: as* Egomet. *I my selfe.*

Mĕta, æ, f. g. *A butte, or pricke to shoote at, properly made broad beneath and sharpe toward the toppe: a marke or goale in the fielde whereunto men or horses doe run: a sharpe or piked staffe set in the ende of the race or running place, about the which they vade their horse vounde in ring turne: the ende or bounde of any thing: the limit: the lower or neather syne of a mill: also a* Pyramis *or three cornered figure,* Ovid. Meta inuersa, Iun. vide Vinarius saccus. Meta lactis, Mar. *A cheese made like a sugar loafe.* Meta fœni, Plin. *An hay cocke, or ricke of hay.* Meta ligni, Iun. *A woodstocke, or woodpile.*

Mĕtăbăsis, græ. *A passage.*

Mĕtăbŏlē, græc. *A chaunge,* vide Traiectio.

Mĕtăcarpium, pii, n. g. Iun. *The vpper part of the hande from the knuckell to the wriſt, the backe of the hand.*

Mĕtălepsis, græc. Isid. *A figure wherein a word is put from his proper or common signification.*

Mĕtallārius, rii, m. g Dig. *He that diggeth metталl out of the earth.*

Mĕtallĕus, ci, m. g. Plin. *He that diggeth metталls out of the earth, a worker in, or finer of metталs.*

Mĕtallĭcus, a, um, adiect. Plin. *Pertaining to metталl.*

Mĕtallifer, a, um, Stat. *that ingendreth metталs.*

Mĕtallum, li, n. g. Plin. *Metталl, all that is digged and fetched out of the mines or vemes of the earth, as gold, siluer, brasse: also stone sand, &c.* Var. *a mine, a veine.* Metallum viuax, Apull. Idem quod Sulphur. ¶ Metallum etiam, genus pœnæ medioris nomenator, cùm nocentes ad eruendas metallorum venas damnabantur. Paul.

Mĕtămorphōsis, gr. Ovid. *a transformation, a changing of one likenes, figure, or shape into another.*

Mĕtăphŏra, æ, f. g. græc. *A figure, when the word is translated from his proper signification vnto another.*

Mĕtăphrenum, græc. *the part of the backe that is against the heart.*

Mĕtăphysica, orum, græc. *things supernaturall.*

Mĕtăplasmus, græc. Donat. *A figure called* Transformatio, *when by reason of the verse, &c. something is necessarily changed.*

Mĕtăplasticŏs, adverb, græc. Isid. *After the figure* Metaplasmus.

Metasyncritica medicamĕta veteres dixerunt Dropacem, Sinapismum, Phœnigmum, Septicam, Et. charoticum, & c. quòd exucca membranæ tantùm non extincta recorporent pristinæ naturæ reddita, Iun. *Medecines seruing in steade of fire, and are vsed to restore life vnto the parts, or to ouercome a maladie, which otherwise will not be ouermastred.*

Mĕtăthĕsis, græc. Iun. *A transposition, when one letter is put for an other.*

Mĕtătio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Metor, Colum. *A disposing.*

Mĕtător, ōris, m. g. verb. *He that planneth, disposeth, or setteth in order: he that measureth and appointeth out the place to pitch a campe in a lande meater, a measurer of ground.*

Metatorius, a, um, idem quod Aduentorius, Isid. *that which was giuen to a guest comming new.*

Mĕtātus, a, um; vt, Agellus metatus, Horat. *Measured, bounded, or limited.*

Metaxa, æ, f. g. Linea serici tracta, Isid. *Silke.*

Metaxarius, rii, m. g. Aleiat. *He that selleth silke: a mercer.*

Metempsychosis, leron. *a passing from one bodie to another of the soules.*

Metendus, a um, part. *To be reped or mowed.*

Meteora, græc. Arist. *Vnperfect things ingendred on high, that is in the aire.*

Mĕtĕōra, græc. *Speculation of high things.*

Meteorologus græc. *One skilfull of high matters, as of the starres and such other celestiall things.*

Mĕtĕorolŏgus, græc. *a beholder of high things.*

Mĕthŏdicus, ci, f. g. græc. Budæus. Qui rationem artis & dicendi cõpendia sequitur.

Mĕthŏdus, di, f. g. græc. *A ready way to teach or doe any thing.*

Meticulosus, a, um, Plaut. *Timorous, fearefull.*

Mĕticulus, li, m. g. diuin. à Metus. *A small feare, a little dread.*

Mĕtior, iris, ĭsus sum, iri, depon. *To meate or measure: to drawe or set out: to esteeme, count, or consider.* Pedibus metiri aliquid. *To passe or goe ouer,* ¶ Metiri gradibus, plaut. *to goe away.* ¶ Metiri summum bonũ suis commodis. *To measure or iudge the cheefe good by his owne commodities.* Metiens abortum in se primum (vel ex se) in alios odio. *Esteeming other mens hatred towards him, by his owne towards other men*

Meto, as, Virg. i. q. Metor.

Mĕto, is, ssui, ssum, ĕre. *To reape, to mowe, to gather, take, or receiue. also to eate vp,* Virgil. *To finde out,* Plaut.

Metœcia, Athenis dies festus. Ita sacrificia de receptis in ciuitatem colonis, Spieg.

Metœcion, Suid. *A place in Athens where prisoners were kept. Also the tribute they doe pay who soiourne in a strange lande.*

Metœcus, ci, m. g. Pompon. *He which came out of one country, and dwelleth in another.*

Metonymia, gr. *A figure when a cause is put for the effect, the subiect for the adiunct, or contrarily.*

Metopę, arum, f. g. græc. Vitruu. *The distance or space betweene Denticulus and* Triglyphi, *which is either left plaine or garnished with diuers lances, bones, bul-heads, bindinge handes, and labels.*

Metopiõn, græc. Plin. *Oile of Almondes: also a tree in Syria, which distilleth downe gumme called* Galbanum. *Sometime the liquour or gumme it selfe is called* Metopium.

Mĕtŏposcŏpus, pi, m. g. græc.

Suet. *He that looketh in ones face and thereby iudgeth his conditions.*

Mētor, aris, depon. *To set bounds, to measure, to appoint limits: also to dispose, to pitch, to set in order*, Virgil.

Metrenchytæ, gr. Galen. *Instruments with which Phisitians vse to convey medicines into the belly.*

Metrēta, tæ, vel Metretes, is, (sive Metreta Attica) græc. s. g. Colum. *As* Diolcorides *saith, it containeth* xxxix. *Congios, that is of our measure* xxxix. *gallons and* xxxix. *pintes, which wineasures gallons and a quart.* Gregorius Agricola *and* Iunius *say, it containeth twelue* Congios, *that is,* 72. Sextarios, *and then is it of our measure thirteene gallons and an halfe, (vnlesse) we will take* Sextarius, *as Phisitians doe for eighteene ounces, and not for* 24. *as* Budæus *doth.* Metreta Syriaca *containeth* 120. Sextarios, Iun.

Mētrĭcus, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to measure.*

Metricus, ci, m. g. Donat. *A Poet.*

Mētrŏcōmĭa, æ, f. g. græc. Isidor. Est inter vicos, vt metropolis inter vrbes, a fuisque colonis agnoscitur: est enim vicus vel pagus, vnde in alios vicos ducta sunt coloniæ.

Mētropolis, græc. Iun. *The chiefe, head, or mother citie, or towne.*

Metropolitanus, & Mettropoli tites. * *Of the chiefe citie or mother citie.*

Mētropolitanus, Isid. *The bishop of the chiefe citie, now an Archbishop or Metropolitane.*

Metrum, tri, n. g. græc. Colom. *A measure, dimension, or verse.*

Mētuendus, a, um, part. à Metuo. *To be feared, terrible.*

Mētuens, tis, part. adiect. *Fearing, fearefull.* Metuens rixarum, Horat. *Afraid of brawles.*

Metuentior, us, compar. Ovid. *That feareth more.*

Mētŭla, dimin. à Meta, Plin. ion.

Mētuo, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To feare or dread with trembling: to be in doubt, or not to know what to doe.* Metuit loqui, Ovid. *He was afraid to speake.* ¶ Metuit ne dolorem ferre non possit. *He feareth that he shal not be able, &c.* ¶ Metuo de vita. *I am afraide of my life.* ¶ Metuo reipublicæ malum ab eo. *I feare he will doe the common wealth some mischefe.* ¶ Metuo ãbs te de verbis tuis, Plaut. *I feare least thy words wil doe hurt.* ¶ Metuo vt polsim recipere, Plaut. *I feare how he can, or, that I can not receiue him.* ¶ Non metuo, quin sint, &c. Terent. *I feare not but that, &c.* ¶ Metuo quid agam, Terent. *I can not tell what to doe.*

Mētūtus, a, um, part. Lucret. *Feared.*

Metus, us, m. (& f. g. Enn.) *Feare, dread, care: also hazzard, daunger*, Ovid, *religion*, Virg.

Mētys, Plin. *The refuse of waxe.*

Mĕu, or Meum, Iun. *An herb hauing a stalke and leaues like to Anyse, mewe, spicknell, white dill, or meon.*

Meus, a, um, pronom. *Mine, my.*

Mezereon, Iun. *Pepper of the mount.*

M I

Mi, dat. à genit. mis, Virg. *To me.*

Mi, vocat. *O my, my sweete heart, &c.*

Mica, æ. f. g. Plin. *A very small portion or quantitie of any thing, as a crumbe of bread, or glasse. Sande or metsall filed: a corne or greine*, vid. Ässula. *Also a stone called Casiliter*, Iun.

Micacalus flos. Ruell. *Cockell or field Nigge weede.*

Mĭco, as, ŭi, āre, & part. Micans. *To glister, to shine, to appeare and shew it selfe: to beate as veines doe: to pagge, to moone vp and downe.* Micare digitis. *A play vsed in Italy, where one holds vp his fingers, and the other turning away giues a geesse howe many he holdes vp: the play of loue.* Micat animus, Liv. *The heart leapeth.* ¶ Micant venæ. *The veines doe beate.* ¶ Ignis micat oculis, Virg. Ex oculis, Luer. & Oculi micant igne, Ovid. *Fire flasheth out of his eies: or, his eyes glister like fire.*

Miconium, nii. * *Poppie.*

Micrŏcosmus, gr. *A little world: sometime man.*

Micrŏlŏgia, græc. *Curiositie about things of no value.*

Micrŏlŏgus, græc. *A small or litle communication.*

Micrŏpsychia. * *Feeble courage, faintnes of heart.*

Micropsychus, Plin. *That hath litle courage or spirit, faint hearted.*

Microlŏphus, gr. Plin. *The leafe of Spinearag, as it is the least of three kindes, so it is surre the best.*

Micturio, is ĭvi, & ĭi, ĭtum, ire, Liv. *To haue a will to pisse, or a desire to make water.*

Mictyris, Nonn. *Poore folkes postage.*

Migrans, æ. f. g. Iun. *A small worme bred within beanes, and eating them vp also a certaine cast at dice.*

Migrāsin, pro Migraverit.

Migrātio, ōnis, l. g. verb. *A remouing in iourney, a flitting of places.*

Migrātūrus, a, um. Plin. *That will goe and remoue, &c.*

Migro, as. *To remoue, or passe from one place to dwell in an other: to change and turne into a sworne frã.* Migrare de vel ex vita. *To depart out of life, to die.* ¶ Migrare è imo, Plaut. Ex urbe, Terent. Domo. *To goe or depart out of.* ¶ Migrare in cœlum, Plaut. *To goe into.* ¶ Catsitamidum migravit, Gell. *The Larke went with her nest into an other place.*

Mihi, dativ. ab Ego. *To me, for me.*

Milago, lĭsid. *A fish that sometime fleeth aboue the water, and that is a signe that tempests will cease.*

Mihimetipsi. *To me my selfe.*

Mihipte, pro Mihi ipsi, Fest.

Miles, ĭtis, com. gen. *A souldiour, a warriour, a man of warre: also a sargeant, headle, or summer belonging to a magistrate*, Vlpian.

Milesia rosa, Plin. *The red rose.*

Militarensis, numismatis genus quod consulibus permissum erat, vt in populum spargere posset. Holoander. *A piece of coyne being in value two drachmes.*

Miliāris, re, Iun. *Of or like to the graine called Millet.* Miliares clavi colæ, Iun. *The studdes of a buckler.* Miliaris herpes, Iun. *A small kinde of blisters not vnlike to Millet seed, rising vpon the vppermost skin and standing out but a very little: a wheale or pimple.*

Miliārius, a, ŭ. l. g. Plin. *A Lamets: also an herb called Millet*, Plin. *also a serpent.* vide Acontiæ.

Miliārius, a, um, Varr. *Of millet.*

Militāris, re. *Belonging to warre, warlike, martiall, militarie.* Militaris herba, Apul. vide Millefolia. ¶ Militaris via. *The same that* Regia via. ¶ Militaris ætas, Tacit. *Fitte or able for warre.*

Militārĭter, adverb. Liv. *Warlike, like a souldiour.*

Militarius, a, um, pro Militaris, Plaut.

Militator, Impers. Horat. *Warre is kept or made.*

Militia, æ. l. g. *Warrefare, warre, battell, the exercise of warre: also any kinde of exercise, function, or office.* Militia armata, Iun. *An armed bande of souldiours fighting in the fielde.* Dare nomen militiæ vel ad militiam. *To make himselfe registred or written in the Captaines bill for a souldiour.* ¶ Militia vsband. Occupying in chiefe affaires. ¶ Militiæ, genitivus adverbij vice positus, vt, Vnà semper militiæ & domi fuimus, Terent. *We kept alwaies together both in warre and peace.*

Milito, as. *To goe a warrefare, to*

by in warre, so be a ſouldiour. In eadem legione militabat. *He was a ſouldiour of the ſame legion.* ¶ Iuvenis omnis ſub ſignis militat tuis, Liu. *Euery youth is ſworne to your ſtandard.*

Milium, lij, n. g. Virg. *A ſmall graine called millet or byrſe.* Milium Indicum, Plin. *Indian millet: Turkiſh wheate, or Saracens corne, which hath very great ſtalkes.* Milium ſolis, Ian. vide Lithoſpermon.

Mille, n. g. indecl. in ſingulari. in plurali. hæc Millia, horum Millium, iis Milibus, &c. *A thouſand.* ¶ Mille annorum vivunt, Plaut. *They liue a thouſand yeeres.* ¶ Centum millia frumenti, Horat. *An hundred thouſand buſhels of graine.*

Mille, adiect. plur. indecl. *A thouſand: alſo an infinite number.* Mille paſſus, *A thouſand paces, a mile.* Trecentum mille cadi, Horat. *Three hundreth thouſand pipes or veſſels.*

Milleĕlia, æ, ſ. g. vel Milleſolium, lij, n. g. Plin. *The hearb milfoyle, yarrow, or noſebleede. It is called alſo* Militaris herba, *becauſe that being mingled with oyle, is healeth all wounds made with yron.*

Millemorbia, æ, Oſiſc. *Water betonie, Brownewort.*

Millĕ, ĕdis, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *A worme hauing a great number of feete, and furie, a palmer.* Alſo *the ſame that* Catio.

Milleſes,* Idem quod Millies.

Millēſimus, a, um. *The thouſanth.*

Milliāre, is, n. g. *the ſpace of a thouſand paces, a mile.*

Milliarium, rij, n. g. Sueton. Idem. Alſo *a Caldron of braſſe*, Colum. Milliarium aureum, Plin. Columna erat in capite fori Romani, à qua omnes viæ Italiæ incipiebant, atque in eandem deſinebant.

Milliārius, rij, m. g. Varr. *Of or belonging to a mile: or of a thouſande, or containe a thouſand pound.*

Millies, adverb. *A thouſand times, very often.*

Millimmices, Iun. *The nayles or prickes in a dogges collar to keepe other dogges from biting him.*

Millum, li. n. g. & Millus, li, m. g. Varr. *a maſtiues collar made of leather full of nayles.*

Milvinus, a, um. *Of, or like a kite.* Milvinus pullus. *A young kite, a greedie extortioner.* Milvinus pes, Col. *An herb called kites foote.* Milvina tibia. Feſt. *a cornet or ſmal ſhawme: a pipe that maketh a ſqueaking noiſe like a kite.* Oculus milvinus, Iun. *A quicke ſharpe ſighted eye.*

Milvius, vij, vel Milvus, vi, m. g. vel f. g. *A kite, a puttocke, a gleed: alſo a polling extortioner*, Plant. *a certaine ſea fiſh, which oftentimes lifting it ſelfe aboue the water ſeemeth to flie like a kite*, Plin. *alſo a certaine ſigne in heauen*, Ouid.

Mima, mæ, ſ. g. *A wanton wench counterfeiting geſtures of other.*

Mimallōnes, or Mimallonides, dimin. ſ. g. * *Women ſeruing Bacchus.*

Mimancis, ſ. g. Suid. *A pudding of the bloud of a hare.*

Mimēma, græc. Quint. *A figure called Imitation or counterfeiting of words or geſtures.*

Mimiambus, ſcribunt Mimographi Mimiambos, Labet. *A wanton diſcourſe.*

Mimicè, adverb. Marcel. *Very mimically.*

Mimicus, a, um. *Pertaining to ſcoffing or wanton faſhion.*

Mimŏgrăphus, phi, m. g. græc. Labet. *A writer of wanton matters.*

Mimologus, Gloſſ. *He that maketh thoſe kind of verſes.*

Mimula, æ, ſ. g. dimin. à Mima. *A little wanton wench counterfeiting the geſtures of other, a little tombey.*

Mimus, mi, m. g. *A player or vice, a counterfeiter of wordes doings and manners: a ſcoffer, a tumbler, or dancer: alſo a fooliſh acte or poetrie, imitating wantonneſſe without all ſhame, a ridiculous fable and worthy to be laughed at*, Suet. Mimo ſubſervire, Budæ. *To beare the burden, to ſing the plaine ſong, to helpe forward.*

Min, pro Mihine ? Perſ.

Mina, næ, ſ. g. *It is both a ſumme of money, and a poyſe of weight: in money it is* 100 Drachmæ, *that is of old ſterling money three and thirtie ſhillings and foure pence: or after others account which take* Denarius Romanus (*which is all one with* Drachma) *for* 7. d. ii *commeth to* 58. ſ. 4. d. *When it is taken for a poyſe, it weigheth twelue ounces and a halfe, ſo that it is more then the Romane pound by foure drachmes.* ¶ *Alſo a meaſure of ground containing* 122. *foote in length, and as many in breadth*, Varr. ¶ *A ſheepe pilde vnder the bellie*, Varr. *The ſame that* Apica. ¶ *Alſo a teat without milke*, Feſt.

Minabundus, a, um, Gloſſ. *After a threatning manner.*

Minācia, ārum, ſ. g. Plant. *Menacings, threatnings.*

Minācitèr, Minacius, adverb. *Threatningly, with chiding and ſharpe words, ſignifying to doe miſcheefe.*

Minacissimè, Gloſſ. *Very threatningly.*

Minācissimus, a, um, ſuperl. à Minax, Suet.

Minæ, arum, ſ. g. *Menacings, threates either in words or figures: alſo baſtelments in walls or pinacles*, Virg. Hybernæ minæ, Cato. *Winter ſtorms.*

Minans, tis, part. *Threatning, menacing, angerly.*

Minanter, adverb. Ovid. *Threatningly.*

Minātio, ōnis, ſ. g. *A threatning.*

Minax, ācis, adiect. *Full of threatnings: that threateth often: alſo boaſting, vaunting.*

Minēria, & Minervalia.* *Of ſome it is vſed for mines, out of which metalls are digged: ſome vſe it for mineral or metall digged out of mines.*

Minerimus, pro Minimus, Feſt.

Minerva, væ, ſ. g. Diſciplinarum dea. *Alſo nature, wit, craft.* Pingui vel craſſa minerva. *Groſſely, rudely, with a blunt inuention, dull witte, or rude manner.* Invitâ minervâ facere aliquid. *To doe a thing againſt nature.*

Minerval, ſive Minervale, n. g. Var. *A reward giuen to maſters for teaching: and properly a banket or ſupper before a vacation.*

Mingo, *the ſame that* Meio.

Minĭcus, a, um, Vitruv. *Of, or with vermillion.*

Minĭāris, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *the place where Sinople is digged.*

Minĭārius, a, um, Plin. *Of Sinople or redlead.*

Miniātulus, a, um. *Redde.*

Miniātus, a, um, part. à Minio. *Like Sinople, red, of the colour of Sinople and vermillion.* Miniatus torquis, Plin. *A ring of red feathers, that a Poppiniar hath about her necke.*

Minĭātŏr, ōris, m. g. Vlpian. *A limmer or painter of bookes with great letters of Vermillion or redde colour.*

Minimè, adverb. *No, in no wiſe, not nothing: in no caſe, at no hand: leaſt of all alſo at the leaſt.*

Minimō. *For a very little, at a very low price.*

Minimum, mi, n. g. *Very little.*

Minimùm, adverb. *At the leaſt, ſo little as nothing can be leſſe.*

Minimus, a, um, ſuperl. à Parvus. *The leaſt and ſmalleſt of all, very little, ſmall or vile.*

Minio, as, Plin. *To paint or colour with vermillion, to colour red.*

Miniſcitur, pro Reminiſcitur, Feſt.

Miniſter, ſtri, m. g. *A ſeruant, a miniſter, a furtherer of, he that ſerueth and helpeth one in, &c.* Miniſter libidinis. *A furtherer of ſome filthie luſt.*

inst or vnlawfull desire. ¶ Minister in maleficio. *He that helpeth one in the execution of some mischeuous acte.* ¶ Minister baculus, Ovid. *A staffe that helpeth one to goe.*

Ministérium,ii,n.g. Plin. *Seruice: labour in doing things: the charge or office to doe a thing: the worke: a meaning, a dealing with, &c. also a seruant,* Plaut.

Minístra,æ,f.g. *A seruant, a minister, a waiting maide.*

Ministrátor,ōris, m. g. verb. *He that ministreth or serueth.*

Ministratórius,a,um, Mart. *Pertaining to ministration or seruice.*

Ministrátrix,ícis, f. g. verb. *She that serueth.*

Ministratio, f.g. Aug. *A seruing.*

Ministro,as. *To serue, to minister: to proffer, to offer: to afforde, to vitaile: to deliuer to: to giue a thing in seruice: to finde out, or inuent.*

Minitábiliter, adverb. pro Minaciter, Pacuv.

Minitábundus,a,um, Liv. *Menacing.*

Minitans,tis.part. *Threatning.*

Minitatio,f.g. Hier. *A threatning.*

Minito,as, Plaut. & Minitor,ãris, depon. *To threaten sore, to menace.* Mortem fratri est minitatus. *He threatned his brothers death, or to kill his brother.* ¶ Vobis atque huic vrbi ferro flammaq; minitantur. *They threaten to destroy both you and this citie with sword and fire.*

Minium,ii,n.g. Plin. *Simple, redde lead or vermilion.* Minij gleba, vel Minium lemnium, Cell. *Red earth, or a veine of vermillion.* Minium adulterinum, Iun. *Artificiall or counterfaite Vermilion made of brimstone and quicke siluer, redde lead.* Minium sinopicum, Plin. *Bolearmoniacke.*

Mino,as. Fest. *To lead or conuigh.*

Minor,ãris. depon. *To threaten, to menace, to proffer or strike: also to stand vp higher then an other,* Virg. *also to boast, glorie, and promise great matters,* Horat. Crucem minatur illi. *He threatneth to hang him.* ¶ Minatur exuere, Plaut. *He threatneth to burne.*

Minor,us, compar. à parvus. *Lesse, smaller, younger: homelier: more milde and humble: inferiour.*

Minōrátus,a,um, Scævol. *Diminished, made lesse.*

Minōres,um. Virg. *Our successors, posteritie, or offspring.*

Minoris & Minore. *For lesse, better cheape.* Minoris vel Minore vendere aliquid. *To sell better cheape.* Minoris dimidio vendere, Plaut. *To sell cheaper by halfe.*

Minthos, Cæl. Rhod. *Dung or ordure: also a flower growing in ambushis, wherein goates much delight: also the dung of goates.*

Minuens,is, part. Ovid. *Diminishing, abating, decreasing.* Minuente cœtu, naves &c. Cæsar. *The stormes ceasing, &c.*

Minuo,is, ui, ūtum, ĕre. *To diminish, make lesse, appaire, abate, or a lasse: to leaue off or forsake, to cease to continue to doe: to appease, to weaken.* ¶ Maiestatem per vim minuere. *To rebell: to make a commotion.* ¶ Nostris multitudo spem minuit, Cæsar. *He made our soldiours to haue lesse hope.* ¶ Minuitur aliquantulum ex febre. Cels. *The feuer is somewhat asswaged.*

Minuo,ōnis, f.g. vt, Minuonem citare. *To faulter the voice in singing, and as it were to gather it by falling from the highest tune to the lowest: to breathe time.*

Minúrizátio, vel Minuritio, onis, f.g. Fest. *The chirping and singing of small birds.* Minuritionem citare. *A representing or making good of slome goods.*

Minúrizo, vel Minurrio,as, Sidon. *To sing small or with a lowe voyce, to seeme to singe.*

Minus,oris. *Lesse, not, or nothing so.*

Minùs, adverb. *Lesse: also no, not yet.*

Minusculæ Quinquatrus, Fest. *the Ides of June, because that was the minstrels holidaie, who worshipped Minerua.*

Minúsculus,a,um, Varr. *Small, lule, or a little lesse.*

Minutal,ālis,n.g. Inven. *A meate made with hearbs and other things chopped together: as in Sel, a galimawfrie, a pantudding or pie.*

Minutárius, Budæ. *A seller of trifles or small haberdasher ware,* vide Propola.

Minutátim, adverb. *Peecemeale, in gobbets, by little and little, leisurely.*

Minùtè, adverb. *Smally.*

Minútia,æ,f. g. Sen. *The smallest thing, that may be seene, a mite.*

Minútim, adverb. Colum. *In litle pieces or morsels.*

Minútio,ōnis, f.g. verb. à Minuo, Gel. *A minishing.*

Minutíssimus,a,um, Sueton. *Very small.*

Minuto,m g. Apoll. *He that diminisheth.*

Minúticulus,a,um, dim. à Minutus, Plaut. *Lytle, pretie.*

Minutum,ti,n.g. Iun. vide Minutia.

Minútus,a,um. *Minished, small, little, meane, simple, poore, caused and shorn.*

Miopáro, Ilid. *The least kinde of hyperamines.*

Mirábilis,le. *Wonderfull, marueilous, strange, to be wondred at.*

Mirabilitas,atis, f.g. *A wondring.*

Mirábiliter, adv. *Wonderfully, marueilously, greatly, exceedingly.*

Mirábundus,a,um, Liv. *That marueileth or wondreth.*

Mirach, vox Arabic. Idem quod Abdomen.

Miraculósus,a,um, Gloss. *Marueilous.*

Miraculosè, adverb. Aug. *After a marueilous manner.*

Miráculum, li, n. g. *A miracle, a wonder, a monstrous thing, a thing exceeding common reason and nature.*

Mirandus,a,um *Wonderfull, marueilous, to be wondred or marueiled at.*

Mirans,tis, part. à Miror, Ovid. *Marueiling: also marueilous, strange, and wonderfull.*

Miratio,ōnis, f.g. verb. *Wondering, marueiling.*

Miratór,ōris, m.g. Mart. *A wonderer, a marueiler, one that esteemeth much.*

Miratrix, īcis. *She that wondreth or marueileth.*

Miratúrus,a,um, part. Plin. *That marueileth, or is about to marueile, or so disposed.*

Miratus,a,um, Virg. *That marueileth or wondreth, marueiling.*

Mirè, & Mirificè, adv. *Wonderfully, marueilously, exceedingly.*

Mirificè, adv. Marcel. *Strangely, wonderfully.*

Mirificíssimus,a,um, Terent. *Exceeding marueilous.*

Mirífico, as, Plaut. *to make marueilous or wonderfull.*

Miríficus,a,um. *Wonderfully done, marueilous.*

Miriones, Spieg. *Were those who for their deformed and wry mouthes were greatly wondred at.*

Mirior,us, compar. à Mirus, Fest. *More to be marueiled at.*

Mirmecíæ. * *Warts in the priuie parts.*

Mirmica,f.g Gloss. *A fissure.*

Mirmicites Gloss. *A kind of stone wherein is the likenes of emets.*

Mirmicolem,n.g. Hieron. *a kinde of beast that killeth antes.*

Mirmillo,onis,m. g. *a challenger at fighting with swordes: one sort of Gladiatores.*

Miro,onis,m. g. *He that marueileth at euery thing.*

Miror,āris, depon. *To marueile, to*

wonder at,to esteeme greatly, to set much by: also to like, to be in loue with,to follow and imitate. Virg. Mirari lo. Mart. To flatter in his owne conceit,to please himselfe. Iustitiæ nè prius mirer, belliue laborum, Virg. Should I esteeme you either for your notable iustice, or &c.

Mirtetum, n. g. Colum. A place where mirtles grow.

Mirteus,a,um, Gloss. Of the mirtle tree.

Mirtosus,a,um, Gl. Full of mirtle.

Mirum,ri,n.g. A marueil,a wonder,a great marueil,a marueilous and strange thing,a wonderful matter.

Mirus,a, um, Plaut. Wonderfull, marueilous,exceeding.

Misanthropos, græc. He that hath the companie of men.

Miscellanea,ōrum,n.g. Iuv. things mixt together without any order: or a worke containing sundrie things mixed together: a gallimawfie or hotchpotch of diuers things mingled together.

Miscellaneus,a,um, Gell. That is mixed without order.

Miscelliones,Fest. They which doe not hold any certaine opinion,but are of diuerse and mixt iudgements.

Miscellus,a,um,Suet. Mixt or mingled of diuers togither: also that may be planted in any place indifferently, Fab.

Miscendus,a, um. To be mixed or mingled with.

Miscens,tis, part. Ovid. Interlacing,mixing.

Misceō,ces,ĭi,ĭstum,& xtum,ēre. To mixe,mingle, temper, confounde, or confuse together, to trouble and make great confusion of things, or a hurly burly,to moone and stirre vp: to doe athing out of order and reason,to interlace. Miscere iolra, vel chartas. Lod. Viv. To confuse the cards. ¶Miscere vinum aquâ, &, Miscere aquam vino, Plin. To mingle water with wine. ¶Ad amuream miscere helleborum. Colum. To mingle hellebore with the lees of wine. ¶Miscere in vrnis, Liv. To set fouldiours in array. ¶Miscere pocula, Ovid. &, Mulsum miscere alteri. To serue one drinke or wine. ¶Miscere omnia, &, Miscere absolute. To trouble and confound all things. ¶Miscere tumultum in concionem, Liv. To set all the assemblie in an vproare. ¶Corpus cum aliqua miscere. To haue to doe with a woman. ¶Consilia cum Vestino non miscuerant, Tacit. They had not communicated their counsel to,or conferred with Vestinus. ¶Sacra prophanis miscere, Horat. To confound and mingle holy and prophane things together. Miscere contractum, pro Facere contractum, & Contractu cum aliquo implicari, Paul.

Miselkus, a, um, dimin. à miser. Poore,wretched and miserable.

Miser,ra,rum, & Miserior,Miserrimus. Wretched,miserable,pitifull,woefull, in thaldrome and trouble, beaten, sicke, silly, poore: also innocent, Ascon.

Miserabilè, pro Miserabiliter, Virg.

Miserābilis, le. Wretched, miserable,lamentable,pitifull,to be pitied, piteous: also that one taketh pitie of, Ovid.

Miserābiliter, adv. Wretchedly, miserably,lamentably.

Miserandus, a, um, part. To be pitied,lamentable,wretched, vnhappie.

Miserans, tis, part. Virg. Hauing pitie, pitying, taking pitie and compassion.

Miserantèr, adverb. Gell. Pitifull.

Miserātio,ōnis, f. g. verb. Pitie, mercie,compassion.

Miserātor,ōris,m.g. He that is pitifull,he that doth a deede of charitie on him whome he pitieth.

Miserātus,a,um, Virg. That hath compassion on.

Miserè,adverb. Wretchedly,miserably,pitifully, vnfortunately, vnluckily: greatly, very much, exceedingly: desperately, that it would pitie one to see it.

Miscreo,es, Nonn. & Misereor, ēris,ertus,sum,ēri. To pitie,to haue pitie or compassion, to be sorie for ones distresse and miserie. Miserere mei.* The choleke, so called of some physitians, vide Ileos. ¶Mei miseret nemo, Plaut. No man taketh pitie of me.

Misereſco,is,ĕre, Virg. To be moued with pitie. Arcadij quæso miserescite regis, Virg. Haue pity or compassion on the,&c.

Misereſcit, & Miseret, misertum est,vel miseritum est, impers. Hath compassion, is pitieth, I am sorie for. Miseret me tui, Terent. I am sorie for thee.

Misertèr,tur,pro Miseret,Nonn.

Misèria,æ,f. g Wretchednesse,miserie, infelicitie, distresse, misfortune, aduersitie.

Misericordia,æ,f. g. Pitie,mercie, compassion of another mans miserie.

Misericordior,us, compar. Plaut. More pitifull.

Misericors,dis,adiect. Pitifull,mercifull,that hath pitie and compassion, that is sorie for anothers ill, tender hearted,of compassion.

Misèrèrè,adv. pro Miserè, Catul. Pitifully,miserably,vnluckily.

Misereo, pro Miseror, Ace.

Misertitūdo,pro Miseria, Ace.

Miscror, aris. To haue pitie and compassion of one3 miseries. Sortem alicuius miserari, Virg. To lament ones misfortune.

Miserum,interiect. loco positum, Virg. A pitifull thing to remember.

Misito,as,Gloss. To send about.

Misocali, græc. they that hate all kinde of honestie.

Misogynia,æ,f. the hate or contempt of women.

Misoponus,græ. he that hateth labour.

Missa,pro defunctis, Iun. A soule masse for the dead,a dirdge. Missæ secretum, Iun. Priuate masse or priuate seruice that is not for euery bodie to come vnto.

Missiculo,as, Plaut. to send often.

Missilis,is,n.g. Plin. a dart, fl ue, or other thing hurled or throwen.

Missilia,um,n.g. Suet. things that Emperours or Princes were wont to cast in a largesse among the people,as bread, cakes, money, &c.

Missilis,le, Plin. that may be cast throwen,or hurled.

Missio,onis,f.g. verb. & Mitto. A sending away, license to depart, leaue,license, or a passport granted a soulduur.

Missus,a,um, part. Sent, cast,hurled,throwen, shot forth, let passe,let out, spoken,entred, laide aside. Missum facere. To suffer to depart, to dimisse to omit or passe ouer, to let passe,not to speake, talke, or meddle any more with &c. to mitigate or assuage. Missum facere vxorem, Suet. to put away his wife. ¶Missos facere honores. To leaue suing for offices or promotion. ¶Misso conuiuio, Liv. After the feast was ended, when the table was taken vp.

Missus, us, m. g. verb. A cast, a hurlestlso a messe or seruice of meate: a course in seruing at the table, Lamprid. a sending, Cæsar. a course,a turne: bringing in of things by turne or order, Suet.

Mistūra,æ,f. g. Col. A mixture,a mingle mangle.

Mistus,a,um,part. à Misceor, Liv. tempered,mingled, put among &c.

Misy,sos,Plin. that which the Apothecaries call Vitriole: also a kind of fruit called Tuber, hauing a very good smell and taste.

Mitra,æ,f.g.Iun. vide Minutia.

Mitè,tiùs,issimè,adv. gently, mildly, patiently.

Mitella,æ,f.g.dim. à Mitra. * A little mitre: also a scarfe or napkin to carrie the arme in when it is wem-

den

dus or hurt, Celf.

Mitteo, es, Cobum. *To waxe ſoft or gentle.*

Mitteſcent, tis, part. Liv. *Waxing more milde, &c.*

Mitteſco, is, ĕre, Pli. *To waxe tame, gentle, or tractable: to be appeaſed or altered, to become quiet or ſtill, alſo to waxe ripe,* Plin.

Mithras, æ, m. g. Strab. *Among the Perſians is the ſunne, and the chiefe Preſt of the ſunne.*

Mithrax, Plin. *A ſtone of the roſe colour: but againſt the ſunne changeable.*

Mithriaca, ĕrum, n. g. * *Ceremonies of the ſunne.*

Mithridăticum antidotum, Plin. *A ſingular confection uſed in Phiſicke, called Mithridate.*

Mithridatium, tii, * *The ſame that Scordium.*

Mitificatio, ſ. g. Col. *aſſuming.*

Mitificĭtus, a, um. * *Digeſted, mitigated, concocted.*

Mitifico, as. * *To pacifie or wake quiet.*

Mitigātio, ōnis, ſ. g. *An appeaſing or aſſwaging, a making quiet, gentle or eaſie.*

Mitigātor, m. g. Digeſt. *Hee that mitigateth.*

Mitigātōrium, a, um. Plin. *That hath ſtrength to aſſwage or mitigate.*

Mitigātus, a, um. *Pacified, aſſwaged, mitigated.*

Mitĭgo, as. *To mitigate, to ſwage, to appeaſe, to alay or temper: to make mellowe or ripe.* Cibum mitigare. *to ſeeth meat and make it tender.*

Mitis, te. *Meeke, milde, gentle, ſoft, ſimple, tractable,* non ſtriuing: *calme, quiet, temperate.* Mitia poma, Virg. *Ripe or mellow.* ¶ Mites arbores, Plin. *Trees planted by hand, trees that growe in private mens houſes, ſuch as be not wild.* ❡ Mite ſtagnum Virg. *A ſtanding poole or water quiet and without ſourges.*

Mitra, æ, ſ. g. *A mitre: alſo an attire of old womens heades with labells hanging downe: alſo the skinne wherein the ſtones or cods are wrapped, Inn. A kinde of girdle, which women at their firſt birth did conſecrate to Diana,* Cæl. Rhod.

Mitrella, vide mitella.

Mittens, tis, part. Ovi. *Sending, caſting, ſhuging.*

Mitto, is, iſi, ſum, ĕre. *To ſend: to leave or lay apart: to ceaſe no les paſſe to omit: not to ſpeake of: to ſend as a preſent: to hurle, or ſling: to bring or put forth: alſo to vtter.* Adoleſcentem foras ad propinquum ſuum miſit ad coenam. *He ſens away the young man to one of his kinſmen to ſupper.* ❡ Mea tibi ſcripta mittam. *I will ſend my writing vnto you.* ¶ Illa è via, vel ex ſtinere miſi ad te. *I ſent thoſe thinges vnto you as I was on the way, in my journey.* ¶ In acta mittere, Senec. *To regiſter or write in.* ¶ In caput mitti, Senec. *To be caſt downe headlong.* ❡ Mittere in conſilium eſt dimittere iudices ad ſententiam dicendam, id eſt, cogere eos inter ſe vota conferre, Budæ. *To let the Iudges depart and confer amõg themſelues after the Oratour hath pleaded, and ſo to come and giue ſentence.* Suoſidium, vel ſubſidio mittere, Cæſ. *To ſende aide or ſuccour.* ❡ Mittere ſe præcipitem ex alto, Virg. Dimuro, Hirt. *To caſt himſelfe head long downe from.* ¶ In poſſeſſionem mittere. *For contempt or none appearance of a parte, to ſende the demaundant or plaintife to take poſſeſſion of his goodes and houſe.* ❡ Curam mittere de pectore Virg. *To put ſorrowe out of his heart.* ❡ Mitte de illo nũc, Plaut. *Speake no more now of him.* ❡ Mitte hunc ire, Plaut. *Let him goe.* Mitte me Terent. *Let me goe.*

Mittor, eris, Saluſt. *To be ſent.*

Mitulus, m. g. Gl. *A kind of fiſh.*

Miva, æ. * *An Arabian word ſignifiing the iuyce of ſruites boyled, vntill they be as thicke as hony: now it is taken for a ſyrrop made with ſuyce of quinces, wine, ſugar, or hony.*

Mixŏbarbari, * *Which had a Grecian to their father and a Barbarian to their mother, or contrariwiſe.*

Mixtarius, Lucil. *A cup wherein wine is alayed with water.*

Mixtus, a, um, par. à Miſceor. *Tempered, mixt, mingled.*

M N

Mna, æ, ſ. g. Plin. vide mina.

Mnēmonica, ōrum ad, Heren gr. *Precepts for memorie.*

Mnēmŏſÿnum, ni, n. g. Caml. *A monument, token, or pledge, left with ones friende in remembrance of a thing,* græc.

Mnēſter, græc. *A woer.*

M O

Mobĭlis, & Mobilior, us. *That may be moued, moouable, actiue, mutable, wauering, light, vnconſtant, wagging.* Primum mobile. * *The mouer or vppermoſt heauen & carrieth with it all the reſt.*

Mōbĭlĭtas, atis, ſ. g. *Vnconſtancie, moueableneſſe, wagging, mutableneſſe, a promptneſſe, & readines.*

Mōbĭlĭter, adverb. *Vnconſtantly, mooueably.*

Mōbĭlĭto, as, Luc. *To moue often.*

Mōdĕrābilis, le, Ovid. *Meaſurable, moderate.*

Mŏdĕramen, ĭnis, n. g. Ovid. *Temperance, moderation, guiding, direction, gouernment, rule.*

Mŏdĕramentum, ti, n. gen. Gell. idem.

Mŏdĕrāmina, tis, à Moderor, Inu. *gouerning, ruling, guiding orders, dreſſing.*

Moderatè, & ius, adverb. *Temperately, moderately, meanely, patiently, with reaſon and moderation, ſine & ſoftly.*

Mŏdĕrāntèr, & Moderatim, Luc. idem.

Mŏdĕrantius, adverb. compar. Ovid.

Mŏdĕrātio, ōnis, ſ. g. *Temperate, moderation, moderate rule, a due proportion and meaſure, moditie, good diſpoſition.*

Mŏdĕrātior, us, compar. à Moderatus, Ovid.

Moderatiſsimus, a, um, ſuperl. Iul Capit.

Mŏdĕrātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A gouerner, a guide, a ruler, a maſter.* Moderator lodi, vid. Gymnaſiarchus inuentæ, & Pædagogus.

Mŏdĕrātrix, icis, ſ. g. verb. *A gouerneſſe, a regent, that temperath and ruleth.*

Mŏdĕrātus, a, um. Itior, Ovid. ſimus, Iul. Capit. *Temperate, moderate meaſurable, well ordred, ſirme, truly.*

Modernus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Of this time.*

Mŏdĕro, as, Saluſt. & Moderor, aris, d. pon. *To gouerne, to rule, to moderate, to temper, to reſtraine, to ſet a man one or meaſure, to vſe with meaſure.* Moderari ex ſua libidine, Terent. *To meaſure by their owne luſt.* ¶ Officio conſilia moderantes. *Meaſuring their counſells by honeſtie: in behauiour.* ❡ Animo & oratione moderari. *To temper and rule his affection and talke.* ❡ Res ruſticas venti & tempeſtates moderantur, *wind and weather do rule maſters of husbandrie.*

Mŏdeſtè, adverb. *Temperath, modeſtly, ſoberly, ſhamefully, abaſhedly, with moderation.*

Modeſtia, æ, ſ. g. *Shamefaſtnes, modeſtie, moderation, temperance, ſobernes, humilitie, humblenes.*

Mŏdeſtus, a, um. *Temperate, moderate: ſober, baſhfull, well abaſed, vvhich vſeth moderation in all thinges.*

Mŏdi, orum, m. g. *The meaſures, reſts, times or pauſes in ſinging or plaining.* Modos conſidere & ſingere, vid. Minonem citare.

Mŏdĭlis, le, Plaut. *That which containeth a buſhell.*

Mŏdi-

Modatio,onis,f.g.Dig. *A measure containing a bushell: it is also a measuring of liquid things,as water, ointment,&c.*

Mŏdicè,adverb. *A little, somewhat,meanely, measurably, not too much nor too little,reasonably, contentedly,patiently,moderately,temperately,with a meane, briefly,in few wordes.*

Mŏdĭcellus,a,um, dim. à Modicus,Suet. *Very little.*

Modicitas,t.g.Gloss. *Moderatnes, meanes.*

Modico,as,Gloss. *To moderate or asswage.*

Mŏdĭcum.adverb.Plaut. *A little, somewhat.*

Mŏdĭcum,ci,n.g.Iuv. *A little or small thing.*

Mŏdĭcus,a,um,*Little, small, fewe, brief:measurable,reasonable,indifferent,that exceedeth not, that is not too great or too little, meane,slender, moderate,content with fewe things.*

Mŏdĭfĭcātio,ōnis,f.g.verb.à Modificor,Senec. *Measuring or bringing in measure.*

Modificor,m.g.Dig.*He that changeth or qualifieth.*

Mŏdĭfĭcātus,a, um *Drawen and changed from it proper nature to some other use:also chewed,&c.*

Modifico,as,Digest.*To measure*

Modificor,aris,dep. *To take the measure of a thing,to measure.*

Mŏdĭŏlus,li,m.g. dim. à Modius, Vitruv. *A little bushell,a bucket to take or drawe water out of a well or pit,*Vitruv. *a little cup to drinke in like a goblet.*Scævol. *also an instrument that surgeons use to cut out a small bone withall, called a trepandon,or the round sawe of Hipocrates,*Cels.Modiolus rotæ, Plin. *The stocke or nave of a cart wheele whereon the spokes be fastened.*

Modiperator,oris, Varr. *One ordained to see measure kept in bankets or he that did appoint the guests, a certen law and measure of drinkeme.*

Modium,ii,m.g.Plin.*The same* ❡ Modius.

Modius,ii,m.g. *A measure of almost halfe a bushell.or as some count it one peake and an halfe:we call it a bushell: it was among the Romanes a measure of dri thinges containing as we flatcene Sextarios. Also the hole or place wherein the maste of the ship is put.*Modius agri Var. *A square peece of ground in the felde being 100. foote long,and as many broad.*Modius vini,Bud.36.*sextaries of wine,and every sextarie contain with eight pints: Paris, that is, eight quartes English.*Modius salis. *A bushell of salt.*

Mŏdo.adverb.temp.*Nowe, nowe late,of late,while ere,a little while agone,a time very little past, present, or instant:so,so that also, onely:as the least:notwithstanding,sometimes: one while.*Modò,vel tantum non. Ter. *Almost.*

Mŏdŭlāmen,inis, Senec. & Modulamentum,ti,n.g. Gell. vid.Modulatio.

Modulantia,t.g.Gloss. *A modulating.*

Mŏdŭlātè,adv. *Aptly, with sweet accent and measure.*

Modulatio,onis,f.g.verb. à Modulor, Quint. *Pleasant tuning, musicall measure, modulation.*

Modulator,oris,m.g. verb. Col. *He that fingeth or learneth to sing in measure,a pleasant tuner and accenter of,&c.*

Modulatrix,t.g.Stat.*She that fingeth or tuneth.*

Mŏdŭlātus,a,um,m.g.Sen.*a tuning,a singing in measure.*

Mŏdŭlātus,a,um, Quint. *D ne or song by measure,tuned, well ordered and valued,tempered.*

Moduli,orum,vid.Modi.

Mŏdŭlor,aris, depon. *To make or doe by number or measure, to sing, to sing tunably,to play or pipe,to measure,tune,and accent.*

Mŏdŭlus,li,m.g. dim. à Modus, Vitru. *The measure,bignes,or quantitie of a thing:measure in musicke, a song,modulation,a melodie: also the head or chapter of the pillar,the module,*Iun,*the last of a shoe,*Hor. *that whereby the whole worke is measured or squared,* Plaut. *A certaine measure in conduits or conveyances of water, whereby water was conveyed from castles to priuat houses.*

Mŏdus,di,m.g. *Manner,measure, meane:sort,rule,grade,forme,fashion, way,quantity,bignesse:tendre the space: time or measure in musicke,*vid. modi. Extra modum. *Beyond all measure.* ❡In modum hostilem,Liv. *After the manner of an enemy.* ❡Novo modo. *Strangely,after a newe sort.* Bono modo. *After an honest sort, in good sort.* ❡Par modus omnium, Cels. *A like quantitie or measure of all.*

Mœche,æ f.g. græc. Catul. *A whore or harlot,a strumpet,an adulterous woman.*

Mœchātio,f.g.Aug. *Strumpetine fornication.*

Mœchator,m.gen.Plaut. *A letcher.*

Mœchisso,as,græc.Plaut. *To commit adulterie, to play the harlot or lecher.*

Mœchor,aris,Catull idem.

Mœchus,chi,m.g.græc. *An adulterer or lechour.*

Mœne,n g sing.Enn. & Mœnus, Varro,Plural. Mœnia,orum, n.gen. *Walles of a towne, castle or citie.* Mundi mœnia,Lucret. *The circuit of the world.*

Mœnitus,a,um,Plaut. *Walled about.*

Mœrens,tis,part. à Mœreo, *Lamenting,mourning, sorowfull sad & heavie.*

Mœreo,es,ui,vel stus,sum,ēre. *to be sorowfull and sadde,to be heavy and sad in heart,to be pensive, to lament,mourne,weepe,be sorry for or grieved at.*Alienis bonis mœrere. *to lament or grieve to see another doe well or prosper.* ❡Gratiæ filii mortem mœret. *Her lamenteth or bewaileth the death of his sonne.*

Mœreor, ēris, pass. *To be made sorowfull.*

Mœri, orum, pro Muri, Serv. *Walles.*

Mœro,as.Nonn.*To make sorowfull and sadde.*

Mœror,ōris, Lucil. *To be made sad.*

Mœror,oris,m.g.*Sorrow, heavinesse and griefe of heart, sadnesse, mourning, lamenting.*

Mœstè, adverb. ad Heren. *Sorowfully,sadly, heavily.*

Mœstior,us, compar. Lucan.& Mœstissimus,a,um,superlat.à Mœstus,Ovid.

Mœstitèr,adv.Plaut. *The same* ❡ Mœstè.

Mœstitia,æ,*Sorrow, heavinesse of heart,sadnesse,pensivenesse.*

Mœstitudo,inis,f.g, Plaut. Idem.

Mœstus,a,ŭ.*Sorowfull,sad abroad full of lamentation or mourning,sorfull.pensive,all amost.*

Mŏla,æ,f.g. *A mill also a peece of flesh without shape,or a hard swelling growing in a womans wombe, which maketh her to thinke shee is with child,a moone-calfe:also a cake made of meale and salt.*Plin *also barley,*Varro. *sometime it is taken for* Mandibula,Mola genu,*The whirle bone of the knee*

Molaris,re, Plin. *Pertaining to a mill or mill stone.* Dentes molares. *The cheeke teeth or grinders which be twelve fiue on each side of* ❡ *mouth both above and beneath, are made to grinde & fret a sunder finely the meat received into the mouth.* Lapis molaris *A millstone,or grindstone.*

Mŏlāris,is,m.g. Iuv. *A cheeke tooth also a peece of a broken millstone,*Ovid.

Molatius, a, um, Cato. *Pertaining to a mill.*

Mōlendinarius, a, um, Paul. *Pertaining to a mill.* Mola molendinaria, Paul. *A grist mill.*

Molendinum, n. g. Gl. *A mill.*

Moles, is, f. g. *A thing that is very weighty and great, huge greatnesse: great building: a great pile: bulwarke, peape, lumpe, or damme, made in a river, or in the sea to stop the water, difficult, harde, or great.* Densa mole feruntur ad muros, Virg. *They went together in a plump to.* ¶ Tantæ molis erat Romanam condere gentem, Virg. *So harde and great a matter it was to, &c.*

Mōlestatio, i. g. Dig. *A troubling or molesting.*

Mōlestè, adv. *Grievously, displeasantly, discontentedly, paine fully,* Molestè ferre aliquid. *To take a thing grievously.*

Mōlestia, æ, i. g. *Griefe, sorrowe, paine, trouble, disquieting, tediousnes, busynesse.*

Mōlesto, as, Modest. *To grieve, offend, or doe displeasure to one, to trouble, to put one to paine.*

Molestus, a, um, *That grieveth, offendeth or discomforteth: grievous, painefull, troublous, irkesome, that vexeth or disquieteth: hard, difficult,* Molesta tunica, Iuv. *A coat wherein gunpowder or such like matter was wrapt and put upon such as were to be executed, for their speedier remedie and dispatch.* Molestus certè ei fuero, Terent. *yet I will vexe or trouble him.*

Mōlettina, æ, f. g. Cato. *A mortar or querne to grinde with the hand, &c* vide Pistrinum.

Mol, us, m. g. Poll. *A purse or bagge in the Tarentine speech.*

Mōliens, tis, part. *Working, devising, inventing, beginning or purposing.*

Mōlile, is, n. g. Cato. *The mill or querne handle, where with it is turned round about: an instrument set on the shoulder of a man, horse, or asse, to draw a mill.*

Mōlimen, inis, & Molimentum, ti n. g. Liv. *The force, endeavour, and strength to doe a thing: an enterprise, matter and might, difficultie.*

Mōlior, iris, itus, iiri, depon. *To moove, to remoove: to force and straine himselfe to doe a thing: to goe about to dresse himselfe: to prepare: to endeavour, undertake, assay, or attempt to do: to make, worke, or labour: to build: also to till or husband,* Liv. *to breake down or to cast.* Tacit. Laborem moliri, super laude sua, Virg. *To travaile to get honour and praise.* ¶ Insidias filio moliri. *To lay waite to kill his sonne.* ¶ Naves moliri ab terra. Liv. *To go or about to depart with their ships from land.* Moliri in aliquem locum, Tacit. *To passe to goe or get into.* ¶ Bipennem moliri in vites, Virg. *To cut the vines.*

Molior, iris, Lucil. *To be fleied.*

Mōlitio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Indeavour, or going about a thing, an enterprise,* Agrorum molitio, Colum. *The labouring of the earth.*

Mōlitor, ōris, m. g. verb. à Molo, Iun. *A millar, a grinder.*

Mōlitor, m. g. verb. à Molior. *Hee that indeavoureth or goeth about to doe a thing: he that frameth or enforceth himselfe to doe: a worker, maker, inventour, or authour, builder.*

Mōlitrix, icis, f. g. verb. à Molo, *a woman millar.*

Mōlitrix, icis, f. g. verb. à Molior, Suet. *She which enterprifeth a thing, or undertaketh to bring it to passe.*

Mōlitūra, æ, f. g. Plin. *A grinding.*

Mōlitus, a, um, part. à Molor.* *Ground.*

Mōlitus, a, um, part. à molior, *that hath endeavoured.*

Mollesco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To waxe soft, milde, or gentle: to be pacified from wrath, to be throughly soft.*

Mollestra, æ, f. g. Fest. *A sheepes fell.*

Mollicellus, a, um, dim. à Mollis, Catul. *Somewhat soft, delicate, tender, wanton, womanish.*

Mollīceps,* *A kind of bird that some thinke to be a shrinke, a nyas, or a.*

Mollicina, æ, f. g. Nonn. *A garment of fine cloath or silke.*

Molliculus, Plaut. vide Mollicellus.

Mollificatio, f. g. Cels. *A softning.*

Mollificator, m. g. Cæcil. *He that softeneth.*

Mollifico,* *To make soft.*

Mollificor, Apic. *To be made soft.*

Mollimen, n. g. Sidon. *A softning.*

Molli mentum, ti, n. g. Senec. *An assuaging or easing.*

Mollio, is, ivi, itum, ire. *To make soft, tender, or supple, to pacifie: appease, quiet, or represse: to make gentle or good, to make wanton, nice, and delicate.*

Mollior, iris, Cels. *To bee softened.*

Mollipes, ĕdis, *That hath a soft foote.*

Mollis, le, & Mollior, mollissimus. *Soft, tender, nice, effeminate, remisse, easie, delicate, pleasant, gentle, calme: easie to be pleased: ripe, milde, gentle, pleasant: also goodly and opportune,* Virg. Molles aspices, Iun. *Soft, smooth, or slipperie fishes without scales.*

Mollitèr, adverb. *Softly, delicately, gently, with good will, easily, without great paine, patiently, womanly, nicely, tenderly.*

Mollitia, æ, & Mollities, ei, f. g. *Softnesse, tendernesse, delicatenesse, nicenesse, womanlinesse, wantonnesse: calmenes, quietnes.* Mollities prægnantium, vide Malacia.

Molliter, m. g. Apoll. *He that softeneth.*

Mollitūdo, inis, f. g. *The same* ¶ Mollities. vocis mollitudo, ad Heren. *The tuneablenesse of the voice.*

Mollitus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Made soft, tender, or delicate: assuaged.*

Mollius, adverb. comp. Tacit. *More softly, or gently.*

Mollitusculus, Plin. vide Mollicellus.

Mollūgo, inis, Plin. *A kinde of the herb* Lappago, *like to* Anagallis, *but that it hath more leaves.*

Mollusca, æ, f. g. Plin. *A nut with a soft shell, a filbeard.*

Molluscum ci, n. g. Pli. *The bunch of a tree called* Acer.

Mōlo, is, lī, lītum, ĕre, Cæsar. *To grinde.*

Mŏlŏchē, es, f. g. gr. Col. *The great mallowe or hollihocke.* Molochè agria, Plin. *The same that* Hibiscum.

Mŏlŏchĭnārius, tii, m. g. Plaut. *He that dirth in a colour, somewhat neere the violet colour. For is to be seene in the flowers of mallowes.*

Mŏlŏchinus, ni, n. g. Cæcil. *A colour like the flowers of mallowes, a whitish purple.*

Mŏlŏchites, is, f. g. Plin. *A kinde of pretious stone, having a thicke greenishnes in colour, like to mallowes.*

Molorthus, thi, m. g.* *A plummrule that masons or carpenters use in squaring of stone or timber.*

Molochia nox, Iun. *A peach.*

Mŏlossus, si, m. g. Virg. *A mastive dog also a horse so called, because it consisteth of three long syllables.*

Molothros,* *A kind of whitervines*

Mŏlŏchrum, Fest. *A square piece of timber whereon Paintres doe scrifice: also the trundle of a mill: also a swelling in the belly of a woman.* Al.

Moly, yos, n. g. s. b. Plin. *Rue or herb grace: also hermale or wildrue.*

Mŏlybdæna, æ, f. g. gr. Plin. *Idem quod* Plumbago.

Molybdītis, f. g. e. *The flame or lead of flame it selfe throughly tried.*

Mōyris,

Moyns,s.b.græc.Arist. *A locust which destroyeth corne.*

Mozar Stoult Italum vocant.

Momen,inis,n.g.Lucret.vid. Momentum.

Mŏmentaneus,& momentarius, a,um. *That which dureth but a little while,that is done in a moments.*

Momentillum,n.g Cell. *A little moment.*

Mŏmento,abl.Liv. *In a moment, quickly,inconstantly.*

Momento,as, Corn. *To a small thing to direct and make right.*

Mŏmentōsus,a,um, Quintil. *that is of some weight or value.*

Mŏmentum,ti,n g. *A moment,a minute,the least part of time which cannot be assigned:a very little quantite or portion of any thing or matter:also estimation, force,value,weight, importance, strength or vertue of a thing:advantage or help, a change of a thing:a weight or poise a graine: a little more then weight.* Oculi momentum,Iun. *The twinckling of an eye.*

Mŏmus,mi,m.g græc. *The God of reprehension,he that carpeth at all things , and is pleased with nothing.*

Mŏnăchium,ii,n.g.gr. Dig. *the societie and fellowship of monkes.*

Mŏnăchus,chi,m.g.gr.Iun. *A solitarie man,a monke.*

Mŏnarcha æ,m.g.gr.Iun. *A Monarch,a prince,ruling alone without mate.*

Monarchia,æ,f g. gr * *A Monarchie,the rule of one prince alone.*

Monasiculus ,Plaut. *He that is soone angrie.*

Monasterialis,le,Sidon. *Belonging to the monasterie.*

Mŏnas,ădos,f.g. græc. Iun. *The number of one, unity, a graine,the act.*Statio monadis, Iun. *The ace point.*

Monastĕrium,ii,n.g.græc. Iun. *A monasterie or covent,a solitary place a cloister of Monkes or solitarie livers.*

Mŏnaulos,li,f.g.græc.Subauditur tibia.Plin. *A pipe,a recorder.*

Mŏnēdŭla, five monetula æ,f g. Plin.*A chough, a dawe,a cadisse,a iackdawe.*

Mŏnĕla,æ,f.g.Tertull.idem quod Monitio.

Mŏnĕo,es,ŭi,ĭtum ēre. *To warne, tell,put in minde or remēbrāce, to admonish,counsell,or give occasion.* Terentium moneas de testamento. Put Terentia in minde of.¶ Moneo te hanc rem,Ter.& moneo tibi hoc Plaut. *I admonish, remember, or admonish you of this.*¶ Sæpius te ut memoris moneo,Ter *I often call upon thee to remember.*

Monet s.pro Monneris,Nonn.

Mŏnĕris,is,f.g græc.Liv. *A galley having but one oare or rower on one seat.*

Mŏnēta,æ,f.g. *Money or coyne & stampe of money:also the wombe of a woman,*Macrob. *Warning or remembrance.*

Mŏnĕtālis,le, *Pertaining to money.*Monetales triumviri,Pomp. *Overseers of the coyning of money.*

Mŏnetaria officina,Iun. *The mint or place where money is coyned.*

Monĕtarius ii,m.g Firm. *A maker or coyner of money.*

Monŭbilis le,Gloss *Which is easily warned.*

Mŏnīlis,is,n g. *A iewell to hang about ones necke,a necklace,an ouch, a broach or tablet, a poitrell of an horse.*

Mŏnimen,n.g.Gl. *A warning.*

Monimentum,vel Monnmentum ti,n.g.*A remembrance of some notable act,as sonobs,pulchers,bookes, images,&c. a memoriall, a token,a signe,a testimony, a monument, a record,a chronicle, an historie.*

Mŏnĭtio,ōnis f.g.verb. a Moneo. *An admonition, or aduertisment,a warning.*

Mŏnĭtor,oris,m.g.verb. *A warner,an aduertiser, informer , monisher or counsellour, one that putteth in minde:also a prompter, hee that telleth the players their parts,* Fest. *Also an ouersiter or controller of workes and workemen.* Monitores, Quint.*Lawyers that did prompt & instruct Orators in certaine cases and points of the lawe pertaining to their causes.*

Monitorium, n.g.Gloss. *A place of admonishing.*

Mŏnĭtōrius,a,um,Sen. *That warneth , that signifieth somewhat to come.*

Monitrix,f.g, Tertul. *She that warneth.*

Mŏnĭtum.ti,n. g. *A monition,a warning,an aduertisement:a checke, a rebuke:a precept:a lesson:a counsell, an exhortation.*

Mŏnĭtŭrus,a,um, part. Propert. *That will warne.*

Mŏnĭtus,a,um,part.*Warned, monished,aduertised,counselled.*

Mŏnĭtus,us,m.g. verb. vide Monitio.

Monobĕli ōrum, n.g.gr. Lampr. *They which have a long thing like to spits: also they that be very high in stature,and above other.*

Monocentaurus,m.g. Isidor. *A fained beast like a horse and a man.*

Monocĕros,ōtis,f. g.gr.Plin. *An Vnicorne.*

Monochordium,di,n.g.gr. * *An instrument having many strings of one sound,saving that with small pieces of wood the strings distinct.some call it the claricordes.*

Mŏnŏchrōma,atis.n.g. græ. Plin. *A kind of picture all of one colour without mixture.*

Mŏnŏchrōmăteus, & Monochromatos,ius Monochromatus, a,um, gr.Plin. *Of one colour.*

Mŏnŏcŏlos,gr. Diosc. *A kinde of the hearb* Artemisia.

Mŏnŏcŭlus,* *That hath but one eye: also the same that Intestinum cæcum,*Avicen.

Mŏnodia æ,f g.gr.Iun. *A lamentable or funerall song, a song where one singeth alone,*Isid.

Monodus,a um,Isid. *He that singeth alone.*

Monodus,Fest. *He that hath but one continued tooth in his head.*

Mŏnŏgămia,æ,f.g. gr. Ieron. *A marrying of one wife and no more all the life time.*

Mŏnŏgămus,gr.Isid. *He that never had but one wife.*

Mŏnŏgĕnion,gr. Diosc. *The hearb Prouze.*

Mŏnŏgrammus,a,um,græ. *A picture onely drawen with a line: also a man leane and ill coloured.* vide Strigosus.

Mŏnŏlŏgium,n.g.gr.* *a long tale of a little matter.*

Monologus Gloss. *He that loueth to heare himselfe speake.*

Mŏnŏlŏtes,um,a Monos, & Lotum, Vopisc. *A kind of garment.*

Monomachia,æ,f.g.gr. Iun. *a cõbate or fighting of two hand to hand.*

Monomachus græc. * *He that fighteth alone without aide.* Iatio. Gladiator.

Mŏnŏpl ăgia,græc.*a meale made with one kinde of meate or dish: a living alwaies with one kinde of meate.*

Mŏnŏphăgus,ei,m.g.gr. Athæn. *Which eateth meate alone by himselfe without company. Also which eateth onely one kinde of meate.*

Monophthalmus,græc. vide Monoculus.

Monopodium ii,n.g.gr. Liv. *A table or tresle set on one foote.*

Mŏnŏpōla æ,m.g.græc.Iun. *He that hath license to ingrosse certaine commodities,which none may sell or gone by but he.*

Mŏnŏpōlium,ii n.g. græc. Plin. *Where one man or place doth monopolize*

groſſe things, that no man may ſell or gaine by but he.

Monops,græ. Aelian. *A kinde of beaſt in Peonia as bigge as a bull: being narrowly purſued, it voideth a ſharpe and fierie ordure, which if it lights upon the hunter he dieth forthwith.*

Monoptōton, græ. Iſid. *A word having but one caſe.*

Monopus, m. g. Ariſt. *The beaſt called* Bonaſus.

Monos,græ. *Alone.*

Monoſtichon,gr.Iſid. *that which conſiſteth of one verſe.*

Monoſtylon,li,n.g gr. * *Whereas there is but one pillar.*

Monottopos,græc.* *Of one faſhion,always ſolitarie,unmaried.*

Monoxylus,a,um, vt, Linter monoxilus, Plin. *A boate made of one piece of timber.*

Mons, tis, m. g. *A mountaine or hillie great heape of any thingealſo a ſtone or rocke,* Virg.

Monſtrābilis, le, Plin. iun. *That may be ſhowen.*

Monſtrātio,ōnis,ſ.g. verb.Terent. *A ſhewing or declaring.*

Monſtrātor,ōris, m.g.verb. Virg. *one that ſheweth,telleth,or declareth.*

Monſtrātus,a,um,part.Virg. *Shewed,declared,pointed at.*

Monſtratus,us, m. g. Senec. vide Monſtratio.

Monſtrīfer,a,um,Plin. *That bringeth or breedeth monſters.*

Monſtrificabilis, le, Nonn. *Very ſtrange,monſtrous.*

Monſtrificè, adv. Plin. *Strangely, monſtrouſly, in wonderfull manner.*

Monſtrifico,Fr. Poet. *to make a thing monſtrous.*

Monſtrificus,a,ū,Plin. *Monſtrous.*

Monſtro,as. *To ſhew,to declare,to tell, to point at, to teach, to preache.* Comitèr viam erranti monſtrare. *Courteouſly to ſet one that is out of his right way into the ſame.* ¶ Monſtrare digito, Horat. *To point at with the finger.*

Monſtrōsè, adverb. *Strangely, monſtrouſly, contrarie to nature.*

Monſtrōſus, & Monſtroſiſsimus, a,um. *Wondrous ſtrange, monſtrous, paſt credit or beleefe.* Monſtrosus ſœtus, Lucan. *A monſter,an unnaturall birth.*

Monſtrum,ſtri,n g. *A monſter or miſſhapen thing,that exceedeth, lacketh, or is diſordered in naturall forme: any thing done againſt the courſe of nature, a monſtrous thing and incredible: a marvellous ſigne, a thing that ſignifieth: it is alſo taken for* Documentum, Virg.

Montāna,ōrum, Liv. *the high hillie countries, vplands.*

Montānus,a,um. *Of a mountaine or hill,hillie,vplandiſh.*

Montapum, idem quod Hotioſellinos.

Montĭcŏla,æ, com. g. Ovid. *One that dwelleth on a hill.*

Montĭcŭlus,li,com. gen. Iun. *A ſmall or little hill or hillocke.*

Montiſtringilla,æ,ſ.g.* *a bird called a Brambling.*

Montigĕna,æ, com.g. * *One that is one borne on hills.*

Montivăgus,a,um.*that wandreth on hills.*

Montiulmus,* *The ſame that Attinia.*

Montōſus, a, um. *Full of hilles, hillie.*

Monumentum, vide Monimentum.

Mŏra,æ, ſ. g. *Tarrying,delay,ſtay, let,leiſure, prolonging,lingring,ſlackneſs, ſlowneſs: alſo a ſtay that Chirurgians vſe in ſplinting of legges,* Celſ.

Mora-bati, Oiſc. *The ſame that* Morum rubi.

Moracīæ nuces.i. duræ, vade ſit dimin.moracilium,Feſt.

Mŏrālis,le.*Pertaining to manners, moral.*

Mŏrālitas,atis,ſ.g.Macrob.

Moralitèr, adverb. Aug. *In a moral ſenſe.*

Mŏramen,n.g.Apull. *A ſtoppe or ſtay.*

Mŏrāmentum,ti,n.g. Apull. vide Mora.

Mŏrandus,a, um, part. à Morer, Ovid. *That muſt ſtay or be cauſed to tarrie.*

Mŏrans,tis,part. Horat. *Tarying, abiding, ſtaying.*

Moratio,ſ.g.Hieron. *A ſtaying.*

Mŏrātor,ōris,m. g. verb. Liv. *A tarryer,a ſtayer,a letter,a hinderer.*

Mŏrātōrius,a,um, Paul. *Belonging to tarrying,or reſpite or delay.*

Mŏrātus,a,um,part. *That hath tarried, ſtaied,or abidden,making delay.*

Mŏrātus,a,um, à Mos, Liv. *That hath manners good or ill, well or ill mannered or vſered: that expreſſeth or repreſenteth the conditions, manners,or affections of perſons.*

Morbĭdè,adverb. Hieron. *Sickly, diſeaſedly.*

Morbĭdus, a,um, Varr. *Sicke or ſcabbed, corrupt and naughtie,apt to breede ſickeneſs,craſey, ſickely, diſeaſed.*

Morbĭferus a,um. * *That cauſeth diſeaſe or ſickneſs.*

Morbilli,ōrum,vide Varr.

Morbosè, Cel. *Sickly.*

Morbōſus,a,um. *Full of ſickneſſe, ſickely.*

Morbus,bi,m.g. *Sickneſſe, diſeaſe, trouble,a ſore,a ſault.*

Mordacissimus, a,um, Plin. *Very biting and ſharpe.*

Mordacitas,ātis,ſ.g. Plin. *Biting ſharpeneſſe of wordes.*

Mordacitèr, adv. Aug. *Bitingly, faſt holding.*

Mordax,acis,adiect. *He that biteth,he is with teeth or wordes, that ſtingeth:ſharpe tanting.*

Mordella,æ,ſ.g. Iun. *A whelke fiie,or bliſter flie.*

Mordeo,es,momordi,orſum,ēre. *To bite,to gnawe:alſo to backbite, to detract,to ſpeake ill of, to vexe, ſharpely,to grieve,to nip or taunt, to perſh.*

Mordicibus, pro Morſibus, Plaut.

Mordĭco,as,* *To hurt with biting.*

Mordĭcus, adverb. *Biting hard, holding with the teeth.* Mordicus tenere. *To hold faſt,to perſiſt obſtinately in his opinion.*

Morella, æ, ſ. g. Iun.vide Salanum.

Morĕtum,ti,n.g. Virg. & Herboſum moretum,Ovid. *A kinde of cake or pudding made of milke, cheeſe, wine and garlicke: alſo any thing that may be ſtricked,as butter, &c.*

Moria,æ,ſ.g. *Folly,fooliſhneſſe.*

Moribundus,a,um, *Dying, ready to dy.*

Moriens,tis,part.à Morior,Ovid. *Dying.*

Mŏrigerātio,onis,ſ.g.* *An obeying.*

Morigerator,m.g. Sidon. *He that obeyeth.*

Morigerè,adverb. Sidon. *Obediently.*

Morigero,as,Plaut.& Morigeror, aris,depon.*to obey,to doe as one biddeth,to conforme himſelfe to another mans will.*

Morigerus,a,um,Plaut. *Obedient, doing as he is bid,dutifull.*

Morio,onis,m g.Mart. *A foole, an idiote,or rather, a ſhrewde foole, ſuch as princes and great men take pleaſure in.*

Morion,Plin. *A certaine ſtone alſo the male mandragore.*

Morior,eris,tous ſum,ri. depon. *To die,to be ſlaine:alſo to periſh, decay,be waſted or ſore ſick.*

Moriturus,a,um,part. Ovid. *that will or is ready to dy.*

Mormyta,æ,ſ.g. Plin. *A fiſſhe having diuers colours.*

Moronchthus, Dioſc. *A ſtone in Egypt called* Galaxias. *wherewith the lumen drapers vſe to make their cloath white.*

Morologus,a,um, græc. Plaut. *Way-*

froward, full of vaine, foolish, or fond talke or babbling.

Mŏror,aris,depon. *To tarrie,to abide,stay,rest,dwell, or continue in a place:to loyter or linger,to spend time: to deferre,to let, or cause to tarrie:to passe for,or esteeme: also to doubt or stick at,*Virg. Longa ambage aliquē morari, Ovid. *To hold or stay one with a long circumstance of words.* ¶ Ne pluribus moremur in re confessa,Plin.*not to make any longer processe in an evident matter.* ¶ Morari aliquem,Pomp. Cum aliquo, Scævol. In vrbe, Ovid.*to tarrie or abide with or in.* ¶ Morari præsidium, Lentul.*To tarrie and looke for.* ¶ Solutionem morari,Paul. *to defer payment.*

Mŏror,aris,Suet. *To dote or play the foole.*

Mores.gr.Plaut.*a foole.*

Mŏrŏsè,adv. *Waywardly, frowardly.*

Mŏrŏsĭtas,ātis,f.g. *Waywardnes, frowardnesse, peevishnesse, diversnesse to please.*

Mŏrŏsus,a,um. *Wayward,froward,pensive,restie,overthwart,morose, diverse in conditions, hard to please, more curious and hard then need: also daungerous,* Plin.

Mŏrŏtes,& Morosis,græc. **Frensie and madnesse, when a man looseth his memorie and wit.*

Morphea,vide Vitiligo.

Morphnus,Plin.*a kinde of Egle like vnto choise about sinnes and lakes.*

Mors,tis,f.g. *Death.* Fax mortis, Ovid.*a torch borne at funerals.*

Morsĭcātim,adv. Varro. *Biting one another.*

Morsĭfĭcātio, f.g. Fest. *Biting, chawing.*

Morsĭcator,m.g. Apoll. *He that bites often or greatly.*

Morsĭuncula,æ,f.g. Plaut. *a little bite or snatch,a taunt,a nippe.*

Morsus,a,um, part. à Mordeor, Plin.*Bitten,gnawen,cropped.*

Morsus,us,m.g.verb. *a bite with the teeth,a nipping,stinging, or brushing,a taunt or rebuke,a backbiting,a slander,griefe,paine, remorse, pinching by the stomack,the buckling of a horse.* Morsus gallinæ.**a kinde of chickeweed,middle chickweed.* Vnci morsus anchoræ, Lucan. *Anchers that have crookes to fasten in the ground.*

Mortălior,us,comp. Plin. *More subiect to decay.*

Mortălis,le. *Mortall,deadly:subiect to death,that shal perish & have an end.*

Mortălis,is,subst. *A man,a mortall man.*

Mortălĭtas,ātis, f.g. *Mortalitie, frailtie,estate,subiect to decay, or of a mortall man,death.*

Mortariola,orum,Iun.*The sockets of the teeth.*

Mortariolum,li,dim. Iun. *a little mortar.*

Mortārium,ii,n.g. quasi Monetarium,à Moneto,Colum. *A mortar wherin things are brased:also a place where lime and sand bee mixed to make mortar,* Vitruv.

Mortĭcālis,le,adiect. *Of or belonging to dead men.*

Mortĭcini,Plin. *Cornes which be on mens fiets.*

Mortĭcinus,a,um,Plin. *not killed but dead of it self, dead,of that which is dead,corrupt, carraine, having an ill fauoured and dead countenance.*

Mortĭfer,ra,rum. *Deadly,that causeth to die.*

Mortĭfĕrè,adv.Plin.jun. *Deadly,to death.*

Mortualia,orum,n.g.Iun. *funerall rites and ceremonies, dirdges, &c.*

Mortuus,a,um. *Dead,without courage or spirit.*

Mōrŭla,æ,f.g. dim.à Mora,Aug.*a little delaying,tarying, abiding, or loytering.*

Mōrum,ri,n.g. Plin. & Morum celsi, Olfic. *A mulberie.* Morum rubi vel sentis,Iun. *A black bery,a great bramble bery.* Morum rubi Idæi,Iun.*A Raspis berrie, a hindberrie.*

Mōrus,i,f.g.Plin. & Morus celsi,Olfic.*a mulberie tree.*Morus vaticata, Iun. *a bramble that beareth black berries.*

Mos,mōris,m.g.*a maner,fashion, guise.or behaviour: a custome:an order,a condition: also a fault or vice, state or temperature.*Morem gerere. *To obey.*

Mosaicum,ci,n.g.Iun. vide Museacum.

Moschāta,ōrum,n.g.Aetius. *Certaine confections or ointments.*

Moschātilla,Sipont.*peares which sauour like muske.*

Moschetta,æ,f.g.Iun. *a musk rose.*

Moscheŭton, Plin. *A rose that hath a stalke like a mallow.*

Moschocarion,ii,n.g. * *A muskmegge.*

Moschos, & Moschus,chi,m.g. Iun.*Musk:also the little beast like a mouse,whereof musk commeth: also a calfe:also an herb.*

Mose,Syriac.vide Musa.

Mōsillus, vide Mosculus,li,m.g. dim.à Mos,Cat.

Mosyleticum genmen, * idem quod Rubus mosylicus.

Mōssĭlis,le, adiect. *Alwayes moouing.*

Mōtācilla, *or* Motacula,æ,sœ.g. Iun.*a wagtaile.*

Mothon,m.g. Poll. *A kinde of dance.*

Mōtio,onis,f.g. verb. à Moveo. *Mouing,motion,stirring.*

Mōtiuncŭla,æ,f.g.dim. Senec. *a little motion.*

Motatio,f.g. Cels. *Often mouing to and fro.*

Mōtivus,a,um, *Mouing,not abiding.*

Mōto,as,freq.à Moveo.Virg. *To mooue often:to wagge or shake, to pant for feare.*

Mōtor,ōris,m.g.verb. à Mouco, Virg.*a mouer.*

Motuantur,pro Moruntur,Plaut.

Mōtus,a,um,part. *Moued,stirred, troubled.*

Mōtus,us,m.g.verb. *a mooving, gesture:a commotion,flutter, or trouble:a motion or cause,a course, a passion,a measure in dauncing, a wagging,shaking,or swinging.*

Mŏvens,tis,part.Virg. *Mooning, stirring, remooving and casting: also moueable,*Liv.

Mŏveo,es,mōvi,tum,ēre.*to mooue,stirre,agaste,remoue: deprive,take,or put away:to turne or depart from: to entice or allure,to please and delight, to prouoke,cause,or make to change, to alter:to trouble,to disturbe: also to till,*Virg.*to passe or care for,* Terent. *to begin and go about,*Liv. *to quake,* Gell.

Mox,adv. *anon forthwith,by and by, shortly,or a little after, after a while, then,or afterwards.* Quàm mox, Terent.*How soone.*

Mozicus,a,um,pro Modicus, Isid.

M V

Mu particula terrorem significans, Plaut. Hinc Mu facere pro Mutire, Lucil. græc.

Muccinium,ii, n.g. Arnob. *A muck-kercher,a hand-kercher.*

Muccus,vide Mucus.

Mŭcco,es,ĭi,ēre, & Morceo,es,ēre, Cato.*to be filthie, smeard or boare: to be pulled or dead, as vvine that hath lost the verdure:to waxe smeard or boare.*

Mucidè,adv.Colum.*Filthily.*

Mūcĭdus,a,um,Var.*Filthie,smeared,boarie,pale,a mouldie,mouldie.*

Mūcor,ōris,m.g. Col. *Filthines, smearing, boarnes,such as is on bread or meat long kept.*

Mūcōsus,a,um, Col. *Snottie,smeared,full of snivell.*

Mūcro,ōnis, m.g. *The point of a sword or knife: the sharp toppe or point of beardes or any other thing:*

also a sword.

Mucronātus,a,um,Plin. *Pointed, sharp topped.* Mucronata Cartilago. *The notable gristle that groweth at the lower end of the brest bone: the aria ygular cartilage. Of Anathomists it is diuersly called, as* Ensiformis, Gladialis, Clypealis, Malum granatum Xiphoides.

Mucrōnor,aris. *To be sharp topped.*

Mucula,æ,f.g.Plin. *a precious stone hauing the colour of a heart.*

Mucus,ci,m.g. Catull. *The filth of the nose, snuell.*

Muger,Fest. *Swetting: he that playeth ill as huckle bones or dice.*

Mūgiens,tis,part. à Mugio, Hor. *Bellowing, crying.*

Mūgil,& Mugilis,ilis,m.g. Plin. *a mullet, they be of the Greekes called* Cestrei, Plotæ *and* Cephali.

Mūgmabundus,Fr. Poet. *He that museth.*

Mūginor,aris. *To murmure, trifle, and goe slackly about a thing: to muse.*

Mūgio,is,ivi,itum, ire. *To bellow like a cow or oxe: to roare or make a great noise: to grone.*

Mūgitus,us,m.g. verb. à Mugio. *The lowing or bellowing of kine, or other like things: the ringing and roaring, &c.*

Mula,æ,f.g.*a mule gotte of a horse & a female asse. In Syria, as Aristot. writeth, mules doe both get & bring foorth soles.* Mula herba, Gaza. *The same that* Splenium.

Mūlāris,re,Colum. *Pertaining to a mule.* Mularis materies, Colum. *the substance whereof the mule is ingendred.*

Mulcator,m.g.Plaut. *He that killeth or stroketh.*

Mulcēdo,inis,f.g.Gell. *a gentle or sweet handling or intreating.*

Mulcendus,a,um, Ovid. *To bee pleased, to be softly strooked.*

Mulcens,tis,part. Ovid. *Refreshing.*

Mulceo,es,si,sum, ēre. *To pacifie, appease, mitigate or asswage: to comfort, refresh, make tame and gentle, or quiet: to please, to delight, to polish: to anoint, to stroke or smooth.*

Mulco,as,Plaut. *To strike, stroke, or kill.*

Mulcta,& Mulcto, vide Multa,& Multo.

Mulctra,æ,f.g.Virg. *Milkings: a milking paile: also the milke it selfe,* Colum.

Mulctrāle,is,n.g. Virg. *a milking paile.*

Mulctrum,cri,n.g. Hor. *A milking paile, or any other vessell wherin milke is taken, when as it commeth from the cow.*

Mulctus,us,m.g.Virg. *a milking.*

Mulgarium vas, Isid. *a milk-paile.*

Mulgeo,es,fi,vel xi,sum,vel ctum, ēre,Virg. *To milke or stroke.*

Mulgo,as, Plaut. *to publish.*

Mūlicebria,um,plural.tantùm,Ion. *the flowers or monethly tearmes of women: also the act of lechery,* Quint. *a womans priuie member,* Ion.

Mulicēbris,bre,Plaut. *Of or pertaining to a woman, womanlike: effeminate, womanish, delicate, tender, fearefull, vnconstant, wauering, sapperie.*

Mulicebritas,ātis,f.g. *Tendernes, delicateneſſe, womanlineſſe.*

Mulicebriter,adv. *Womanly, delicately, tenderly, effeminately.*

Mulier,ēris,f.g. *a woman, a weak and effeminate person. Properly, a woman desired, or that hath carnally knowen a man: also a virgin that is marigeable, Vlp. & a wife,* Scævol. ¶ Mulier *at the common law, is taken for one that is lawfully begotten and borne, and is always vsed in comparison with a bastard.*

Mulierārius,a,um. *Effeminate, womanish, a louer of women, a whore hunter, a mutton-monger, a smellsmock: also that is done or prepared by women,* Iul. Capit.

Mulierecula,æ,f.g.dim.à Mulier. *A little woman: a poore desolate woman. Also an vnchast woman, a harlot.*

Mulierio,as,Varro. *To effeminate and make like a woman.*

Mulierōsitas,atis, f.g. *the vice of louing many women: rank lusting after womans flesh.*

Mulierōsus,a,um. *a great louer of women: also pertaining to a woman,* Plaut.

Mulio,ōnis, m,g. *a driuer or keeper of mules or asses, a muletstour: also a kinde of gnats,* Plin. *and it is the same that* Cnips.

Muliōnius,a,um. *That belongeth to a muletstour.*

Mulleus,ei, Fest. *A kind of shoes with an high sole, which Kings and Nobles men vsed to weare, comming vp to the middle of the legge, as the Turkish shoes, now common among vs are followed: a moile.*

Mulleolus calceus,dim. Tertull.

Mullo,as. *to sow or stitch.*

Mullūlus,li,m.g.dim.à Mullus. *A little barble.*

Mullus,li, m.g. & Mullus barbatus,Varro. *A barble.*

Mulomedicus,ci,Ion. *an horsleach, a ferrier or farrier.*

Mulseus,a,um,Colum. *Sweet like honie.*

Mulsum,si, n.g. *Wine and honie sodden together, sweet wine, hastarius, muscadell, methegline.* Mulsum acetosum, Idem quod Oxymel.

Mulsus,a,um,Plin. *any thing mixt with honie: also sweet, delicate.*

Multa,& Mulcta,æ,f.g. *a penalty, a fine, a mes cements or forfeit.*

Multangūlus,a,um, Lucr. *That hath many corners.*

Multandus,a,um,part.à Multo. *to be punished.*

Multātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *a putting to a fine, a punishing by the purse, a condemning to pay a forfeit.*

Multātitius,a um,Liv. *that which is gotten by forfeit, fine, or condemnation.*

Multātor,m.g.Dig. *He that putteth to a fine.*

Multātus,a,um,part. *put to a fine, condemned to pay a forfeit, punished, turned to ones harme.*

Multeſimus,a,um,Lucret. *Manifoldsome of many: verie much or very little: the least of all: exceeding great.*

Multibarbus,a,um,Apull. *he that hath much haire on his beard.*

Multibibus,a,um,Plaut. *that drinketh much, a great drinker.*

Multicāvātus,a,um,Varr. *Full of holes.*

Multicauſalis,le,Plin. *Hauing many flatkes.*

Multicāvus,a,um, Ovid. *Full of holes.*

Multicŏlor,ōris,adiect. Plin. *Of diuers colours.*

Multifācio,is,ēci,ĕre, Cato. *To make much of, to esteeme much.*

Multifāriam,adv. *In many wises, in many fashions.*

Multifārius,a,um,Gell. *Diuers in manners and conditions: many waies deuided.*

Multifer,a,um, Plin. *Bearing abundantly, or many things fruitfull.*

Multifidus, a,um, ex Multum & Findo. *Hauing many slittes, clefts, creuises, or toes, &c. deuided into many parts, full of scotches, manifold.*

Multifāriātilis,le,adiect. Apull. & Multilōris,re, & Multiforus, a,um, Senec. *That hath many holes.*

Multiformis,me. *of many fashions, shapes, or figures.*

Multiformiter,adv.Gell. *Diuersly, in diuers fashions.*

Multigĕnus,a,um,Plin. & Multigeneris,re. *Of diuers kinds, of many and sundrie sorts and fashions.*

Multirĭgis,ge, siue Multirugus,a, um. *Diuers, manifold, of manie sortes.*

Multiloquus,a,um. *full of speeche one that hath many words.*

Multi-

Multimeter, Sidon. *a verse of diuers meeters.*

Multimodis, adverb. * *By many manners.*

Multimŏdus, a, um, Liv. *Of diuers sorts, fashions, or maners.*

Multimoba, æ, Cornut. *He or she that hath bin maried to many.*

Multinŭmus, a, um, Varro. *hauing much money, or that wherwith much money is gotten.*

Multipartītus, a, um, Plin. *deuided into many parts.*

Multipĕda, æ, f. g. Plin. *That hath many feet, a cheese lippe.*

Multipes, ĕdis, adiect. Plin. Idem.

Multiplex, icis, adiect. *Manifold, of diuers and sundrie sortes or wayes: variable, changeable, full of varietie, or increasing of diuers and sundrie matters, double full, that may be interpreted diuers wayes.*

Multiplicābilis, le. *That may be multiplied or augmented.*

Multiplicātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Col. *Multiplying or augmenting.*

Multiplicator, m. g. Aug. *He that multiplieth.*

Multiplicātus, a, um. *Multiplied, augmented, increased.*

Multiplicĭter, adv. Plin. *Diuerslie, in many sorts.*

Multiplico, as. *To multiply, to make much more, to augment, to increase.*

Multipŏtens, tis, adiect. Plaut. *Of great power, that may do much.*

Multiradix, Ossic. *The lesser Centorie.*

Multisĭcius, a, um, Apull. *Knowing much.*

Multisŏŏrus, a, um, Claud. *That maketh a great noyse or sound.*

Multisŏnus, a, um, Mart. *Hauing great or many sounds: that maketh a great noise, sound, or ringing.*

Multĭtia, ōrum, n. g. Iuv. *Garments made of fine thread or silk that women vsed.*

Multĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. g. *A multitude, great number: or companie of: great store of.*

Multivăgus, a, um, Plin. *Wandring much abroad.*

Multivŏlus, a, um, Catull. *Of many or sundrie minds: that willeth or desireth many things, mutable, vnconstant, now willing this, now that.*

Multo, as. *To punish, to punish by the purse, to beate, to condemne, to put to a fine, to intreate ill, to vexe, to put to a paine: also to deprive or cast out of: also to husband or handle, &c. Colum.*

Multò, adverb. *By much more, a great deale, farre, long.*

Multŏpĕre, adverb. Plaut. *Verie greatly.*

Multor, āris, dep. * vide Multo.

Multùm, adverb. *Much, a long time or season: a great while, long before: verie farre, exceeding much, carefully, hartily.*

Multus, a, um. *Much, many, great, long, bigge, and thicke.* Multum noctem. *Late in the night.* Multo mane. *Early in the morning.*

Mūlus, li, m. g. *A mule: also a mullet fish.* Mulus marianus, Iun. *A porter that beareth burdens on his back: or a fork, on which one did trusse & beare fardels.*

Mumia, æ, Ossic. *The licour that floweth out of the Cedar tree. Albeit some thinke the right* Mumia *to be that, which the Greekes cal* Pissasphaltos.

Mundānus, a, um. *Worldly, or of the world, a worldling.*

Mundatum hordeum, Ossic. Idem quod Ptisana.

Mundialis, le, Sidon. *Pertaining to the world.*

Mundificatio, f. g. Aug. *a cleansing or purging.*

Mundĭfico, as. * *To cleanse or mundefie.*

Mundior, comp. à Mundus, Liv. *More fine and trimme.*

Mundĭtĕr, adv. Plaut. *Cleanly.*

Mundĭtia, &, & Mundities, ei, f. g. *Cleannesse, cleanlinesse, packeinesse, neatennesse.*

Mundo, as, Plin. *To wipe: to make cleane.*

Mundŭlus, a, um, dim. ex Mundus, Ter. *Neate, fine minion: ouer curious in trimming himselfe.*

Mundum, di, n. g. Lucill. Ornatus muliebris, vide Mundus.

Mundus, a, um. *cleane, neat, minion, trimme, fine.*

Mundus, di, m. g. *The world, the skie or firmament.* Mundus muliebris, est quo mulier mundior fit, Vlp. *The attire wherewith women vse to set out their beautie, or to deck themselues.* Iurisconsulti Ornatum à Mundo distinguunt: ita vt Mundus complectatur speculum, vnguentum, vasa vnguentaria, &c. Ornatum verò vestes, monilia, annulos, & his similia comprehendat.

Mūnĕrālis, le. Plaut. *Pertaining to gifts and bribes.* Muneralis lex. Plaut. *A law forbidding gifts and bribes.*

Mūnĕrārius, a, um, Suet. *He that setteth out the fight of sword players, or other like games vnto the people.*

Mūnĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. Vlp. *a rewarding.*

Munerator, m. g. Apul. *He that rewarded.*

Muneratrix, f. g. Dig. *She that recompenseth.*

Mūnĕrātus, a, um, part. *Rewarded.*

Mūnĕro, as, & Muneror, āris. *to reward, to recompense, to giue gifts and presents to,* Vlpian. Beneficium bene merenti muneraret, Plaut. *To reward with a good turne.* ¶ Regni cum societate muneraut, Macrob. *He gaue him halfe his kingdome.* ¶ Qui in ciuitate munerabantur, Vlp. *Who did beare office in the citie.*

Mungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Cat. *To make cleane, properly the nose.*

Mūnia, ōrum, n. g. *Offices, workes, or charges due to be done of any state.*

Mūnĭceps, ĭpis, com. g. *He that hath right or freedome to beare office in the citie of Rome: a citizen, freeman, free-denizen, or burgesse.*

Mūnĭcipālis, le. *Priuately belonging to the burgesse of one citie.* Municipales homines. *Base condicioned men: priuate householders, such as are not called to any office or authoritie.* Municipale ius. *The priuate law of seuerie citie.*

Municiparius, m. g. Dig. *Belonging to the burgesse of a citie.*

Mūnĭcipātim, adv. Suet. *Town by towne.*

Mūnĭcipium, pii, n. g. *A citie or towne hauing the same priuiledges or liberties that the Citie of Rome had: a citie or towne incorporate, hauing their proper and speciall officers, lawes, liberties and priuiledges.*

Munico, as, pro Communico, Nonn.

Mūnĭfex, icis, com. g. Plin. *He that is not exempt from charge, but is in office.* Munifices milites, Veget. *Souldiours alwayes at commandement & seruice in warre.*

Mūnĭfĭcē, adv. *Largely, bountifully, liberally.*

Mūnificentia, æ, f. g. Plin. *liberality in giuing, largesse, bountie.*

Mūnificentior, us, compar. & Munificentissimus, a, um, superl. à Munificus. *Liberall, more liberall.*

Mūnĭfico, as, Lucret. *To enrich, to indow with many gifts.*

Mūnĭficus, ficentior, ficentissimus, a, um. *Liberall, bountifull, free, of gifts: that yeeldeth great profite and commoditie.*

Munimen, ĭnis, & Munimentum, ti, n. g. Virg. *A fortification or munition, a fortresse, rampiere, or fence: a fort or hold.*

Mūnio, is, ivi, itum, īre. *To fortifie, fence, strengthen, or defend: to repaire or mend: to prepare, make open, or lead.* Ad aliqua tempora se munire.

nire. *To arme himselfe against any dangerous times.* ¶ Munire à frigore, Col. *To saue or keep from colde.* ¶ Munitus vallo aristarum cõtra morsus, &c. *It is fenced with, &c.* ¶ Viam munire. *to make the way so that one can not passe: also to fortifie the way, to the end one may easily passe: to pane or make a causey. to prepare a way,* Quint.

Mũnis, is, omn. g. Fest. *One which beareth office, or he which beareth the charges the people should.* Also *one that yeeldeth to the will or desire of his friend,* Nonn. ¶ *Bound vnto one for a good turne receiued,* Plaut.

Mũnitio, õnis, f. g. verb. à Munio. *a munition or fortification, a forte or strong hold.* Item Munitio, Mortificatio, Fest.

Mũnito, as, *to make strong.*

Mũnitor, õris, m. g. verb. à Munio. *he that doth fortifie.*

Mũnitus, nitior, nitissimus, a, um. *Made strong, armed, strong, fortified, fenced, safe, made, prepared.* Via ad consulatum munita, *a ready way, or a way made to, &c.* ¶ Munitus contrà hostes. *Fortified against.* ¶ A propinquis munitus, &, Munitus virtute. *armed with.*

Mũnus, ĕris, n. g. *a gift: a present: a bribe: a charge, businesse, duty, part, or office: a benefit or friendly pleasure done to me: a reward also aside, help, or seruice* Ovid. *a common play or gay sight for the people to behold.* Suet.

Mũnusculum, li, n. g. dim. à Munus. *a little gift or present: a small office or charge.*

Mũrena, næ, f. g. *a fish called a Lamprey.*

Murenula, læ, f. g. dimin. Iun. *A Lamprey or little Lamprey: also a small collar, or fine chaine of beaten gold, which women do vse to weare about their necke.*

Mũralis, le, Cæs. *Pertaining to a wall or bulwarke,* Herba muralis Plin. *The herb* Parietaria. *Pellitory of the wal.* Morale tormentum, Virg. vide Ames.

Muralium, lii, n. g. Iũ. vid. Helxine.

Murarius, a, um, vt, Rura muraria, Iun. *Wall Rue.*

Mũrãtus, a, um, *Walled.*

Muricidus, a, um, Plaut. vel Muricidus. *A coward, fitter to kill mice then men: without adulsement, slothfull, foolish.*

Muricülum, li, n. g. Col. *the seed of* Lentiscus.

Murcus, ci, m. g. Cæl. Rhod. *a sluggish or slouthfull person, which cutteth of his thumbe, because he will not goe to warre.*

Mũrex, ĭcis, m. g. Plin. *a shell fish of the hewe whereof purple colour is made: the purple colour it selfe: also a garment or robe of purple,* Virgil. *a very sharp bitte,* Iun. *also a sharp rock on the shoare, or the very point and sharpnesse of a rock,* Virg. vide Murices.

Muricida, m. g. Gloss. *He that killeth mice.*

Muries, ei, Cat. vide Muria.

Murgĭno, as, *to tarry, to be slothfull.*

Murgiso, õnis, Fest. quasi Morticiso. *An idle or slothfull person, a shifter, a crafty fellow.*

Mũria, æ, f. g. *a morter of sweet made of the taste of certaine fishes: brine or pickle.* Muria dura, Scrib. *very strong pickle or brine.*

Mũriãticus, a, um, Plau. *Being long in brine, powdered.*

Murica, cæ, f. g. Iun. *The Tamariske tree.*

Mũricãtim, adverb. Columel. *Hauing the toppe crooked like the fish Murex.*

Mũricãtus, a, um, Plin. *Pointed sharplike a caltrap vsed in warre: dreadfull.*

Murices, um, Curt. *Engines of warre foure square, with prickes or sharp points, which are wont to be cast in the enemies way, when they would breake in vpon the contrarie side: caltraps.*

Muricidus, vide Murcidus.

Mũrilẽgĭlus, li, m. g. Iustin. *He that gathereth the fishes called* Muricis. vide Murex.

Mũrina, vel Myrina, næ, f. g. Plin. *a wine mixed with myrrhe and sweet spices, a princely wine, Nectar, drink for a King.*

Mũrinus, a, um, adiect. à Mus, Plin. *Of a mouse.* Murinus color, Iun. *Rattes colour.* Murinum hordeum, Plin. *a certen herb or weed growing commonly on new walles.*

Murmulonica scuta. * *Targets wherewith men fought vpon walles.*

Murmur, mũris, m. g. *The noyse of water running, or any other like thing: a roaring, a murmuring, mumbling or muttering, humming, or turning aside: also the belching or rasping of the stomack, or any winde or rumbling in the guttes.* Murmur ferale, Claud. vide Funeralia. Murmur cœli, Lucret. *Thunder.*

Murmũrans, tis, part. *Murmuring, repining, turning, roaring.*

Murmũrãtio, õnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *a murmuring, a grudging or broyling in the minde with noyse: a repining with soft speaking.*

Murmũrillo, as, Plaut. *to mutter or speak soft to ones selfe.*

Murmũrillum, li, n. g. diminut. à Murmur, Plaut. *A little noise or turning: a croaking or rumbling of the guttes.*

Murmũro, as. *To make an humming, buzzing, or like noyse, to murmure, mutter, or repine, to grudge.* Vt scelesta sola secum murmurat, Plaut. *Looke how the queane mumbleth to her selfe.*

Murmuror, aris, dep. Var. Idem.

Murrha, æ, f. g Mart. *A stone of diuers colours cleare as Christall, hauing spottes purple and white.*

Murreus, a, um, Iabol. vide Murinus.

Murrhinus, a, um, Plin. *Made of the stone Murrha.*

Murrinus, a, um, adiect. à Murina, Plaut. *Hauing a sweet sauour like to Hippocras, or spiced wine.*

Murtãtum, i, n. g. Varr. *A kind of pudding made of a thick gut:* Cum baccis murti, vel myrtæ.

Murtus, vide Myrtus.

Mũrus, ri, m. g. *a wall, a bulwark, a sure defense.*

Mus, mũris, m. g. *A mouse.* Aquaticus mus, Iun. *A water Rat.* Mus maior, Iun. *a Rat.* Odoratus vel peregrinus, Ierom. *a muske catte.* Mus araneus, Plin. *a kinde of mouse called a shrew, which if he go ouer a beasts back, he shall be lame in the chine: if he bite, he swelleth to the heart, and the beast dieth.* Muris cauda, Iun. vide Myoloura.

Mũsa, æ, f. g. *a sweet sing, a muse also the Muse tree where leaues are so large, that a child of a yeere old may be lapped in one of them,* Avicen.

Mũsæ, ãrum, f. g. *the Muses or goddesses of learning, poesie, and musicke also poetrie, flushe of good letters, learning.* Sacerdos musarum, Horat. *a poet.*

Mũsæum, p. g. græc. Varro. *An house whereunto men learned in all sciences did repaire: a colledge, a schoole, an house of learned men: a place or place appointed for study both publike and priuate.*

Mũsæus, a, um, Lucr. *Delightfull.*

Musãicum opus, vide Museum.

Musca, cæ, epic. g. *a flie.* Muscæ promulcis, Iun. *the snowt or sting of a flie.*

Muscãrium, rii, n. g. Mart. *a flap to kill flies: also the top or round tuffe of any herb wherin the seed lieth,* Plin. *the taile of the horse with the haire downeward.*

Muscãrius, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to flies.* Araneus Muscarius, Plin. *A spider that hunteth flies.*

Muscerulo, ti, n. g * *A certaine*

ing that ſhringeth of a ſtalke with many ſmal braunches, and hath leaues like an Oliue tree.

Muſcarneus, m. g. Gloſſ. *a kinde of oyle like to the ante.*

Muſcerda, de, f. g. Plin. *mouſe dung.*

Muſcetum, tun. *The male of the ſperow-hawke: a muſket.*

Muſcidus, a, um, Apoll. *ful of moſſe.*

Muſcinus, a, um. *Of or belonging to a flie.*

Muſcio, ōnis, ſ. g. *a cat.*

Muſcipŭla, læ, ſ. g. Vart. *a mouſe trappe.*

Muſcor, aris. *To be couered with moſſe.*

Muſcōſus, a, um, Gell. *Ful of moſſe, moſſie.*

Muſcula, læ, ſ. g. Boet. *a litle flie.*

Muſculōſus, a, um, Celſ. *Hard and ſtiffe with many muſcles or braunes of hard and compact fleſh.*

Muſculus, li, m. g. dimin. à Mus. *a litle mouſe or vaſſe: alſo an inſtrumentall part of the bodie ſeruing for voluntarie mouing, being a ſubſtance, harder, and endued with leſſe ſenſe then a ſinewe, as alſo ſofter, and endued with more ſenſe then a ligature: a muſcle. Alſo an engine of warre, vnder which men ſafely approche to the walles of a towne to fil the ditches,* Cæſar. *a fiſh which is ſaide to the whale that he runneth vpon rockes,* Claud.

Muſcus, ci, m. g. Virg. *Moſſe growing vpon trees or other places.* Muſcus marinus, Iun. *Sea-moſſe, ſtanke: lyke coral.*

Muſcatum, ci, n. g. Plin. *a worke cunningly painted, ſo that it ſeemed to be enchaſed, and grauen in ſome place.* vide Segmentatum pauimentum.

Muſcārius, a, um *he that paynteth ſuch workes.*

Muſeum, ci, n. g. Plin. Opus ex putaminibus ita conſtructum, vt imaginem ſpecus imitetur.

Muſica, æ, vel Muſice, es, ſ. g. *Muſicke was vſed for ſtudie of humanitie, and eſpecially Poetrie. Hereof ſome make three kindes.* 1 *With the voice.* 2. *With the hand.* 3. *With blowing: (or as the maſters of muſick call it) Vocall, Inſtrumental, and Proportionall. Alſo of muſicall inſtruments there be three kindes: One in blowing, as the Organes, the flute, &c.* 2. *In ſtringes or wyres, as the Lute, the Virginalles, &c. q. In ſtriking or beating, as the Drum, &c.* Iun.

Muſicē, adv. *Delectabiliter in harmonia: alſo perfectly, that lacketh nothing.*

Muſicen, ci, m. g. *a muſician, a ſinging man.*

Muſicus, a, um. *Pertaining to muſick.* Attem tractare muſicam, Ter. *to write Comedies.*

Muſimon, ōnis, m g. Plin. *a little nagge, aſſe or moyle.*

Muſimōnes, Plin. *Beaſtes like to ſheep, but hauing hairie woollike rammes, comming of a goate and a ramme.*

Muſinarius, vel Muſivarius, vide Muſearius.

Muſivum, vi, Spart. vide Muſeum.

Muſitābundus, a, um. *One that ſpeaketh to himſelfe prudly, or muttering betweene his teeth.*

Muſitandus, a, um, Ter. *To be ſecretly conſidered, and not ſpoken or vttered abroad, to be winked at.*

Muſitātio, ōnis, ſ. g. Ion. *a mumbling or ſpeaking betweene the teeth.*

Muſitō, as, frequent. à Muſſo, Liv. *to mutter or talk often ſoftly betweene themſelues, or to hold his peace and not ſpeak.*

Muſſo, as, Plau. *To mutter betweene the teeth, as they doe that dare not ſpeak: to murmure, to repine, to grunt, to complaine with ſoft voyſe, to talke ſoftly and ſecretly: to keepe ſilence: to doubt.* Muſſat dicere, Virg. *He dare not ſpeak.*

Muſtācē, es, ſ. g. Plin. *a tree hauing leaues like laurell, but greater and weaker.*

Muſtāceum, ci, n. g *a kind of paſt or cake made to comfort the ſtomack.*

Muſtaceus, ci, m. g. Cat. Idem.

Muſtārius, a, um, Cat. *Belonging to muſte or new wine.*

Muſtax, Iun, *The haire of the vpper lippe: the muſtaches.*

Muſtelarium, n. g. Gloſſ. *The weaſels neaſt.*

Muſtella, æ, ſ. g. *a weaſil: alſo a ſea-lamprey,* Plin. *a powt, an eele-powt,* Iun. Muſtella alpina, vel alba, Iun. *a hormine, or ermine.* Muſtella Scithica, Iun. i. q. Martes Scithica.

Muſtellinus, a, um, Ter. *Of or like to a weaſil.* Muſtellinus color, Ter. vide Fulvus.

Muſtens, a, um, Cat. *ſweet as muſte: alſo freſh, new, greene,* Plin. Caſeus muſteus, Plin. *Greene cheeſe, ſoft or rowen cheeſe.* Muſteus liber, Plin. iun. *a book lately made.*

Muſtio, ōnis, Iſid. *a litle beaſt bred in wine.*

Muſtŕĭcŏla, æ, ſ. g. Feſt. *a ſhoomakers laſt: alſo a mouſe-trap.*

Muſtulentus, a, um, Plaut. vide Muſteus.

Muſtum, ſti, n. g. *New wine, ale or beere: any thing that is new or freſh. alſo a vintage or a yeere:* Ouid.

Muſtus, a, um, Plaut. *Freſh, new.*

Mutargus, gi, m. g. Iun. *A compoſer or maker of ſonges, a ſetter of notes, &c.*

Mutābilis, le, *Changeable, mutable, vnconſtant, variable, vnſtedfaſt, wauering: that may be wrought or drawen into what faſhion we liſt.*

Mutābilitās, atis, ſ. g. *Changeableneſſe, wauering mutableneſſe, vnconſtancie.*

Mutandus, a, um, part. Ouid. *to be changed.*

Mutans, tis, part. a Muto. Quintil. *Changing, altering, mutable.*

Mutatio, onis, ſ. g. Verb. *a changeing: a remouing: alſo exchaunge.* Ter.

Mutator, m. g. Manil. *He that chaungeth.*

Mutatrix, ſ. g. frag. Poet. *Shee that chaungeth.*

Mutātus, a, um, part. *Changed, turned, altered, made otherwiſe, transformed.* Quantum mutatus ab illo. *How much vnlike him.* In deterius mutatus, Tacit. *Made worſe.*

Muti lapides, vide mutus.

Muticus, a, um. vt, Spicæ muticæ, Var. *Eares of corne without beards.*

Mutilatio, ſ. g. Celſ. *A maiming.*

Mutilator, m. g. Celſ. *Hee that mangleth.*

Mutilatus, a, um. part. a Mutilor. *Hauing ſome part cut or broken off, minished in ſome thing, maymed, made imperfite, lacking of the full number.*

Mutilo, as, Terent. *To cut of, minish, or take away, to make imperfit, to maime.*

Mutilus, a, um. *Lacking ſome principall part, inume, or member: mutilate, lame, maimed, imperfit, halting.* Cornibus mutilus, Cæſar. *That lacketh hornes.*

Mu'taenis color, Iun. *A naturall colour of wool or cloth not dyed.* vid. Impluviatus.

Mutinum, vel Mŭtinum, Lucil. *A ſcale.*

Mutio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Terent. *To ſpeake ſoftly as with an imperfit voice, to mutter.*

Mutito, as, Gell. *To ſhake one another, alſo to exerciſe or doe a thing.*

Mūto, tas, *To change, to tranſlate, to alter: to turne: to barter or exchaunge one thing for another: to buy and ſell: to chaunge from one nature or colour to another: to vnſute: to vndoe.* Mutari ciuitate. *To be made free in a citty, and forſake the right that he had in another before.* Mutare ſe in formam alterius, Plaut. *to diſguiſe himſelfe into the likenes of another.* ¶ Mutare ſe habitu ac loco, id eſt, mutare habitum & locum. Horat. ¶ Colorem mutare ad ſimi-

litudinem loci, Plin. *To chaunge into the colour of the place where he sitteth.* ¶ Fidem mutare cum aliquo, Terent. *Not to keep promise with one.* ¶ Sedem mutare ex sede, Plin. *to sitte or goe from place to place.* ¶ Vulgus mutatur cum principe, Claud. *Is changed as the prince is.* ¶ Mutare aliquid cum altero, Ter. *To exchange a thing with.* ¶ Mutare bellum pro pace, Salust. *To change warre for peace.* ¶ Mutare gaudium mœrore, Plin. jun. *To turne joy into sorow, or to change joy for sorow.* ¶ Si curam mutare, Ter. *If I could amend the matter.*

Muto, ōnis, Iun. *The priuie member of a man.*

Mutonlatus, Iun. *that hath a privy member of a great or large size.*

Muttum, ti, vel rectius Mutto, ōnis, à verbo Mutio, Corn. *a word, a sound, a mustering.*

Mutuātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Mutuor, *a borowing.*

Mutuātitius, a, um, Gell. *Borrowed.*

Mutuator, m. g. Dig. *He that borroweth.*

Mutuātus, a, um. *Borrowed, taken of another.*

Mutuè, adv. vide Mutuò.

Mutuiter. pro Mutuò, Nonn.

Mutulus, li, m. g. Cato. *A flay cut out of stone or timber in building to beare vp the summer or other part: in masonrie they call it a Corbell: in timber worke, a brackett, a shouldering piece, or such like: also a fish of that name, which the Northerns call a* Flion, *the Venetians, a* Capporol, Horat.

Mutuò, adv. Together, one another, mutually.

Mutuo, as, Valer. & Mutuor, āris, depon. *To lend, to borrow, to take of another and vse as his owne.* Mutuari in sumptum. *To borow money, to pay his charges, or to lay out.* ¶ Mutuari auxilia ædrem aliquam, Cæl. *To borrow help toward the atchieuing of some matter.* ¶ A vitis virtus nomen est mutuata. *Vertue tooke her name first of.*

Mutuum, adv. pro Mutuò. Pecuniam sumpsit mutuum à Schola. *he borowed money of.*

Mutus, a, um. *That can not speak, dumbe, speechlesse, tongue-leste, that maketh no noise, without worde, mute also quiet, still, silent.* Muti lapidei, in agrorum dimensionibus dicebantur, sine inscriptione appositi, ideò quia nulla significatione apparerent, quoto loco numerarentur, Hygin. ✱ Mutæ literæ. Fest. *Consonantes.* Mutæ cicadæ. *Not because they do not sing at all, but because they sing but litle.*

Mutuum, tui, n. g. *A thing, that which is borowed.* Si mutuo nō potero certum est, iam ā lœnoti, Plaut. *If I can not borow, I am determined to take so much vpon mee as I.*

Mutuus, a, um. *Lent, or borrowed, mutuall, one another.* Quatuordecim sestertia dedi eius filio mutua. *I lent his sonne fourteene Sesterties.* Sumere, vel Accipere pecuniam mutuas. *to borrow money.*

M Y

Mya, æ. f. g. Plin. *A kinde of shell fish in the sea Bosphorus,* græc.

Myacantha, Dioſc. græc. *An herb called* Ruscus.

Myacanthon, Plin. *Wild Sperage.*

Myoces, Plin. græc. *a kind of shell fish.*

Myagros, gri, f. g. & Myagrum, gri, n. g. Plin. græc. *a certen hearb with a stalk like fennell, and leaues like madder, the juice whereof is good for sores in the mouth, (as melme.*

Mycanius, Iun. *Balde.*

Mycoptos, græc. *Mice dung.*

Mydas, græc. *A worme breeding in beanes.*

Mydriāsis, p. b græc. *A disease of the eyes named* Dilatatio papillæ: *it chaungeth not the colour of the eyes, but maketh things seeme lesse then they are.*

Mygāle, es, f. g. p. b. græc. *A field mouse called a shrew.*

Myinda, æ, vel Mya, æ, f. g. Iun. *the play called hoodman blind, blind hob, or blind man buffe.*

Mylacris, idis, Pollux, græc. *a kind of Blatta as bigge as a grasshopper, breeding about milles, and feeding vpon meale.*

Myle, es, f. g. græc. Galen. *The roote of adarke or wild sorrell.*

Mylœcos, p. l. græc. Plin. *A certaine butterflie being in milles.*

Mylos, græc. *A mill.*

Myobarbon, oblongus & angustus Bacchi cantharus, Scal.

Myoctonos, ni, f. g. græc. Plin. *The roote of Aconitum good to kill mice or rattes: mouse-bane or ratter-bane.*

Myoparo, ōnis, m. g. græc. *a swift or other smal ship that pyrates vse.*

Myophonos, græc. Plin. *An hearb that killeth mice.*

Myopia, græc. *Pore-blindnesse: also a mouse hole.*

Myops, græc. Plin. *Pore-blinde, that can not see or read, vnlesse he eyes be very neere the thing that is to be seene or read.*

Myopteron. ✱ *Wild Cresse or Thlaspie.*

Myosota, Plin. *The hearb mouse eare, or blood strange.*

Myracanthon, græc. *A hearb hauing a sweete roote, and is called also* Eryngium.

Myrāpida, græc. Plin. *A kinde of odoriferous peares, called also* Moschatæ.

Myriarches, græc. ✱ *A captaine of ten thousand.*

Myrias, ădis. f. g. *Tenne thousand.*

Myrica, æ, vel Myrice, es, p. b. Virgil. *A little tree or plant called also* Tamarix.

Myrinus, m. g. Plin. *The male kind of the Lamprey having teeth standing without the mouth.*

Myriophillum, li, n. g. p. l. gr. Plin. *The hearb Myſoide or yarrow.*

Myriomorphos, Apollidem.

Myristica nux, Heimol. *A nutmegge.*

Myrmēcias, Cæl. *A precious stone hauing little knots like warts.*

Myrmēcites, græc. Plin. *A stone hauing in it the figure of an emmet or pismire.*

Myrmēcium, ii, n. g. græc. Cels. *A kinde of spiders like an emmet, a little blacke wart.*

Myrmēcōleo, græc. *A little beast deuouring gnats.*

Myrmil ones, gr. Sword players.

Myrobālanus, ni, f. g. p. b. græc. Cels. *A fruite growing in India like plummes or damascens, called of Apothecaries* Myrabolan Bengar *the fruit of Egypt: of which be diuers kindes very gently purging all superfluous humours, and much comforting nature.*

Myrobrecharii, græc. Plautus. *are they which be annointed with sweet oyles.*

Myrobrechi, ✱ *Oyle vessels.*

Myropōla, æ, m. g. p. b. Plaut. græc. *A seller of sweete oyle, ointments, and perfumes.*

Myropōlium, ii, n. g. p. b. gr. Plin. *a place where oyles are sold.*

Myrothēcium, ii, n. g. p. b. græc. *A boxe of sweete ointments.*

Myrrha, æ, f. g. Plin. *A sweete gumme called Myrrhe.* Myrrha stacte, sive ſiſilatitia, Ion. *Storax liquid.*

Myrrhapia, vide Myrapia.

Myrrheus, & Myrrhinus, a, um, Propert. Cf Myrrhe.

Myrrhis, græc. Ion. *Mosh chervill, or an hearbe like to hemlocke: some call it Rex or hexes-ese-persia.*

Myrrhites, græc. Plin. *A precious stone hauing the colour of Myrrhe, & the smell of ointments.*

Myrsenium, græc. *A kinde of swell hauing great leaues and sharpe iuice.*

Myr-

Myrsinites, græc. Plin. *A kind of spurge also a precious stone.*

Myrtinus, a, um, Plin. *Of or tempered with myrtle.*

Myrtaria, græ. Gaz. *The hearb myrtle spurge.*

Myrtetum, ti, n. g. Horat. *A place where myrtle trees be set.*

Myrteus, a, um, Plin. *Of myrtle, or tempered with it.*

Myrtidānus, a, um, Plin. Idem.

Myrtilli, Offic. *The seede of wilde Bulaustia myrtle berrie.*

Myrtinus, a, um, Plin. Idem.

Myrtites vinum, Plin. *Wine compounded in myrtle.*

Myrtopetalum, gr. Plin. *an hearb called also* Polygomaton.

Myrtosēlinos, gr.* *The hearb named mouse-eare.*

Myrtōus, a, um, Plin. *Like a myrtle.*

Myrtus, ti, f. g. gr. Plin. *A myrtle tree having berries of sweete odour.*

Myrtus Brabantica, Offic. *Wilde Rose or Sumach.* Myrtus sylvestris, Offic. Idem quod Ruscum.

Mys, yos, Plin. *A small fish called a Muskle.*

Myscelus, Iun. *That hath short legges.*

Mysta, or Myses, æ, m. g. gr. Sen. *He that learneth, or he that is expert in the mysteries of religion.* vide Sacrificus. Insulatus mysta, Iun. *A Bishop.*

Mystagōgus, gi, m. g. græc. *The chiefe interpretour of mysteries or ceremonies: he that hath the keeping and shewing of Church reliques to strangers.*

Mysterium, ii, n. g. gr. *A mysterie, a thing secret hid in words or ceremonies: a mysterie or secret in religion and holy ceremonies, whereunto the common sort might not come.*

Mysticus, a, um, græ. Mart. *Secret, mystical.*

Mystris, Plin. *a fish called a Stamode.*

Mystus, Plin. *A kinde of Lysards.*

Mythologia, æ, f. g. græc. *A declaration of fables, a moralizing upon a tale.*

Mythologus, Gloss. *He that expoundeth fables.*

Mythos, gr. *A fable.*

Myttitos.* *A kinde of meate vsed of the volandish people of Italie.*

Mytulus, Iun. *A fish called a Limpin.*

Myxa, æ, f. g. græc. *The fibb of the wise.*

Myxa, sive Myxaria, Iun. *A fruite called of the Apothecaries Sebestens.*

Myxos, i græc. Mart. *The smuffe of a candle or lampe.*

N A

NAbis, p. l. Plin. *A beast of Ethiope called* Cameleopardalis.

Nābilium, ii, n. g. Ovid. *An instrument of musicke called* Psalterion.

Nācæ, Fest. *Fullers of cloth, or filthie fellowes.*

Nactæ, homines nugatores, Aus.

Nactus, a, um, part. à Nanciscor. *He that hath found, gotten, or obtained.*

Nadir.* *The point directly opposite to Zenith, or the point vnderneath the Horizon, right and vnderneath our feete.*

Næ, adverb. affirmandi, Tyrent. *Truly, now in good faith: also it is vsed for* Valdè.

Nænia, æ, f. g. *A lamentable song at the death or burial of a man, a trifling song.*

Nævōsus, a, um.* *Full of specks.*

Nævulus, li, dimin. à Nævus, Gel. *A little blemish, mole, &c.*

Nævus, vi. *A mole, freckle, or other naturall marke or blemish of the bodie.*

Nāiades, gr. *Ilses or fairies haunting riuers and fountaines.*

Nam, coniunct. caus. For: *also and, as touching, &c.*

Nanciscor, ĕris, nactus sum, sci, de pon. Plaut. *To get, obtaine, procure, or finde: to haue or conceiue.*

Nancitor, pro Nanciscitur, Fest.

Nanque, coniunct. caus. For: *also but, or why?*

Nanum, Plaut. *A little woman, yet faire.*

Nans, tis, part. à No. *Swimming, keeping commonly in waters.*

Nānum, ni, n. g. Fest. *A little broad vessell called also* Scitulus Barbatus.

Nānus, a, um, Inuen. *A dwarfe or dandiprat, one of very small stature.*

Nanum prunum, Iun. *A bullace.*

Nape, Ovid. nomen canis. *Forrester or Ranger.*

Nāpellus, li, Avicen. *A kinde of wolfes-bane, having a roote like to a little Rape or Nauew.*

Naphtha, æ, f. g. Plin. *A kinde of marlie or chalkie clay, whereunto if fire be put, it kindleth in such wise, that if a little water be cast thereon, it burneth more vehemently: liquid or soft bitumen, or the straining thereof, petroll.*

Nāpina, næ, f. g. Colom. *A bed or place where Nauewes be sowne.*

Napinum, ii, Offic. *A wilde pot-hearb called also* Lampsana, *which hath large leaues of a pale greene colour, being cut on both sides like the leaues of rape or sowbie.*

Nāpus, pi, m. g. Colom. *Nauew or Nauew, Nauew gentle, or loue rapes, or an bull.*

Narantzium, ii, Nicand. vide Anarantium.

Narcapthum, thi, n. g. Iun. *A precious and odoriferous wood brought out of India to make perfumes, called red Storax.*

Narce, Apul. *The hearbe Gentian or Felwort.*

Narcissinus, a, um, Plin. *Of white Daffodil.*

Narcissus, si, m. g. Plin. *A hearbe called white Laus tibi, or white daffodil.* Narcissus luteus, Iun. *The yallowe daffodil.*

Narcoticos, a, um, græc. * *That maketh the member insensible and supplacliue.*

Nardinus, a, um, Plin. *Of spikenard.*

Nardum, n. g. & Nardus, di, f. g. & Nardus Assyria, Plin. *A plant growing in India or Syria called Spikenard.* Nardus rustica, Iun. *The same that* Garyophillata. *q also* Stetwall *or* Sidwall.

Narica, cæ f. gen. rectius Narita, Plant. *A little fish which swimmeth very softly.*

Naris, is, f. g. Virg. *The nostrill, a nose: also the garnement.* Iuberx narium, vide interfinium.

Narrābilis, le, Ovid. *That may be shewed, told, or declared.*

Narrans, tis, part. Ovid. *Declaring, reconning, rehearsing, telling, shewing.*

Narratio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Narro. *a narration or report of a thing, a discourse, a shewing, declaring, telling, or expressing of a thing.*

Narratiuncula, æ, f. g. dim. Quint. *a short or small narration.*

Narrator, oris, m. g. verb. a Narro. *He that sheweth or telleth.*

Narrātus, us. m. g. Ovid. vid. Narratio.

Narratus, a, um, part. à Narro, Ovid. *Told, declared.*

Narro, as. Ter. *To shewe, tell, report, declare, expresse, say or speake.*

Narthēcia, æ, f. g. Plin. *A kinde of Fenel-giant, rising vp in height.*

Narthēcia, æ, f. g. *a kinde of Fenel-giant, or tall fennell growing alwaies lowe.*

Narthecium, ii, n. g. Fest. *a boxe or coffer to keepe spice or medicines in.*

Narthecophori, i. Bacchi ministri, quasi Thyrsigeri.*

Narthex, ĕcis, Plin. *a hearbe like to fennell giant.*

Narum pro Gnarus.

Nasale, Iun. vide Frithrum.

Nāsāmōnites, æ, m. g. Plin. *a*

stone of sanguine colour, with iuste blacke veines.

Nasatus, Ium. vide Nasutus.

Nascens, tis, part. a Nascor. *Rising, growing, springing, young, beginning.*

Nascor, ĕris, natus sum, nasci, depon. *To be borne: in herbs to grow or spring: to breed, to be ingendred: to begin or take beginning, to arise: to proceede.* Nasci in pedes, Plin. *To be borne the first comming forewoll.* Ex cupiditatibus odia nascuntur. *Out of the sensuall lusts stirreth hatred.* ¶ Historia maxima nascitur de nihilo, Propert. *Ariseth of nothing.* ¶ Ventos nascitur. *begineth to blow.*

Nasiterna, næ, f. g. Iun. *A vessell with three handles and a wide mouth, to wash and coole drinking gottes in summer time.*

Naso, onis, m. g. Iun. vide Nasutus.

Nasa, æ, f. g. Var. *a weele or bowet to take fish.*

Nasti. * *A kinde of spice cakes.*

Nastocopi, græ. * *They that make fine cakes.*

Nastophagi, græ. * *They that eate such fine cakes.*

Nasturtium, ĭi, n. g. Ium. *The hearb called Cresses or nose-smart, which among the Persians was so much esteemed, that young men going in hunting did eate no other meate to release their spirits.* Tectorium nasturtium, Ium. *Wilde Seene.* Nasturtium aquaticum, Offic. *water karres or water cresses.*

Nastus, ſti. * *A kind of pole, reede, or cane, whereof in times past they made arrowes or darts.*

Nāsus, ſi, m. g. *A nose: also sharpnes or quickenes of speach, mocking, scoffing,* Plin.

Nāsutè. *Wittily, mockingly.*

Nāsutella, æ, f. g. * *A shrewd wittie wench.*

Nasorulus, Gloſſ. *Somewhat a mocker.*

Nāsutus, tior, tiſſimus, a, um, Hor. *One that hath a great long nose: also a fine mocker or scoffer,* Mart.

Nāta, æ, f. g. Virg. *A daughter.*

Natabilium, vide Natatorium.

Natatio, ōnis, f. g. * vide Natatus, us.

Nātāles, lium, m. g. Tacit. *The stocke or family wherof one commeth, the originall or beginning, parentage: also the same that* Ignobilitas, Plin. *Yeeres,* Ovid. *the solemnizing of the birth day,* Iuven. Natalibus restituit dicitur non modò libertus, sed etiam plebeius & ignobilis, quum ad nobilitatem asciscitur, quamvis à nobilibus ortus non est. Plin. Iun.

Nātālis, ĭs, gen. g. vel Natale, lis, n. g. *Ones birth day, the day of ones nativitie.*

Nātālis, le, adiect. *Belonging to a mans birth: native, naturall: also growing,* Plin.

Nātālitium, ĭi, n g. *The day of ones nativitie or birth.*

Nātālitius, a, um. *Of or belonging to ones nativitie or birth.*

Nātātile, is, n. g. Varr. *A ponde or other place where geese and duckes swimme.*

Nātātilis, le. *That swimmeth, or can swimme.*

Nātātitius, a, um. * *That swimmeth.*

Nātātio, ōnis, f. g. *A swimming.*

Nātātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *a swimmer.*

Nātātōrium, ĭi, n. g. * *a place made to swimme in: a fishpond.*

Nātātus, us, m. g. verb. à Nato, Claud. *A swimming.*

Nātes, is, & Nates, ium, f. g. Hor. *A buttocke, a haunch: also the same that* Testes.

Natinatio, Feſt. vide Negotiatio.

Natinatores, Feſt. *Trauellers a bout any thing: busie and seditious persons.*

Natino, as. *To be busie.* More natantium semper in negotiis fluctuare. Scal.

Nātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Nascor. *A nation, a countrie, a people having their beginning in the country where they dwel: also a sort or companie, a people.* Et in pecoribus, bona natio, Feſt. *A good breed of cattell.*

Nātivitas, ātis, f. g. Digeſt. *Birth, nativitie.*

Nātīvus, a, um. *Naturall: that is naturally ingendred in a thing: that hath beginning and ending: not derived from other.*

Nato, as, āvi, ātum, āre. *To swim often, to goe, to saile, to be rowed in a barge or galley: to grow or shoote out a little under the earth as certaine rootes doe.*

Nātrix, ĭcis, m. & f. g. *A water snake: also an hearb the roote wherof stinketh like a goat,* Plin.

Nātu. *By birth,* & non nisi in ablat. reperitur, & cum adiectivis Magnus, Parvus, & Grandis iuncta: vt, Maximus natu, *The eldest,* Grandis natu. *Aged.* Magnus natu, Liv. *Auncient.* & absolute. Terent. *By reason of age and long experience.*

Nātūra, æ, f. g. *Nature, which as* Seneca *saith, is nothing but God, or reason divine, sowen in all the world, and all the parts thereof: also the principle members of man or beast: that whereby a thing is properly in that kinde that it is, manners, conditions, fashions, propertie, strength, vertue, naturall inclination, or motion.*

Nātūrāle, is, n. g. Celſ. & Naturalia, ium, Colum. *The privy member of a man or woman.*

Nātūrālis, le. *Naturall, of or according to nature, lawfull.*

Nātūrāliter, adverb. *Naturally.*

Nātus, ti, m. g. ſubſt. *A sonne: also a colt,* Codex.

Nātus, a, um, part. à nascor. *Borne, bred, having beginning, descending of: brought forth, framed of nature: that which groweth, springeth, or proceedeth: also forged,* Terent. De pellice natus, Ovid. *Borne of or the sonne of an harlot.* ¶ Ex ea familia natus, Terent. *Descended of that familie.* ¶ Genere nobili natus. *Borne of noble parentage.* In dedecore natus. *Borne of a dishorſhipfull stocke.* ¶ Natus ad arma. *Borne to be a valiant souldier.* Suis commodis natus. *Borne for himselfe, or onely to helpe himselfe.* In miseriam natus. *Borne to suffer miserie.*

Nāvāle, is, n. g. ſubſt. *The docke where a shippe is laid vp, made, builded, or repaired.*

Nāvālis, le, adiect. *Pertaining to ships, or on the sea: also, contemptible, base.*

Nāvarchi. chĭdis, f. g. gr. *the Admirals or the Captaines ship.*

Navarchus, chi, m. g. græ. *The Patron or principall of the shippe: the Pilote: a conductour of shippes.*

Nauci, n. g. indecl. *the shell or pill of a nut, the skin or partition in the middes of a walnut: all trifling things that are of no value, as the pill of an apple, the paring of ones nayles.*

Nauciācio, ĭs, ēci, ācĭum, ēre, Plaut. *To set naught by, nothing to esteeme.*

Nauclericōus, & Nauclericus, a, um, Plaut. *Pertaining to the shipmaster.*

Naucl̄rus, ri, m. g. græ. Plaut. *The master, patrone, or pilote of a shippe.*

Naufragium, ĭi, n. g. *Wrack on the sea, losse, detriment, shipwracke.*

Naufragor, aris, depon. * *To make shipwracke.*

Naufrăgus, gi, m. g. *He that hath escaped or suffered shipwracke: also by his owne fault fallen into poverty.*

Naufrăgus, & Naufragus, a, um, Horat. *Drowned by shop-breaking, or breaking shippes, of or belonging to shipwracke.*

Nāvia, æ, f. g. Feſt. *An hollow tree like a shippe, which is vſed in the gathering of grapes.*

Nāvicella, æ, f. g. Digeſt. & Navicula, æ, f. g. dimin. à Navis. *A little shippe or boate, a small barke.*

Nāvi-

Nāviculāria,æ,f.g. *The arte of gouerning a shippe, or rowing, the skill of watermen.*

Naviculatis,re,Digest. *Pertaining to ships.* Naviculare os, Gorrh. *The same that* Cyboides.

Nāviculārius,rij,m.g. & Naviculator,ōris,m.g.verb.à Naviculor,vide Nauclerus & Nauta.

Nāviculor, āris, ātus sum,āri, depon.Mart. *To gouerne a shippe,to goe on the water in a ship or boate.*

Naviforme os.*vide Cyboides.

Nāvifrāgus, a, um, ex Navis & frango. *Pertaining to shipwracke, that breaketh shippes.*

Nāvigābilis, le, Col. *Nauigable, where shippes may passe,that may be sayled on,that will beare a shippe.*

Nāvigans,tis.*Idem q. Vector.

Nāvigātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *Sailing, nauigating or a voyage by sea, beeing in the water in a shippe or boate.*

Navigator,m. g. Plin. *He that saileth.*

Navigatur, Impers. *Men trauell on the sea.*

Nāviger,a,um, ex navis & gero, Plin. *That will beare a vessel.*

Nāvigiōlum,li,n.g. dim. à Navigium, Leut. *A small boate, a small barke or shippe.*

Nāvigium,gij, n. g. *All sorts of vessels to saile or row in: also sailing: the conducting or guiding of a shippe,* Scævol.

Nāvigo,as,āvi, ātum, āre. *To goe or be carried on the water in a vessel to saile.* In Iodas navigare, Plin. *To saile to Iudea.* ¶ In portu navigare, Terent. *To be in safetie.*

Nāvis, is, f.g. *A shippe,a boate, a barke,a vessel of the sea.*

Nāvita, æ, f. g. *The same that* Nauta.

Nāvitas, ātis,f. g. *Diligence, stirring,quickenes.*

Nāviter,adv. *Diligently, with alacritie,valiantly.*

Nāvithalmus. * *A ship or barge that noble men vse for pleasure, with gorgious chambers and other ornaments.*

Nāvities,virtus.*Valour.

Naula,æ, f. g.& Naulum,li,n.g. Ouid vide Psalterium.

Naulum,li,n.g. Iuv. *The fraught or fare paide for passage ouer the water in a ferrie, or ouer the sea in a shippe.*

Naumachia,æ,f.g.græc. Mart. *A warre or battle by sea: also the place where a battell by sea is fought,* Sueton.

Naumachiārius, rij,m.g. Suet. *A fighter on the sea.*

Naumachiārius, a, um, adiect. Plin. *Pertaining to the fight on the sea.*

Naumachicus, Sen. *He that fighteth by sea.*

Nāvo, as. *To employ with all his power,to doe,to aide, helpe, or indeauour with all diligence.* Navare operam & studium alicui. *To employ his indeauour and studie to helpe one.* ¶ Navare benevolentiam suam in aliquem. *To shew or declare his good will towards one.* ¶ Vespasiano bellum navavit, Tacit. *He made warre vpon.*

Naupegus,gi,m.g.gr. Iun. *a shippe wright,he that maketh ships.*

Naupligus,pligi, Plin. *a sea fish like a Cuttle.*

Nausĕa,æ,f. g. *Disposition or will to vomite, when one feeleth offers in himselfe to vomit, but can not cast: loathing or abhorring of things.*

Nausĕabundus,a,um. * *Disposed or readie to vomit.*

Nauseans,tis. part.à Nauseo. *Loathing, disposed to vomit, desirous to spue, perbreaking.*

Nausĕātor,ōris,m.g. verb.à Nauseo, Sen. *One that vomiteth,loatheth or disdaineth.*

Nausĕo,æ. *To haue an appetite to vomit: also to loath or abhorre a thing,to despise,to contemne.*

Nausĕŏla,æ,f.g.dim.à Nausea. *A small disposition to vomiting.*

Nausĕōsus,a,um,Plin. *That prouoketh vomiting.*

Nauſſibŭlum,li,n.g.Fest. *A kinde like a shippe,or a bauen for shippes.*

Nauta,æ,f.g. *a shipman,a mariner*

Nautea,æ, f. g. Plaut. *The filth issuing out of the pumpe of a shippe: also Currisours blacke,or an herb hauing blacke berries that Curriours vse, the blacke brionie,* Fest.

Nautebitatæ,arum,n.g. Vlpian. *They which take ship, and in stead of paying their fare doe the duties of mariners.*

Nautĭcus,a,um. *Belonging to ships or mariners.*

Nautĭcus,ci,m. g. Lir. *A shippemaster.*

Nautĭlus,li,Plin. *A certaine shellfish in forme like a boate, and swimmeth with the belly vpward.*

Nāvus, a, um, quod & Gnavus. *Quicke, active, valiant, that doth a thing quickly, without much studie, diligent, skilfull,knowing wel.*

Naxia,æ,f.g. vel Naxium, ĭi, n.g. Plin. *A kind of whetstone in the Ile of Cyprus.*

N E

Nĕ,adv. prohibendi. *No, not.* Ne quis. *That none.* Ne quidem. *No not, not yet,no truly.*

Ne,coniunctio, Caus. *Vnlesse that, least.*

Nĕ,adv.interrog.vel dubit. *Whether,then,therefore.*

Neades, Aelian. *Beasts in Samos, whose bones are so bigge, that they be kept for a marualle, and their voice so strong, that it shaketh the earth.*

Nebris,idis, Stat. *The skin of red or fallow deere.*

Nĕbrites, Plin. *A precious stone dedicated to Liber.*

Nebrophonus, Ouid. *Fambane.*

Nebrundes, * *The genitours of beastes.*

Nĕbŭla,æ,f.g.Plin. *A little white cloude, a dewie exhalation thinner then a cloude, but not apt to ingender water,a mist,a fogge: also a net,a net to catch blackbirds or woodcockes in.*Iun. Nebula linea, Pectron. *A fine and very thinne veile, as of lawne,&c.*

Nĕbŭlārium,rij,n.g. * *Aedificium, à subiicienda nebe per nubilum tempus.*

Nebulatus,a,um,Frag. Poet. *Couered with cloudes.*

Nĕbŭlo,ōnis,m. g. *a knaue,a vile fellow of no estimation, a villaine.*

Nĕbŭlōsus,a,um. *Cloudie.* Nebulosum rete,Iun *a net to catch blackbirds and woodcockes.* Locus nebulosus,Colum. *A place by reason of clouds not very hot,not very cold.*

Nĕcātor,ōris, m. g. Matrob. *He that killeth or slaieth.*

Nĕcātus,a,um,part.* *Killed.*

Necdum, *Not yet,not as yet.*

Necne, *Yea or no.*

Necnon. *Also, yea.*

Necnim, pro Necem,antiq.Fest. sicut Suerim,pro Suem.

Necessariè, & Necessariò, adverb. *Necessarily.*

Necessarij, orum. *Kinsmen, allies, very neare friends.*

Necessarior,& Necessarius,comp. Tertul. *More necessarie.*

Nĕcessarius, a, um. *Necessarie, needefull,vnremitable.*

Necesse, vel Necessum,indecl.Terent. *Needes, of necessitie,that must needes be,necessarie or needfull.*

Nĕcessĭtas, ātis,f.g. *Need,necessitie,wrgent businesse: also high friendship,a band or alliance of amitie.*

Necessitūdo,ĭnis,f.g. *Need,necessitie: kin,alliance,high friendship or familiaritie,a kindde of alliance: also a pleasure or benefit done to one,* Sal. ¶ *Necessarie affaires,* Plin.iun.

Nĕco,as,āvi, & ŭi, ātum,& nectŭ, Plaut. *To slea,to kill.*

Nectă-

Nĕcrŏmantia,æ, f. g. *Necromancie: diuination by calling of spirits.*

Nĕcrŏmanticus,ci, & Necromantes,is,m.g.ifid. *A Necromancer.*

Necrothaptes,m.g. Dig. *He that lurieth the dead.*

Nectar,ăris,n. g. *a pleasant liquor feigned to be the drinke of the Gods.* vide Mutina. *Also honie,* Virg.

Nectarea, æ, Plin. *The beerb* Elicampane.

Nectăreus,a,um, Plin. *Immortall, diuine, sweete, pleasant.*

Nectărites, Plin. *a drinke or wine made with* Elicampane.

Necto,is,xui,xum,ĕre. *To knit, tie, or winde, to braid laces or other like things: to doe, worke, or weaue.* ¶ Nector,ĕris, Liv. *For fault of paiment to be deliuered in bodage to his creditor.*

Nectus,a,um, Liv. *Dead.* & sempere sine terro. *As with famine, cold, and such like.*

Nĕctibi, adverb. in loco. *Least in any place: also in no place, no where.*

Necumquom, pro nec vquam quenquam, Fest.

Nĕcunde, adv. de Loco, Liv. *Least from any place, no where.*

Necya, æ, f. g. * *A funeral ceremonie at the graues of dead men.*

Necydalus,li,m.g. Plin. *a worme w in fiue weekes space doth turne into the like worme* Bombix.

Necyomantes, m.g. Dig. *a Necromancer.*

Necyomantia, * vide Necromantia.

Nedum, coniunct. *Notonely, much lesse: also much more.*

Nefandè, adv. Cod. *Horrorously, vnlawfully.*

Nĕfandus,a,um. *Horrible, haynous, mischieuous, not to be spoken or named.*

Nefandissimus,a,um, Inst.

Nefans,tis,adiect. idem quod Nefandus, Nonn.

Nefărio, adv. *Wickedly, naughtily, lewdly, mischieuously.*

Nefărius,a,um. *Cursed, vnworthy to liue, wicked, mischieuous, detestable, villanous, very naughtie.*

Nefas, n. g. indecl. *A thing detestable, a wicked acte, a cursed deede, an haynous matter, an vnlawfull and dishonest thing, a mischiefe and villanie.* Nefas vltimum. *The same that* Parricidium, Senec.

Nefastus,a,um. *Vnlucket, vnhappie.* Sumitur aliquando pro Nefarius, Plin. Dies nefastus, Ovid. *A day wherein was no sitting to heare and determine suits in law.*

Nefrendicum,n.g. Glos. *A rent paide to the Landlord with swines flesh.*

Nĕfrens, dis, dubij gen. Varr. *A weaned pigge, a shoote, a grice: also a weather among sheepe: a yong infant.*

Nĕgābundus,a,um, Fest. *He that denieth.*

Nĕgandus,a,um, part. Ovid. *To be denied or withheld.*

Nĕgans,tis, part. *He that denieth or refuseth.*

Nĕgantia, æ, f. g. *A gainesaying or denying.*

Nĕgātio,ōnis, f. g. verb. idem.

Nĕgātiuus,a,um, Digest. *Negatiue, that denieth.*

Negator, m. g. Digest. *He that denieth.*

Nĕgātorius,a,um, Vlp. *Of or belonging to denying, negatiue.*

Negatrix, f. g. Cod. *Shee that denieth.*

Nĕgātur, impers. *Men denie or say no.*

Nĕgātus,a,um, part. Hor. *Denied, not suffered, forbidden.*

Negibundus, pro Negans, Fest. sic Artire, pro Artare.

Negino,as, antiq. pro nego, Fest.

Negĭto,as, Plaut. *To denie often.*

Neglectim, adv. *Carelessely.*

Neglectio,ōnis, f. g. vide Neglectus,us.

Neglectissimus,a,um, Agel. *Most forlorne.*

Neglectus,us, m. g. verb. à Negligo, Tac. *Small or light regard and account, contempt, despising.*

Neglectus,a,um, part. *Neglected, lightly regarded, not passionate that no account is made of: condemned: ill looked to: made light of: highly dressed: vnorderly tuned.*

Negligens, tis, part. *Negligent, rechlesse, that passeth not on a thing.*

Negligens in aliquem. *Making no account of one.* Negligens in amicis eligendis. *Carelesse in choosing.*

Negligenter, adverb. *Negligently, rechlessely: also contemptuously, in contempt,* Suet.

Negligentia, æ f. g. *Negligence, rechlesnes, ill looking to a thing, contempt.*

Negligo,is,xi,ctum, ĕre. *To neglect or haue little regard of: to be rechles in doing: to contemne, not to passe vpon, to looke ill to a thing, to despise and set at naught.*

Nĕgo,as. *To denie, refuse, or say no: not to suffer, doe, or giue: also not to obey.* Lucan. Ptæmia negare alicui, Ovid. *To refuse to giue.*

Negōtialis le. *Pertaining to marchandise and occupation.*

Negotiarius,a,um, Spart. idem.

Nĕgōtiātio,ōnis, f. g. verb. à Negotior. *Occupying of marchandize, buying and selling, traffique, marchandize.*

Nĕgōtiātor, m. g. verb. *A factour, an occupier, a marchant: he that hath no abiding place.*

Nĕgōtiŏlum,li, n. g. dim. à Negotium. *A litle business or matter.*

Negotiatrix,ĭcis, f. g. Paul.

Negotiatorius,a,um, Lamprid. vt Aurum negotiatorium. *Which marchants vse to pay to Princes.*

Nĕgōtior,āris, depon. *To exercise marchandize, to be in busines.* Negotiari animas dicuntur medici, Plin. *To kill men for money: to gaine by killing of men.* Negotiari mercaturâ aliquâ, Colum. *To vse some kinde of marchandize.*

Negotiosior, compar. à Negotiosus, Sen.

Nĕgōtiōsus,a,um. *Full of business, hauing much businesse, busily occupied, working hard and painefull.* Dies negotiosi, Tacit. *Working daies.*

Nĕgōtium,ĭi, n. g. *Business, affaires, matter, charge, trouble, paine, cumbersomnes: labour: a deputie vnto any one or remedie,* Plaut. Mihi cum homine audacissimo negotium est. *I haue to doe with a lusty or bold companion.*

Negritia, in auguriis, figuifica, æ, gistudo, Fest.

Nĕmæa,ōrum. * *Certaine solemne games and exercises vsed in Greece in the honour of Hercules.*

Nemen, n. g. Antiq. Inscrip. *A web or spinning.*

Nĕmo,ĭnis, com. gen. *No man or woman, no bodie: also any.*

Nĕmŏrālis,le, Mart. *Pertaining to a wood or grone, enclosed or beset about with woods.*

Nĕmŏrensis, Colum. *Pertaining to a wood.* Nemorensis mel, Col. *Honie gathered of the bloſſomes of trees.* Rex nemorensis, Suet. *Which was the chiefe in the sacrifice of Diana Ariciola.*

Nĕmŏrĭvăgus,a,um, ex Nemus & Vagor, Catull. *Wandering in the wood.*

Nĕmŏrōsus,a,um, Ovid. *Full of woods, groues, or trees, shadowed and darke with trees.*

Nempè, adv. confirmantis. *Truly, certenly, stedeed, yea, euen so, that is to wit, for, &c.* & cum interrogatione. *Then.*

Nemur, pro Nisi ecium, vel Nempe, Fest.

Nĕmus,ŏris, n. g. *a wood, a forrest of trees, a grone of pleasure and delight, hauing greene, coole, and shadowie.*

Nenu, nenu, & nenum, pro Non, vel nondum, Varr.

Nenuphar, Ion. vide Nymphæa.

Nĕo,nēs, nēvi, nētum, nĕre, Ter. To

To spin, to twist.

Neocorus, m. g. Digest. *a churchwarden.*

Neodamodes, Cod. *They that made seruants free amongst the Lacedemonians.*

Neŏgămus, mi, m. g. græc. *Newly married, a bridegroome.*

Neŏmēnia, æ, f. g. gr. Isid. *The time of the new moone.*

Neŏphytus, a, um, t. b. græc. Isid. *Newly and lately planted or set: one newly entred into any profession, a man lately conuerted or turned vnto the faith.*

Neŏptolemus, mi, m. g. Virg. *A yong or new soldiour.*

Neŏtĕrĭcē, adv. gr. Alc. *Newly.*

Neŏtĕrĭcus, gr.* *One of late time.*

Nēpa, æ, f. g.* *A scorpion: also the first leafe of Aconitum.*

Nēpenthes, n. g. gr. Plin. *A kinde of hearb, which beeing put into wine, driueth away sadnesse: some take it for laughter.*

Nēpēta, vel Nepita, æ, f. g. Colum. *An hearb, whereof be two kindes, one the greater, which I thinke to be Nepa vel Nappe: the other, the lesse, with leaues like to penyroyall, but greater, wilde penyroyall.*

Nēphălia, orum, gr, Eras. *the feasts of sober men, where no wine is vsed but onely meate.*

Nephele, gr.* *A cloude.*

Nephilides,* *Small spottes in the eye.*

Nephrĭticus, a, um, græc. * *He that is troubled with paine in the raynes.*

Nephritis, idis, f. g. gr. Iun. *an ach in the raynes of the backe: also the stone or grauell in the raynes.*

Nepita, æ, Offic. *The hearb Nepa or Catmint.*

Nepos, ōtis, m. g. *The sonnes or daughters sonne, a nephew: also a riotous person or prodigall and wastfull person, a spender of his patrimonie and goods in belliе cheere, an vnthrifie companion.*

Nepōtes, um, m. g. Virg. *Posterity, succession of springes: also the young branches that yerely spring out of a vine and be cut away.* Colum.

Nepōtātus, us, m. g. verb. à Nepotor, Plin. *Riot or superfluous wasting or expending.*

Nepōtātus, a, um, Suet. *Riotous: of a nephew.*

Nepōtor, aris, depon. Sen. *To liue or spend riotously like a ruffian.*

Nepōtŭlus, a, um, dimin. à nepos, Plaut. *A yong nephew.*

Neptis, is, f. g. *A niece, a sonnes or daughters daughter.*

Nepus, rectius Nepos, Fest. *Sluttish, vnpure.*

Nēquā, pro Ne aliqua. *Least any.*

Nēquā, adv. Virg. *Least any way.*

Nēquālia, Fest. *Detriments.*

Nēquam, adiect. indecl. *An ill man, leacherous & vicious, a naughty vnthrift: vngratious, lewd, reckelesse: barren: also wanton.*

Nēquandō, adv. temp. *at no time, least at any time.*

Nēquāquam, adv. negandi. *no, not.*

Nēque, coniunct. *Neither, not.*

Nēqueo, is, ivi, itum, ire. *I can not.*

Nēquicquam, adv. *In vaine, neuer a whit.*

Nequidem. *No not so much.*

Nequino, as, rectius Negino, Fest. *To denie: also to play the wanton.*

Nēquior, us, compar. à Nequam. *Worse, more mischieuous.*

Nēquis, nequa, nequid vel nequod. *Least any man, that no man.*

Nēquissĭmē, adverb. Plin. *Very wickedly.*

Nēquissĭmus, a, um, superlat. à nequam. *Worst of all, most wicked, most vngratious, vnworthie: the naughtiest.*

Nēquiter, nequius, nequissimè, adverb. *Vnthriftily, wastefully, vngratiously, lewdly, naughtily, wickedly.*

Nēquitia, æ, f. g. *Vnthriftinesse, where one is giuen to voluptuousnes and leacherie, wickednes, vngratiousnes, naughtines, lewdnes, negligence: also tartnes or egernes,* Plin.

Nequities, ei, f. g. Hor. Idem.

Nerĭs, Nicand. *The same that* Nerium.

Nērīta, æ, m. g. Plin. *A kinde of shellfish.*

Nērium, rii, Plin. *A tree or shrub with leaues like an almond, which some call Oleander, some Rose again, some Rose Laurel, or Rosewee.*

Nervatio, f. g. Cels. *A ioyning together or strengthening.*

Nervator, m. g. Cels. *He that ioyneth or soweth.*

Nervia, æ, f. g. & Nervium, vii, n. g. Noun. *The string of an harpe or Lute.*

Nervicus, a, um. Vitruv. *that hath the gowte or paine in the sinewes.*

Nervōsè, & Nervōsĭus, adverb. *Strong, pithily, vehemently, fluently, boldly.*

Nervōsĭtas, tātis, f. g. Plin. *The hauing of sinewes or strength.*

Nervōsus, a, um. *Hauing great or many sinewes, strongly made in body, pithie.*

Nervŭlus, li, m. g. dim. à nervus. *a little sinew or string.*

Nervus, vi, m. g. *A sinew: also strength, force, might: power: stoutnes and constancie of minde: the string of an harpe, lute, or other instrument: also the yard of a man,* Iuv. ¶ *the nerue, sinewes, or veines in leaues, as in plantaine,* Iun. ¶ *a kinde of stocks for the necke and the feete, a gine or fetter, a bolt or shackle,* Plaut.

Nescientia, f. g. Cod. *Ignorance.*

Nescio, is, ivi, itum, ire. *To be ignorant, not to know, not or tell.* Nescio te, Plaut. *I know thee not.* ¶ Nescit de illa amica, Plaut. *He nothing knoweth her.* ¶ Omninò irasci nesciunt. *They know not how to be angrie.* ¶ Nesciet, Capel. *To be vnknowne.*

Nescitur, Impers. *They know not, it is vnknowne.*

Nescius, a, um. *That knoweth not, ignorant of, that can not & cannot know me, or vnknowne,* Gell. Haud nescius rerum, Virg. *not ignorant of, or not vnexperienced in matters.* ¶ Tolerandi nescius, Tacit. *that can not suffer.* ¶ Cotida nescia mansuescere, Virg. *Stomaches that cannot be daunted or tamed.* ¶ Vinci nescius, Ouid. *That can not be vanquished.*

Nessōtrŏphium, phii, n. g. gr. Col. *A place where duckes are kept to be made fatte.*

Nete, græ. Ion. *The seuenth string in the harpe, making an high and small sound.* Nete diezeugmenon, Ion. *E. la. mi.* Nete hyperbolæon, Ion. *A. la. mi. re.* Nete synemmenō, Ion. *D. la. sol.*

Netus, a, um. *Spun or twisted.*

Neu, id est, Neve, Plaut. *Least that, not, neither.*

Neve. *Neither, nor, whether.*

Nevis, pro Non vis, Plaut.

Nevŏlo, pro Non vplo, Plaut.

Neuras, adis, gr. Gal. *An hearb called also* Poterion.

Neuricus, a, um, gr. Vitr. *that hath the gout or griefe in the sinewes.*

Neurŏbătes, æ, m. g. græ. Firm. *A tumbler, a walker on a cord or rope stretched out in length.*

Neuroides, gr. Plin. *a kind of wild lettice called also* Limonium.

Neurospaston, gr. Plin. *An hearb called* Robus caninus. *It hath a leafe like a mans step, a blacke grape, and a sinew in the kernel thereof.*

Neuter, ra, rum, gen. Neutrius, dat. Neutri. *Neither the one, nor the other, neither of the two.* Neuter ambiguus. *A snake not male nor female.*

Neutiquam, adv. *Not, in no wise, nothing.*

Neutrālis, le, Quint. *Neuter all, one of, & longing to neither.*

Neutrō, adv. L. v. *Neither to one*

part

part nor to the other, neither way.

Nenttobi, adv. Plaut. idem.

Nevult, pro Nonvult, Non.

Nex, nĕcis, lœ gen. *Violent death with weapon or other force, vndoing of one.*

Nexibilis, le, Frag. Poet. *That may be knit or tyed.*

Nexilis, le, Lucret. *That may be knit or tyed, winding, strongly knit & wrought.*

Nexo, as, freq. à Necto, Virg. *To knit or tie often.*

Nexum, xi, vid. Nexus, us.

Nexus, a, um, part. à Nector. *Knit, bound, tyed, fastened, hanging or depending, holden together.* Res nexa pignori, Mart. *Lying at gage.*

Nexus, us, m. g. verb. *A bond, tying, binding, knot, fastening or knitting, a winding or turning: also a solemne obligation wherby before witnesse one is bound to doe a thing.* Liv.

N I

Ni, coniunct. Terent. *But if, if not, except, least that, but that, vnlesse.*

Niceatianum, Mart. *A very sweete and pleasant ointment.*

Nicētēria, ōrum, n. g. Iov. *Rewardes for victories, as rings, colars of gold, &c. also sacrifices and publike baskets, which conquerors made after their victories.*

Nicŏphŏrus, Pli. *A kinde of Ivy called also* Smilax.

Nictatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A winking or twinckling with the eies.*

Nictator, m. g. Sid. *He that winketh.*

Nicto, is, ere, Fest. *To vent or espie, as a hound or spaniell doeth, when he hath the sent of a thing.*

Nicto, as, frequen. prisci verbi Niveo, Plaut. *To make ostew by means of fear: by mooving the eye to giue a signe, by shutting one eye or both: also a twinckle with the eye, as they doe that are surprised with desire to sleepe.*

Nictor, āris, depon. Plin. idem. *also to inuiegour or stirre with any part of the body, as birds shake their winges when they would flie & cannot, to flutter.*

Nidāmentum, ti, n. gen. Plaut. *A place where birdes make their nests.*

Nideo, es, ēre, Stat. *To shine, to giue a sauour.*

Nidificatio, f. g. Aug. *A building of nests.*

Nidifico, as, Col. & Nidificor. Pli. *To build or make a neast.*

Nidificus, a, um, Sen. *That maketh a neast.*

Nidor, ōris, m. g. *The sauour of any thing burned or rosted. sometime grinning or shewing of the teeth in laughing somewhat brightnesse. also a stinke,* Apull.

Nidŭlor, āris, depon. Pli. *To build or make a neast: also to sitte a broode.* Varr.

Nidulus, li, m. g. dim. à Nidus. *A little neast.*

Nidus, di. m. ge. *A neast: also the young birdes in the neast,* Virg. *a vessell like a neast,* Nonn. *A boxe or chest, wherein grossers or mercers put ware a shelfe or seuerall place in a presse or wardrope, where cloth or apparell is laide vp by it selfe,* Mart.

Nigella, æ, f. g. Ion. *An herb called Gith, of sweete sauour, and good against rhewmes* vide Melanthium.

Nigellastrum, stri, * idem quod Githago.

Nigellus, a, um, dimin. à Niger. *Browne somewhat blacke.*

Niger, gra, grum. *Blacke, purple, darke, shadowed with many trees: also deade, hurtfull, perilous, ill, naughty,* Iuv. Agmen nigrum, Virg. *A swarm of pismires.*

Nigerrimus, a, um, Virg. *Blackest, most blacke.*

Nigrans, tis. part. à Nigro. Col. ¶ *which is blacke, blackish, darke.*

Nigrator, m. g. Aug. *He that blacketh or spotteth.*

Nigrēdo, inis, m. gen. Apull. vide Nigritia.

Nigrĕfăcio, is, ĕre. *To make blacke.*

Nigrĕfio, is, factus sum, ĕri. Col. ¶ *to be made blacke.*

Nigreo, es, sive Nigresco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Col. *To become or made blacke.*

Nigrescens, tis, part. Plin. *Waxing blacke, or compassed about with blackenesse.*

Nigricans, tis, adiect. Plin. *Drawing to black colour: somwhat brown, blackish.*

Nigrico, as, Plin. *To be somewhat blacke.*

Nigrior, us, Ovid. *Blacke, more blacke.*

Nigritia, æ, & Nigrities, ei, & Nigritudo, inis, Plin. *Blackenesse.*

Nigro, as, Lucr. *To make blacke. also to be blacke,* Col.

Nigror, oris, m. g. *Blackenesse, mist, or darkenesse.*

Nihil, n. g. indecl. *Nothing, or nought: also no, not, no more, neuer: in vaine, to no purpose, neuer a whitte.*

Nihili, vide Nihilum, & Pompholyx.

Nihilifăcio, is, feci, ĕre. *Nothing to esteeme, to set nothing by, not to passe.*

Nihilifio, is, factus, Cod. *To be of no account.*

Nihilipendo, is, di, sum, ĕre, Ter. *To esteeme nothing, to make no account of, to contemne.*

Nihilominus, *Nothing lesse, notwithstanding, neuertheless.*

Nihilum, li, n. g. *Nothing, naught, neuer a whit.* Homo nihili, Plaut. *A vile fellowe, a false knaue vtterly vndone.*

Nil, pro nihil, indecl. Virg. *Nothing, not.* Nil album, Iun. vide Pompholyx.

Nilion, Plin. *a stone like a Topaze, but more duskish.*

Nilum, pro nihilum, Lucret. *Nothing.*

Nilus, li, & Nili, orum, n. g. *Great conduits, or large pipes of water brought from conduits into great mens houses, and drawne at cockes, serving euery office.*

Nimbātus, a, um, Plaut. *Annointed with sweete oyles or perfumes.*

Nimbifer, ra, rum. *The bringer of stormes.*

Nimbōsus, a, um, Virg. *Stormie, tempestuous, cloudie.*

Nimbus, bi, m. g. *A great shower of raine, a sudden storme of raine or haile: a great blast of winde, a cloude, a tempest of weathery darke tempestuous weather.* ¶ *Also a sudden or great fall, mischefe or ruine.* ¶ *A cloude that Gods descended in from heauen,* Virg. Nimbus vitreus, Mart. *A glasse vessell with a straight mouth, wherupon liquours, oyles & oyntments are powred, a viall, a glasse bottle or cruse.* ¶ Nimbus *is also a scarfe embrodered with golde which women did vse to weare on their foreheads.*

Nimiè, adverb. Plaut. *Too much, ouermuch.*

Nimiĕtas, ātis, f. g. Col. *Too great abundance.*

Nimio, ablat. comparatiuis solet iungi. *By a great deale, exceeding much.*

Nimĭŏpĕrè, adverb. *Too exceedingly.*

Nimĭrum, adverb. confirmandi. *I wis, surely, in faith, certenly, doubtlesse, that is to say, &c.*

Nimis, adverb. *Exceede in much or litle: too much: too too, &c. very, &c. ouer, &c.*

Nimium, adverb. idem. *Also too farre greatly.*

Nimius, a, um. *Too much, exceeding: verie or ouer great: too farre or largely, ouer much, ouer great: ouer liberall: that which is superfluous.*

Nimmulos, li. * *An herbe verie hurtfull to medowes, it is the same* ¶ Crista galli.

Ningo, vel Ninguo, is, xi, ĕre, Virg. *To snow.*

Nin-

Ninguidus,a,um,Auſon. *Where much ſnow is.*

Ningois,is,Lucret. *Snowe.*

Ningulus,pro neculleus,Feſt.

Niptrum,tri,n. g. * *A bath,a bowne laver.*

Niquis,ſcilicet,Feſt.Centuria eſt, in qua liceret ei ſuffragium ferre, qui non tuliſſet in ſua, nequis eius ſuffragii iure privaretur, Sed in ea centuria neque cenſetur quiſquam, neque centurio præficitur, neque centurialis poteſt eſſe, quia nemo certus eſt eius centuriæ.

Nis,pro nobis.Feſt.

Niſi,conium.q. *If not,except, but, unleſſe,ſauing,but that,elſe.*

Niſus,ſi,m.g.Virg. *an Eagle,or ỹ female of ſparrow hawkes,*Iun. *alſo a fiſh ſo called,*Ariſt.

Niſus,us,m.g.verb.à Nitor. *Indeauour,trauell,labour to do a thing, paines taking.*

Nitēdilla,æ,f.g. *A glowe worme ſhining in the night:alſo a fieldmouſe,* Iun.

Nitella,æ,f.g. Mart. *Clearneſſe, gaynneſſe,brightneſſe,the ſmall glittering things in duſt or ſand: a torchpacket:alſo a fieldmouſe,*Plin.

Nitentior,us,compar. à Nitens. *More gay or gallant.*

Nitentius,adverb. Capell. *More bright and ſhining.*

Niteo,es,ŭi,ēre,ens,& Niteſco,is, ĕre.*To be neate or cleane,to be brauiſull and gay,to be faire & trimme: to be gorgeous and goodly to behold, to be trimely garniſhed: to ſhine, to waxe faire, to beſeene or appeare.* Nitent ædes,Plaut. *Are faire and trimme.*¶Nitere unguentis. *To bee trim with perfumes.*

Nitibundus,a,um, Gell. *Indeauouring,ſtuffing to a thing,forcing or prouoking one another.*

Nitidè,ius,iſſimè,adv. * *Cleanly, gorgeouſly,gladly,trimly.*

Nitiditas, Accius. vide Nitor, oris.

Nitidiuſculè, Plaut. *Somewhat trim and cleanely.*

Nitido, as, Colum. *To make bright or cleane, to make cleane or trimme.*

Nitidus,a,um. *Cleane,neate, gaye, trim,faire, bright, ſhining, in good plight or liking.*

Nitor,oris,m.g. *Cleanneſſe, brightneſſe,faire, bright, ſhining in good plight and liking.*

Nitor,oris,m.g.*Cleanneſſe, brightneſſe,ſtrongeneſſe, gayneſſe, braue attire,comelineſſe,beautie,honour,renowme,worſhip creait.*

Nitor,ĕris,nixus ſum,& ſus ſum, nitens. *To indeauour, to labour, to ſtriue,to force himſelfe to doe a thing:to ſtay,to conſiſt,to put truſt or confidence in,to take paine,to trauell, to be in paine..Alſo to ſtraine hard, and in ſtretching to make a ſowre countenance,like as when one troubled in his belthe, ſtriueth to breake winde backwarde,or other wiſe to doe the neates of nature,* Suet. Nititur in cōiectura diuinatio. *Reſteth or is grounded vpon coniecture.* Conſilio alicuius aut præſidio niti. *To leane or truſt to.*¶Contra honorem alicuius niti. *To reſiſt or be againſt.*¶Niti ad gloriam, *To indeauour to get a name*¶Niti humi, Virg. *To goe one the ground.*

Nitrāria,f.g.Plin. *A place where* Nitrum *groweth,or rather where it is boyled and fined,*Iun.

Mitrātus,a,um Mart. *Mixt with* Nitrum. Nitratus pulvis,Iun. *Gunpowder.*

Nitroſus,a,um,Plin. *Hauing the ſauour of* Nitrum.*hauing fluffe in it whereof nitre is made:full of nitre.*

Nitrum,tri,n.g. *Nitre: a matter much like ſalt,of colour like ruddie, or white with holes, like a ſponge: there is one only kind thereof known, & that is ſolder of gold not throughly boiled or fined. It is falſely taken of ſome for ſalpeter.*

Nivālis,le. *Pertaining to ſnowe, ſnowie alſo cold,*Mart.

Nivārius,a,um,Mart. *Of or belonging to ſnowe.*

Nivātus,a,um,Snet. *Made colde with ſnow.*

Niveo,pro Ningo,Non.

Niveus,a,um. *Like ſnow,ſnowie, of ſnowe* Niveus color,Iun. *White like ſnow.*

Nix,nivis.*Snowe.* Capitis niues, Horat. *Hoare or gray haires.*

Nixans,tis,part.Lucret.

Nixor,aris. Lucret. vide Nitor.

Nixūrio,as,Non. *To indeauour or attempt a thing.*

Nixus,xi,m.g. *A ſtarre in the firmament called alſo* Ingenicolum *& alſo the god of childbearing,* Feſt.

Nixus,a,um,part. a Nitor. *Truſting or leaning to: ſtayed or reſted vpon,grounded vp nputting truſt or confidence in.*

Nixus,us,m.g.verb. *The birth of a child,childbearing:alſo indeauour, inforcement to doe a cowſe: a bending.*

N O

No,as,āvi.*To ſwimme.*

Nobilis,le. *Greatly knowne,noble, excellent, famous, notorious: alſo the ſome of ſixe ſhillings foure pence.*

Nobilitas,atis,f.g. *Nobilitie,nobleneſſe of birth,a noble race: eſtimation, dignitie, excellencie and worthineſſe: bruite and great renowme.*

Nobilitatus,a,um,part. *Made famous or notable: Alſo come into great infamy.*

Nobiliter,adverb.Plin.*Nobly.*

Nōbilito, as. *To make a noble,to promote to dignitie:to bring to great or noble infamy by any thing.*

Nobis,dativ.ab Ego.*To us.*

Nobiſcum,*With vs.*

Nŏcens,tis, & Nocentiſſimus, a, um.*That hath done a treſpaſſe or injurie, that hurteth or indomageth: a perſon guiltie or that hath offended.*

Nocenter,adverb. Colum.*Hurtfully.*

Nocentior,us,compar.à Nocens, Ovid.*More hurtfull.*

Noceo,es,ŭi,itum,ēre. *To hurt,to indomage,to offende, to hinder,*

Nocetur,Impers.Plin. *There is hurt done.*

Nocĭturus,a,um, part. Lucan. *That will or is likely to doe hurt or miſcheiſe.*

Nocĭvus,a,um,Plin. *That doeth harme,hurtfull,noyous.*

Nocteſcit,Nonn. *It is darke,it waxeth night.*

Nocŭſer,a,um, Catul. *The euening ſtarre.*

Nocŭiūga,* *the thing that may not abide light.*

Nocŭifuga,æ,c. Lg. Horat. *The moone ſhining by night: alſo a little beaſt ſhining by night.*vide Cicindela.*Alſo a canale.*

Nocŭipugio,Lucilius vocauit obſcæna,quod nocŭ pungant, atque excitent Venerem.

Nocŭivăgus,a,um,Claud. ỹ *wandereth by night.*

Nocŭ,adverb.*In the night, by ỹ night.*

Nocŭa,æ,f.g.*An owle.* Noctua aurita,Iun.*an horneowle.*

Noctĭvăbundus,a,um. *He ỹ walketh late in the night.*

Noctiuluctus,Lucil. *Mourning in the night.*

Noctŭrnālis,le,Gloſſ. *Belonging to the night.*

Noctŭrnus,a,um. *Pertaining to the night,in the night time,nightly.*

Nŏcŭus,a,um. *That doth harme.*

Nŏdātio,onis,f.g.Vitruv. *Knottines.*

Nodator,m,g.Colum. *Hee that tyeth vp in a knot.*

Nodellus,m. g. Gloſſ. *A little knotte.*

Nodĭa,æ,f.g. Plin. *A certaine*

hearbe

herb that curriours use called Mutarse.

Nodo, as, Plin. *To knitte or tye knottes.*

Nōdōsus, a, um. *Knottie, full of knots, knurrs, joynts, or difficulties: curious, or scrupulous.*

Nōdŭlus, li, m. g. dimin. à Nodus. Plin. *A little knot, &c.* vide Servia, *Also a little ball made like a knotion, stuffed with flaxe seedes, marsh mallowe seedes, and such like, and fastened vpon a sticke, with the iuice whereof the roughnes of the tongue is cured.*

Nōdus, di, m. g. *A knotte, a knurle a joynt: a difficultie: an intricate matter: a chaine,* Virg. Cœlestis nodus. *The signe* Pisces: *also those two places, in the which the circle of the Moones motion or of any other planet, cut the Ecliptick, otherwise called* Caput & Cauda Draconis, Nodus ascendens, vid. Draco. Nodus atlanteus, Plin. *The knuckles or turning joynts in the backebone or chine.*

Nægeum, ei, n. g. Fest. *A white napkin or thin garment, welted with purple like an Albe.*

Noēma, atis, n. g. Quint. *A sentence when one thing is meant, another spoken.*

Nola æ, fœm. *A little bell, a sauce or sacring bell.*

Noli me tangere. * *A kinde of Mercurie, so called, because he feede thereof being ripe, spurteth and skippeth away so soone as it is touched. Also a disease.*

Nolo, non vis, non vult, plur. nolumus, non vultis, nolunt. Infinit. nolle. *To will, to be unwilling.*

Nōmæ, arum, f. g. Plin. *Painefull sores, which by creeping on, doe eate vp and consume the body.*

Nōmarcha, æ, m. g. * *He that hath the preheminence in the ministration of lawes, as a Mayor or other like officer.*

Nōmarchia, æ, fœm. gen. * vide Nomos.

Nōmen, ĭnis, n. g. *a name, honour, authoritie, renowme, fame, bruite: a title or item of ones account, reckenings or other writings: a debt or debter, that which we owe or is owing to vs: also a nowne,* Quint. *A nation or flocke,* Virg. Nomine. *For cōsideration, cause, or pretense.*

Nōmenclātio, ōnis, f. g. Colum. *The numbering of names or surnames of sundrie things.*

Nōmenclātor, vel Nomencalator, oris, m. g. *He that knoweth the names of things and calleth them thereby: a Bedle or like officer, to whom it belongeth to know by heart the names, offices, and crafts of all the citizens, thereby to instruct such as among the Romans did stand and labour for any office, that they might speake to them more gently.*

Nōmenclātūra, æ, f. g. Plin. vide Nomenclatio.

Nominalis, nomen est census grammatici, Diom.

Nōmĭnātim, adverb. *By name, namely, expressely, and particularly.*

Nōmĭnātio, onis, f. g. verb. *A naming or appointments, a nomination.*

Nomĭnatissimus, a, um, Plin. *most famous.*

Nominator, oris, Vlp. *He that nameth or appointeth.*

Nōmĭnātus, a, um. *Named, called, also renowmed, famous.*

Nomĭnĭto, as, freq. Lucret. *To name often.*

Nomino, as. *To name or appoint, to speake or make mension of, to call by name.*

Nomĭsma, ĭtis. vide Numisma.

Nōmŏdĭdactes,* *He that teacheth the lawe.*

Nōmŏphylax, acis, m. g. t. b. *He that hath the custody of bookes wherein lawes be written.*

Nōmos, Plin. *A iurisdiction or mayralte: a lawe.*

Nōmŏthĕta, *or* Nomothetes, æ, m g.* *He that giueth a lawe: a lawe-maker.*

Non, adverb. Negandi. *No, nor, not.*

Nōnæ, ārum, f. g. *The nones of euery moneth, because from that day nine are counted to the Ides: they are the first daies after the Calendes, & is to say, after the first day of the moneth: in March, May, Iune and October there be fiue: but in all the other moneths but foure.*

Nonagecuplus, a, um, & Nonagecuplex, icis,* *Fourescore and nine times double.*

Nonāgēnārius, a, um, Plin. *Fourescore yeeres and ten of age, the ninetieth.*

Nonāgēsĭmus, a, um. *The ninetieth.*

Nonāgies, adverb. *Fourescore & ten times.*

Nonāginta, adiect. Plur. *Nonetie, fourescore and ten.*

Nonārius, a, um. Perf. *Of nine.* Metrices nonariæ. Perf. *Common harlots using at nine of the clocke to open their houses and let men come to them.*

Nonasis, *or* Nomisis, Varro. *the weight of nine pound.*

Nondum, adverb. *Not yet.*

Nonecolæ, arum, f. g. Fest. Papillæ, quæ ex lacubus captarum pendent.

Nongenti, æ, a, plur. *Nine hundred.*

Nōningenti, *Idem.*

Nonna, æ, f. g. Iun. *The same that* Parus minor.

Nonnè, adverb. interrog. *Is not so.*

Nonnihil, n. g. indecl. *Somewhat, a little.*

Nonnullus, a, um, *Some man or woman, something.*

Nonnunquam, adverb. *Sometime, other while, nowe and then.*

Nonnusquam, adverb. Plin. *In some place.*

Nōnus, a, um. *The ninth.*

Nōnuncium, ii, n. g. Fest. *a weight of nine ounces.*

Nonusis, vide Nonasis.

Norma, æ, f. g. *A rule or square, a rule and fashion, a leuell, and line,*

Normālis, le, Quint. & Normatus, a, um, Colum. *Right by the rule, made by the square or rule.*

Normula, æ, f. g. * *a little rule.*

Nos, nostrum, vel nostri, nobis, plur. ab Ego, *Wee.*

Noscĭtābundus, a, um, Gell. *Knowing, desiring to know.*

Noscĭto, as. Plaut. *To desire to knowe, to consider to the ende, to knowe.*

Nosco, is, nōvi, tum, ĕre. *to know, to be skilfull in, to discerne, to perceiue.* Venerem nosse, pro Coint. Plin. Quam tu ne de facie quidem nosti. *Whome thou knewest not so much as by sight.* ¶ Novimus nos inter nos. Ter. *We knowe one another.* ¶ Novi omnia tecum, Terent. *I know all as well as thy selfe.*

Nōsŏcŏmion, mĭi, n. g. Iun. *An hospitall or spittle for the sicke and diseased.*

Nosmet, Nosmetipsi, Nosmetipsi. *Our selues.*

Noster, stra, strum, Pron. Poss. *Ours.*

Nostrapte, &c. Terent. *By our owne. &c.*

Nostras, ātis, adiect. *Of our owne countrey or household.*

Nŏta, æ, fœ. g. *A note, a marke, a signe, a token, a spot: a defamation, infamie, rebuke, a slanderous name or report: a reprehension or correction of any writing: a cipher, note, or abbreviation of that is read or written: also a print letter: behauiour: sort or fashion: also praise,* Ovid. *A iudgement or discerning.* Cels. Nos de meliore nota commenda. Cuius ad Cic. *Commend vs as men of honest behauiour.*

Nŏ-

Notabilior, bilius, Tacit. *More knowne.*

Notabilis, le. *Notable, knowen, to be noted and marked as a great matter: soone and easily discerned.* In peius notabile, Quint. *To be reprehended as ill.*

Nōtābilitèr, adverb. Plin. iun. *Notably, evidently.*

Nōtandus, a, um, part. *To be marked or noted, as a thing worthy of remembrance, to be touched and twitted.*

Nōtārius, rii. m. g. Plin. iun. *A clark or notarie that writeth instruments or pleas: a quicke and short writer, that writeth a letter or two for a word.*

Nōtātio, onis, f. g. verb. à Noto. *Noting, marking, observing, consideration, advisement.*

Notator, m. g. Digest. *He that noteth.*

Nōtātus, a, um, part. *Marked, noted, considered, observed, knowen, notorious: also written,* Plin. Notatum in sermone erat, quid quoquo, &c. Quint. *It is noted and considered in talke, &c.* ¶ Scelere notatus homo, *Famous for his wicked actes.*

Notesco, is, ĕre, Propert. *To bee knowne, or made knowne, to become knowen or acquainted.*

Nothia, orum, n. g. Bud. *Gifts or substance given to bastards.*

Nothus, a, um, Virg. *Base borne, a bastard: not lawfull: counterfeit.* Mulier notha, Cato *a gelded man.*

Notis, æ, foe. gen. Plin. *A precious stone falling downe with showres.*

Notixos, id est, Dorsago, Pollux. *The marrowe or pith of the backe bone.*

Notificatio, f. g. Digest. *A notifying.*

Notificator, m. g. Cod. *He that giueth notice.*

Notifico, as, Ovid. *To notifie or make knowne.*

Notio, onis, f. g. verb. à Nosco. *Knowledge, understanding, acquaintance: also the examination or understanding of a cause in iudgement,* Tacit.

Notitia, æ, f. g. *knowledge, understanding, acquaintance.*

Notities, ei, f. g. Vitruv. Idem.

Notius, a, um, * *Southerne and moist.*

Nōto, as. *To note, to marke: to reproue, reprehend, taxe, or rebuke: to accuse: to perceiue or vnderstand: to call or tearme: to discerne: to desinne or put to rebuke: also to put in writing.* Notare res nominibus nouis. *To giue newe names to things.*

¶ Ceu notamus in musicis, Plin. *As we obserue in flutes.* ¶ Notare aliud ab alio. Liv. *To discerne one thing from another.* ¶ Notari ignominia. *To be accused or dishonored.*

Notoria, plur. Paul. *Tokens, witnesses or testimonies in appeaching or accusing of one.*

Notoria, f. g. Cod. *A declaration.*

Nōtōriè, adverb. *Manifestly.*

Notorium, n. g. Cod. *A confession or euidence.*

Notorius, a, um, Paul. *Manifest.*

Nōtus, tior, tissimus, a Noscor. *Knowen, notorious, notable, famous, acquainted: also he that knoweth,* Plaut.

Notus, ti, m. g. Ovid. *auster* Latinè dicitur. *The southerne winde.*

Novacŭla, æ, f. g. *A barbers rasour, a knife.* à Novando, Scal.

Nōvāle, n. g. vel novalis, is, f. g. Plin. *Land sowen but euery other yeere, or land newly eared to be sowen, newe broken land or fallowe fields: ground first eared or broken to be sowen: which euer before was woodland or ground neuer tilled.* Dura novalis, Claud. *Restie land.*

Novandus, a, um, part. Virg. *to be renewed or altered.*

Nōvans, tis, part. Virg. *Making newe.*

Novatio, onis, f. g. Virg. *A renewing, an altering,* Hottom.

Novātor, oris, m. g. verb. à novo. Ovid. *He that maketh a thing newe, a renewer.*

Novatrix, icis, f. g. Ovid. *She that reneweth &c.*

Nōvātus, a, um. part. *Made newe, renewed and changed, altered.*

Nōvē, adverb. ad Heren. *Newely, strangely, in a newe sort or manner, contrary to the olde fashion and custome.*

Novellētum, ti, n. g. Plaut. *A late growen vine.*

Novello, as. Suet. *To till newe ground, to plant newe vines.*

Nōvellus, a, um, dimin. à Novus. *Verie newe, or young growing: newe and young trees and plants.* Gallina novella, Col. *A younge hen, a pullet.*

Nōvem, adiect. indecl. plur. *nine.*

November, bris, m. g. *The moneth of November.*

Nōvēnārius, a, um, Varr. *Of nine.*

Nōvendialis, le. *Of nine daies space or continuance.* Novendiale sacrum, Liv. *A solemnitie or sacrificing at burials vsed nine daies after the partie was deade.*

Novendium, dii, n. g. * *Nine daies space.*

Novēni, æ, a, plur. Varr. *Nine.*

Novennis, adiect. Gloss. *Of nine yeere olde.*

Nōverca, æ, foe. g. *A stepmother or motherinlawe: also hurtfull,* Plin.

Novercalis, le, Senec. *Of a stepmother.*

Nōvercor, āris,* *To play or doe like a stepmother.*

Nōvies, adverb. Plin. *Nine times.*

Noviſsimè, adverb. Plaut. *At the last, finallie, leisurely and slowely last of all.*

Nōviſsimus, a, um. *The last, the hindermost, the basest.*

Nōvĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Newneſſe or strangeneſſe, novelties, newe rising to worship or honour, not by ancestours.* Mundi novitas, Lucret. *The spring time.*

Nōvĭtèr. adv. Pli. iun. *newly, lately.*

Nōvĭtius, a, um, *Newe begunne, come, done, or set forth, young.*

Nōvo, as. *To make newe, to renewe, to repaire, to change or alter the state or condition of, to make otherwise then it was.*

Novus, a, um. *New, fresh, strange, not seene afore, of a newe sort, vncouth sudden.*

Nox, ctis, f. g. *Night, sleepe, darkenesse: a mist: also death.* Virg. *Blindneſſe and ignorance,* Ovid. *trouble, or aduerſitie,* Nox pro noctu, Macr.

Noxa, æ, f. g. *The offence, or punishment and paine for the offence and trespasse: a fault or blame: also hurt, domage, harme, mischiefe: also a brawle: a noise.*

Noxālis, le. Dig. *Belonging to an offence, fault, or punishment of a fault.* Noxalis actio, Caius. *Action against the lord for an offence done by his bondman or castell.*

Noxior, ns, compar. à Noxius, Senec.

Noxiōſus, a, um, Senec. *Full of hurt, verie harmefull.*

Noxitudo, pro Noxa, Accius.

Noxius, a, um. *Offendue, harmefull, hurtfull, noiseme, doing displeasure, found guiltie and culpable.*

N V

Nūbēcŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à Nubes. *A little cloude: also heauineſſe or sadneſſe of countenance: a cloude cast ouer ones forheade: also the white speckes of the naile,* Iun.

Nubens, tis, part. *Being wedded or married.*

Nūbes, is, *The thickening of exhalations, hauing in it plentifull force to ingender water: a clouds a multitude together: also aduerſitie, trouble, any thing wherewith the knowledge of matters is hidde cloake, a couer.*

Nūbĭfer, ra, rum, Sil. *That bringeth or causeth cloudes, cloudie.*

Nūbĭfŭgus, a, um, Colum. *That chaseth*

chaseth away cloudes.

Nūbigĕna, æ, m. g. Colum. *One ingendred of a cloud: the Centawres are so called.*

Nūbilar, āris, vel Nubilarium, ĭi, n. g Col. *A house wherevnto corne is caried for feare of raine.*

Nūbilis, le. *Marriageable.*

Nūbĭlo, as, & Nubilor, āris, dep. Cato. *To make cloudie or darke, to make obscure.*

Nūbĭlōsus, a, um, Ium. *Ful of clouds, cloudie, rough, boisterous, stormie, tempestuous.*

Nūbĭlum, li, n. g. Plin. *a cloud, obscuritie, darknes, darke weather: also sadnes or heauines.*

Nūbilus, a, um, Plin. *Cloudie:* also *obscure, darke, heauie, sad, angrie, displeasant, frowning.* Frons nubila, Mart. *A lowring looke, a sadde or heauie countenance.* ¶ Mars nubilus irâ, Stat. *Through anger displeasant.* ¶ Parca nascenti mihi fuit nubila, Ovid. *The Ladie of destinie was angrie with me, or frowned on me when I was first borne.*

Nubis, is Plaut. vide Nubes.

Nubĭtur, Imperson. passiv. vocis, Plaut.

Nūbo, is, psi, & nuptus sum, ptum, ĕre. *To couer: also to be married, to take an husband, to be wedded, properly of the woman: and sometime of the man, when it is signified that he wil be a kis master.* Nubere dicuntur arbores vitibus, Plin. *To be ioyned to vines that they may clime vp by them.* ¶ Aiebant filiam meam nubere tuo nato, Ter. *That my daughter should be wedded to your son.* ¶ Vna nupta est apud duos, Gell. *One woman was married to two husbands.* ¶ Nupta est cum illo. *She is wedded to him.* ¶ Nubere in familiam claram. *To be married into a noble or honest flocke or familie.*

Nūcămentum, ti, n. g. Plin. *The cats tailes on nut trees, or the lõg bud hanging downe in nut trees like a long aglet: and the like is in sundrie other trees.*

Nucerem, pro Nucem, antiqu. Fest.

Nūcētum, ti, n. g. Stat. *A place where nut trees grow.*

Nūceus, a, um, Plin. *Of a nut.*

Nūcifrangibŭlum, li, n. g. Plaut. *A nut-cracker, a tooth.*

Nūcipersĭca, æ, f. g. Mart. *a peach.*

Nūcleus, i, m. g. Plin. *A kernel: the crust or vpper lasme of the pauement,* Vitruv. Nucleus allij, Plin. *a clove of garlicke.* ¶ Acinorum nuclei, Iun. *the meate, pith or marrow within the kernell.* ¶ Nucleus ferri, Plin. *Steele, or a gad of steele.* ¶ Pinguedinis nucleus, Plin. *A clot or lumpe of fatte.*

Nūcĭlla, æ, f. g. dimin. à nux, Iun. *A litle nut, a hazell nut or filberd.*

Nudatio, f. g. August. *A making bare.*

Nūdātus, a, um. *Made naked and bare, spoiled, left succourlesse, voyde of, vttered, disclosed.* Nudatæ messes, Ovid. *Corne reaped or mowen from the ground.* ¶ Nudatus defensoribus murus, Cæs. *Voide of men to defend it.*

Nūdè, adverb. * *Simply, without dissimulation.*

Nūdipĕdālis. Egesip. *Ceremoniall sacrifices vsed in Ierusalem.*

Nudipes, ădĭcis. Gloss. *He that goeth barefoote.*

Nūditas, ātis, f. g. Quint. *Barrennesse, nakednes, powrtie, want of any thing.*

Nudiusquartus, adv. Plaut. *Foure daies agoe.*

Nūdiusquintus, adv. Plaut. *Five daies agoe.*

Nūdiussextus, adverb. *Six daies agoe.*

Nūdiustertius, adverb. *the day before yesterday, the third day before.* Nudiustertius decimus. *thirteene daies since.*

Nūdo, as. *To make naked or bare, to strip naked: to vncouer: to make voide: discouer, to disclose, reueile, or open: to lay abroad, to spoile one of, &c. so take away.* Prædio scelerato rum ciuium perditos magistratus nudare. *to take from wicked magistrates the aid of, &c.* Nudatur arbor foliis, Plin. *Is bare without leaues.* ¶ Nudare gladios, Liv. *to draw their swords.*

Nūdus, a, um. *Bare, naked vncouered, voide, empitie, destituite of, poore: also dead and vnburied,* Virg. *plaine, cleare, euident, without colour and glozing.* Nudus à propinquis. *Hauing no kinsfolkes to helpe him, voide of succour or aide.* ¶ Nuda genu, pro Nudum genu habens, Virg. ¶ Aestas nuda, Ovid. *Summer, wherein men goe naked for heate.*

Nūgālis, le, Gell. *the same that* Nugatorius.

Nugalitas, f. g. * *Trifling.*

Nūgāmentum, ti, n. g. Apull. & Nugæ, arum, f. g. *Fables, trifles, toies: also a trifler and vaine person.*

Nugarius, a, um. * Idem quod Nugatorius.

Nūgātor, ōris, m. g. verb. à nugor. *A trifler, one that dallieth.*

Nūgātōriè, adverb. ad Heren. *Trifling, friuolously, vainely.*

Nūgātorius, a, um. *Trifling, one that trifleth, vaine, of no force.*

Nūgax, ācis, adiect. omn. gen. *A trifler, a vaine talker.*

Nūgĭgĕrulus, a, um. * *One that leueth tales abroad.*

Nūgivendus, di, m. g. Plaut. *A seller of trifles or toies of no value.*

Nūgor, āris, depon. *To trifle, or toy, to dally.* Nugari cum aliquo. Horat. *To trifle and dally with one.*

Nūl'ātenus. * *In no wise, at no hande.*

Nullibi, adverb. * *Nowhere.*

Nullitas, f. g. Gloss. *Nothing, annihilation.*

Nullus, a, um, gen. Nullius. dat. Nulli. *None, of no price, value, or profite, vaine.* Sumitur etiam pro Non.

Nullusdam, *No man as yet.*

Num, adverb. Interrog. *Whether? therefore.*

Numnam, adv. Ter. Idem.

Nūmārius, a, um. *Of money: corrupted with money: hired, or gone for money: also he that is giuen to money,* Iteron. Difficultas numaria, *scarsitie and lacke of money.* Numaria tessera, Suetõn. *Letters and bils of exchaunge.* Numariam rem constituere. *To establish and set downe an order for the valuation and conuersiones of money.*

Nūmātio, onis, f. g. *The hauing of a great abundance of money.*

Nūmātus, a, um. *Full of money: rich, wealthy.*

Numella, æ, f. g. Plaut. *a tumbrell, wherein malefactoures were punished, or a kinde of pillorie or stocke, wherein the necke, and sometime also the feete were put: also a clog, a yoke of woode for the neckes of dogs, or other beasts,* Col.

Nūmen, ĭnis, n. g. *The power, will, maiestie, might, or vertue of god: some time God, the soueraignetie or diuine power and maiestie: also power and authority: also an oracle or iudgement,* Virg. Numine afflatus, Iun. *the same that* Fanaticus.

Nūmĕrābilis, le, Horat. *That may be numbred or told.*

Nūmĕrālis, le, adiect. * *Of or belõging to number.*

Nūmĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be numbred, reckened, told, counted.*

Numerarius, Cod. *he that numbreth.*

Nūmĕrātim, adv. * *By number.*

Nūmĕrātio, onis, f. g. verb. Colu. *Numbring: also ready money.*

Nūmĕrātò, adverb. *Promptly, at hande, by number.*

Numerator, m. g. Boet. *He that telleth or numbreth.*

Numeratus, a, um. *Reckened, numbred, told, paide, also readie, present.*

No.

Numerata pecunia. *Ready money, or money told aswne presently.*

Numerò, pro Nimium citò, adv. Fest. *Very soone, by and by, swo quickly.*

Numĕro, as, Virg. *To number or tell, to account or reckon in order: to esteeme, iudge, or reckon: to lend: to deliuer out of hand: to receiue of one & pay to another.* Per digitos numerare, Ovid. *To count on his fingers.* ¶ Stipendium numerare militibus. *To pay souldiers their wages.* ¶ Aliquot numerare. *To receiue money of the treasurer and pay it.* ¶ Nullo loco numerare rem aliquam. *To set nothing by a thing, to reckon or esteeme it nothing worth.* ¶ Eamque neque in rectis, neque in bonis numerabat. *He counted it neither good nor ill.* ¶ Mors in beneficii partem numeretur. *May be reckened as part of a benefite.* ¶ Vites inter arbores numerabantur, Plin. *Were counted as trees.*

Numĕrōsè, adv. *In great number, by or in measure.*

Numerosissimè, adv. superl. Apull.

Numerositas, atis, f. g. Macrob.

Numĕrōsus, a, um, osior, & issimus. *In great number, framed in measure and number of feet, going in due measure and proportion of syllables, that falleth and soundeth well, great and mouefull.* Numerolus sermo, Iun. *The saw that Africanus vsed.*

Numĕrus, i, m. g. *Number, quantitie in greine or things measured: harmony, order, due time and proportion, measure and order in syllables, a verse: a company or multitude assembled: a bands honour, estimation, credit, countenance, of reckening or accounting: fine, abundance and plenty: also good order, array,* Virg. Perfectum expletumque omnibus suis numeris & partibus. *Absolute, perfite and full in all points.* ¶ Veritatis omnes numeros in se habens. *Perfectly true, as true as the Gospell.* ¶ Numero, vel In numero alicuius haberi, vel esse. *To be somewhat esteemed or set by, to be had in reputation.* ¶ Maximus vini numerus fuit. *There was a great quantitie of wine.* ¶ In numeros nomen referre, Plin. *To haue his name listed.*

Numidica guttata, Mart. *a genney or Turkie hennie.*

Numidicus lapis, idis. *a kinde of excellent marble called of Papinian, Lybicus sinex.*

Numĭnia vitis, Col. *A kinde of vines and grapes.*

Numĭnus, i, n. g. Horat. *The same that* Numus.

Numnarius, Nummatio, & c. vid. Numarius, Numatio, &c.

Nummulus, m. g. Cod. *A little peece of coyne.*

Nummōsus, a, um, * *Well monied, rich in gold and siluer.*

Nummularia, æ, f. g. Gesn. *An herb commonly called* Centimorbia, *money-wort, two-penny grasse, hearb two-pennie.*

Nummulariolus, dim. Sen.

Nummŭlārius, li, m. g. Iun. *a banker, he that maketh game by changing of money, or letting it out to vsorie.*

Nummŭlus, li, m. g. dim. a Numus. *a little pennie.*

Numus, mi, m. g. *Money or coyne.*

Nunc, adverb. temp. *Now, euen now.* Nunc demum, Nunc denique, Nunciam. *Now at the last, at this present, at this time, now and neuer before.* Nunc verò, idem. *also but now.* Nunc, nunc, Virg. *Euen very now, at this very moment.* Nunc nuper, Ter. *Euen now, lately now, not long since.* Nunc primùm, Plaut. *First and foremost.*

Nuncia, æ, f. g. *She that bringeth word or tydings: a messenger, a reporter.*

Nunciātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A report, a shewing, a declaration.* Nunciatio, in augurtis, eaque duplex, 1. augurii, quam habeat augur: 2. auocandæ concionis, quam magistratus maior habeat, Fest.

Nuncĭator, oris, m. g. verb. Dig. *A teller, a reporter.*

Nunciātus, a, um. *Told, reported.* Ita Romam erat nunciatum. *Such newes were at Rome.* Nunciatum est nobis Cæsarem, &c. *Word was brought vnto vs that &c.*

Nuncio, as, ans, part. *To shewe, or bring tidings or newes, to report, to tell: to signifie or betoken.* Salutem tibi ab Iodali solidam nuncio, Plaut. *I haue heartie commendations to you from &c.*

Nunciolum, n. g. Digest. *A little message.*

Nunciolus, m. g. Dig. *A litle messenger.*

Nuncium, li, n. g. Cato. *Tidings, newes, a message.*

Nuncius, ii, m. g. *A messenger or message: tidings, newes, a bringer of tidings.* Remittere nuncium vxori. *to diuorce, to cast off cleane, to put away, to renounce.*

Nuncŭbi, adv. loci, Terent. *In any part, at any time.*

Nuncupātio, ōnis, f. g. verb Plin. *A pronouncing, a telling, a reciting, a naming, a declaration of a will by mouth.*

Nuncupātivum testamentum, Plin. Iun. *When the testatour doth declare by word of mouth what he will haue done after his death: a testament made by word of mouth before lawfull witnesses.*

Nuncupator, m. g. Cod. *He that pronounceth or nameth.*

Nuncupātus, a, um. *Called, named, pronounced, expressely declared by word of mouth.*

Nuncŭpo, as. *To name, to call by some name: also to pronounce, vtter, and tell expressely, to make expresse mention, to tell by name, to recite, to rehearse.* Vota nuncupare. *To make a solemne vow with formall wordes.* Nuncupare testamentum, Plin. *By word of mouth without writing to make and declare his last will.*

Nundinæ, arum, f. g. *A faire, a marte, or market, which in Rome was kept euery ninth day, so that the people resorted to them, as wel to buy, as also to vnderstand what lawes were made and proclaimed.*

Nundĭnālis, le, Plin. *Pertaining to faires or markets.* Cocinus nundinalis, Plaut. *A Cater, a steward, he that buyeth and prouideth victuals.*

Nundĭnārius, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging, or serning to faires: where marts or faires be kept.* Forũ nundinarium, Plin. *a faire or mart where all things are to be bought and sold.*

Nundĭnātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Nundinor. *Buying and selling.* Nundinatio iuris. *Buying and selling iustice for bribes.*

Nundĭnātor, ēris, m. g. verb. Fest. *He that goeth to faires and markets to buy and sell, a market man.*

Nundinatrix, f. g. Cod. *She that goeth to faires to buy or sell.*

Nundĭnor, aris, dep. *to buy and sell openly, as they do at faires: to set out to sale: to make marchandise of.*

Nundĭnum, ni, n. g. vid. Nundinæ.

Nunquam, adv. *neuer, it is impossible, not, nothing in the world.*

Nunquando *Whether at any time, whether euer.*

Nunquid, & Nunquidnam, adv. interrogandi. *Whether?*

Nunquis, quæ, quod, vel quid. *who or is there any one, any of, &c. any thing or seruice.*

Nuo, is, ĕre, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre. *To nod with the head, to signifie by nodding.*

Nuper, & Nupĕrrimè, adverb. temp. *Late, lately, not long agoe, not long since.*

Nupĕrus, a, um, Plaut. *Late happened, done or come.*

Nupta, æ, f. g. *The bride, a wife.* Nupta noua, Terent. *A new married wife, a young woman but lately wedded.*

Nuptiæ, ārum, f. g. *A wedding or*

marriage, a bridall.

Nuptiális, le. *Pertaining to wedding or marriage, nuptiall, bridall.*

Nuptialiter, adv. *After the manner of marriages.*

Nuptialitius, a, um, Vlpian. vide Nuptialis.

Nuptário, is, ire, Apul. *To long or come to marrie.*

Nupturus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That will or is about to marrie.*

Nuptus, a, um. *Wedded, married,* Nupta verba, hoc est, obscœna & lasciviora, Plaut.

Nuptus, us, m. g. Cæs. *Wedding, marriage.*

Nûrus, us, f. g. *The sonnes wife: also a woman, a wife,* Ovid.

Nusicio, Cæcitas nocturna, Fest.

Nusciosus, Vitr. *Purblind, seeing better at night, then at noone.*

Nusquam, adverb. *In no place, no where: also no whither, to no place.*

Nusquam gentium, Terent. *No where at all, in no corner of the earth.*

Nusquam non, Suet. *Every where, in every place.*

Nutabundus, a, um, Gloss. *That nodderh or totterelh.*

Nûtans, tis, part. à Nuto, Tacit. *nodding, inclining, or wagging downward, as if it would fall, reeling, staggering.* Acies nutans, Tacit. *Halfe discomfited and ready to flee.*

Nutatim, adv. Gloss. *Noddingly, or inconstantly.*

Nûtátio, ônis, f. g. verbal. Plin. *Nodding, as one doth when he sitteth sleeping.*

Nutâturus, a, um, Stat. *Ready to fall downe.*

Nûto, as, *to becken, shake, or wagge the head: to leave and bend as though it were ready to fall.* Nutare in re aliqua. *To be in doubt which part to leane vnto.* Victoria nutat, Plin. Iun. *Wauereth or sitteth betweene both vncertenly.*

Nûtrícátio, ônis, f. g. Gel & Nutrícâtus, us, m. g. Varr. *Nourishing, nourishment.*

Nutricator, m. g. Plin. *he that nourisheth.*

Nûtrico, as, Plaut. & Nutricor, âris, dep. *The same that* Nutrio.

Nutrícula, æ, f. g. dim. à Nutrix. *A little nource, or nource-ere: a sucker or nource-imer.*

Nûtrimen, înis, Ovid. & Nutrimentum, ti, n. g. *Nourishment.* Cessatio nutrimenti, Apull. *The same that* Atrophia.

Nûtrio, is, ívi, îtum, îre. *To nourish, to maintaine and vphold.* Vento nutritur ignis, Ovid. *The fire is maintained with blowing.* ¶ Nutrire vinum, Col. *To preserue and keepe.* ¶ Nutrire vlcus, Cels. *To handle and dresse gently.*

Nûtrítia, ôrum, n. g. Dig. *the nources wages.*

Nûtrítium, n. g. Sen. *Nourishing.*

Nûtrítius, ii, m. g. Iun. *The nources husband, a foster-father.*

Nûtrítius, a, um, Col. *Pertaining to nourishing, or he that nourisheth.*

Nûtritor, ôris, m. g. verb. à Nutrio, Suet. *Hee that nourisheth, a nourisher.*

Nûtrítus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Nourished.*

Nûtrítus, us, m. g. verbal. Plin. *nourishing.*

Nûtrix, icis, f. g. verb. *A nource: also a nource-ere or place where men grasse and plant trees and hearbes, to the end afterward to remoue them, & set them in a garden or Orchard,* Plin. Nutrices *also are a womans pappes or teates,* Catull.

Nûtus, us, m. g. *A signe that one maketh with his eyes or head: a becke, a nodde: ones will, pleasure, or appointment: the bending, inclination, or declining of a thing downeward: also a fall,* Val. Flac.

Nux, nûcis, f. g. *All fruites that haue a hard shell, a nut, a nut-tree.* ¶ Nuces Pers. *Childish pastimes.* ¶ Nux pinea, Mart. *A pine apple.* Nux Græca, vel Thasia, Iun. *An Almond.*

N Y

Nyctálops, ôpis, com. gen. Plin. græc. *He that seeth in the day time well, in the euening a little, as night-thang as all.*

Nyctegretum, vide Nyctilops.

Nyctéris, ídi, f. g. Plin. græc. *A rere-mouse or batte: also a kinde of fish.*

Nyctícórax, îcis. m. græc. *A night-crow or rauen.*

Nyctélia, ôrum, n. g. græc. *Sacrifices made in the night to Bacchus, who is called* Nyctelius.

Nyctílops, ôpis, Plin. *An hearb called also* Nyctegretum, *because that it shineth a farre off in the night time. It is also called* Chenomychon, *because that at the first sight thereof geese are made afraid.*

Nympha, æ, f. g. *A Nimph: a bride or new married wife.* ¶ *The hollownesse or voide place in the nether lippe,* Iun. ¶ *The coppe of the flower by little and little gaping and opening it selfe.* Iun. ¶ *A little piece of flesh rising vp in the middest of a womans priuie part, which closeth the mouth of the neck, and driueth colde from it,* Iun.

Nymphæ, ârum, f. g. *The goddesses of waters: young bees before they flie.*

Nymphæa, æ, f. g Plin. *A water lillie, a water rose, yellow and white* Neauphar.

Nymphæum, i, n. g. Plin. *A stewe or bame, a washing place: also a bridehouse, as when a hall or other large place is prouided to keepe the bridall in, because the dwelling house is not of sufficient roome to serue the turne,* Iun.

Nymphios, ii, m. g. græc. * *a bridegroome.*

Nysia, æ, f. g. * *A certaine kinde of Iuse.*

Nyssa, æ, f. g. græc. * *A barre or valle from which runners fetch their race: also the marke it selfe.*

O B

O Interiect. vocandi, admirandi, indignandi, vel irridendi, & aliquando dolendi. *O, oh, alas.* O veteres, pro v, & au: & contrà.

Ob, præp. serv. accus. *For, of, vpon, before, against.* Ob absoluendum, ob tacendum, & similia, pro Ad absoluendum, vel vt absolvat. *To quite or holde his peace.* Ob oculum habebat, Plaut. *He wore before his eye.*

Obacerbatio, f. g. Minen. *an angrinesse.*

Obácerbo, as, Fest. *To make one angrie.*

Obáccío, as, Fest. *To stoppe ones mouth that he can not tell out his tale.*

Obærâtus, a, um, Cæsar. *Bounden by earnest money indebted.*

Obambúlans, tis, part. Liv. *Walking vp and downe.*

Obambulátio, ônis, f. g. verbal. Ad Heren. *A walking about or against.*

Obambulator, m. g. Macrob. *Hee that walketh about.*

Obambulatrix, f. g. Agel. *She that walketh about.*

Obambúlo, as, Plaut. *To walke against another, or about, to range or stray ouer.* Obambulat Aetnam, Ouid. *He walketh about the hill Aetna.* ¶ Obambulat muris, Liv. *he walketh about the walles.* ¶ Obambulant ante portas, Liv. *They walke vp and downe before the gates.*

Obarator, m. g. Colum. *He that ploweth about.*

Obâresco, is, ûi, ére. * *To waxe dye on all parties, to drie all about.*

Obarmátio, f. g. Veget. *An armour.*

Obarmo, as, Horat. *To arme.*

Obâro, as, ávi, árum, Liv. *To eare about, to plough about.*

Obâter, tra, trum, Plin. *Somewhat black, in manner dark or black.*

Obaudio, is, ívi, ire, Fest. *To obey: also*

also to heare hardly and unwillingly.

Obba,æ,f.g. Varr. *A woodden cuppe or bottell of a good size, wherein drinke is carried from place to place in iourneys and hoastalles, in stil up the emptie pottes into a leather bottell.*

Obbibo,is,bi,bitum,ĕre. *To drinke up all at once.*

Obbrŭteo,es,ŭi,ēre, Ascon. & Obbrutesco,is,ĕre, Lucret. *to be astonied, to loose sense and minde, to become brutish.*

Obbrutescentia,æ,f.g. Auguſt. *A brutishnesse.*

Obcæcatio,ōnis,f.g. Hier. *A blindfolding.*

Obcæcatus,a,um. *Blinded.*

Obcæco,as,Col. *To blinde, make dim or obscure: to couer a thing that it cannot be seene.* vide Occæco.

Obcaleo, vide Occaleo.

Obcantātus,a,um, Apull. *Bewitched.*

Obcanus,a,um, à Cano. *That signifieth or declareth any ill lucke or misfortune to come.*

Obdo,dis,di,ditum,ĕre, Plaut. *To thrust against, to put to: to prop: to fasten or sharpe, to make fast.* Obdere pessulum ostio, Ter. *To set a barre against the doore, or to barre the doore.* ¶ Obdere fores serratis trabibus. *To solder, prop, sharpe, or make fast the doores with, &c.*

Obdormio,is,ivi,itum,īre, & Obdormisco,is,ĕre. *To sleep fast or soundly: also to dispose with sleep.* Obdormire crapulam, Plaut. *To sleep out his surfet, or to sleep while his surfet is digested.*

Obdūco,is,xi,ctum,ĕre. *To lay ouer, to couer a thing al ouer or round about with some thing: to bring against or ouerthwart a place: to bring about, to grow to ende to make, cause, or procure to send: also to open,* Nonn. *To ouercome or bring vnder,* Tertul. Obducere velum, Plin. jun. *to draw a vaile before a thing.* ¶ Obducere rebus tenebras. *to darken, to obscure, to make lesse famous or notable.* ¶ Obducere callum dolori dicitur labor. *To harden a man against griefe: to make him endure griefe with lesse difficultie.*

Obductio,ōnis,f.g. verb. *A couering.* Obductio capitis, *the folding or wrapping of the head in a cloth: the bonet or tablet of a mans head.*

Obductio,as, frequent. ab Obduco. *to couer often.*

Obductor,m.g. Stat. *He that doth ouercast.*

Obductus,a,um, part. ab Obduco. *Couered ouer, hidde, ouerlaid, ouergrowne, hole and sur gotten: lowring and frowning.*

Obdulceo,es,Auguſt. *To make or waxe sweet.*

Obdulcesco,is,ĕre. *To be sweete about.*

Obduratio,f.g. Auguſt. *An hardening.*

Obdurator,m.g. Auguſt. *He that hardeneth.*

Obdūreo,is,ŭi,ēre, Varro. & Obdurēsco,scis,ŭi,ĕre. *To be or waxe hard.* Obduruit animus ad dolorem novum. *Our heart is hardened against all new sorowe.* ¶ Contra studia naturæ vehementer obdurui. *My heart is greatly hardened against, &c.* ¶ Consuetudine obdurescere. *To be hardened by long custome or vse.*

Obdūro,as, Horat. *To make hardi to hold out.*

Obēdiens,tis,entior,tissimus, adie. f. p.b. *Obeying, obedient, that obeyeth.*

Obēdienter,adv. p.b. Liv. *Obediently.*

Obēdientia,æ,f.g. *Obedience.*

Obēdio,is,ivi,īre, p.b. *To obey: to do according, &c.* Obedibo pro Obediam, Nonn. Sic ad verba nobis obediant. *If they do according to the wordes that we speake.*

Obēdo,is,di,ēsum,ĕre. *To eate or gnawe all about, to consume.*

Obēliæ,ārum, Cæl. Rhod. *Certaine bread consecrated to Bacchus.*

Obeliæa,æ, *The same that Sagittalia.*

Obēliscŭlychnium,nii,n.g.gr. Auct. *An instrument in warre, serving for a hole broche, and a candle.*

Obēliscus,ci,m.g.gr. Plin. *A great square stone broad beneath & waxing smaller and smaller toward the toppe, of a great height: there were diuers of them made in Rome.*

Obēlus,li,m.g. græc. Iceon. *A spit or brochet: a long strike in writing like a spit, made for a note to put out.*

Obĕo, is,ii,ivi,itum,ire, & part. Obiens. *To go: to passe: to goe about: to come ouer: to be at hand: to follow: to be assistant or present at: to meete with one: to die: to doe or exercise: to atchieue, or goe through: to excuse: to take to sustaine: to see to: to couer or compasse: also to go downe,* Plin. Regiones pedibus obire, *To go or trauell about countryes a-foot.* ¶ Vadimonium obire. *To appeare at the day appointed in iudgement.* ¶ Obire cœnas. *To goe hither and thither to feastes.* ¶ Obire morte, Suet. Diem. Plaut. Mortem. *to die.* Obire morbo, Plin. *to die of a disease.* ¶ Obire sydera dicuntur, Plin. *to goe downe.* ¶ Campus obitur aqua, Ovid. *Is compassed about with water.*

Obequitātio,f.g. Veget. *A riding about.*

Obequitator,m.g. Veget. *He that rideth about.*

Obĕquito,as, Liv. *to ride about.* Obequitant stationibus hostium, Liv. &, Obequitauit agmen, Curt. *He ridde round about the, &c.*

Oberratio,f.g. Hier. *A wandring.*

Oberrator,m.g. Tertul. *He that wandreth about.*

Oberro,as,Plin. *to wander or goe hither and thither, to runne about from place to place: also to sit about to and fro,* Perſ. *to erre, to doe amisse,* Horat.

Obēsco,as,ex Ob & Esca, Colum. *to fede fatte, to cramme.*

Obēsātus,a,um, Col. *Made fatte or sacie.*

Obēsĭtas,ātis,f.g. Col. *Fatnesse, grossenesse.*

Obēso,as,Colum. *to make fatte, to cramme.*

Obēsus,a,um, Virg. *Gnawne or eaten round about: grosse, dull, fatter quarrie, corpulent.*

Obeundus,a,um,part. ab Obeo, Horat. *that must be done or compassed.*

Obex,icis,(& poetis icis)m. vel f.g. prima ancip. Liv. *A sparre or bolt of a doore: any thing that is cast in the way to stare or let, a let or stay also the shooter of the lock,* Ium. *that part of the mouse-trappe which standeth vpright,* Ium.

Obfirmātē,adv. Suet. *Obstinately, stubbornly, earnestly.*

Obfirmatio,f.g. Ter. *An hardening.*

Obfirmātus, a, um. *Stubborne, fixt, earnestly bent or minded: hardened.*

Obfirmo, as, Terent. *to harden ones self, to have an earnest opinion, to be earnestly purposed or determined, stubbornely and obstinately to set his minde, or go forward with his purpose, to be fixt.*

Obgannio,is,ivi,itum,īre,Ter. *to whisper in ones ear: to tell often, to charge.*

Obhæreo,es,si,sum,ēre, Suet. *to cleaue or stick fast.*

Obherbesco,is,ĕre, Fest. *to grow vp as hearbs doe.*

Obhorreo,es,ŭi,ēre, Plin. *to bee horrible.*

Obiăceo,es,ŭi,ēre, Colum. *to lye about or against, to lie before, to lye in the way.*

Obiectāculum,li,n.g. Varr. *that which is set or throwen before one to*

make him aſide, or to let him that he ſhall not paſſe.

Obiectamentum,ti,n.g. Apul. & Obiectātio,ōnis,f.g.verbal. ab Obiecto, Cæſar. *A reproching or laying to ones charge, a caſting in ones teeth.*

Obiectator,m.g. Aſcon. *He that reprocheth.*

Obiecto,as,frequent. ab Obiicio. *to caſt out often,to obiect often, to impute or lay to ones charge,to vpbraid and charge with.* Animam obiectare pro aliquo, Virg. *To hazard or endaunger his life for one.* ¶ Caput obiectare periclis, Virg. *To put his life in daunger.* ¶ Falſum crimen bonis obiectat. *He often brandeth honeſt men with,&c.*

Obiectum,ti, n.g. * *A thing that is before a mans eyes, and may be ſeene.*

Obiectus,a,um,part. ab Obiicior, *Throwen,laid ſet againſt: put before: ſhewen to:offered:laid to ones charge obiected, caſt in ones teeth: ceſt or laid foorth in harmes way: in daunger.* Viſum obiectum eſt à Deo dormienti. *A viſion appeared vnto him being a-ſleep,or in his ſleep.* ¶ Ad omnes caſus periculorum obiecti ſumus. *Wee be, or wee lye open to all chaunces or daungers.* ¶ Error in aliqua re obiectus. *An errour happening in doing a thing.*

Obiectus,us,m.g.verb. Col. *The laying or ſetting of a thing before ones eyes or againſt one: a ſhadow or ouerthwart caſting.*

Obiiciendus,a,um,part. Virg.

Obiicio,is,iēci,iectum,ĕre,ex Ob & Iacio. *To lay , throwe or caſt againſt:to lay before one: to lay to ones charge:to obiect,to caſt in ones teeth, to vpbraid: to lay to ones reproch:to cauſe to remember,to bring in mind: to caſt out in harmes way or perilous way : to put,offer,or throwe him ſelfe into:to caſt to : ſuddenly to ſhewe, &c.to make or cauſe.* Obiicere corpus feris. *To caſt out to be deuoured of beaſts.* ¶ Obiici ad omnes caſus. *To be ſet in danger of all chaunces.* ¶ Obiicere in impetus hominum. *To offer himſelfe to the furie of man.* ¶ Obiicere ſe telis hoſtium. *To put himſelfe vpon.* ¶ Salutem ſuam pro aliquo obiicere. *To hazard his life for one.* ¶ Obiicere aliquid criminĭ, Plin. In loco criminis ; vel Vt probrum. *To obiect or lay a thing to one as a fault or reproch.*

Obĭnānis,ne, Varr. *Very vacant or emptie.*

Obinunt,pro Obeunt, Feſt.

Obiraſcor,ĕris, Sidon. *To be ſore what moued.*

Obirātus,a,um, Liv. *Very angry, greatly moued.*

Obĭter,adverb. Plin. *By the way, Incidently: beſide the purpoſe: in the meane time.*

Obītes,is,m.g.Iſid. *a kind offerpent of ſundre colour.*

Obitus,a,um,part ab Obeor. *Dying,dead,enuied.*

Obītus,us,m.g.verb. *the death,dying,or deceaſe of one:the ſetting or going downe of the ſunne: alſo one comming or meeting by chaunce.*

Obiurgandus,a,um, part. *To be chid or rebuked.*

Obiurgatio,ōnis, f.g. verb. *A chiding,rebuking, reprouing, or blaming.*

Obiurgātor,ōris,m.g.verb. *a chider,or rebuker.*

Obiurgātōrius,a,um. *Pertaining to chiding,chiding or rebuking.*

Obiurgatrix,f.g. Plaut. *She that findeth faults.*

Obiurgĭto,as,freq Plaut. *to chide much or often.*

Obiurgo,as. *To chide and reprehend ſharply any man for his fault, to rebuke: alſo without chiding to feare from doing, &c.* Plaut. *To vpbraid,* Quintil Obiurgare à peccatis, Plaut. *To feare from doing ill.* ¶ Me de Pompeii familiaritate obiurgat. *He chideth me for being familiar with Pompey.*

Obiuratio,f.g. Cod. *A binding by othe.*

Obiurator,m.g. Digeſt. *He that bindeth by othe.*

Obiūro, as, Feſt. *To binde by an othe.*

Oblædo,is,ſum,ĕre, Plaut. *To hurt ſore,to anoy.*

Oblamenia,æ.f.g Dioſc. *The herb called alſo* Vitis nigra.

Oblangueo, es.ŭi,ēre: & Oblangueſco,is,ĕre. *To languiſh.*

Oblātio,ōnis,f.g. Aſcon. *An offering: an aide,or Subſidie money.*

Oblatrātio,f.g. Apoll. *A barking againſt one.*

Oblatrātor,ōris m.g.verb. Plaut. *He that barketh,& maketh exclamation againſt one.*

Oblatrātrix,ĭcis,f.g.verb.Plaut. *a woman barler, ſhe that brawleth or chideth, a ſcould.*

Oblātro,as,vi,Oblatrare alĭ quem Sil. *To bark againſt one.*

Oblātum,ti,n.g. Liv. *a thing offered.*

Oblātus,a,um, part ab Offeror. *offered,proffered,giuen.*

Oblectāmen,ĭnis. Stat. & Oblectamentum,ti, n.g. *Recreation,paſtime,delight.*

Oblectātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *Recreation,delight,pleaſure.*

Oblectator,m.g. Agel. *he that delighteth.*

Oblectatrix,f.g. Macrob. *She that delighteth.*

Oblecto,as,frequent. ab Oblicio, & Oblector,aris,depon. *To delight,to recreate, to take pleaſure in a thing: to put all his felicitie and delight in, &c to ſolace himſelfe.* Se agri cultione oblectare. *To delight themſelues or ſet their delight in husbandrie.* ¶ Oblecta te cum Cicerone noſtro. *Recreate or delight your ſelfe with him to me obiecto. In that I put my chiefe delight.* ¶ Obiector hoc ſpecula in ædibus. *This ſmall hope comforteth or reuiueth my ſpirits,or, I am comforted with this,&c.*

Oblēnio,is,ivi,ĭi,re, Senec. *The ſame that* Lenio.

Oblenitor,m.g. Cell. *He that appeaſeth or aſſwageth.*

Oblĭcus,a q. Obliquus, Feſt.

Oblido, is, di,ſum, ĕre, ex Ob & Lædo. *To hurt ſore to ſtifle: to kill to beate cum to death:to bruiſe.*

Obligant,tis,part. Senec. *Binding, &c.*

Obligātio ōnis,f.g.verb ab Obligo. *An obligation or bond.*

Obligātior,us,compar. Plin.iun. *More bound.*

Obligator,m.g. Codex. *He that bindeth.*

Obligatorium, n.g. Codex. *An obligation.*

Obligātus,a,um. *Obliged,bounde round about: alſo vowed, promiſed,* Horat.

Obligo,as. *To binde, to binde about , or ouer and ouer : to make bondmen to him by ſome pleaſure done.* Obligare ſe nexu. *To put him ſelfe in bondes.* ¶ Sua liberalitate ſibi aliquem obligare. *To make one beholden to him by good turnes beſtowed.* ¶ Obligari ſe iuriurando, Geſt. *To commit ſolenie : to ſhewe himſelfe guiltie of.* ¶ Obligare fidem pro alĭo apud alium, Papin. *To vndertake a matter to one vpon his credit for another.* ¶ Obligare omnia bona ſua pignori, Scævol. *To lay his goods to mortgage.*

Obligurio,is,ivi,itum,ire. *To eat delicate meates greedily and ranouſly , to conſume his goods in feaſting and banketting.*

Oblimatio,f.g. Auguſt. *A dawbing ouer.*

Oblimator, m.g. Hier. *He that dawbeth ouer.*

Oblimātus, a um. *Couered with mudde or ſoft clay.*

Oblimo,as, ex Ob & Limus. *To*

cover with mudde or soft clay: also to blame, to stop or dawbe vp, Claud.

Oblimo, as, ex Ob & Limo, as, Horat. To spend his goods wastefully.

Oblinio, is, ivi, ītum, ire, Colum. & Oblino, is, ivi, vel evi, itum, ere. To annoint or smeare ouer and ouer: to daube, or bemire, or make foule, to dawbe, to besmeare, or make fowle round about: also to dishonour and disfame himselfe: to defame me. Moribus externis se oblinere. To distaine or disguise himselfe, or with the ill fashions of other countries.

Obliquatio, f.g. Auguſt. A crooking aside.

Obliquator, m g. Auguſt. He that bendeth aside.

Obliquè, adv. Awry, vnrighteously, peruerſly.

Obliquitas, ātis, f.g. Plin. Crookedneſſe.

Obliquo, as, & ans, part. Plin. To crooke to cauſe to go or ſtand crooked or awry, to turne aſide. Preces obliquare, Stat. To vſe craftie deſiring a thing of, as though he did not intreat. Obliquare curſum, Iun. To fetch a compaſſe or make about. Sinus velorum obliquare, Virg. To turne the ſailes, in ſuch ſo about to the poop, the winde blowing ouerthwart, that the ſhippe notwithſtanding may keep a crooked courſe, or make about.

Obliquus, a, um, ab ob & Liquis. Crooked, awry, bowed, winding, traverſe, overthwart, or croſſe, aſcue or ſide-long, contrary to ſtraite. Obliqua plaga. * That place of the world where the inhabitants haue the Equinoctiall cutting their Horizon, not plumbe, but ſide-long.

Oblisus, a, um, part. ab Oblidor, Taci. Sore hurt or daſhed.

Obliterātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. A ſcraping or blotting out of a word, a looſe end abolliſhing.

Obliterator, m g. Digeſt. He that ſcrapeth out.

Obliterātus, a, um, Liv. Blotted out, ſcraped.

Oblitero, as, ex Ob & Litero. To ſcrape out, to put out of remembrance to abolliſh.

Oblitesco, is, ĭi, ere, ex Ob & Lateo. To lie hid or couered.

Oblitus, a, um, Gloſſ. Crooked.

Oblitus, a, um, part. ab Oblinor. Imbrued, defiled, ſmeered, beraged, annointed all about: ſmeirmed: diſgraced, ſhamefull, diſtained: ſauouring much of. Parricidio oblitus. Shamefully diſtained with horrible murder.

Oblitus, a, um, part. ab Obliviſcor, Plin. Forgotten, or that hath forgotten. Moris patrii oblitus, Ovid. Hauing forgotten his countrey faſhion.

¶ Nunc oblita mihi tot carmina, Virg. paſſivè. Now I haue forgotten ſo many verſes.

Oblivio, ōnis, f.g. Forgetfulneſſe.

Obliviosè, adverb. Gloſſ. Forgetfully.

Obliviōſus, a, um. Very forgetfull, oblitious: alſo that maketh one forget. Horat.

Obliviſcor, ĕris, itus ſum, ſci, & part. Obliviſcens, Obliviſcendus, depon. To forget. Oblitus ſum dicere, Ter. I had forgotten to tell. ¶ Inſtituti ſui obliviſci. To forget his wonted manner. ¶ Artificium obliviſci. To forget his cunning.

Oblivium, vii, & pluraliter (quod vſitatius eſt) Oblivia, ōrum, n. g. Virg. Forgetfulneſſe.

Oblivius, a, um, Varro. Made obſcure and darke by forgetfulneſſe.

Oblocatio, f.g. Digeſt. A letting to hire.

Oblocator, m. g. Codex. He that letteth to hire.

Oblŏco, as, Suet. To ſet out to hire: to vndertake the doing of ſomething for money.

Oblŏcūtio, ōnis, f.g. Obloquie, ill report.

Oblŏcūtor, ōris, m. g. verb. ab Obloquor. Plaut. an ill reporter, a detracter or backbiter.

Oblongus, a, um, Liv. Long, very or ſomewhat long.

Obloquium, n g. Gloſſ. Obloquie.

Oblŏquor, ĕris, cūtus ſum, loqui. To ſpeak againſt, to ſay contrary, to gainſay: alſo to report ill of: to curſe, Plaut.

Obluctor, atis, dep. & part. Obluctans, atus. To wraſtle, ſtriue, or ſtruggle againſt: to hinder.

Oblūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ere, Plaut. To play with one.

Obmānens, Feſt. A lidme long.

Obmōlior, iris, itus ſum, iri, dep. Liv. With great labour to ſet ſomething againſt a place where one muſt needes paſſe.

Obmŏneo, pro Admoneo, Feſt.

Obmordeo, es, di, ere. To bite by the bare.

Obmurmuratio, f.g. Hier. A muttering.

Obmuteo, Aug. to waxe mute.

Obmurmŭro, as, Ovid. To mutter or murmure againſt.

Obmūtesco, is, ŭi, ere. To hold ones peace, not to ſpeak, to hold his tongue, not to haue one word: to become dumb and ſpeechleſſe: to tongue tyed: alſo to be no more in vſe, Plin.

Obnăto, as, Virg. To ſwimme againſt.

Obnātus, a, um, ab Obnaſcor. Liv. Growing or ſpringing about.

Obnecto, is, xŭi, xtre, Feſt. To knit faſt: a word vſuall for marriages.

Obnexio, ōnis, f.g. * A faſt knitting.

Obnexus, a, um. * Faſt knit.

Obniger, gra, grum, Plin. Blacke, ſomewhat blacke, very blacke.

Obnītor, ĕris, xus vel nīſus ſum, niti, depon. & part. Obnixus. To reſiſt or ſtriue againſt with all his might and power, to indeauour with all force to let a thing.

Obnixè adverb. Terent. With all his might and power, with earneſt indeauour, as much as he can.

Obnoxiè, adverb. Liv. Fearefully, like a ſubiect or ſlaue. Non obnoxiè, Plaut. Euidently.

Obnoxius, a, um, Plaut. That hath deſerued to be puniſhed, guiltie, ſubiect, condemned: bounden: ſubiect, apt: open to, in danger to or of: obedient: that regardeth & eſteemeth: charged with knowing himſelfe giuen to diſhoneſtie: haſe: eaſie to be hurt. Quorum ætas iniuriæ obnoxia eſt, Plin. Subiect vnto iniurie obnoxia eſt, Plin. Subiect vnto iniurie or eaſie to be wronged. Obnoxia corpora, Plin. Sickly, or diſeaſed.

Obnubilatio, f.g. Auguſt. a darkening.

Obnūbilo, as, Gell. To make darke with clouds, to make cloudie, to make heauy and ſadde in countenance.

Obnūbŭlus, a, um, Poet. apud Cic. Cloudie, darke.

Obnūbo, is, pſi, ptum, ere. To hide, to couer ouer and ouer, to couer the head or bodie, to hoodwinke, to binde a cloath about.

Obnuncĭātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. a declaration made by the Augures, that a thing ought not to be done, becauſe of the ſignification of ill lucke.

Obnuncĭator, m. g. Macrob. he that telleth ill tidings.

Obnuncio, as, & ans, part. To tell or ſhewe ill tidings, and things vnpleaſant and vnluckie: alſo to denie, to reſiſt or withſtand, Suet.

Obnuptio, f.g. * A couering about.

Obolco, es, ŭi, ere, Plaut. To ſmoke: alſo to perceiue or ſmell a thing. Obolueſti allium, Plaut. Thou diddeſt ſmoke of garlike.

Obŏlus, li, m. g. ere. Terent. A weight containing three carrats, that is halfe a ſcruple. It is alſo a coyne, but variable, according to the countrey: with vs it is an halfe penie. Iunius taketh it for penny farthing of our money. Obolus ferrei. * Fine ſoote in breadth and ten in

length, which containeth fifteene foote square.

Obbrior, iris, vel ĕris, ortus sum, iri, de pon. & Obortiis, part. *to begin to spring or come forth, arise, to come vpon.*

Obpavio, as, Fest. *to beate, to strike.*

Obrādo, is, si, ĕre. *to shaue against the hare.*

Obraucātus, a, um, * *Made hoarse.*

Obrēpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. *to come priuily, to come vnawares or vnlooked for, to creep on one ere he be aware, so to come that it is not perceiued or felt. also to decrine our priuily.* Statim te obrepet fames, Plaut. *Will presently steale vpon thee.* ¶ Insidentibus obrepit senectus. *Stealeth vpon vs before we are aware.* ¶ Imagines obrepunt in animos dormientium, *come into the minds of men being a sleepe.*

Obreptatio, l.g. Tertul. *A stealing on.*

Obreptio, ōnis, l.g. verb. ab Obrepo, Dig. *the getting or obtaining of a thing by hypocrisie and dissimulation: the creeping or stealing to a thing by crafty meanes.*

Obrepto, as, Plaut. *to steale or slide away softly, and so passe away by any place priuily.*

Obretio, is, īre, ex Ob & Rete, Lucret. *to take in a net, to bring or draw a net about a thing.*

Obrīdeo, es, si, ēre. * *to laugh at one, to mock one.*

Obrīgeo, es, rĭi, ēre. *to be or waxe stiffe or hard for cold.*

Obryzum, vide Chrysum.

Obrōdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Plaut. *to gnaw about.*

Obrogatio, l.g. Digest. *An abrogation.*

Obrōgo, as. *to checke or interrupt one in his tale, to gainesay, to derogate or take from.* Legem obrogare. *to proclaime a contrarie law for the taking away of the former: to call in a law.*

Obrōsus, a, um, part. Plin. *Gnawen round about.*

Obrumpo, is, rūpi, ptum, ĕre. *to breake.*

Obruo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre. *to couer cleane ouer and ouer with earth and other things, to ouer whelme: to hide in the ground, to burie, to cloy, to preuent, to ouer-charge: to ouer throw: to confound and abolish: to ouer come and oppresse.*

Obrūsus, vide Obryzum.

Obrutuit, Fest. *Hee was astonished,*

Obrūtus, a, um, part. ab Obruor. *Ouerwhelmed, perished, couered, drowned, buried, confounded, oppressed, ouercome, lost, perished, or out of remembrance.*

Obryza. *the touchstone for fine gold.*

Obryzum, zi, n.g. Plin. *pure or fine gold perfitly tried.*

Obsavio, is, Plaut. *to be wood angre against one.*

Obsālūto, as, Fest. *to offer himselfe to salute one.*

Obsātūro, as, Ter. *to fill too much of a thing, to make one to haue his fill of a thing.*

Obscæno, as, Plaut. *to bring or cause ill luck.*

Obscenus, a, um, vide Obtenus.

Obscœnē, adv. *Like a ribauld, without shame, filthily, vnchastely, bawdily, vnhonestly.*

Obscœnissimus, superlat. Vell. Paterc.

Obscœnitas, ātis, l.g. *Villanie in actes or wordes, ribaldrie, filthinesse, vncleannesse, bawdinesse.*

Obscœnus, a, um, ab Ob & Scœna. *All things that are to be esteemed filthie, foule, vncleane, wanton, bawdie, vnchaste, ribauldry, abhominable, dishonest: also vnluckie, that signifieth some euill tidings, or some mischiefe to come,* Virg. Obscœnæ partes, Ouid. *the priuie partes.* ¶ Obscœna pastu avis, Plin. *A bird vncleane to be eaten.*

Obscœvo, vide Obsceno.

Obscum, vnde Obscenus, a, um, Fest. significat & Sacrum & Obscœnum.

Obsemans, tis, part. vt, Caput obscurante lacerna, Horat. *His cloke couering his head.*

Obscūrātio, ōnis, l.g. verb. *Darkening, dimming or ammisse the Eclipse.*

Obscūrator, m g Mart. *He that obscureth.*

Obscūrātus, a, um, part. *Made dark or vnknowen, being not viewed.*

Obscūrē, adv. *Darkly, couertly, secretly, obscurely, diffusely, closely, aiss semblingly, so that no man knoweth of it, or perceiueth it.*

Obscūritas, ātis, l.g. *Darkenesse, obscuritie, difficultie, hardinesse, vnnoblenesse or baasenesse of birth: dimnesse and weakenesse.*

Obscūro, as, & ans, part. *to make darke or dimme: to shadowe: to cloke: to hide, to keepe in silence or from the knowledge of men: to make not to be seene: to make of no fame or reputation: to be of no value or estimation.*

Obscūrus, a, um. *Obscure, darke, black, not shining, misse, harde to finde, hidde, diffuse, difficult, harde, to vnderstand, close and secret, vnknowne of no gentle blood, of no fame or braue, of no credit or estimation, nothing noble, base.* obscurus filius, Inu. *Whose father is not known, a bastard.*

Obsecrandus, a, um, part. Plin. iun. *To be intreated or desired: ought to be intreated, requested and desired.*

Obsecratio, onis, l.g. verb. *A speech all desire, A desire for Gods sake.*

Obsecrator, m.g. Digest. *He that beseecheth.*

Obsecro, as. *To beseech humbly, to pray, to pray or desire for Gods sake.* Ponitur quandoque adverbialiter pro Cedo, Terent. *I pray you &c.* Item, ob vos facto, pro obsecro vos, sicut, Sub vos placo, pro Supplico, Fest. Itaque re hoc obtestor. *Therefore he desireth you this thing.* Te obsecrat, vt id facias. *Desireth you to doe that thing.*

Obsecundanter, adverb. Noun. *Obediently.*

Obsecundatio, l.g. Digest. *Anobeying or fortuning.*

Obsecundator, m.g. Marcel. *He that obeyeth.*

Obsecundo, as, *To obey, to doe all things at another mans will and pleasure, to serue the turne: to make better.*

Obsepio, is, psi, ptum, ire, Liu. *To inclose with a hedge or wounde: to let or stoppe.* Obsepire iter ad honores, Liu. *To keepe one from promotion.* Obsepire viam alicui adipiscendi aliquid. *To hinder one from attaining to a thing.*

Obsequela, le, l.g. Plaut. *Obedience, seruiceable.*

Obsequens, tis, adiect. *Obedient, pliant, ready to doe as one would haue him: giuen wholly, and yeelding himselfe to.* Obsequens quo libeat flecti, Plin. *Pliant which way soeuer thou wilt turne it.*

Obsequenter, & Obsequentissimè, adverb. Plin. iun. *Very obediently, in great obedience.*

Obsequentia, æ, l.g. Cæs. *Obsequie, obedience.*

Obsequentior, vs, comparat. ab Obsequens, Plin.

Obsequibilis, le, Gell. *Diligent, ready to doe that is commanded.*

Obsequiosus, a, um, Plaut. *That doeth willingly pleasure and seruice seruiceable, that attendeth or standeth waiting ready at hand.*

Obsequium ii, n.g. *Readinesse, kind dutifulnesse: following ones fantasie, minde or pleasure to doe that is willed, pliantnesse, obedience, humble seruice, flatterie: also deceit*

...temperang.

Obsequor, ĕris, ūtus sum, qui. *to follow another means pleasure and desire to doe as another will him, to be pliant, to be readie to doe seruice, to please, to obey.* Obsequi alicui in omnibus. *to obey one in euery thing.* ¶ Sed ei tamen, quæ obsequi non oportet, Gel. *But such as should not be followed.*

Obsĕro, as, ex ob & Sera, Liv. *to locke, shut, or make a doore fast.*

Obsĕro, is, ēvi, ĭtum, ĕre, *to sowe or set about, to plant, to compasse in or about.* Agrum vineis obsĕrere, Col. *to plant vines in a field.*

Observābilis, le, Quint. *Meete to be obserued, worthie to be had in reuerence: to be auoided or eschewed.*

Observans, tis, & observantissimus, a, um. *One that obserueth or reuerenceth, dutifull vnto one, diligent and necessarie about one, espying all occasions to doe pleasure.* Observantissimus mei. *Very dutifull vnto me.*

Observantia, æ, f. g. *Reuerence, honour, obseruance, good behauiour: also an obseruing or custome,* Suet.

Observantior, us, compar. ab observans, Cloud.

Observātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Obseruing, marking, awaite, good heede, aduisement, obseruation.* & pro observantia, Val. Max.

Observator, m. g. Apul. *He that obserueth.*

Observātum, imperf. Plin. *Men haue marked and obserued.*

Observātus, us, m. g. verb. Varr. vide observatio.

Observatus, a, um, part. *Marked, obserued, &c.*

Observito, as, frequent. ab observo. *to obserue oftentimes: to marke, note, consider, and take heede of things.*

Observo, as. *to awaite both with eyes and winde, to be readie at: to marke, consider, keepe, obserue, watch, espie, or take good heede: also to haue in reuerence, to honour, to worship and esteeme, to loue, to fauour with a reuerent loue: to spie faults,*

Obses, ĭdis, com. g. *An hostage or pledge in warres: that which is deliuered into another mans hands for performance of promises.*

Obsessio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab obsideo, *a siege laid to a towne or castle.*

Obsessor, ōris, m. g. verb. *He that lieth siege, a besieger.*

Obsessus, a, um, part. *Besieged, beset or compassed round about: closed in, growne round about, ouercharged, stopped.*

Obsĭdens, tis, part. Catul. *Lying in waite.*

Obsĭdiānum vitrum, Plin. *a kinde of glasse that is pure blacke.*

Obsĭdeo, es, ēdi, essum, ēre, ex ob & Sedeo. *to besiege, to compasse about, to strengthen or hemme in, to inuiron, to keepe and beset, to lie in waite, to possesse, to occupie, to fill, or stand about: also to tarie, sit, or abide,* Terent.

Obsĭdiæ, arum, f. g. Colum. *Lyings in waite to take away any thing craftily.*

Obsĭdio, ōnis f. g. *A siege laide about a towne or fortresse.*

Obsĭdionālis, le, Liv. *Pertaining to a siege.*

Obsĭdior, aris, Col. *to lie in waite to take one.*

Obsĭdium, ii, n. g. Col. *Idem quod obsidio,* onis.

Obsĭdo, is, sēdi, ĕre, Salust. vide obsideo.

Obsĭgillo, as, Sen. *to hide, to seale vp.*

Obsigillor, aris, Cod. *to be sealed.*

Obsignatio, f. g. Cod. *A signing.*

Obsignātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *He that putteth his seale or signe to an instrument: also a publique notarie which setteth his owne and the witnesses names to a will.*

Obsignātus, a, um, part. *Sealed, signed, closed vp, hauing ones hande to it also printed in memorie,* Lucr.

Obsigno, as. *to close letters and seale them vp, to signe things with a signe manuell, or with the hands and seale of a publique notarie, or witnesse: to put ones hand to a thing.*

Obsillagi, m. g. *they that sucked forth poison out.*

Obsĭpo, as, Fest. *to throw or cast, as country men say, cast meat to the pullen.*

Obsĭsto, is, stĭti, tum, stĕre. *to resist, stop, let, withstand, repugne, or gainesay: to preuaile against.* Alicui obviā obsistere, Plin. *to goe meete one.* Dolori obsistere. *to withstand griefe.* Obsisti illi non potest. *No man can let or withstand.*

Obsĭtus, a, um. *Wrapped, compassed, set about with hearbs or trees: replenished or planted full of, couered with, in euery part full of.*

Obsĭtus lapis, Isid. Lapis niger est translucidus, & vitri habens similitudinem: ponitur in speculis parietum propter imaginū umbras reddendas.

Obsŏlēfactus, a, um, Senec. *that hath lost his strength.*

Obsŏlēsco, is, factus sum, ĕre, Sen. *To be out of vse, also to decline, distaine or dishonest.*

Obsŏlĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, & obsŏlesco, is, ĕre, ex ob & oleo. *To waxe olde, to growe out of vse, to decay and weare away, to loose the grace or strength.* In homine turpissimo obsolebant dignitatis insignia. *The signes of honour did loose their grace and dignitie in so vile a person.*

Obsŏlētè, adverb. *Oldly, barely, poorely.*

Obsŏlētus, a, um, & obsolētior, us *Decaied, olde, growen out of vse, worne as a garment whē it is shred bare, filthie, sluttish.*

Obsonatio, &c. vide opsonatio.

Obsono, as, Sipont. *To sound ill.*

Obsŏnus, a, um, Varr. *That soundeth ill.*

Obsorbeo, es, ŭi, & psi, ēre, Plaut. *To suppe vp all.*

Obsorbo, is, psi, Plaut. idem.

Obsordeo, des, ēre. & obsordesco, is, ĭt, ĕre, Non. *To be filthy, vncleane, or sluttish.*

Obstaculum, li, n. g. Plaut. *A let, impeachment, or obstacle.*

Obstans, tis, partic. *Letting or hindering.*

Obstātur, Imperf. *Men let.*

Obstātūros, a, um, Quint. *That will let or hinder.*

Obstĕtrīco, as, & obstetricor, aris, * *To doe the office of a midwife.*

Obstetrix, īcis, Terent. *A midwife.*

Obstĭnātè, adverb, Terent. *Obstinately, stiffely, stubbornly, formely, constantly.*

Obstĭnatio, onis, f. g. verb. *Obstinacie, stiffenesse in opinion, stubbornesse, selfe will, sturdines, and constancie.*

Obstĭnatus, a, um. & obstinatior, us, *Obstinate, constant, inuincible, stubborne, fixed firmely: also firme, stable, certenly determined,* Liv. obstinatus mori, Liv. & Consilium obstinatum tenens necis, Sen. *Firmely determined or resolued to die.* ¶ Animi obstinati ad decertandum, Liv. *Fully bent to trie the matter by battell, or by the sworde.*

Obstĭnet, & obstendit, i. q. ostĕdit, Fest.

Obstĭno, as, Liv. *To be obstinate, to persist firme in one sentence or purpose: to be stubborne: to determine certainely.* obstinaverant animis vincere aut mori, Liv. *They were fully resolued, or they had certainely determined in their minds either to ouercome or to die.*

Obstipans medicamentum, Iun. *A medicine that stoppeth and shutteth the mouthes of the vessells of the bodie most suffering, as the*

passe by evaporation or emptying.

Obstilpo, as, Plaut. to stop chinks.

Vertucem obstipare, Plaut. to lay the head aside on the shoulders, as men doe when they muse.

Obstipus, a, um. Wrie necked down toward the shoulder: or rather he that hath his necke standing stiffe, his head bending towards the shoulder, Iun.

Obstitus, i. obliquus. Item fulgoritas quia obliquo curso delcendit fulmen, Scal.

Obstita, orum, n.g. Fest. Wonders or strainge sights, which hinder frō, &c.

Obsto, as, stiti, stitum, & stātum, stāre. To stand against or betweene: to be in the way: to withstand: to let, to hinder. Paululum negotii mihi obstat, Terent. A little businesse doth let me. ¶ Obstitisti ne ex Italia transire in Siciliam posset. Thou didst hinder their passage out of, &c.

Obstrāgulum, li, n.g. Plin. A covering: the upper leather of a shoe, a shoe lasches: the vpper part of a socke.

Obstrēpens, tis, part. Horat. Making a noise, barking.

Obstrēpitur, Imperf. Liv. They crie out against.

Obstrēpo, is, ui, itum, pēre. To crie out on one, or make a noise: to stirre or make a noise or rustling with the feete, or otherwise against one: to interrupt: to be against. Literis alicui obstrepere. To trouble one with writing letters. ¶ Clamore obstrepi, passive. To be cried out against.

Obstrictus, a, um part. ab obstringo. Fast bound, tied hard, burdened or charged, fast kept or locked.

Obstrictus, us, m. g. Sen. A strait or hard wringing.

Obstrigillatio, i. g. Lact. A reprehension.

Obstrigilli, orum, Isid. A kinde of shooes, sowed about the sole, and fastened in the upper part with a laschet.

Obstrigillo, vel Obstrigillo, Var. To resist or repugne, to withstand: to speake in detraction of.

Obstringo, is, xi, ctum, ĝre. to binde fast, to tie hard, to wrap in bands: to make one bounden or beholden: also to commit. Hæreditati se obstringere, Paul. To claime and take possession of ones heritage. Obstringere se parricidio, periurio, scelere, pro Committere parricidium, periurii, scelus. To have committed some horrible murder, periurie, wickednes. ¶ Debito aliquem obstringere, Senec. To bring one into debt: to make one his debtour. ¶ In perpetuum sibi aliquem obstringere beneficiis, donis, &c. To make one bounden or beholding vnto him for ever by reason of benefits bestowed, &c.

Obstructio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Obstruo. A stopping, or obstruction.

Obstructus, a, um, part. Stopped, shut vp, hard to attaine vnto.

Obstrūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Plaut. To hide, to drive a thing deepe, and hide it in the ground: also to cramme.

Obstruo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, & ens, part. To shut, to stoppe vp: to make vp a building to hide anothers prospect: to dammne vp or keepe away. Fauces obstruere alicui, Lucan. To stop ones mouth.

Obstrūsus, a, um, Claud. Hid, hard to finde.

Obstupēfācio, is, fēci, factum, ĕre. To make abashed or astonied.

Obstupēfactus, a, um. Made astonied, or full fedde and crammed with, &c.

Obstupeo, es, ŭi, Terent. & Obstupesco, is, ĕre. To be abashed, astonied, or dismaied.

Obstupidus, a um, Plaut. Astonied, abashed, dismaied.

Obtam, es, fui, esse. To hurt or hinder, to indamage or put to harme.

Obtāo, es, ui, ūtum, ĕre, Ovid. To sow or stitch round about.

Obtardesco, is, ŭi, ĕre. To be or waxe deafe, not to be willing to heare.

Obtectus, a, um, part. ab obtegor, Virg. Hid, couered.

Obtĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. To keepe close, to hide or cover. Obtegere se corpore alicuius. To hide himselfe behinde another.

Obtemperans, tis, part. Obeying.

Obtemperātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. An obeysance, a following of ones commandement or instruction.

Obtempĕro, as. To obey or be at commandement.

Obtendĭcŭlum, li, n. g.* A colourable answer.

Obtendo, is, di, sum & tum, ĕre. To couer ouer: to draw before a thing: to lay an excuse: to pretend, to cloke, colour, and hide: also to hold out length ouer against, Plin. Rationem turpitudini obtendere, Plin. iun. To cloke dishonestly with some colourable shew of reason.

Obtento, as, freq. ab Obtineo. To vphold on every side.

Obtentus, a, um, Virg. Couered, hidde, that hath a curtaine or vaile drawne before it.

Obtentus, us, m. g. ab Obtendor, Virg. A presence or colour, a drawing of a curtaine before, a stretching out.

Obtĕro, is, trivi, itum, ĕre. To tread, trample, or thrust downe: to suffocate: to hurt with ill words: to disparage, to diminish and disgrace, or deprave: to confound and confuse: also to bruise in a mortar or otherwise, Colum.

Obtestans, tis, part. Humbly beseeching.

Obtestātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. An humble desiring, a taking of God or some other thing to witnesse for a thing.

Obtestātor, Digest. He that beseecheth.

Obtestor, aris, depon. Humbly to beseech: to desire for Gods sake, or for the loue of any deare thing: to call to witnes: to call vpon for succour: also harshly to desire or beseech.

Obtexo, is, ui, tum, ĕre, Plin. To weave round about, to ouercast, to couer ouer.

Obtĕxāmentum, ti, n. g. A stoppell, a thing that stoppeth.

Obtĕxo, as. To shut or stop vp.

Obticentia, æ, f. g. Quint. Silence, holding of ones peace.

Obticĕo, es, ŭi, ĕre: & Obticesco, is, ex Ob & Taceo. Terent. To keepe silence, not to speake: to holde his peace as he were dumme: to keepe in such things as we be ashamed of.

Obtĭneo, es, ŭi, tentum, ēre. & Obtinens, patt. ex Ob & Teneo. To obtaine, to get or atchieue: to hold, keep, or retaine still: to haue: to ouercome, and call his aduersarie: also to occupie or fill. Plin. Hæc apud te ne hoc quidem iuris obtinuit, &c. She could not obtaine thus much at your hands, that &c. ¶ Ius suum contra aliquos obtinere. To obtaine that which right and law doth giue him against one. ¶ Obtinuit vt præfectura candidato, Liv. He got to be preferred, &c. Obtinere causam vel litem, & lure obtinere. To ouercome in a suite. ¶ Obtinuit existimati bonus vir. He attained to be accounted a good man.

Obtingit, ĕbat, obtĭgit, verb. ter. perf. in vtroque num. To happen, to chance, to fall by lot.

Obtorpeo, es, ŭi, ēre, Liv. & Obtorpesco, is, ĕre. To be very slow or dull, to faint for feare, to be numbed with feare and without feeling, to waxe stiffe.

Obtorqueo, es, si, sum, ēre, Plin. To wring, wrest, or writhe about.

Obtortilis, le, Sid. Which may be wrested or wrung.

Obtortus, a, um, part. ab obtorqueor. Wrested or wrunched.

Obtrectans, part. Sil. Depraying.

Obtrectātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Ill re-

pors,

...ing, detracting, backbiting, dispraising, reproaching, discrediting, defaming, slandering.

Obtrectator, oris, m. g. *A detractor, an ill reporter, a backbiter, a slanderer, a depraver.*

Obtrectator, Impers. *They report or speake ill of, they depraue or speake against.*

Obtrectatus, us, m. g. verb. Gel. vide Obtrectatio.

Obtrecto, as. *To report ill, to detract or dispraise, blame, bite in derision, backbite, slander, reuile, or discredit: to plucke backe, diminish, impaire, or withdraw some part of.* Obtrectare legi. *To speake against a law.* ¶ Obtrectare laudibus vel laudi alterius, Liv. *To detract from one praise, to speake ill of one.*

Obtrigo, as. * *To binde by an oath.*

Obtritus, a, um, part. ab Obtero. *Worne out, bruised, stamped, troden downe.*

Obtritus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *Worne by treading, treading under foote.*

Obtrudo, is, di, sum, ĕre. *To thrust downe to put to: with force to shut to: to offer or giue to one against his will: to vrge: to presse on.*

Obtruncatio, onis, f. g. verb. Col. *A cutting off the top, a beheading.*

Obtruncator, m. g. Sid. *He that killeth.*

Obtrunco, as. *To slea, to strike or cut off ones head.*

Obtrūsus, a, um, part. *Put to by force.*

Obtŭĕor, ĕris, ĭtus sum, ēri, & Obtŭor, ĕris, ĭtus, vel tūtus sum, depon. Plaut. *To behold steadfastly, to fasten mens eyes, or looke full vpon.*

Obtultus, us, m. g. vide Obtutus, 2.

Obtundo, is, ŭdi, ūsum, ĕre. *To dampe, strike, or beat: to make dull, astune, or blunt: to weare one with teding or with many words: to inculcate or report a thing often: to annoy with many words: also to diminish.* Vocem obtundere. *To make hoarse, to lose the voyce.*

Obtūrātus, a, um. *Shut, stopped.*

Obtūro, vide Obthuro.

Obturbatio, f. g. Digest. *A trouble.*

Obturbator, m. g. Curt. *He that disquieteth.*

Obturbo, as. *To trouble, to trouble all: to disturbe, interrupt or let one talke.*

Obtūsē, adv. *Dully, bluntly, without spirit or life.*

Obtūsus, a, um, & Obtusior, us. *Dull, dimme, blunt, without spirit: weakened or decayed. In Mathematicks it is the propertie of an Angle or corner, namely such a one as is bigger then a right angle.*

Obtūtus, us, m. g. verb. ab Obtueor. *A looke or sight, a steadfast beholding.*

Obvāgio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plaut. *To crie out as a child doth.*

Obvagulati, Varr. *To be mocked: to complaine.*

Obvallatus, a, um. *Enuironed or compassed about with a ditch or trench.*

Obvallatio, f. g. Veget. *An enuironing.*

Obvallator, m. g. Aug. *He that enuironeth.*

Obvallo, as. *To enuiron or compasse about with a ditch or trench.*

Obvārĭcātor, ōris, m. g. Fest. *He that meeteth one, and will not suffer him to goe on the right way, but turneth him out of it.*

Obvārĭco, as, & Obvaricor, āris, Fest. *To stop or let one of his passage.*

Obvāro, as, Enn. *To peruert.*

Obvĕnio, is, ēni, ntum, īre, & ens, part. *To come against, to meete with: to happen, to chance to: to chance or fall by lot.* Eas eram daturus ei, qui mihi primus obvenisset. *Who met me first.* ¶ Domus mihi hæreditate obvenit, Plin. *Fell or came to me by inheritance.*

Obventio, onis, f. g. Digest. *Reuenew, rents.*

Obversātio, ōnis, f. g. ab obversor. *Comming and going to a place.*

Obversio, as, freq. ab Obverto. *To turne often againe.*

Obversor, āris, depon. *To haunt or be much before a place: to be present or before the eyes: to come in remembrance or to appeare.* Mihi ante oculos obversatur respub. dignitas. *The honour of the common wealth is still before mine eyes.* ¶ Non animis modo, sed prope oculis obversabatur cladis memoria, Liv. *The remembrance of their ouerthrow was not onely in their hearts, but euen almost set before their eyes.*

Obversus, a, um, Col. *Turned to, towards, or against a thing.*

Obversum, adv. * *Ouerthwartly, ouer against.*

Obverto, is, ti, sum, ĕre. *To turne against, backe, or about.* Signa in hostem obvertit, Liv. *He turned standard against.* Terga obvertere alicui, Virg. *To turne his backe to one.*

Obviam, adverb. *Before and in the way.* Ire obviam conatibus vel cupiditatibus. *To preuent, let, or stoppe ones indeauour: to refill.* ¶ Obviam fit ei Clodius. *Clodius met doth with him.* Venit obviam tuus pater. *Your father meete vs.* Si nihil obviam est? Plaut. *If you meete with nothing.*

Obviatio, f. g. Gloss. *A meeting.*

Obvio, as. * *to meete with one: also to resist or withstand.*

Obvius, a, um, ex ob & via. *That which meeteth with one, meeting in the way: going or comming against: gentle and easie.* Obvia vitæ inimicis, Virg. *A cruell one to be taken.* Se mihi obviam dedit, Liv. *He met me.*

Obumbratio, f. g. Aug. *A darkening.*

Obumbrator, m. g. Manel. *He that shadoweth.*

Obumbrātus, a, um, Curt. *Shadowed.*

Obumbro, as, Virg. *to shadow ouer and ouer: also to make darke, obscure, dimme, or dimmet: to hide, Quint. to defend, to saue or keepe from danger,* Virg. Crimen obumbrare sub imagine erroris, Ovid. *to couer his offence vnder the colour of errour.* Coma obumbrat humeros, Ovid. *Hangeth about his shoulders.*

Obuncus, a, um, Virg. *Very crooked.*

Obundatio, f. g. Boet. *A flowing against.*

Obundo, as, Stat. *to run or flow against.*

Obvolatio, f. g. Aug. *A flying against.*

Obvŏlo, as. * *to flee against.*

Obvolvo, is, vi, lutum, ĕre. *to wrap together, to fold round about: also to couer or hide, to assemble a thing,* Horat.

Obvolutio, f. g. Aug. *A rowling to and fro.*

Obvŏlūtus, a, um. *Wrapped together, couered or hid, folded or tied about.*

Obustus, a, um, Sil. *Burned round about.*

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Oca, æ, f. g. Col. *An harrow or dragge with iron teeth wherewith clods are broken,* vide Volvulus.

Occæcatio, f. g. Dig. *A blinding.*

Occæcatus, a, um, part. *Blinded.*

Occæco, as, ex ob & cæco. *to inuiegle, to make blind.*

Occallatio, f. g. Cels. *A making brawnie.*

Occallātus, a, um, Senec. *That is turned into the harde flesh or brawne.*

Occalleo, es, ŭi, ēre, Ovid. five Occallesco, is, ĕre. *to waxe or be hard fleshed, or to be brawned like a bore, to be hardened.* Longa patientia occallui. *I am hardened with long patience.*

Occæno,

Occĭno,is,ĕre,entum,Liv. *To sing against one: to say in rebuke.*

Occāsĭo,ōnis,f.g. *Occasion: season or opportunitie of time, meete, fit, and conuenient time to doe.*

Occāsiuncŭla,æ, f. g. dim. ab occasio,Plaut. *A small opportunitie, a very little occasion.*

Occălo,as,āvi, ātre, Plaut. *To be lost or vndone.*

Occāsūrus,a,um,part.ab occĭdo. *That shal perish or decay.*

Occāsus,us,m. g. verb. *Death of man or beast, the setting or going downe of the sun, the west part: a fall, ruine, or decay.*

Occătio,onis, f.g. verb. ab occo. *The breaking of clods, harrowing.*

Occător,ōris,m.g.verb.Plaut. *He that harroweth.*

Occātōrium,rii,n.g.* *an harrowing toole or instrument: an harrow.*

Occātōrius,a,um,Col. *Belonging to harrowing, or breaking of clods.*

Occātus,a,um. *Harrowed, turned, broken in small clods.*

Occĕdo,is,di,ssum,Plaut. *To meet within the way.*

Occentatio,f.g. Agell. *A skowling.*

Occentator, m. g. Manel. *That chideth.*

Occento, as, freq. ab occino. *To scold or cry out as one with reproachfull words.*

Occentor,oris,m. g.Iun. *He that singeth the treble.*

Occentus,us,m.g. verb. ab occino, Val. Max. *Singing, squeaking, or screaking.*

Occepso, Plaut. pro occepero.

Occĭdens,tis,part.ab occĭdo. *Declining, decaying, falling, going down, drawing to an ende.*

Occĭdens,tis,m. g. *The sunne set, the west part of the world.*

Occĭdentālis,le,Plin. *Of the west part.*

Occĭdio,onis,f, g. *A slaughter or death of men or cattell.* Occidione occidere,Liv. *To kill all, or euery mothers sonne.*

Occĭdo,is,cĭdi,cīsum,ĕre,ex ob & Cædo. *To slea or wound to death, to kill: also to torment or molest grieuously: to murther: to beat: to grieue exceedingly,* Terent. Filiam suam manu occidit. *He killed his daughter with his owne hand.* ¶Occidere aliquem pugnis,Terent. *To beat one almost to death with the fist.*

Occĭdo,is,cĕdi,āsum, ĕre,ex ob & Cado. *To fall downe, to perish vtterly, as the flame: to die: to go downe as the sunne doth: to decay: to haue an ende: to be vndone, and vtterly cast away: to be lost and cleane past.* In nihilum occidere. *To come at the last to nothing.* Occĭdi, ciolentus cum cōmotione quadam particula,Plaut. *Alas, I am vndone: I am vtterly cast away.* ¶Ferro occidit Priamus, Virg. *Priamus was slaine by the sword.*

Occĭdŭus,a,um, Plin. *That goeth downe, that will decay.*

Occillatio,f.g.Plaut. *a buffetting.*

Occillator, m. g. Plaut. *He that buffetteth.*

Occĭlo,as, Plaut. *To beate or buffet.*

Occĭno,is,ŭi, entum, ĕre, ex ob & Cano, Liv. *To sing to another: to sing against: to shew ill lucke.*

Occĭpio,is,cēpi,ceptum, ĕre,ex ob & Capio, Terent. *To begin, to enter vpon.*

Occĭpĭtium, ij, n. g. Auson. idem quod Occiput.

Occĭput,ĭtis,n. g. Plaut. *The hinder part of the head, the nape of the necke, the middle: the third bone of the head ending at the* labdal *future, assoyned in the foundation of the head from* Os sphenoides *by the first fauore, ouerthwartly chancing.*

Occīsĭo,ōnis,f.g. verb. ab occido. *A slaughter or death of men or cattell.*

Occicīsimus,a, um, superl.Plaut. *Vtterly vndone, cast away for euer: of all other most lost and desperate.*

Occīsus,a, um, part. *Killed, slaine, dead, murthered: also vtterly vndone and past hope, cleane marred, dasht,* Plaut.

Occīsĭto,as,Fest. *To kill often.*

Occlamitatio,f.g.Digest. *An outcrie.*

Occlămĭto, as, Plaut. *To crie out by one.*

Occlūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ex ob & Claudo. *To shut fast, to shut vp, to stoppe.*

Occlūsus, a, um, part. & clusior, Plaut.ab occludo. *Fast shut, secret.*

Occo, as. *To harrow, to breake clods in the field eared.* Ager occatur. *When the clods are broken, or when the seed is couered with earth.*

Occūbo,as,ŭi,ĭtum,ăre, Virg. vide Occumbo.

Occulcatio,f. g. Capel. *a treading on or spurning.*

Occulco, as, ex ob & Calco, Cat. *The same that* Conculco.

Occūlo, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre. *to hide cleane that nothing be seene or perceiued: to couer ouer, to keepe close.* Arcana fido pectore occulam, Sen. *I will faithfully conceale secrets.* ¶Apparent nec oculi peccat. *And can not be hid.*

Occultē,& Occultĭus, adv. vide Occultè.

Occultātio,ōnis,f.g.verb.*an hiding or keeping close, a concealing.*

Occultātor,ōris,m.g.verb. *He that hideth or keepeth secrets.*

Occultātus,a,um. *Hidde, kept close or secret, concealed.*

Occultè, & occultissimè, adverb. *Priuily, secretly, closely.*

Occulto,as,freq.ab occulo, *to hide, to keepe close or secret, to make as though he knew not.*

Occultus, & occultissimus,a,um. *Hid, priuie, that is not knowne, very secret: so passing that men perceiue it not.* Ex occulto. *Priuily.*

Occumbo,is,ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To be slaine, to be wounded, to die, to fall downe.* Pro patria morte occumbere. *To die for his country.* ¶Occumbere morti, Virg. Occombere mortem,Liv. & Occumbere,absolutè, Ouid. *To die.* ¶Occumbere ferro. *To be slaine with a sword.*

Occŭpātio,ōnis,f.g. verb. *Occupation, necessarie busines, studie, the holding or possessing of a place: also preuention, taking of a thing before,* ad Heren.

Occupativus vel occupatitius ager dicitur, qui desertus à cultoribus proprĭis, ab aliis occupatur, Fest.

Occupator,m. g. Digest. *He that occupieth or vseth.*

Occupatorius ager, Sicu. idem q. Arcifinius ager.

Occŭpātus,tior,ssimus, a,um. *Let in busines, troubled, occupied, very busie or busily occupied: taken vp, possessed: intangled: wonne and gotten.* Occupatus auditioni, Plin. *Busily occupied in giuing eare to.* ¶Eram occupatior de Quinto filio. *I was somewhat troubled about my sonnes matter.* ¶Occupatus in re familiari. *Busie about houshold affaires.*

Occŭpo,as,& ans, part. *To get or take before another man: to do before another: to enter, goe, or begin first: to take or hold a thing by force: to possesse, to keepe, to take, to occupie, to take alone to himselfe: also to murre or deuise,* Plaut. *to let, to hold occupied: to come vpon to finde out quickly: also to vse, to preuent a man and take him before he doe a thing.* ¶Occupare pecuniam alicui, vel, apud aliquem. *To lend one money vpon vsurie, and so haue him bound for the repayment.* ¶Occupare animum in funambulo, Terent. *To occupie his minde in beholding gambols vpon a rope.* ¶Animus ab irecundia occupatur. *Is troubled with anger.* ¶Nete ad aliud occupes negotium, Plaut.

Plaut. *Muse not thy selfe with any vaine matter.* ¶Occupes prior adire, Plaut. *Go to him first before he come to thee.* ¶ Nisi illa ante occupasset te, Plaut. *If shee had not preuented thee.*

Occunitur, Impers. *They withstand or resist.*

Occurro, is, ri, sum, ĕre. *To meete with: to come in place: to be in the way: to offer it selfe: to come into mind: to come in minde or remembrance, to present in answering that an obiect: to resist, to withstand: to be good against, to heale: to come to be prouided.* Mihi Heraclam occurrit. *He met me at Heraclea.* ¶Ad tempus occurrere. *to come at the time appointed.*

Occursatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab occurso. *The running vp and down from one to another in suing for an office.*

Occursator, m.g. Liv. *He that goeth to meete.*

Occursito, as, freq. ab occurro, Virg. *Oft to meete or runne against, to come often to minde, to present.*

Occursus, m. g. verb. ab occurro, Plin. *A running against one, a meeting, an encountring.*

Oceanicus, a, um, Sid. *Belonging to the sea.*

Oceanus, ni, m.g. p. b. *The Ocean or maine sea that compasseth the whole world.*

Ocella, æ, m.g. l.q. Lucinius.

Ocellātus, a, um, p. b. Suet. *That hath eies or holes like eyes.*

Ocellus, li, m.g. dim. ab oculus, p. b. *A little eye, a looke: also a sweete boy,* Plaut. *the trimmest and most excellent,* Catul.

Ochi, * *Certaine trees like to figge-trees.*

Ochra, æ, f.g. Plin. *Oker that painters doe vse.*

Ochres, or Ocharon, * *An hearb which Theodore translats sometime* Cicuta, *sometime* Erwilliam.

Ocimum, mi, n.g p. l. Catul. *The herb called garden Basil, basil royall, basil gentle.*

Ocimastrum, stri, n.g. p. l. * *Wilde Basil, or Basil mint.*

Ociōr, āris, verb. depon. *To be idle, at rest, or quiet: to be without trouble and business.*

Ociōsē, adv. p. l. *Idly, all by leisure, as he had nothing to doe: without care or feare: quietly: leisurely, softly, by lute and lute, negligently.*

Ociōsus, a, um, p. l. *Idle, sure, carelesse: quiet: at rest: at ease: at rest: without trouble or businesse: at leisure: sparre: that is not taken out about any vse, but kept by and vnoccupied.* Dies ociosus. *A playing day, an idle holy day.* Ociosus ab animo, Ter. *Quiet in minde, that careth for nothing.* ¶ Studiorum ociosus, Plin. *He that is not occupied in studie.*

Ocium, ii, n.g.p. l. *Idlenesse, sloth, vacation from labour. leisure, rest: ease: peace, quietnesse: vacant time from busines: a lights exercising of the minde and bodie and ceasing from greater and weightie matters.* Tantumne tibi ocij ab re tua est, vt legas, &c. *Haue you so great leisure from your affaires, that &c.* ¶Otijs ocium, Colum. *An idle time, when a man hath little or nothing to doe.* ¶Ocium rei si sit, Plaut. *If I had leisure to doe.*

Ocquiniscо, is, ĕre, Nonn. *To bend a little.*

Ocreæ, æ, f.g.p.b. Plin. *A boote: a legge harnesse a greaue.*

Ocreātus, a, um, p. b. Plin. *Booted or harnessed on the legge.*

Ocris, Fest. *A rough, stonie, and troublous hill.*

Octangŭlus, a, um. * *Eight cornered.*

Octāvum, adverb. Liv. *The eight time.*

Octāvus, a, um. *The eight.*

Octeus, Pollux. *A measure containing* 8 Chœnices.

Octiēs, adverb. *Eight times.*

Octingēnarius, a, um, Varr. *That containeth 8 hundred.*

Octingentēsimus, a, um. *the eight hundreth.*

Octingenti, æ, a. *Eight hundred.*

Octingentŭplus, a, um, * *Eight hundred fold.*

Octipes, ĕdis, adiect. Ovid. *Having eight feete.*

Octo, adiect. indecl. Virg. *Eight.*

Octŏber, bris, m.g. Plaut. *The moneth October.*

Octōgēnus, a, um. *Fourescore.*

Octōgēsimus, a, um. *The eightieth.*

Octōgies, adverb. *Fourescore times.*

Octōgint a, adiect. indecl. *Eightie, fourescore.*

Octōjūgis, ge, Liv. *Eight togither, eight in a companie.*

Octominutalis libra, Lamprid.

Octonarij, Digest. *They that take custome or toll, which was wont to be the eight part of those goods which were either brought in or carried out of a citie: customers, tolegatherers, publicanes.*

Octōnārius, a, um, Plin. *Of eight, or that is eight.*

Octōnus, a, um. *Eight.*

Octophŏrum, ri, n.g. græc. *A litter borne of eight men.*

Octuplex, ĭcis, * vide Octuplus.

Octŭplicātus, a, um, Liv. *Eight times double.*

Octŭplus, a, um. *Eight times as much, the sixteenth part.*

Octussis, is, m.g. Horat. *The value or weight of eight pound, or eight Asses: three pence of our money by the account of As,* Ius.

Oculāria, æ, f.g p.b. Ius. *The hearb eyebright.*

Oculārius, a, um, p.b. Cels. *Pertaining to the eyes.* Ocularium specillū, Plaut. *A paire of spectacles.* Oculārius faber, Ius. *A spectacle maker.*

Oculātio, ōnis, f.g.p. b. Plin. *The taking away of superfluous buddes.*

Oculātissimus locus, Plin. *a place fitte to be seene on all parts.*

Oculātus, a, um, p.b. Plaut. *Full of eyes or holes, quicke of sight: circumspect, espying a thing quickely.* Oculata dies, Plaut. *The present day wherein one hath his readie money paide him without delay.*

Oculeus, a, um, p. b. Plin. *Full of eyes, wily, that seeth a thing quickely.*

Oculissimus, a, um, p. b. superlat. Plaut. *That seeth very clearely.*

Oculitus, adverb. p.b. Plaut. *From, or as the eyes: to the eye.*

Oculo, as, Tertull. pro Illumino vel Illustro.

Oculus, li, m.g.p b. *An eye, sight, a looke: also the young bud of a tree beginning to spread,* Colum. Oculus navis, Ius. *The place wherein the name of the shippe is written.* Momentum, nictus & ictus oculi, Ius. *The twinkling of an eye.* ¶ Leporis oculus, Ius. *the hearb Bones or Hares eye.* Caninus oculus. * *the hearb. Houndgrasse.* ¶ Maculatum oculi, Plin. *Round spottes like eyes.* ¶ Oculus feros, Ius. *A kind of Pimpernell sparring onely in colour from other.* ¶ Oculorum tunicæ, vide Tunica. ¶ Oculo mi, blandientis vox, Plaut. *My sweete heart, or my deare heart.*

Ocymum, mi, n. g. p.l.s.b. Varr. *Prounder for beasts made of diuerse kindes of pulse sodden togither.*

Ocyor, us, p. l. s. b. Plin. *More swift, quicke, lighter.*

Ocyssimè, adverb p. l. Ter. *Soonest, very speedily.*

Ocyssimus, a, um, p.l. Ter. *Swiftest, quickest.*

Ocyùs, adv. p.l. *Sooner, quickher.*

O D

Ode, æ, vel Ode, es, f.g. p.l. gr. Ius. *A song,* vide Psalmus.

Odēum, i, n.g. p. l. *A place in the house appointed for singers or musicke*

ficke, vide Pulpitum.

Odi, fti, dit, esse, verb. defect. p.l. *I hate, haue hated, or did hate, I cannot abide.*

Odefacio, pro Olfacio, Fest.

Odibilis, le, Lamprid. *Odious, worthy to be hated.*

Odinõlentes, p.l. vide Remora.

Odiose, adverb. p.b. *Displeasantly, tedious(ly, as worthy of hatred, hatefully, with ill will, not well.*

Odiosus, a, um p.b. *That is hated, displeasant, hatefull, odious, troublous, tedious, irksome, grieuous, wayward, vnpleasant.*

Odium, dii, n.g.p.b. *Hatred, rancour, ill will, grudge, displeasure, tediousnesse, wearisomnesse, hatefull or teasty importunitie*, Terent.

Odontãgra, æ, l.g. græc Iun. *A paine of teeth is pull out teeth.*

Odontalgia, æ, l.g. græc. Iun. *The tooth ach.*

Odontoides, * *A round and long processe, in fashion like a tooth, rising from the middle of the second turning ioynt of the necke.*

Odontotrimma, * vide Dentifricium.

Odor, õris, m.g.p.b. *Sauour, sent, smell: perceiuing, vnderstanding, smelling: doubt, suspition, or feeling of a thing: also the aire infected with any sauour*, Plin. vide Odores.

Odõrãmen, inis, & Odoramentum, ti, n.g.p.b. Plaut. *Smelling.*

Odorans, antis, part. Plaut. *Smelling.*

Odorarius, rii, m.g. * *A maker or seller of things that smell sweete: a maker of perfumes.*

Odoratius, a, um, p.b. Plin. *Belonging to sweet sauour.*

Odorãtio, onis, l.g. verb. ab Odoror. p.b. *A sauouring or smelling.*

Odorator, m.g. Sidon. *He that smelleth.*

Odõrãtõrius, a, um, p.b. Iun. *Sweete odoriferous.*

Odoratus, odoratior, odoratissimus, a, um p.b. Plin. *That is perfumed or replenished with sweete sauour or sent, that sauoureth odoriferous, smelling sweete. Nux odorata*, Iun. *A nutmegge. Rosa adorata. A muske rose.*

Odoratus, us, m.g.p.b. *The power or sense of smelling or senting: also the act of sensing, or sauour, smelling.*

Odores, um, p.b. Col. *All kinde of smells or sauoures made for pleasure and voluptuousnes as perfumes, and sweete balls: spices or sweete smelling things.*

Odorĩferus, a, um, p.b. *Odoriferous or sweete in sauour: bringing spices and sweete sauouring things.* Canis odorifer us, Iun. *A bloodhound*

Odorisequus, a, um, vt, Canis odorisequus. * *An hound or spaniell that hunteth by sent: a bloodhound*

Odõro, as, *To make to smell well, or to haue a good sauour: to perfume, to make odoriferous.*

Odõror, ãris, depon. p.b. *To smell, to sent: also to perceiue or vnderstãd, to smell out.* Vestigiis odorari. *To draw as an hound doth, to sent by the tract.*

Odõrus, a, um, p.b. Stat. *That hath a good sauour, that sendeth or casteth forth a good sauour: sweete smelling.* Odora canum vis, Virg. *The vertue of senting or smelling in hounds.* Canis odorus, Iun. *A blood hound or draught hound.*

Oecõnõmia, æ, l.g græc. *The guiding and ordering of things pertaining to housholu: also an order in doing of a thing.*

Oeconomica, orum, n.g.gr. * *those things which pertaine to housholds affaires.*

Oecõnõmicus, a, um gr. *Hee that doth order and gouerne a house.*

Oeconomus, i, m.g. græc. He *which hath the handling or gouernance of the goods of any house, or good house an house keeper, the master or steward of an house.*

Oecũmẽnicus, a, um, *Universall, generall, pertaining to the whole world.*

Oecus, ci, m. gen. Vitruv. vide Atrium.

Oedastĩnus, a, um, græc. *That is cunning in the knowledge of weight and measure.*

Oedema, tis, n.g. græc. Iun. *a m ist and watterish swelling, thinne and without grefe, consisting of a cold distemperature, and flegmatick matter, it is easily pressed downe with the finger, & leaueth a dent and hollownesse, the member retaining a natural or else a white colour.* Apud veteres medicos ponitur pro omni cuiuscunque generis tumore: Iumores, ad eum tumorem contraxerunt, quem pituita creat.

Oenanthãrium, A Egis. *The oyle called* Oenanthinum.

Oenagra, vide Oenothara.

Oenanthẽ, es, f.g. gr. Plin. *an hearb hauing a leafe like carrets, a white flower, a big stalke, and like Orage, a great roote with many round heads: also the flower of ỹ wild vine which bringeth a flower onely and no grapes.* Gaza *translateth it* Vitisflora.

Oenanthĩnus, a, um, græc. Plin. *Of Oenanth.*

Oenaria. * *The stones of a vine.*

Oenas, græc. *A bird of the bignes of a culuer, which Gaza translateth* Vinago.

Oenathera, græ. * *The name of an hearb like to the leafe of an almond tree.*

Oenigena, Fest. *Proceeding of wine.*

Oenocratali, A Elian. vide Onocratalus.

Oenõmẽlis, itos Dioscor. vel Oenomelum, li, n.g lisd. græc. *A drinke made of hony, sweete-wine*, Latini Mulsum appellant.

Oenõphõrum, ri, m.g.gr. * *A wine pot, flaggon or bottle.*

Oenõphõrus, ri, n.g.gr. * *A seruãt bringing wine to the board.*

Oenõpola, æ, m.g. græ. * *a taverner, a vintner.*

Oenõpõlion, ii, n.g. Plaut. græc. *A wine tauerne.*

Oenoptæ, Cæl. Rhod. græc. *They whose duties it was to see that all should drinke alike, when the Grecians met at a feast.*

Oenotrius pes, Diom. vid. Bacchius pes.

Oesõphãgus, gi, græc. *The mouth of the stomake. Also the same that* Gula.

Oestrum, stri, n.g. vel Oestrus, stri, m.g. Virg. *Madnesse or wood fury: also a flie that maketh a great noise when bee fleeth: a gadbee, dunflie, brimsee, or horsefly, that in summer time vexeth cattell.*

Oesypum, pi, n.g. s b. Ovid. græc. *The filth and greasinesse of sheepe proceeding of sweate, and cleauing fast to the woull of their flankes and shoulders which being tried out of the woull is medicine.*

O F

Offa, æ, l.g. *A morsell, gobbet, or peece of flesh, a mouthfull a steake or collop, or any like peece: a kinde of meate made with fat broath, barde cheese, pepper, cinnamon, &c. A gobbet, lump, or little peece of past or dough: also a pudding pie, a laggepudding*, Plin. Offæ ficorum, Colum. *Little peece of figges.* ¶ Offa pensita, Fest. *A peece of flesh cut of with the taile, the rumpe.*

Offæ ãrum, Colum, vide Tunidæ.

Offãrius, rii, m.g. Ifid. *A maker of such meats and iunkets.*

Offãtim, adv. Isid. *In morsells.*

Offẽctor, oris, m.g. Fest. *A doer of wouldproperly he that restoreth a col or that was lost.*

Offella, æ, f.g. dim ab Offa, & poetis Offula Mart. *A steake, a collappe, a little morsell or gobbet of meate, minced*

meate also pottage made with pre-
ses of flesh.
Offendiculum, li, n. g. Plin. *An impediment, a let, also a doubt.*
Offendimentum, ti, n. g. Fest. & Offendix, icis, f. g. Fest. *A ribande or lace wherewith a bonnet or hat is knit fast to the heade: or rather the knot or button of the lace, wherewith the cap or hat is fastened or locked.*
Offendo, dis, di, sum, ĕre. *To finde by chaunce: to fall into: to strike or hit a thing vnawares: to impaire: to be hurtful: to offende: to dor amisse in displease, discontent, mistake or not to content: to finde some fault: to anoy withall: to haue misshappe, yll successe in his doings.* Offendi in aliquo. *To be deceived in his opinion that he had of one.* Si in platea te offendero, Terent. *If I meete with thee in the streete.* ¶ Offendit in scopulis, Ovid. Ad stipitem, Col. & Offendit scopulum. *He lighted vpon or by chaunce hitte or hurt himselfe against a rocke, or stumpe.* ¶ Latus offendit. *He hurt his side.* ¶ Imparatum aliquem offendere. *To finde him unprouided.* ¶ Offendere apud Iudices. *To plead ill and not to content the Iudges: to be cast in his suit, to be condemned.* ¶ Offendit animos bonorum in Pompeio defendendo. *He gaue an offence vnto good men, by taking vpon him the defence of Pompey.* ¶ Offendere in arrogantia. *To fall into or to offende in arrogancy.* ¶ Si in me aliquid offendistis. *If you haue founde fault with me for any thing.* ¶ Offendit me loci celebritas. *Offendeth or displeaseth me, or, I cannot away with.*
Offensa, æ, f. g. *An offence or displeasure, blame: also hurt and griefe.* Cæs.
Offensăcillum, li, n. g. *That which is laied in a mans way, whereat he stumbleth.*
Offensatio, f. g. Capell. *A flaggering.*
Offensător, oris, f. g. verb. *He that flaggereth in reading, or he that readeth otherwise then it is written.* Offensator equus, Quint. *A stumbling horse.*
Offensio, ōnis, f. verb. ab Offendo. *Hurt, harme, or losse: ira mę: vatting, or stopping, grudging, offence, cruell will, displeasure or hatred that one beareth toward a man: also the fault or offence of him that displeaseth: discontenting: a stumbling:* Offensiones belli. *Losses or ouerthrowes in warre.*
Offensiuncŭla, æ, f. g. dim. ab Offensio. *A small offence or displeasure.*
Offenso, as, & ans, part. frequent. ab Offendo, Liv. *To hit often, or to let, to thrust against a thing that displeaseth.*
Offensum, si, n. g. *The faults in miscontenting the audience.*
Offensum est, Impers. *It happened amisse, or otherwise then well: he chaunced to offend or doe amisse.*
Offensus, a, um, & Offensior, us. *Hurt, annoyed, displeased, offended, discontented, somewhat angrie, odious: vnpt, slipt, stumbling.* Pes offensus limine, Ovid. & Pes offensus in porta, Tibul. *The foote tripping or stumbling at the dore or threshold.* ¶ Offensus alicui. *Displeased with one.*
Offensus, us, m. g. verb. ab Offendo, Lucret. vide offensa.
Officio, is, fi, fum, ire. ex Ob & Facio, Plaut. *To stuffe, or fill vp.*
Offĕro, fers, obtŭli, lātum, ferre, ex Ob & Fero. *To offer, proffer, present or come before: to put himselfe in: to put to: to meete with: to giue willingly: to promise to doe: to giue occasion of: to cause to haue: also to withstand, to resist, or be against.* Auxilium offerre alicui. *To proffer or promise to aide or helpe one.* ¶ Offerre aliquid in lusum, Quintil. *To giue one a thing to play withall.* ¶ In descrimen vitam suam offerre. Offerre se periculis. & Offerre se ad mortem pro patria. *To put his life in daunger, or to offer himselfe to die for his countrey.* ¶ Temeritatibus se offerre. *To withstand or resist ones rash enterprises.*
Offertus, & ifsimus, a, um, ab Offercio, Plaut. *Stuffed, filled.*
Offerumentæ, Plaut. *Stripes, blowes.*
Offerumentum, ti, n. g. Fest. *Offering to god.*
Officiālis is, Apull. *An officer, or rather a minister to a magistrate,* Officialis forarius appellatur, qui in certa parte diœsis gerit vices Episcopi, *An officiall.*
Officina, æ, f. g. *A worke house or shoppe: also the making or workemanship: a pen or coupe for hennes.* Colum.
Officinator, oris, m. g. Vitruv. *An artificer or crafts man, a handicrafts man, a shopkeeper.*
Officio, ēci, ectŭm, ĕre, ex Ob & Facio. *To hurt: to doe: to die cloath: also to stop vp.*
Officiōsè, adv. *Diligently, friendly, serviceably, with a good will, readily, gently, for reverence sake.*
Officiosus, osior, issimus, a, um. *Friendly, serviceably, that is glad to please, or that doeth his duty well or readily.* Officiosus in aliquem. *Serviceable or readie to please one by his seruice.* ¶ Officiosus dolor, *Grefe proceeding of a good and reasonable cause.*
Officium, ii, n. g. *Office, duty of behaviour in honestie and reason: a poynt: a part: a thing that ought to be done: honour done to one, homage: Also a benefit, seruice, friendlinesse, pleasure, or good name.* Officium triste, Ovid. *That which is done at ones buriall.* Officia suprema, Tacit. *Funerall obsequies.*
Offigo, is, xi, ĕre, Plaut. *To fasten or sticke fast to.*
Offirmo, Terent. vide obfirmo.
Offlecto, is, xum, ere. Plau. *to turne a thing contrary or about.*
Offoco, as, Flor. *To choke, to strangle, to stifle: also to gargell & gnash the mouth or theate,* Fest.
Offringo, is, frēgi, ctum, ĕre, ex Ob & Frango, Varro. *With a plough to breake land eared before, to winde, fallowe, or twise labour ouer.*
Offucia, æ, f. g. Plaut. *Painting that women vse to make their face white or red.*
Offuciæ, arum, f. g. *Cauiles, craftie waies to deceive, vaine shewes or appearances of things.* Offuciæ, offuciæ, offucet æ, Fest.
Offuco, Fest. vide Offoco.
Offula, æ, f. g. dim. ab Offa. vide Offella.
Offundo, is, fūdi, fum ĕre. *To powre about or sprinckle vpon any thing: also to make darke or blinde: to staine: to cast or bring in.* Eripere lucem, & quasi noctem quandam tebus offundere. *To obscure or make darke.* Offundere caliginem oculis, Liv. *To cast a mist before ones eyes.* Offundere alicui errorem, Liv. *To deceive.*
Offuscātio, f. g. Aug. *A making blacke.*
Offusco, as. Iustinian. *To make blacke or darke, to shadowe or make duskish.*
Offusus, a, um. *Powred about or vpon: cast into or before.* Offusus pauore, Tacit. *Being cast in a great feare.*

O G

Ogdoas adis, f. g. Lud. Viv. *The number of eight, the eigth.*
Oggannio, Plaut. vide Obgannio.
Oggĕro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre, Plaut. *to cast in.*
Oggrassor, aris. Plaut. *To go.*

O H

Oh interiect. Terent. *a voice that we vtter when we see a friende whome of long time we haue not seene.* ¶ Admirantis, *What?* ¶ Assimantis, *Why?* ¶ Dolentis, & reprehendentis, *Oh.* ¶ Dolentis & reprehensi, *Alas.* ¶ Exultantis. *Oh, heyda.* ¶ Exultantis ob rem bene gestam, *Oh, Oh, oh, oh, oh,* Plaut. *The sounde of one that sobbeth, weepeth, howleth, or crieth out in weeping.*

Ohe, interiect. Terent. *A voice signifying one to be wearie of that he seeth or heareth: ho ho.*

Oho, interiect. Plaut. *An interiection of marueiling.*

O I

Oinomeli, vide Oenomeli.

Oinochos.* *A vessell beginning at the bottome of the bladder and serning to drawe the vrine from the birth.*

Ois,* *The seruice tree.*

O L

Olea, æ, f. g. p. b. *An Oliue tree: also and Olyue berrie.* Olea æthiopica, *A wild Oliue tree.* Olea sativa,* *The garden Oliue tree.*

Oleāceus, a, um, p. b. Plin. *Oyle, like to oyle, or of an Oliue.*

Oleāginus, a, um, p. b. Virg. & Oleāgineus, a, uin, Varr. *Of an oliue tree, or of the colour of an Oliue.*

Oleāris, re, & Oleatius, a, um, p. b. Colum. *Pertaining to oile, annointed or smeared with oyle.* Olearis vel olearia Cos, Plin. *The same that Salivaria.*

Oleārius, ſi, m. g. p. b. Colum. *A maker or seller of oyle.*

Oleastellus, li. m. g. diminut. ab Oleaster, p. b. Colum. *A little wild Oliue tree.*

Oleaster, stri, m g. p. Virgil. *a wild oliue tree: also a wild Oliue.*

Oleastrensē, is, n. g. Plin. *a kinde of blacke leade.*

Oleastrinum, ni, n. g.* *Oyle made of wild Oliues.*

Oleatus, a, um, p. b.* *Made of, mixt, or infected with oyle.*

Olecranon græc. *The elbowe, the vpper part of the cubite.*

Oleītas, ātis, f. g. Cato. *The time of gathering olives.*

Olentica, ōrum, n. g. Fest. *Places that haue an ill smell.*

Oleō, ēs, ēui, & ĭi, ētum, & ĭtum, ēre, & Oleno, part. *To sauour or sent of: to haue sauour, to stinke, to smell, to giue a smell: also to suspect &c. to smell: also to growe,* vide oleisco. Rosa recens, à longinquo olet, Plin. *A fresh rose smelling* ¶ Myrrham olet, Plaut. *It sauoureth or is sented of myrrhe.* Hircum olet, Horat. *Hee stinketh like a goate.* ¶ Olet huic autum, Plaut. *He smelleth or suspecteth that I haue mone).* ¶ Et olentiā sulphuris Ouid. *Smelling of brimstoue.*

Oleomel.* *A thing like honny issuing out of trees.*

Oleomella, æ, f. g. Isid. *A tree in Syria, out of the body whereof issueth an oyle, as thicke as hony and of a sweete taste.*

Oleoletinon, lĭ, d. *A kinde of parsley which hath a soft leafe and tender stalke.*

Oleōrāceus, a, um, p. b. Plin. *Of or like to pothearbes.*

Oleisco, is, ĕre.* *To growe.*

Olēto, as, p. b. * *To corrupt or make stinking.*

Olētum, ti, n. g. p. b. Cato. *a place where olines growe.*

Olētum, ti, n. g. p. b. ab. Oleo, Pers. *The dung or ordure of a man, a draughe or sinke.*

Oleum, ei, n. g. p. b. *Oyle: also cost and charge: also matter of further increase of,* Hor. Oleum cibarium, Col. *Sallat oyle vsed with meates.*

Olfācio, ĕcis, ēci, ctum, ĕre, *to smel, to sauour or smell out: to suspect, to vnderstand and perceiue.*

Olfactātrix, icis, f. g. verb. Plin. *She that smelleth.*

Olfacto, as, freq ab Olfacio, Plin. *to smell much often.*

Olfactoriola, ārum, n. g. Isid. *That wherein women carry their sweete sauours.*

Olfactōrium, ii, n. g. Plin. *a posie or nosegay.*

Olfactus, a, um.* *Smelled out.*

Olfactus, us, m. g. verb. ab Oliacio, Plin. *The sense of smelling.*

Olibantum, ti, n. g.* *a measure of wine.*

Olidus, a, um, p. b Horat. *Which hath a strong sauour whether it be good or bade, stinking, ranke of sauour.*

Oligarchia, æ, f. g. græc. *The state of a common wealth, where a fewe persons haue all the authority.*

Oligarchici, græc. *They which would haue a fewe persons beare rule.*

Olim, adverb. p. b. *Sometime in time past, before time, in time to come now, late, long time past. a good while since, once: also at an time,* Virg.

Olitor, oris, m. g. p. b. *A gardiner or seller of hearbs and roots.*

Olitorius, a, um, p. b. Liv. *Pertaining to a pot-garden, or pothearbs.*

Olitoria ostiola, Plin. *Little garden doores vsed in the partitions of gardens.* ¶ Forum olitorium, Liv. *The hearb market.*

Oliturgesia, æ, f. g. *Franchise, or therein, an exempting from bearing any office or charge.*

Oliva, æ. f. g. p. b. *An oliue tree or the fruit of the same, an olive.*

Olivaris, re, Serv. vide olearis.

Olivarius, a, um, p. b. *Of the Olive tree or fruite, pertaining to an olive.*

Olivētum, ti, n. g. p. b. *the place where olives grow.*

Olivifer, ra, rum, Ovid. *Which beareth and bringeth forth olives.*

Olivina, æ, f. g. p. b. Plaut. *Plenie of Olives, reuenue comming by Olives.*

Olivitas, aris, f. g. p. b. Colum. *the time of gathering olives, or making of oyle: also the fruit of olives: oyle.*

Olivo, as, p. b. Plin. *to gather olives.*

Olivum, vi, n. g. p. b. Horat. *Oyle, olives.*

Olla, æ, f. g. *A pot: also a fault in trees:* Olla facilis, Colum. *An earthen pot wel glaced.*

Ollar, vide Aular. Var. *The cover of a pot or barrel.*

Ollāris, æ, f. g Plin. *a kinde of mixt brasse or copper.*

Ollaris, re, Colum. *Of a pot, or that is kept and preserued in a pot.*

Olli, pro Illi, & Ollis pro Illis, Virg. *To him, or to them.*

Ollic, pro Illic, Fest.

Ollula, æ, f. g. dim. ab olla. *A little pot, a pipkin.*

Ollus, a, um, pro Ille, a, ud, Virg.

Olo, is, ĕre, Alran. vide oleo.

Oloe, pro Illi, Fest.

Olochūsum, ſi n. g. * *the hearbe called* Semper vivum.

Olŏlygŏnes, p. & t. b. Theoer. Mares rancę, quo tempore vocem mittentes cient ad coitum fœminas. *Croking frogges.* græc.

Oloconitis,* *An hearb that some thinke to be called also* Myle, vel Molv.

Olophyton. græc.* *the fruite Caparis or capres.*

Olor, ōris, m. g. p. b. Virg. *A swanne.*

Olorinus, a, um, p. b. Plin. *of or belonging to a swanne.*

Olvatium, Labet. *A kinde of measure.*

Olus, ĕris, n. g. p. b. Plin. *all herbes to be eaten, pothearbs,* Synec pro brasica, Varr. *also poore or slender fare,* Horat. Aureum olus, vide Attiplex. Olus Hispanicum.* *Hearb Spinach, or stuuadge.*

Olus, ātrum, tri, n. g. p. b. Plin. *An hearb called Louage with blacke leaues.*

Olusculum, li, n. g. dim. ab Olus. p. b.

p.b. *Small beer is good to ease.*

Olympia,orum,n.g.p.b. *Games instituted by Hercules in the honour of Iupiter: they were celebrated every fifteth moneth, and the exercises were five,* Cæstus, Cursus, Saltus, Discus, Palæstra.

Olympias, *The space of 4. yeeres, or of 50. moneths, thirtie dates to a moneth.*

Olympicus,a,um,p.b. Virg. græc. *Pertaining to the games* Olympia.

Olympionices,græ. *He which in those games was conqueror.*

Olynthy,græc. * *Small figges, which never came to ripenesse,* vide Grossus.

Olyra,æ,f.g.græc. Plin. *A kinde of wheate whereof they make very white bread: vocatur auneleorne.*

O M

Omasium,idem quod Anmasium vel Armarium, Scal.

Omāsum,si, n.g.p.b. Plin. *The thicke and fattie part of the belly or paunch of a bullocke: some take it for a fatte gutte, grype, or chitterling.*

Ombria, æ, f.g. Plin. *A stone which some call* Notia, *and falleth with lightning and thunder.*

Omen,inis,n.g.p.l. *The lucke or fortune of some thing to come, gathered of some word or saying before spoken, or thing done: a word or sentence suddenly spoken, after which something happeneth according thereunto: forespeaking, good or ill lucke, misfortune.* Omen prærogativum. *The fauoris able voice of the chiefe and better sort.* Optimis ominibus proficisci. *To set forth in a good houre, or with very good lucke or fortune.*

Omentātus,a, um, p.l. Apicius *Mixt with fewet.*

Omentum,ti,n.g.p.l. Pers. *A fatte pannicle or couering, which being inserted with many veines springing as braunches from vena porta, representeth the fourme of a netter the caule or fewet wherein the bowells are kept, the kell, also the rine or thin slime inwrapping the braine, called* Pia mater.

Ominātor,oris,m.g.verb. ab Ominor,p.l. Plaut. *He that telleth a mans fortune good or euill.*

Ominātus,a,um,particip.p.l. Horat. *Foresboken, vnlucke, vnfortunate.*

Omino,as, Pomp. & Ominor,āris depon. *To gesse what shall happen or follow. to speake a thing luckily or vnluckily.*

Ominōsus,a,um, p.l. Plin. iun. *Luckie, or vnlucke, that pertaineth to good or ill lucke.*

Omissior,us,compar.ab Omissus, vt Omissior abire, Terent. *He that is nothing carefull to gaine, thrive or get riches.*

Omissus,a,um, part. ab Omittor. *Left, laide apart: not meddled with: ouerpast: also negligent: caring for nothing.* Omissis iocis, credo, &c. Plin. *In earnest, all iest laide apart, I beleeue, &c.* ¶ Omissior abire, Ter. *He that is nothing careful to gaine, thrive, or get riches.*

Omitto,is,si,ssum,ĕre. *To forbeare: to leaue, cease, neglect, let passe, let goe, let alone, omit, deferre, or passe ouer: to put away: not to speake of.* Age omitto, Terent. *Goe to, I am content.* ¶ Omitte Atticum Ciceroni tuo. *Pardon Atticus at the request of your friend Cicero.* ¶ Omittere aliquid in tempus aliud, Horat. *To deferre till another time.* ¶ De istoc rogare omitte, Plaut. *Intreate me no more for this matter.*

Ommentans, pro Obmanens, Fest.

Omnĭcănus,a,um, Apul. *that can sing and frame it selfe to all tunes.*

Omnicarpæ,cărpæ dictæ, quod vndique cibum carpunt, Varro.

Omnifariam,adverb. *Al manner of waies, of euery kinde*

Omnĭfārius,a,um, Suet. *Sundrie, diuers.*

Omnĭfer,ra,rum, Ovid. *That beareth or bringeth forth all thinges, or of all kindes.*

Omniformis,me. Apul. *Of or hauing all kinde of shapes.*

Omnĭgĕnus,a,um, Lucret. *Of euery kinde.*

Omnĭmŏdè,& omnimodis, Lucret. *A manner of waies.*

Omnimorbia,æ,f.g. Isidor. *An herb that helpeth many diseases.*

Omnino,adver. *Wholly, throughly, altogether: vtterly: alway: in any wise: and no more: also (to be short).* omnino non. *Never, not at all,* Omnino nequaquam par. *A man nothing to be compared to him.*

Omnipărens, tis, adiect. Virg. *Which beareth and bringeth forth all things: father or mother of all things.*

Omnipŏtĕntia,æ, f.g. Macrob. *Omnipotencie.*

Omnipotens,tis,adiect. *Almighty, Omnipotent.*

Omnis, ne. *All in number or quantitie, euery, &c. the whole.* Ex omni Ovid. *On euery side.* ¶ omnes ad vnum. *All, not one failing.* ¶ omne ad tempus. *For euer.*

Omnitenens, * *That containeth all things.*

Omnĭvăgus, a, um. *Wandring euery where, a rogue that runneth vp and downe and in all place.*

Omnĭvălens,tis, * *Which is able to doe all things.*

Omnĭvŏlus,a,um, Catul. *That willeth or desireth all things.*

Omnivorus,a,um, Plin. *That deuoureth and eateth all kinde of things.*

Omŏlŏgia,æ,f.g.græc.* *A congruence, proportion, or agreeableness: confession.*

Omomelida,orum,n.g.* *A kind of pleasant peares.*

Omŏphăgi,p.l.gr. Thucid. *They which eate raw flesh.*

Omŏplătæ,arum,f.g. græc. Cels. *The two broade bones going from the neck to the shoulders on both sides, the shoulder blades.*

Omousios, græc. Isid. *Of the selfe same substance.*

Omphaces, græc. * *grapes not ripe.*

Omphacinum,ni, * *The oyle of vnripe Olives.*

Omphăcĭnus,a,um. græc. Plin. *Of or belonging to vnripe Olives: that is made of grapes or other fruite not ripe,* omphacinum oleum, vide Acerbus.

Omphacisso,as, * *To waxe or become sowre.*

Omphăcium,cii,n.g. Plin. *The iuyce of vnripe or bitter grapes or other fruite not ripe, verjuice.*

Omphacolemi, græc. * *A syrrupe made of the iuyce of greene grapes called* Syrupus de Agresta.

Omphalocarpon, Dioscor. vid. Philanthropos.

O N

Onăger,ri, & quandoque onagrus, gri, m.g.p.b.gr. *A wilde asse also an engine, &c.*

Onchus, * *Oxe dung.*

Onchō,as,are, Scal. *To bray like an asse.*

Onerans,tis,part. ab onero, p.b. Hor. *Leading, charging, burdening.*

Onerārius,a,um,p.b. *That serueth for burden or carriage, that is or may be loaded.* onerāria nauis. *A marchants ship.*

Onerator, m.g. Curt. *He that loadeth.*

Onĕrātus,a,um,p.b. Plaut. *Burdened, laden, ouercharged, also full,* Liv.

Onĕro,as,p.b. *To lade, charge, or burden, to ouercharge, to weary, to do a thing exceedingly.* Catenis onerare aliquem, Horat. *To lay as many chaines on one as he is able to beare.* ¶ Annonam onerare, Vlp. *To make*

make victuals deare. ¶ Imaginibus onerari, Plin. lun. to be in a manner bound by the famous memorie of his auncestours to doe nobly.

Onĕrōsus, us. Ouid. Heauier.

Onĕrōsus, a, um, Plin. Burdenous. chargeable, verie heauie, weightie, burdensome, troublesome.

Onotipolus, li, m. g. græ.* He that expoundeth dreames.

Onisces, gr. Dotion. A fish called Alellus Gálaria, or rather Sturio: it hath a broad and gaping mouth like an helmet, and doth not much keepe companie with others.

Onĭscus, ci, m. g. p. b. gr. A lope, a worme which bendeth himselfe like a bow when he goeth. It is called of some Millepeda, Centipeda, or Multipeda.

Onĭstis,* the hearb Apocynon.

Onitis, gr. * A kind of orgament.

Onixes,* A kinde of marble.

Onŏbătis, is, f. g. p. b. gr. Plutarch. A woman taken in adulterie, caried about the towne riding on an asse.

Onobiĕtum, ti, n. g. gr. * An herb like a tongue, medicinable for the flowers in women.

Onobrychis, gr. * an hearb growing by wells.

Onŏcentaurus, p. b gr. Isid. a beast, whose vpper part resembleth a man, and the nether part an asse.

Onŏchĕlus, p. b. gr. A kinde of the hearb Anchusa. Alkanes.

Onocardion, gr.* a kind of tuffils.

Onocicidæ,* A kinde of gamles that be great and hollow, not of so good effect as the lesse.

Onŏcrŏtălus, li, m. g. p. b. gr. Plin. A bird like to a swanne, braying like an asse.

Onogyros, græc. * a rough and sharpe hearb wholesome against poyson.

Onomătŏpœia, p. b gr. Isid. A figure whereby a word is made by a certaine sound at the framing of a name.

Ŏnōnis, p. b. gr. Ium. Restharrow, cammocke, petti-whin.

Onocrotalus, gr. Ium. the iffue or running of the seede in steepe.

Onus, ĕris, n. g. p. b. A pack, a burden. a loan, a weight: also a charge given to one, or that one taketh on him. care, trouble, hinderance.

Onustus, a, um, p. b. Charged laden, burdened, ouercharged, full of, hauing very many. Onustus cibo & vino. Ouercharged with eating and drinking. ¶ Olla onusta aqua, Plaut. An earthen pot full of cold.

Onychipunctus, a, p. b. Plin. a precious stone called Iaponica, white of colour, with red flakes.

Onychĭnus, a, um, p. & s. b. Plin. Made of the Onyx stone, or of the colour of an Onyx or Cornalin stone: made in forme like a mans nayle, Colum.

Onychitis.* a kinde of brasse ore.

Onychium, gr. Theophr. A stone resembling the color of a mans naile, commonly called an Onyx.

Onyx, ychis, m. & f. g. p. b. gr. Plin. the name of a mans finger or toe: also the same that Onychium: also peasearthnut, vide Astragalus, Iun. a kind of marble whereof cups were wont to be made. Mart. Onyx item medicis, oculi affectus est, quum pus sub carnea tunica colligitur ad similitudinem vnguis. Also the same that Solen, Plin.

O O

Oogala, læ, f. g. græc. Iun. A kinde of meate made of egges and milke, a white pot, a custard.

Ooscyphum, phi, n. g. gr. Iun. A kinde of drinking pot or cup fashioned long like an egge, a tunne or nut to drinke in.

O P

Opaca, onobrychis herba, Dioſc.

Opācitas, ātis, f. g. p. b. Plin. Shadow of trees, vmbrage.

Opāco, as, p. b. to shadow or make darke, to couer.

Opācus, a, um, p. b. Shadowed, in the shadow, darke, duskish, obscure, blacke, shiche.

Opālia, ōrum, n. g. Plin. Feasts dedicated to the goddesse Ops, which was thought to be the wife of Saturn

Opalum, li, n. g. & Opalus, li, m. g. Plin. a pretious stone hauing the properties of diuers stones.

Opeconsiva, orum, n. g. Varr. Holidaies dedicated to the goddesse Opeconsiva, into whose chappell none might enter but the publike Priests and the vestall Virgins.

Opella, læ, f. g. p. b. dim. ab opera, Hor. Little labour, or small paines.

Opera, æ, f. g. p. b. Labour, trauell, worke, paine, diligence, indeauour, studie, helpe meanes, aide, workemanship Operæ est, Plin. It is needefull, or must. Datâ vel deductâ operâ aliquid facere. to doe it of set purpose. ¶ Pauper, cui opera vita erat, Ter. who got his liuing by his labour.

Operæ, ārum, f. g. & Operæ mercenariæ. Workemen, labourers, slaues hired to doe a thing: also merchants factours. Libertorum operæ, Caius. A performing of those duties which they owe to their patront by way of thankefulnes or recompence.

Opĕræpĕtium, ci, n. g. p. b. the reward or profit of ones labour. a thing profitable, expedient, necessarie or conuenient. a thing worthy to be done, worth the labour and paine taking. Operæpretium fecerit, Liu. so esteeme. Magna operæ pretia meteri, Liu. To haue great wages or pay in warre sure. ¶ Cognoscere operæpretium est, quemadmodum, &c. it is a thing worth the knowledge, to vnderstand howe &c.

Opĕrāria, æ, f. g. p. b. Plaut. a working woman, a women labourer.

Opĕrārius, ii, masc. gen. p. b. Plin. a worke man or handicrafts man, vid. Operæ.

Opĕrārius, a, um, adie. p. b. Plin. Pertaining to the worke or workeman, or to the labourer: handmade, done with labour. Lapides operarii, Plin. Stones that may be wrought in, or rather stones that workmen vse in their worke, as the wheestone, &c.

Opĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Operor, p. b. Working, labouring, also a sacrifice or offering. Plaut.

Operator, um, g. Stat. He that worketh.

Operatrix, f. g. Apul. She that worketh.

Operatus, a, um. Virg. Hauing laboured or taken paines. Item passiuè, Tibul. Occupied, tusied, laboured wrought, set on worke. & absolutè, Tacit. Occupied in doing sacrifice, or seruice to the gods. Luna est operata Prop. Hath shined.

Opercularis, re, adiect. That is couered. Operculatis cochlea, Iun. The vineyard and garden snaile which in winter lyeth couered.

Operculamentum fabæ, Iun. A beanes shale, huske or peele.

Operculo, as, p. b. Colum. To couer.

Operculum, li, n. g. p. b. A couer or lid. Operculum libri. The couer of a booke.

Operibo, pro operiam, Nonn.

Operimem, Apul. A couering.

Operimentum, ti, n. gen. p. b. A couering.

Opĕrio, is, ii, rum, īre. p. b. To couer or hide: to close, to stoppe. Nox operit terras. Ouercasteth the earth with darkenesse. Operire ostium, Terent. To shut or stop the doore.

Opĕror, āris. depon. p. b. Plin. to labour, to worke, to trauell, to giue diligent study to a thing: also with great reuerence to doe sacrifice. Vng. Operari liberalibus studiis. Tac. To occupie himselfe to.

Opĕrōsè, adverb. With paine, trauell, and difficultie.

Opĕrōsitas, ātis. f. g. Great paine or trauell, busie worke.

Opĕrōsus, a, um, & sior, issimus, p. b. Busie, diligent in labouring painefull,

labour that requireth or wherein one taketh great paine and labour, verie laborsome, laborious: full of worke: painefull, or with great and earnest wrought, or with great and cunning workmanship made or gotten with great labour and studie: of great vertue and operation: of great efficacie and strength in working. ¶ Mulier operosa coitibus, Ovid. *A woman skilfull in trauailing her selfe.* ¶ Diuitiæ operosiores, Horat. *Gotten with great trauaile.*

Operatecus, a, um, Plin. *done without doore, in secret, or in couert.* Sacrum operatecum, Plin. *from which prophane persons are excluded: a seruice that is not for euery body to come vnto: priuate masse.*

Operatè, adverb. Gell. *Couertly, secretly.*

Operto, ui, frequent. ab Operio, Ital. *To couer often.*

Operторium, rii, n. g. p. b. Sen. *The same that* Operculum.

Opertum, ti, vt Opertum Bonæ Deæ. *A kinde of sacrifice which was done by women only in a secret place, neither was it lawfull for any man to be present at it.*

Opertus, a, um, part. ab Operior, p.b. *Couered: closed: secret, hidden: filled vp.* Opertus dedecore. *Laden or defamed with dishonour, or shame.* Operto capite esse. *To haue his head couered, as with a hatte, cap, &c.*

Opertus, us, m. g. Apul. *A couering or hiding.*

Operula, æ, f. g. dimin. ab Opera, Apul.

Opes, um, f. g. p. b. *All that whereby we may doe any thing, riches, wealth, substance, treasure: also might power, puissance.*

Ophiaca, græc. *Bookes pertaining to the nature of serpents.*

Ophiasin, p. b. græc. Cels. *A kinde of sore in the head especially of children, causing the haire to fall here & there, fretting and eating the skinne of the head like a tettar.*

Ophicardelus, græc. Plin. *A precious stone of black colour, deuided with two white lines.*

Ophidium, dii, n. g. p. b. græc. Plin. *A fish like a Conger: some take it to be an Eele, or an Eele pout.*

Ophioglosson, græc. Iun. *The hearb serpents tongue, or adders tongue.*

Ophioglossum, vel Ophioglossum, græc. Ruel. *An hearb called also Elaphoboscum, which Harts vse to eate to strengthen themselues against serpents.*

Ophiomachus, p. b. græc. *A Lizard also called because it fighteth with serpents.*

Ophiophagi, græc. Plin. *People that do eate serpents.*

Ophiostaphyle, græc. Plin *a shrub called also* Serpentis vua.

Ophyostaphylos, græc. Plin. vide Ampeloleuce.

Ophioscorodon, græc. Dioſc. *wild garlicke.*

Ophites, is, m. g. p. b. græc. Plin. *A kinde of marble hauing spottes like a serpent.*

Ophiosta, æ, f. g. p. b. græc. Plin. *an hearb in Ethiopia, wamish & daungerous to looke on, being drunk it doth so terrifie the minde with a sight of angrie and dreadfull serpents, that condemned persons for feare thereof doe kill themselues, and therefore it was vsed to be giuen to such as had committed sacrileage.*

Ophrys, Plin. *An hearb like iagged coleworts, vvhich maketh the haire black.*

Ophthalmia, æ, f. g græc. Plaut. *an inflammation of the vttermost skin of the eye called* Adnata, *proceeding either of the fulnesse of the bodie, or of the sharp biting cholerick humour, or of grosse humours and windinesse passing vp the place,* vide Lippitudo: *also the same that* Melanurus *or* Oculata, Plant.

Ophthalmica, æ, * *The hearb Eyebright.*

Ophthalmicus, ci, m. g. gr. Mart. *a medicine for the eyes, or he that cureth the disease of the eyes.*

Ophthalmus, mi, m. g. græc. * *An eye.*

Opicus, a, um. p. b. Plin. *Vncleane, vnchast, dishonest, filthie.*

Opifer, a, um, ex Opis & Fero, p. b. Plin. *Which aideth or helpeth, succouring.*

Opifex, is, com. g. p. b. *A workeman, a craftesman, a worker, framer, or maker of paines full and diligent: an inuentour or deuiser.*

Opificina, næ, f. g. Plaut. *A workhouse, a shoppe.*

Opificium, ii, n. g. Varro. *Worke, workemanship.*

Opigena. * *An epithite of Iuno, because she was thought to help women in trauaile.*

Opilio, ōnis, m. g. p. b. Colum. *A shepheard.*

Opilo. Fest. *A certaine bird.*

Opimè, adv. p. b. Plaut. *abundantly, richly, plentifully.*

Opimatio, f. g. Apic. *A fatting.*

Opimior, compar. ab Opimus, Gell. *More fatte and greasie.*

Opimitas, atis, f. g. Plaut. *Abundance, plentie.*

Opimo, as, p. b. Colum. *to make fat or grosse, to make corpulent or burley*

Opimus, a, um, p. b. *Fatte, grosse, in good liking or plight: rich, plentifull, well furnished: great: princely, royall.* Prædia opimus, Virg. *One rich by pray and spoyle.* Prædia opima, Plin. *Very profitable and of great reuenew.*

Opinabilis, le, p. b. *That is or may be conceiued in opinion.*

Opinatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Opinor. *Opinion, hope, iudgement, fame, estimation, or reputation, suspicion, fantasie, imagination.*

Opinatò, vnde Nec opinato, Liv. *Suddenly, vnaduisedly, one not thinking of it.*

Opinator, ōris, m. g. verb. *a supposer, one that neuer affirmeth any thing: also opinatiue.*

Opinatores, * *The prouiders of corne for an armie.*

Opinatus, vnde Nec opinatus, a, um. *That commeth vnawares, not thought vpon.*

Opinio, ōnis, f. g. p. b. *An opinion, an vncertaine iudgement, a supposing or weening, suspition, iudgement, fame, estimation or reputation.* Vt opinio mea fert. *As I thinke or iudge, as mine opinion is.* ¶ Hic de nobis malam opinionem animo imbibit. *Hath conceiued an ill opinion of vs.*

Opiniosissimus, a, um. *Very opinatiue, or standing much in his owne opinion.*

Opiniosus, a, um, Hyg. *Full of opinion.*

Opinor, āris, depon p. b. *To thinke, iudge, suppose, deeme, weene, haue an opinion, or be of opinion.* Primus, vt opinor, introitus *The first entrie, as I take it, or as I thinke.* ¶ De vobis senatus opinatur non secus ac de tetterrimis. *The senate iudgeth no otherwise of you, then of, &c.* De his opinetur, vt cuique libitum erit, Plin. *let euery one iudge of this as he will.*

Opinus, vnde Necopinus, a, um, p. b. Ovid. *Not like or probable, vnthought, vnlooked for.*

Opiparè, adverb. p. b. *Richly, plentifully, abundantly, magnifically, sumptuously.*

Opiparus, a, um, p. b. Plaut. *Sumptuous, magnificall, very rich, princely, royall, delicately prepared.*

Opis, ŏpem, ŏpe, p. b. *Helpe, aide, succour, & strength: might & power: also riches.*

Opisthŏgraphum, i, n. g. p. b. Plin. jun. *A booke written on the backside, indorsed, or paper written on both sides.*

Opisthophylaces, p. & q. b. gr. * *they which defend the backes of them that fight in the reregard.*

Opiſthŏtŏnos, vel Opiſthotonus, ni, m. g. græc. Plin. *The cricke in the necke, or the diſeaſe that letteth one to turne his neck,* vide Poſterganeus raptus.

Opiter, ĕris, vel Opitrix, icis, Feſt. *He or ſhe whoſe father dyed before their grandfather.*

Opitulatio, ōnis, f. g. Digeſt. *Helping or aide.*

Opitulātor, ōris, m. g. Apull. *An helper.*

Opitulor, aris, dep. p. b. *To helpe, ſuccour, or aide.* Opitulari reipubliçę. *To help the common wealth.* ¶ Contra vanas ſpecies opitulatur, Plin. *It is good againſt &c.* ¶ Permultùm ad dicendum opitulati ſunt. *They very much furthered, or they were great helpers or furtherers of, &c.*

Opitulus, a, um, Feſt. *That helpeth.*

Opĭum, ii. n. g. p. b. Plin. *The iuyce of black poppie.*

Opĭomăchus, græc. *One that fighteth as a man of warre, harneſſed, & with a targett.*

Opŏbalsămum, mi n. g. p. b. Plin. *The gumme of the baulme tree.*

Opŏcarpăthum, thi, n. g. p. b. Plin. *The iuyce of Carpathum.*

Opŏpănax. cis, m. g. p. b. Plin. *The iuyce of the hearb Panax.*

Oporæ, græc. * *Fruits that haue no hard ſhale or pill, as apples, peares, &c.*

Opŏsĭce, es, f. g. p. b. græc. Plin. *An excellent medicine made of fruites.*

Opŏrĭnus, a, um, p. b. græc. Mart. *Belonging to autumne or harueſt.*

Opŏrŏphylăcium, ii, n. g. p. & q. b. græc. * *The keeping of apples or fruites.*

Opŏrŏthēca, æ, f. g. p. b. græc Varr. *A place wherein fruites gathered in harueſt time are kept.*

Oportet, ēbat, ĭtit, Impers. p. b. *It behoueth, it is expedient, it ought, it ſhould, it muſt: alſo it is like, or marvellous, &c.* Invenitur aliquando perſonale, Quint.

Opos, græc. * *Iuyce.*

Oppango, is, ĕgi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. *to faſten or ioine.*

Oppĕdo, is, ĕre, Horat. *To ſart againſt one: to denie with a lowde voyce, to diſſent and be againſt: to contemne.*

Oppĕrĭor, īris, tus ſum, īri, depon. *to tarrie, ſtay, or abide for.* Abi intrò, ibi me operire, Ter. *Stay there for me.* ¶ In arcano operire. *To lye cloſe, or to keep himſelfe ſecret.*

Oppeſillātus, a, um, Plaut. *Bolted, barred.*

Oppeſſulo, as, Plaut. *to bolt.*

Oppĕto, is, ivi, vel tĭi, tum, ĕre. *To die, to be ſlaine.* Oppetere mortem. *to die.*

Oppicatio, ſ. g. Col. *A couering with pitch.*

Oppĭcator, m. g. Plin. *He that couereth with pitch.*

Oppĭco, as, Cato. *To pitch, or couer with pitch.*

Oppĭdānus, a, um. *Belonging to a towne or citie.*

Oppĭdānus, ni, m. g. Cæſ. *a citizen or townesman.*

Oppĭdātim, adverb. * *Townie by townie.*

Oppĭdò, adverb. *Very much, alſo forthwith, incontinent, by and by,* Plaut. Oppido pauci. *Very few.*

Oppĭdŭlum, li, n. g. dim. ab Oppidum. *A litle towne.*

Oppĭdum, di, n. g. *a citie or towne walled.*

Oppignĕratio, ſ. g. Cod. *A laying to pledge.*

Oppignĕrator, m. g. Cod. *He that layeth to pledge.*

Oppignĕro, as, ex Ob & Pignus. *to lay to gage or to pledge: to ſubmit, yeeld, or binde himſelfe.* Libelli pro vino etiam ſæpe oppignerabantur. *Were laide to pawne for wine.*

Oppilātio, ōnis, ſ. g. *An opilation or ſtopping of the liuer, or other cheefe intralls.*

Oppilātus, a, um, part. *Shut vp, ſtopped.*

Oppĭlo, as. *To ſhut vp, to ſtoppe.*

Oppĭlo, es, ēvi, tum, ĕre. *To fill vp, to fill full: alſo to occupie or keep,* Vat. Opplevit opinio hæc Græciam. *All Greece was of this opinion.*

Opplētus, a, um, Varr. *Filled.*

Opplōrātio, ſ. g. Arnob. *a lamenting.*

Opplōro, as, Ad Heren. *To waile, weep, or lament.*

Oppōno, is, sĭi, sĭtum, ĕre. *To lay or ſet againſt: to oppoſe, or obiect: to put to: to offer: alſo to gage, to lay downe a pawne,* Plaut. Ad omne periculum ſolus opponitur. *He onelie is put to aduenture all dangers.* ¶ Corpus pro patria opponere, Liv. *To gage or venture his bodie for his countrey.* Opponere ſe invidiæ pro patria. *To put himſelfe in danger of hatred for.* ¶ Milites ad portam opponere, Liv. *To ſet ſouldiours at the gates.* ¶ Hoc omni virtuti vitium opponitur. *This vice is oppoſite, or contrarie to all vertue.* ¶ Opponere pignori, & Opponere, abſolutè, Plaut. *To gage, to lay downe a pawne.*

Opportūnè, adverb. *In due, fitte, or good time and ſeaſon, very well, conuenientlie.*

Opportūnitas, ātis, ſ. g. *Opportunitie, fitneſſe, good occaſion, conuenience of time and place: commoditie and profite: a fitneſſe.*

Opportūnus, & iſsimus, a, um. *meet, for the purpoſe, fitte, conuenient, in due time, and as it ought to be, aſ ſet our deſire, and as wee would haue it, very good for, very commodious: alſo readie, inclined, in danger to,* Plin. Aetas opportuna iniuriæ, Liv. *Subiect to iniurie.* ¶ Seges opportuna pecori, Virg. *Corne very good for cattell.* ¶ Ad omnia hæc magis opportunus nemo eſt, Terent. *For all theſe purpoſes no man fitting is more fitte.*

Oppŏsĭtio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. ab Oppono. *A contrarie feſting, placing, or putting, oppoſition.*

Oppŏsĭtum, ti, n. g. *A contrary or oppoſite.*

Oppŏsĭtus, a, um, part. *Set, put, or placed againſt: put vnto, open to, offered, gaged, laide in wager.*

Oppŏsĭtus, us, m. g. verb. *Contrary ſetting, oppoſition, when one thing is ſet againſt another.*

Oppreſsio, ōnis, ſ. g. *An oppreſſing or violating, a dome of wrong by force, extortion or violence.*

Oppreſsiuncŭla, læ, ſ. g. dim. Plaut. *A litle griefe, a litle oppreſſion or wrong.*

Oppreſſor, ōris, m. g. verb. Plaut. *an extortioner, an oppreſſour, hee that doth grieue or harme one by violence.*

Oppreſſus, a, um, part. *Thruſt hard at and grieued, oppreſſed, violently wronged, troden on, holden vnder, vtterly broken, taken by force, ſuddenly taken or vnawares, turmoyled, ouertaken, ouercharged.*

Opprĭmo, is, preſſi, ſtum, ĕre, ex Ob & Premo. *To preſſe, to weigh downe, to ouercharge, to grieue: to thruſt hard, to keepe or ſhut vp, to ſtoppe, to repreſſe, to quiet, quaile or quench, to take ſuddenly or come vpon: to vanquiſh a woman, to preuent: to ouertake or goe beyond one, to ſtie: alſo to get of one, or to weſt out by force,* Plaut. *To make one leaue or forgot,* Plaut. Os opprime, Terent. *Stoppe his mouth.* ¶ Opprimi ære alieno. *To be ouercharged with debt.* ¶ Opprimere animos formidine. *To make men ſore afraid.*

Opprŏbrātio, ōnis, ſ. g. Gell. & Opprobramentum, ti, n. g. Plaut. *a reproching in wordes, a rebukefull ſpeaking, a caſting in ones teeth, vpbraidyng, laying to ones reproch.*

Opprobātor, ōris, m. g. Digeſt. *He that reproacheth.*

Opprŏbrium, brii, n. g. *An imputation, a checke, a rebuke, a reproach, a taunt*

smelling.

Opprobro,as,ex Ob & Probrum, Plaut. to cast in the nose,to lay one in the teeth,as a reproch,to taunt,check, smile,rebuke, or vpbraid.

Oppugnātio,ōnis,ſ.g.verbal. *An offence or aſſault againſt a towne or fortreſſe.*

Oppugnātor,ōris,m.g. verb. *He that ſeeketh the hurt of another man, and inforceth himſelfe to hurt or diſpleaſure an aſſaulter, a wrong doer, a hinderer of anothers profite.*

Oppugnātus,a,um,part. Propert. *Aſſaulted,beſieged.*

Oppugno,as. *To aſſault:to batter,to lay ſiege vnto:to fight againſt: to indeauour to hurt: to labour againſt one by all meanes he can: alſo to reaſon againſt a thing earneſtly.* Oppugnare aliquem pecuniâ. *To labour againſt one with money or bribes.* ¶ Oppugnare aliquem capite & fortunis,Mctel. *To labour to bring one in danger of life and goods.*

Oppvtātio,ſ.g. Colum. *A cutting of boughes.*

Oppūto,as,Plin, *to cut off boughes, to prune trees.*

Oppuvia,ōrum. *Stirpes.*

Oppuvio,is,ire,Aran. *to ſtrike.*

Opſōpis,verb.obſol.Accius. *helps alſo riches.*

Opſigamia,gr. *A law in Lacedemonia againſt men marryed.*

Opſimāthes,græc.*One that learneth or goeth to ſchoole in his olde age,in which never learned before he was aged.*

Opſimāthia,æ,ſ.g.græc.Gell. *A learning when one is old.*

Opſon, græc. * *All things made with fire to be eaten.*

Opſōnātio,ſ.g. Plaut. *A buying of meate.*

Opſōnātor,ōris,m.g. verbal. ab Opſono, Plaut. *A buyer or purueyour of meate:a cater, a ſteward or a manciple.*

Opſōnātus us, m g.verb. Plaut. *a buying of meates,proviſion for dinner or ſupper.*

Opſōnito,as,freq. Næv. *to prepare diſhes for dinner and ſupper.*

Opſōnium,ii,n.g. *All manner of meates belonging to a meale beſides bread and wine:cates, victuales,ſuſtenance,foode.*

Opſōno,as,& Opſonor, aris,dep. *To buy meates, to lay out money for cates,to prepare meates for dinner or ſupper.* Opſonare famem ambulando. *To get him a ſtomach to his meat by walking.* Opſonare prandium, Plaut. *To buy cates for dinner.*

Opſōnzus,gr.*a victualer,a cooke.*

Opſopōlis,gr. *. *A woman victualer or cooke.*

Opſopōlium,ii,n.g.gr.* *The place where victuales are ſold.*

Optābilis,le. *That is to be deſired, looked or wiſhed for.*

Optābiliter, adverb. *Pleaſantly, delectably,in ſuch ſort as is to be deſired.*

Optandus,a,um,part. *To be wiſhed and deſired.*

Optans,tis,part. *Deſiring, wiſhing.*

Optātio,ōnis,ſ.g.verb.*Choiſe,option,wiſhing,deſiring.*

Optatrix,Boet. *She that wiſheth for.*

Optatum,ti,n.gen. *A wiſh,a deſire:alſo a courteous,pleaſant, and acceptable worke.* In optatis eſt complecti hominem. *I deſire to imbrace the man.*

Optātus, optatior, optatiſſimus, a,um. *Wiſhed,deſired, longed for: acceptable or pleaſant,* Optatus etiam, pro Adoptatus.*

Optātivus modus,i,ſid. *The optatiue moode.*

Opteron,ti,n.g.græc.*Fernt.

Optīcē,es,ſ.g.*the ſcience whereby the reaſon of ſight is knowne.*

Optīcus,a,um, *pertaining to ſight.*

Optici nervi. * *The ſinewes which bring the vertue of ſeeing vnto the eyes.*

Optimātes,um,& Optimi, ōrum, m.g. plu.nu. *The chiefe perſons among the people, by whome the reſt be gouerned in a common weale, noble men.*

Optimātus,us,m g. *The ſtate or condition of head men of a towne or countrey.*

Optimītas,ātis,ſ.g. Plaut. *Valiure, great profite.*

Optīmē,adv. *Well,very or marvellous well, moſt excellently,in very good ſeaſon.*

Optimus,a,um, ſuperl. à Bonus. *Beſt of all, very good or beſt, right good and honeſt,moſt bleſſed.*

Optio,ōnis,ſ.g. *Choyce,election.* Si optio eſſet. *If I might chooſe.*

Optio,ōnis,m.g. *A minifter that the Captaine in warre did chooſe to be about him and ſee to his priuate affaires,* Varr. *He that vndertaketh the charge of watch and ward ouer ſouldiers, himſelfe being appointed the chiefe ouer them,* Suet. *He that ſupplieth the place of the Maſter or Captaine of a band, when they be ſick or buſie about ſome other buſineſſe:their deputie,*Ius. ¶ *Preſt money which ſouldiers receiue to prouide their neceſſaries.*

Optionatius,m.g. Gloſſ. *He that preferred the ſuites of the ſouldiers to the captaine.*

Optionātus,us,m.g.Feſt. *The office of Optio, &c.* vide Optio,onis, m.g.

Optivus,a,um,Horat, vide Adoptivus.

Opto,as. *To wiſh: to chooſe or ſelect:to deſire & pray:to couet,to haue leaſer:* alſo *to take vnto him.* A dijs optare vt aliquid fiat. *to deſire of.*

Optutus,pro Ootutus,Feſt.

Opulcus, idem quod Opulentus, Auſon.

Opulenter,p.b. Liv. *Plentifully, wealthily,richly,abundantly.*

Opulentia,æ,i.g.p.b.& Opulentitas,ātis, Plaut. *Riches,abundance, plenty, wealth.*

Opulentior,us,compar.Ouid.*more wealthie.*

Opulento,as,p.b. Col. *To make rich,wealthie,or plentifull.*

Opulentus, & Opulentiſſimus,a, um,p.b. *Rich,plentifull, wealthie,abounding.*

Opulēſco,is,ēre, p.b. Furius. *To waxe rich.*

Opīlus,ii, ſ.g. Colum. *A tree which the Frenchmen call* Opier, *ſome a witch hazell, being the beſt to ioyne vines vnto.*

Opunculo,onis,m.g.Feſt. *He that fingereth like a ſhepheard.*

Opuntia,æ,ſ.g. Plin. *An hearbe growing by the citie,* Opus.

Opus,ĕris,n.g.p.b. *A worke,deed, matter,buſines,trauell, or labour: a building,alſo vvorkemanſhip.* Opere magno. Plaut. *Very earneſtly.* Opere tanto, Plaut. *ſo greatly.* Opere nimio. *Exceedingly.*

Opus, indecl. adiect. *Needefull, expedient,neceſſarie,meete, or vuant of.* Opus eſt hoc fieri. *It is expedient that this be done.* ¶ Dux nobis opus eſt. *We had need of a Captaine.* ¶ Præſidio firmiori opus eſt ad iſtam prouinciam. *They needeth a ſtronger garriſon for.* ¶ Opus eſt cibis puero, Plaut. *The boy had need of meat.* ¶ Opus eſt preparato. *They muſt needes make haſt.* ¶ Si quid ipſi opus eſſet à Cæſare, Cæſ. *If he had neede to haue any thing at Cæſars hand.* ¶ Opus ſunt milites,pro Opus eſt militibus, Plaut. ¶ Frugibus opus habent, Colum. *They haue neede of corne.*

Opuſculum,li,n.g. dim. *A little worke,a little labour.*

Opuſtorius,m.g. Gloſſ. *A little workes.*

O R

Ora,æ,ſ.gen.p.l. *The ende or extreame part of any thing: the edge of a bilement: the endes, coaſt, marches, Countries, and borders of a countrie:a*

region, land, or country: the hemme or skirt of a garment, the brimme of a pot or any other measure: a clime or part of the firmament deuided: also the beginning of a thing, Fest.

Orāculum, li, n. g. p. l. *An oracle, sentence, counsell, or answer giuen by God: also a worthie and notable saying or iudgement,* Cato. *The temple wherin oracles or answeres were giuen,* Plin. *A prophecie or prediction,* Ouid.

Orandus, a, um, part. p. l. Virg. *To be prayed vnto, to be intreated, requested, besought, or sued vnto.*

Oraria nauis, Iun. *a shoore ship, or small bark to saile neere the shore.*

Orandus, a, um, part. Virg. *That is to be intreated or prayed vnto.*

Orans, tis, part. ab Oro, p. l. Ter. *Which prayeth, desiring, intreating.*

Orāta, æ, f. g. p. l. Fest. vide Aurata.

Orātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Speech, talk, vtterance, words, a stile, language, communication, prayer, an oration, eloquence.*

Orātiuncula, æ, f. g. dim. *a little oration, a little talke, a short speech, or briefe prayer.*

Orātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *An orator, an ambassadour, a spokesman: a beadman, a suter, an aduocate, a pleader: an intreater, he that can make a speech wisely, aptly, and eloquently.*

Orātōria, æ, & Oratrix, icis, f. gen. Quint. *Rhetoricke.*

Orātōrie, adv. *Like an orator, or ambassadour: eloquently, rhetorically.*

Orātōrium, ii, lōd. *A place dedicated wholly to prayer.*

Orātōrius, a, um, p. l. *Of or pertaining to an orator or ambassadour.*

Orātus, a, um, part. ab eror, Plaut. *Prayed, desired, intreated, besought.*

Orātum, ti, n. g. p. l. Ter. *a request, a thing desired, a petition.*

Orātus, us, m. g. Plaut. *a desire, a praying, an intreating, a beseeching.*

Orbātio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. *Pouerty, bereauing or depriuing one of his goods.*

Orbātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Ouid. *A depriuer or bereuer of one of a thing: also a murtherer, robber, or stealer.*

Orbātūrus, a, um, part. Ouid. *That hath the power to depriue and bereaue.*

Orbātus, a, um, part. *That is depriued, bereft, or destitute of any thing, that hath lost, that is put out of all, &c.* Orbatus filio. *That hath lost his sonne.*

Orbicularis, Apull. *The herb sowbread or swinebread.*

Orbiculariter, adverb. Boet. *In a round fashion.*

Orbĭcŭlātim, adv. Plin. *Round like a circle or compasse.*

Orbĭcŭlātus, a, um. *Made round in the forme of a circle or compasse.* Poma orbiculata, Var. *pome paradice.*

Orbĭcŭlus, m. g. dim. ab Orbis, Cat. *Euerie small round thing, a little hoop or circle: also a pulley,* Cato. *the male or rundle through which the laaches of the shoe passeth and is fastened with the tongue of the buckle, the loope,* Iun. *A musk ball, a pomander,* Iun. Orbiculus aleatorius, Iun. *The same that* Fritillus.

Orbĭcus, a, um, Varr. *Round in the fashion of a circle, circular, or lame.*

Orbile, is, n. g. Varr. *the ring or circle of a cart: also the circuit of a roofe*

Orbis, is, m. g. *A circle, a ring or round circuit, a course, a round compasse.* ¶ *Also a round couer or trencher, a rundle to set dishes on for soyling the table cloth: the world, a continuall course or succession of things in writing with a certaine measure: a region or countrie: also a great company or multitude of people,* Ouid. ¶ *A yeare,* Virg. ¶ *A bottome of yarne,* Ouid. ¶ *An oyle presse.* Cat. ¶ *A fish.* vide Calvaria, Iun. Cavus orbis, Virg. *A buckler or target.* Orbes in homine dicuntur frontis foramina inter quæ latent oculi, Stat. *Also the eyes themselues.* Lactant. Orbes concentrici. *Circles or spheres hauing one common center.* ¶ In orbem ire, Liv. *To goe round in a ring.*

Orbĭta, æ, f. g. *A cart wheele, the track or furrow of a cart wheele made in the ground: also a way, a compasse or roundnesse.*

Orbĭtas, atis, f. g. *the lack of children on the parents part, the lack of parents on the childrens part, childlesse, any lack.*

Orbitatio, f. g. Aug. *A going in the way.*

Orbĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. g. Accius. Idem.

Orbius clivus appellabatur, quòd pronus cum esset, per orbes flexuosos in exquiriarum collem duceret, Fest.

Orbito, as, Aug. *to go in the way.*

Orbo, as. *To take from, to deprive of a thing, to bereaue of a thing that he forteth much by.* Orbare aliquem sensibus. *to take his senses from him.*

Orbus, a, um. *He that hath lost or death want his sight, or any thing that he loueth much, as father, mother, or any other thing, fatherlesse and mother lesse: or a father, and mother haue lost their children: succourlesse, destitute and forsaken.* Orba patre virgo, Terent. *Bereft of her father, fatherlesse.* ¶ Auxilii orbus, Plaut. *destitute of help.* ¶ Orba ab optimatibus concio. *An assembly where no noble men be* ¶ Orba philosophia in Græcia. *Philosophie forsaken in Greece.*

Orbus, Aviceu. idem quod Intestinum cæcum.

Orca, æ, Plin. *a great seafish enemie to the whale: also a great vessell for wine, as buts, vates, and pipes.* Varr. *a vessell to keepe figges in,* Plin. *a precious stone,* Plin. *an earthen pot with a narrow mouth and a long neck, into which children vse to cast nuts,* Pers. *a boxe like a tunnell, wherein dice be shaken & cast on the table,* Plin. *a coffer that women paint in, they were kept in.* Plin.

Orchas, Iun. vide Orchite.

Orchestra, æ, f. g. *a place betweene the stage and the common seates, wherein senatours and noble personages sate to behold plaies and open games: sometime the Sessions of the Senate: a Theater or scaffolde whereon musitians, singers, & such like shew their cunning.*

Orchites, is, f. g. Virg. *A kinde of Olives to be eaten, being round and like to coddle stones.*

Orchis, ĭtis, Col. *The herb ragwort, gandergoose, or dagge-stone, hauing a roote like to little coddestone: also a fish.* vide Calvaria.

Orcinus, & ivus thesaurus, pro Sepulchro, Gell.

Orcĭnus, a, um, Vlp. *Pertaining to hell or Pluto.* Orcinus libertus, cum nullius libertus viventis sit, Ditis sive Orci libertus nominatur. *He which by will directly is made free, and neuer had a patron aliue.*

Orcŏmĭta, æ, f. g. * *A burre wherin dead bodies do lie.*

Orcŏla, æ. f. g. dim. ab Orca, Cato. *A little vessell for figges, or other seruice, big in the belly, narrow at the mouth.*

Orcus, ci, m. g. græc. *A riuer of hell: hell: the god of hell,* Scal. *Also a place to burie in: a graue.*

Ordeolus, m. g. Gloss. *Scurfe which breedeth in the browes.*

Ordeum, vide Hordeum.

Ordiendus, a, um, part. *To bee begunne.*

Ordĭnārius, a, um, Col. *Ordinarie, wherein order is obserued, set, sowen, or planted in order, belonging to order, accustomed, vsuall, duly appointed to one.* Servus ordinarius, Vlp. *A principall or chiefe seruant.* Homo ordinarius, Fest. *A lusty and naughtie fellow alwaies in suite.* Silicibus ordinariis struere parietes, Vitruv. *To make wals with flat stones of like fashion*

fashion or quantitie, laide in order without any plumberule.

Ordinãte, & Ordinatim, adv. Brut. & Ordinatius, Apull. *Orderly, or in order, one after another.*

Ordinãtio, ōnis, f. g. vet. *ordinance, disposing, appointing, government or administration.*

Ordinãtior, us, compar. Senec. & Ordinatissimus, superl. Apull.

Ordinãtor, ōris, m. g. verb. Senec. *An ordainer, an appointer, a setter of things in order.*

Ordinãtus, a, um, part. Liv. *Well appointed, set or brought in good order.*

Ordines, um, m. g. *The states of people in a common wealth, as the Clergie, the nobles and gentlemen, the commons.*

Ordino, as. *To order or dispose, to ordaine and set in order, row, or array: also to advance to promotion, to put in authorise,* Suet.

Ordio, is, ivi, Astron. & Ordior, iris, orsus & orditus sum, Prisc. īri, depon. *To beginne a thing.* Orditi à facilimis. *to beginne with that which is most plaine and easie.* Ordiri orationem. *To beginne his oration or speech.*

Ordo, inis, m. g. *An order, a row, a ranke, a ringe, a ray, a course, a circle, the estate of men concerning fortune and goods: the men of one state, order or degree: the dignitie of men of one estate and calling, as Aldermen, and such like.* Ordines vel status militiæ. *they which are of some account and beare rule, as* Centuriæ and Cohortes. Ordinum ductor, Iun. *a sergeant at armes: the captaine or leader of a band.* Extra ordinem, *Peculiarly, singularly, above others: also out of order and course, not keeping the accustomed processe, and solemne words and formes.*

Orea, æ, f. g. p. b. Cato. *The part of the bridle which is put into the horses mouth, the bit, also the lippes.*

Oreon, ei, n. g. p. b. Plin. *a third kind of bloodwort growing on hilles.*

Oreoselinum, ni, n. g. p. b. græc. *A kinde of parsley growing on mountaines, mountaine parsley.*

Orethitrophos, Ouid. *Hilbread.*

Orĕctus, p. b. Gel. *vnto the mouth.*

Orexis, is, f. g. p. b. gr. Iuv. *an appetite to eate, a stomack to meat: greedinesse to eate, sometime vomit.*

Organārius, ii, m. g. Firm. *A maker of instruments, engines, tooles or vices.*

Organicè, adv. Vitr. *With an instrument, vice, toole, or engine.*

Organici, orum, m. g. Lucret. *They that play on instruments.*

Organĭcus, a, um, Lucret. *Of or belonging to instruments, done with tooles, vices, or engines.*

Organista, Iun. *an organe player.*

Organum, ni, n. g. *An instrument to make or doe any manner of thing withall: all kinde of instruments: an instrument of musicke, an ordinance of warre, as a culverine or demicanon: also an instrument to mese land withall,* Col.

Orgia, orum, n. g. Virg. *The sacrifices of Bacchus.*

Orgya, æ. f. g. Gaza. *A fadame, foure cubites, and two yardes.*

Oria, æ, f. g. p. b. Plaut. *A fishers boate, a litle ship.*

Oricalcum, vide Aurichalcum, ci, n. g. p. b. *Latten or copper mettall.*

Oricilla, vel Auricilla, dim. ab Auricula, Catul.

Oricola, æ, f. g. *An heark in the Ile of Canarie, wherewith they die cloth.*

Oriciliirius, a, um, p. b. Cels. pro Auricularius.

Oriens, tis, m. g. *The East part where the sunne riseth.*

Orificium, ii, n. g. Macr. *the mouth, brim, or coner of any thing: also the bunghole,* Iun.

Origănum, ni, n. g. græc. Plin. *An herb named Origan, or wild Marge rams.*

Originālis, le, p. b. *Originall, that which one hath from his birth.*

Originārius, a, um, p. b. Bodæus. *That hath a thing from the beginning, or that is borne in a place.*

Originātio, ōnis, i. g. p. b. Quint. *the originall of a word, according to his proper and native derivation: an etymologie: a riving or beginning.*

Origo, ĭnis, f. g. p. b. *An offspring, pedigree, or birth: a flocke, kinne, or kinred: an originall: a beginning: a fountaine, welspring, or head: a recreation: a cause: an old record.*

Orinda. *bread made of the graine Orindium growing in Egipt.*

Oriŏr, īris, vel ĕris, ortus sum, īri, & part. Oriens, Oriturus, Oriendus, depon. *To have his beginning in a place: to spring, to be borne, to rise: to beginne: to appeare.* Orituri faciunt ex te, Plaut. *This mischiefe commeth from thee: or thou art the author of this mischiefe.* ¶ Tibi à me nulla est orta iniuria, Terent. *I never did you any iniurie.* ¶ Oritur fons in monte, Plin. iun. *Riseth in the hill.*

Oripundius, Gloss. *Shamefast.*

Orites, is, m. g. Plin. *A kinde of pretious stone, called of some Sydetites.*

Orix, thiza, infra scribuntur y.

Orizon, vide Horizon.

Orminium, vide Horminium.

Ornamentarius, Gloss. *Hee that adorneth.*

Ornamentum, ti, n. g. *An ornament, garnishing, decking, or trimming: also honour, dignitie, promotion praise, commendation, and setting forth: a beautifying and gracing: an honourable pleasure and benefite done to one.*

Ornandus, a, um, part. *To be decked, garnished, dressed, trimmed, beautified.*

Ornātè, adv. *Honestly, comely, gorgeously, gaily, elegantly, rhetorically, eloquently, with colours and ornaments of Rhetoricke.*

Ornatio, f. g. Aug. *A decking.*

Ornator, ōris, m. g. Firm. *A garnisher, &c. a praiser, &c.*

Ornatrix, icis, f. g. Ovid. *Shee that commendeth, shee that apparelleth or dresseth, garnisheth and setteth forth: also a waiting maide that commeth and maketh readie her mistres*

Ornātus, tior, issimus, a, um. *Garnished, dressed, instructed, furnished, adorned, advanced to authority, or dignitie, honourable, trimmed, pleasant, eloquent, apparelled, decked, made readie, well husbanded and appointed: indued with wisdome, vertue and knowledge.*

Ornatus, ti, m. g. Ter. *Provision, preparation.*

Ornatus, us, m. g. *Apparell, garnishing, trimming, decking: brauerie, adorning and setting forth.*

Ornis, ios, vel itbos. f. g. græc. *A bird, a henne.*

Ornithiæ, ārum, f. g. Colum. *Nurshen windes.*

Ornithŏbosĭcum, ĭi, n. g. gr. Var. *A coupe, a place where poultrie is kept.*

Ornithŏgăllum, li, n. g. gr. Diosc. *an herb called dogs onion.*

Ornithon, onis, m. g. gr. Var. *A place where birds be kept, a birdcage*

Ornithŏtrŏphium, ii, n. g. gr. Var. *A coup or place to feede birdes in, and make them fatte.*

Orno, as. *To garnish, decke, trim, beautifie, dresse, adorne, furnish, apparell, make ready, make sure, prepare, make meete, to honour with some authoritie or dignitie, or doe some honourable pleasure, to doe one honour, and credit: to praise, extoll, set forth, or commend.*

Ornus, ni, f. g. Colum. *A wild ash hauing leaues great and long rough and somewhat hairie, much like to the leaues of Sorbe apple tree.*

Oro, as. *To praie, desire, or beseech: to pleade: to make an Oration, or ser-*

mon,to preach. Pro istaec alienum aliquem orare. To intreat for a mans life. ¶ Etiam atque etiam te oro, vt &c. I very hartely desire you that &c. ¶ Orare aliquem in audaciam, valetud. To desire one to be of a good courage. ¶ Hyemes orare lenes. Virg. Pray for faire or calme winters.

Orobanche,es f.g.p.b. Plin. *An herb growing amongst pease, or beanes, or such other like grains, which choketh them:or strangle-weed, wilde or choke stitch, strangle-weed or choke-weed.*

Orobus, * *The flowre called the Primerose.*

Orobus. * *A kind of sweet incense in Isle grames.*

Orobitis,p.b.Plin. *Greene colour like the blades of corne.*

Orobus,bi, m.g. Idem quod Ervum. *A kinde of pulse corne.*

Oroselinum,ni,n.g.gr. *Persely or mountaines.*

Orphanotrophium,ii n.gen. *An house where fatherlesse children be kept.*

Orphanotrophus,phi,m.g. *a keeper or master of such an house.*

Orphanus,ni,m.g.grae. Varro. *He that lacketh his fathers and mothers succour.*

Orphus,Plin. *A sea fish,keeping by the shoare, not much unlike Pagrus it hath great eyes, and teeth like a saw.*

Orthopygium,gii,n.g.grae. Mart. *The rumpe of a bird,or other beast.*

Orsa,orum,Liv. *Enterprises,beginnings.*

Orthadochus,Ium.vid.Mordella.

Orsus,a,um,part ab Ordior. *That hath begun,beginning,enterprising.*

Orsus,us,m.g.verb. *A beginning.*

Orthar. vide Meniana.

Orthia,x,Ium. *The boast or inlargement of the sailes.*

Orthium carmen,Gell. *A kind of musicke in an high time that Arion vsed when he past ouer the sea.*

Orthocala,grae. * *Beasts that have the cramp so in their feet,that they go on the top of the hoofe onely.*

Orthodoron,gr.Ium. *A span,the length of the hand from the wrest to the top of the lute finger.*

Orthodoxia,gr. *The right opinion or faith.*

Orthodoxus,a,um,gr.Ifid. *He that hath a good and right opinion,faith, or belefe.*

Orthogonius,a,um,gr. Col. *That hath right or euen corners.*

Orthogonus,ni,m.g. * *A right corner equall on both sides.*

Orthographia,æ,f.g.grae Quint. *The right forme of writing: also a plat of building drawne out with the figure or order of the whole work.*

Orthomastica,Pli. *Certaine Quailes that be hier to stats breft-apples.*

Orthopnœa,æ,f.g.gr. Cell. *Such a straightnesse of breath, by stopping of the lights,that one cannot breath, but holding his neck vpright.*

Orthopnoicus,a,um,grae. Plin. *He that hath the pipes of his lights so stopped or made streight, as he cannot breath, but holding his neck vpright.*

Ortho,grae. *Right,not crooked.*

Orthostadios. * *A garment worn vnpaied.*

Orthostatæ,arum,f.g. Vitruv. *A kinde of building where timber or stones be mortized one within another, or fastened together with iron crampirons or hookes; a post or stone so mortized or fastened.*

Orthagoriscus ci,m.g. Plin. *A certaine great fish that grunteth, being taken,a molehous.*

Ortus,a,um,part ab Orior. *Broken bred,sprung, begon or having beginning,descending,come,risen, that proceeded.*

Ortus,us,m.g.verb ab Orior. *A springing,a rising or beginning: the east rising of the sunne:the first appearing of the heauenly bodies in our hemisphere, ones birth or nativitie: a growing vp:also an appearing.* Virg.

Ortygometra,æ,m.g.Plin. *the captaine or leader among Quailes.*

Ortyx,gis,f.g. Plin. *A Quaile.*

Ortyx,gis,m.g.Colum. *A certaine wilde beast of the kinde of goates in Affrike.*

Oryza,æ,f.g.gr. Horat. *A graine called rice, wherwith they make pottage.*

O S

Os,ossis,n.gen. *The mouth, visage countenance, face, looke, fauour or port: the proportion of all the body present: language,tongue, pronunciation: audacitie, boldernesse or hardinesse,a fearelesse looke: accord or consent: report or commendation: also a mouth,passage or entrance of a riuer or sea:also the vttermost part of a thing,the brimme or edge:that which is worn in a thing,the wideresse or opening.* Virg. *The beake or bill of a bird.* Ovid. *The mouth of any cup or can.* Fab. *The hangbole.* Ium. Equus duri oris. *A head strong horse.* Ante ora patrum. Virg. & In ore omnium. *In the presence of.*

Os,ossis,n.g. *A bone:also the stone that is in damasens, cherries, olives, dates, and other like fruites.* Os sacrū, Ium. *The great bone whereupon the ridge bone resteth.* Os ischii, Colum. *An herbe with a purple flowre.*

Osa.* *Laws concerning deuotion.*

Osanna,vel Osianna, hebr. Ifid. *Saue now:the Iewes also called so the willow branches which they bare in their handes, at the feast of Tabernacles.*

Oscham, pro Odi. Non.

Oscedo,inis,f.gen. Gell. *A fault or impediment which will not suffer a man to stay from gaping or yawning often: also a sore in a childes mouth.* Ifid. *Also the same that Stomacace.* Marcel.

Oscheum, Cels. vide Scrotum.

Oschophoria,gr.Ium. *Palæfinedy.*

Oscilla,orum,n.g. Macrob. *Little Images of waxe or earth made after the likenesse of a man and were offered to Saturne for the good estate of ones selfe and his: also little babies or puppets for children to play withall.* Ium. *Visards also mumming and dancing with visards,* Scal. *Names of mocking the monthes.*

Oscillatio,onis,f.g.Ium. *A tottering or hanging motion,which is a kind of game commonly vsed of children and country folkes, wherein the endes of cordes being tyed hard to a beame or tree, they climbe or swing as it were bouncing in the ayre: some take it for a gambol called the haltering of Hixe mare.*

Oscillo,as, Plaut. *To mocke the mouth,to bow downe.*

Oscillor,aris,Tertul. *To be swinged vp and downe.*

Oscillum,li,n.g.dim.ab Oscinum, Col *A little mouth.*

Oscinis,vel Oscen,inis,com. gen. Plin. *A bird that by his voice signifieth somewhat to come:also any singing bird.*

Oscinum,ni,n.g. *A diminution by birdes.*

Oscitabunde, vide Oscitanter.

Oscitans,tis,part. *Gaping,yawning,a yawning for lacke of sleepe: also negligent: slothfull,idle a wretch.*

Oscitanter,adverb. *Negligently, slothfully,without courage,slothfully sleepingly.*

Oscitantia,æ,f.g. * *Negligence slouthfulnesse.*

Oscitatio,onis,f.g.Plin. *Gaping, yawning,negligence,slouthfulnesse,carelessnesse,* g Oscitationes, Stat. *Bookes negligently written.*

Oscito,as,& Oscitor,aris, ad Herenn. *To gape,yawne,or gape for lack of sleepe:also to open or spread, as flowers doe with the sunne.* Plin.

Oscitans,tis,part. Ifidor. *He discouereth or shutteth*

thei Assomaticum.

Osculana pugna, Fest. *Battell wherein they which before had the victorie, be now overcome.*

Osculatio, onis, f. g. verb. *Kissing, a kissing, an embracing.*

Osculator, m. g. Sidon. *He that kisseth.*

Osculor, ris, tus sum, ri, verb. dep. *To kisse, to lone hartily, and to shew great kindnes.*

Osculum, li, n. g. dim. ab Os, oris. *A little mouth or entrie: a kisse.*

Oscum, idem quod Saeranni, vnde legis sacratæ, *oscæ* dicuntur, vel *oscia*, vel *obscæ leges*, Iascitæ, Scal. significat. & obscænum, idem quod opicum, Fest. & osca lana. *Rough and hard wooll*, Varr.

O si, adverb. optandi, Virg. *I would to God, I pray God.*

Osim, pro Assim.

Osirites, p. b. Plin. *An hearb called also* Cynocephalia, *because it is like a dogs head.*

Osmunda, æ, f. g. Ruell. *The same that* Dryopteris.

Osor, oris, p. b. Plaut. *a man that hateth or beareth malice vnto one: a hater, abhorrer, or detester.*

Ossatura, æ, f. g. Hesych. *Diuerse small fruits and pulse.*

Ossus, a, um, Col. *Bonie, of bone, like a bone, as hard as a bone: also lame and bare as bones.*

Ossatim, adv. Nonn. *One bone from another, in peeces.*

Ossiculum, li, n. g. dim. ab os, ssis, Plin. *A little bone: also the stone wherein the kernell of fruits lieth, as in cherries, plummes, &c.* Iun.

Ossifraga, æ, f. g. vel Ossifragus, gi, m. g. Plin. *A kind of Eagle having a strong a beake that therewith she breaketh bones, and is therfore called a bonebreaker.*

Ossifragus, a, um, Sen. *that breaketh bones.*

Ossilegium, gii, n. g. * *a gathering of bones.*

Ossilegus, * *He that gathereth bones.*

Ossuarium, ssi, f. g. Digest. *A shrine or like thing where bones are kept: a charnell house.*

Ossum, si, pro Os, ossis, Terent.

Ostendo, is, endi, ensum, & entum, ere. *To shew, tell, or declare: to proclaime or pronounce: to proone to one or to let him vnderstand.* Iter ad ingenij lumen ostendere, Quint. *To declare a towardnes to attaine to excellent wit.* ¶ Ostendere excelso loco aliquem. *Standing on high to shew or point to a place.* ¶ Ostendere se virum, Terent. *To proone or shew himselfe a man.* Se optimè ostendere. *To shew himselfe a very honest man.* ¶ Potestatem suam in aliquo ostendere, Terent. *To shew their authoritie or power vpon one.*

Ostensus, a, um, part. Lucan. *Shewed.*

Ostentarius, rij, m. g. Macrob. *He that looketh into and sheweth the measure of wondrous strange sights.*

Ostentatio, onis, f. g. *Bragging, vaunting, craking, shewing forth vaine glorie, boasting, ostentation.* Ingenij ostentatio. *A bragging of his witte.*

Ostentator, oris, m. g. verb. *A boaster, a bragger, a craker, a vaunter: a shewer of himselfe for vaine glorie.*

Ostentatrix, icis, f. g. Apull. *She which boasteth or craketh of her selfe.*

Ostentifer, ra, rum. * *that which bringeth monsters and strange sights.*

Ostento, as, ssi, ssum. *To shew ostentio boasti, bragge, or vaunt: to shewe a thing for vaine glorie or bragging, or vpon a brauerie: to signifie: to threaten: to offer himselfe.* Ostentare verbis. *To make a shewe onely in words, to crake or bragge.* ¶ Ostentare iugulum pro capite alterius. *To shew himselfe willing to spende his blood for ones safetie.* In aliis rebus se ostentent. *Let them vaunt themselues, &c.*

Ostentosus, a, um. *That which maketh and causeth a monster and strange sight.*

Ostentum, ti, n. g. *Euery thing that commeth against nature, or otherwise then nature vseth: a monster: a wonder: a strange thing or sight happning seldome, and betokening some thing to come.*

Ostentus, a, um, part. ab Ostendor, Cæs. *Shewed or laid open, declared, told: set abroad as wares to open sale.*

Ostentus, us, m. g. verb. ab ostendo, Salust. *A scorne, a pointing at, or mocking, a shewing, a telling or declaring.*

Osteocollon, græ. *An hearb called also* Polygonion: *it groweth much on stones and walls, and is alwaies greene.*

Osteritium, Ostritium, & Ostratium, Offic. *The same that* Asteratium.

Ostia, orum, n. g. Virg. *The skirts or mouthes of great riuers.*

Ostiarius, ij, m. g. Plin. *A doorekeeper, a porter.*

Ostiatim, adv. *From dore to dore, one after an other, shewing euery one or euery part one after an other by name.*

Ostigo, inis, fœm. gen. Colum. *The scabbe in sheepe, lambes, goates, kids, about their mouthes and lips, beeing deadly to them while they are sucklings.*

Ostiolum, li, n. gen. dim. ab Ostium, Colum. *a little dore or wicket.*

Ostior, aris, Gloss. *To be idle.*

Ostium, ii, n. gen. *a doore, gate, or entrie, a passage.* Ostiorum latera, Fest. vide Antæ. Ostium fluminis. *The mouth of a riuer, or the place where a riuer doth discharge or emptie it selfe into the sea.* Ostium portus. *The mouth or entrie into a hauen.*

Ostomachia, f. g. Auson. *a playing at bones.*

Ostracias, æ, m. g. græ. Plin. *a precious stone brittle like a shell, and resembling the agathe.*

Ostracinda, æ, f. g. Iun. vide Ostracites.

Ostracismus, mi, m. g. græ. Ariss. *a kind of banishment among the Athenians for ten yeeres space, which was done by deliuering of shels with the names of the persons condemned written in them. It was vsed not so much to punish other offences, as to abate the immoderate power of noble men.*

Ostracites, Iun. *a kinde of play wherein a line drawne doth part ech aduersarie in two sides, when a coppe or oyster shell beeing cast vp, and falling downe on the hollowe or flatte side that part which did choose it, doth follow the other part running away, and bee that is taken doth sing hollowe or flat, lies or nay, night or day. Also the same that* Ostracias & Tophus. *also another stone like a shell vsed to smooth the skin in stead of a pumise or flatte stone* Plin.

Ostracium, ii, n. gen. Plin. *A shell it is sometime taken for the Onix stone.*

Ostraeus, Ifid. Est pauimentum testaceum, eo quod fractis testis calce admixio sternitur.

Ostrea, æ, f. g. Plaut. *all kinde of fish that hath a hard rough shell, as oysters and muscles, and such like.*

Ostrearia, æ, f. g. Plin. *a place where oysters or shel fishes are nourished and foonde.*

Ostrearius, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to oysters or shel fish.*

Ostreatus, a, um Plaut. *Hard and rough like an oyster shell.*

Ostreosus, a, um, & sior, us, Ter. Naurus. *Full of oysters.*

Ostrutium, ii, n. gen. Ion. vid. Laserpi-

picium.

Ostreum,ei,n.g. Horat. vide Ostrea.

Ostriler,a,um,Virg. *That beareth or bringeth forth oysters: also that beareth or bringeth forth purple colour, or the fish of whose iuyce it is made.*

Ostrinus,a, um, Varr. *of purple, or purple colour.*

Ostrition, & Ostrutium, vide Osteritium.

Ostrum,i,n. g. *The liquour, iuyce, and colour of the fish whereof is made the colour of purple, as violet, scarlet.*

Ostrya, or Ostrys, Plin. *A certain tree growing alone about stones where is much water.*

Ostus, vide Hostus.

Osūrus,a,um,ab odi. *That hateth or abhorreth, or is so minded to do.*

Osus,a,um, part. ab odi, Ovid. *That hath in hatred, or hateth and abhorreth.*

Osyris, * *Wildin or flaxe, flaxe-wort: some call it toadflaxe.*

O T

Othomia,æ,f.g. Dios. *The iuyce of the hearb Chelidonie.*

Othonnē,p.l. Plin. *An hearb having leaues full of holes.*

Otia,æ,f.g.p. l. Plin. *A kinde of oysters.*

Otis,Idis,f.g.p. l. Plin. *a bustard, or bistard, an horsewife,* vide Tarda.

Otior,otiosè, otiosus,otium,&c. vide Otior, &c.

Ovālis,le,p.b. Gell. *of or belonging to triumph and reioycing.* Ovalis corona, Gell. *A garland of myrtle given to one that triumpheth, &c.* vide Ovatio.

Ovātio, ōnis, f.g.p. b. ab ovo,as. *A small triumph of a prince or captaine for a victorie without slaughter of men, in which he did either go on foote, or ride on horseback with his souldiours about him singing, or shouting for ioy, and wearing on his head a garland of myrtle.*

Ovātio,onis,f.g.p.l.ab ovum, Plin. *The season when hennes lay egges, or a laying of egges.*

Ovātus,a,um,part. ab ovum,p.b. Plin. *Made like an egge, coloured or besmeared with an egge.*

Ovātus,us,m. g. verb. ab ovo,as, p.b. Varr. *A shout or cry of triumphers or conquerers.*

Ovīāris,æ,f.g.p.b. Varr. *A flocke of sheepe.*

Ovīāricus,a,um,p. b. *of or belonging to sheepe.*

Ovīcūla,æ,l.g.dimin. ab ovis. *A little sheepe.*

Ovile,is,n.g.p.b Col. *The sheepe-coate, a fold or sheepe-house.*

Ovillus,a,um,Plin. *of sheepe.* Caro ovilla, Iun. *Mutton.*

Ovlūteum, * *the yolke of an egge.*

Ovipus,a,um,p.b. * *of a sheepe.*

Ovipēra,æ,p.l. *Birds, beasts, or fishes, that breed egges or fawne.* Ovipera gallina. *A brood hennе.*

Ovis,is,f.g.p.b.(& quandoq; mas. Fest.) *A sheepe.*

Ovo,as,& aus, part.p.b. Valer. *To reioyce with noise, or shout with a multitude, so sing for ioy.*

Ovum, vi.n.g.p.l. *An egge: also fawne in fishes.*

Oxālis,Idis,f.g.Plin.græc. *Sorrell, sowre dockes.* Oxalis minuta, Iun. *Petie sorrell, or sallet sorrell.*

Oxia,æ,f.g.Isid. *A sharpe disease, whereof a man dieth or recouereth quickly.*

Oxifalus,Isid. *A measure containing 15 vrnes.*

Oxobapta, * *Purple garments of an excellent dying.*

Oxolyon,* *oyle and vineger mixed together.*

Oxoycocron, Cord. idem q. Samolus.

Oxos,* *A purple made in Phœnitia.*

Oxos,eos,n.g.* *Vineger.*

Oxyacantha,Iun.Idem quod Berberis: *also the same that* Spina acuta.

Oxybāphum,græ.Herm. *A kind of vessell or dish, wherein vineger or sauce is serued to the table, a saucer.*

Oxycēdros,Plin. *A kinde of small Cedar full of boughes, and very bushfull.*

Oxycratum,Iun.vide Posca.

Oxygāla,æ,f.g. vel Oxygalum,li, n.g.Plin.græ. *Sowre milke long kept: also a sillebub.*

Oxygārum,ri,n.g Mart.gn. *Sharpe sauce of vineger or verjuice, good to whet the stomacke.*

Oxygion, * *The dregges of vineger.*

Oxyāpāthum,thi,n. g. Plin.græ. *Soure sorrell, ditch docke.*

Oxymēli, sive Oxymel,elis, n.g. Plin.gr. *A potion or syruppe made of honie, vineger, and water in a certaine measure sold together.*

Oxymoron, Bud. græc. *A sentence spoken with such affectation of wit and grauitie, that is seemeth foolish.*

Oxymyrsinē,es,Plin.gr. *A shrub like to myrtle: the hollie or holme tree.*

Oxyphœnix, græc. *The tree that beareth the fruit called* Tamarindi.

Oxypōtōpōla,æ,m.g. Plin. græc. *He that selleth meate to sharpe sauce and syrupes.*

Oxypōtum,ti,n.g.Colum. græc. *Any sharpe sauce made with vineger or verjuice: an ointment or plaister tempered with vineger, that the vertue thereof may penetrate the better.*

Oxyrhodeum,gr. *A liquid medicine made of vineger and rose water, and laide to their heads which are troubled with the frensie.*

Oxyrrhincus, Strab.gr. *A fish only in Nilus, which the Egipcians worshipped for a god.*

Oxys,idis,lun.gr. *A vessell of vineger: also sorrell boss, or Alleluya, cuckdow sorrell, shamrock.*

Oxysaccharum,græ. * *A syrrupe made with suger and vineger.*

Oxyschœnes, Plin. *A kinde of bulrushes.*

Oxytoca,gr. * *Medicines to make the birth quickly deliuered.*

Oxytonon,gr. *Wilde Poppie.*

Oxytriphillum,li,n.g. Scrib. græ. *It is all one with* Siler montanum, *it hath a strong smell, mossie leaues, and those sharpe or pricking in the top: some take it for* Trifolium acutum.

O Z

Ozæna,æ,f.g.p.l.Cell græ. *A disease or sore in the nose causing a stinking sauour: also a kinde of fish of the many sootes kinde, so called of the strong and rancke sauour of his head, whome for this cause lampreis doe hunt after, pursue, and chase.*

Ozænitis,p.l.Plin.gr. *A kinde of spikenard hauing the smell of poison.*

Oze,es,h.g.p.l.Cell.græ. *The stinking of the breath.*

Ozymum,n.g p.l. Perf. *A meate made of the inwards of beasts: also hearb Basil.* Catull.

P A

PA,pro patre,Fest.

Pābūlāris,re, Colum. *Pertaining to fodder, prouender, forrage, or meat for beasts.*

Pābūlātio,onis,f.g. Cæs. *Forraging, pasturing, feeding of cattell, grazing: prouiding of fodder for labouring cattell.*

Pābūlātor,ōris,m.g.verb. Cæs. *A forrager, a prouider of fodder or meate, a purueyour.*

Pābūlātōrius,a,um, Col. *of or belonging to forraging, fodder or meat.*

Pābūlor, āris, Cæs. *To go in forraging, it is when men of warre goe to seeke forrage in the fieldes among villages: to fodder and serue cattell, to feede and nourish.* Pabulari oleas sumo, Colum. *To cherish olive trees with dunging.*

Pābūlum,

Pāscūum,li,n.g. *Pasture: grasse, fodder, forrage, flower, or prouender for cattell, any thing that feedeth, nourisheth, or nourisheth: food, sustenance.*

Pācifer,fĕra,fĕrum,Ouid. *That bringeth or maketh peace, peaceable.*

Pācitor,ōris,m.g. à paco, Senec. *A pacifier, asswager, stamer, or quieter.*

Pācitus,a,um,part. *Shee that appeased.*

Pācātus,a,um. *Quieted, appeased, assured, tamed, made patient and milde, peaceable, sumissible.*

Pācifer, a, um, ex pax & Fero, Plin. *That bringeth peace and quietnesse.*

Pācificātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *A pleasing, peacemaking, quieting, appeasing, assuaging.*

Pācificātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A peacemaker, asswager, or appeaser: a nurse.*

Pācificātorius,a, um. *Of or belonging, or serving to make peace and quiet.*

Pācifico, as. *To still, appease, quiet, or pacifie, to set at one, to make peace.*

Pācificus, a , um. *That maketh a motth of peace, peaceable, quiet, or that is at peace with all the world.*

Pacio, pro Pactio, Fest.

Pācisco,is, Nāv. & Pacifcor,ĕris, pactus sum, sci. *To couenant, to bargaine, to agree, to make contract, to promise indent, to promise, to vow.* De nouitate pacisci, Suet. *To bargaine for newes.* ¶ Inducias aliquot dierum cum hoste pacisci. *To make a truce with his enemie for certaine daies.* ¶ Præmium ab aliquo pacisci. *To couenant with one to haue a reward.* ¶ Pretium prædonibus pro capite pacisci. *To agree with pyrates what is paid for his ransome.* ¶ Filiam alicui pacisci. *To promise and agree with one to haue his daughter.*

Pāco,as. *To appease, mitigate, accord, please, pacifie, or make quiet or contented, to make pliant.*

Pactilis,le,Plin. *Platted, wreathed, plaited: that is made and coniojned of many parts.* Corona pactilis, Plin. *A wreathen garland with flowers intermingled.*

Pactio,ōnis,f.g. verb. à pacisco. *An accord, agreement, a treatie, a couenant, a bargaine, a coping.*

Pactitus,a, um, Gell. *Done vpon condition or agreement.*

Pactor,ōris,m.g verb. à pacisco. *A bargainer, a couenant or agreement maker.*

Pactum,cti, n. g. *A bargaine, an accord, a couenant or agreement, a coping, a contract, a treatie, a condition.* In ablativo accipitur pro Modus.

Pactus,a,um, part. à pacisco. *Couenanted, promised, bargained, affianced, agreed vpon, appointed.* Cui pacta Lauinia fuit, Liv. *To whome Lauinia was betrothed.*

Pactus,a,um,part. à pangor, Ouid. *Fastened to.*

Pæan,ānis,m.g.gr. *An hymne or song of praise made to Apollo at such time as any plague or pestilence raged, and also after the obtaining of some victorie and triumph.* Pæanē citare. *By litle and litle to lift vp the voice, to arise from note to note, or to sing lowder and lowder.*

Pæantides, Plin. *Pretious stones hauing the likenes of frozen water.*

Pædăgĭum,ii,n.g. græ. *A thing wherein children are carried: also a tender child or darling.*

Pædăgōgium,ii,n.g.Plin.græ. *A lodging in an house for seruants: a schoole-house or place for them to repaire vnto: also the seruice of a bondman,* Vlp.

Pædăgōgus,gi,m.g. græ. *He that hath the charge to keepe a child, and to conduct him whither soeuer he goe, a schoolmaster, a teacher or trainer vp of young children, a tutour.*

Pædato , & tertio pædato pro Impetu, Ingressu, Incursu, vel Accessu quasi per pedem, Turneb.

Pæderastes, gr. *a louer of children in dishonest-wise to buggerie.*

Pæderastia,æ,f.g.græc. *A vitious or dishonest louing of children, buggerie.*

Pæderos, ōcis, Plin. *A pretious stone called Opalus, wherein appeareth the fierie brightnesse of the carbuncle, the shining purple colour of the Amathist, the greene shew of the Emeralde, all shining together with an incredible mixture.* ¶ *Also a bramble or heath called Beare-breech, whereof there be three kinds, the one pricking and curled, which is the shorter and lower of the two: the other smooth and not rough, which some call Brankewrsine, some blacke leafe, some bearfoote.*

Pædia,æ,f.g. Gell. gr. *Instruction or teaching of children: bringing vp in all good arts and honest trades.*

Pædicātor, ōris, & Pædico, ōnis, Idem quod Pæderastes.

Pædico, as, Catull. *To commit buggerie.*

Pædicor,aris,pass. Frag. *To be abused.*

Pædidus,a,um, à pædor, Fest. *Filthie, lustisse, stinking.*

Pædŏmāthes, * græ. *He which learneth in his childhood.*

Pædor,ōris,m.g. *Slutishnes, vncleannes, stinke and filthines, as a man may finde in prisons, and in that come out of prison.*

Pædŏtrĭba æ,m.g.gr. *An instructer of children, teaching them how to exercise their bodies, and to make them faire and strong.*

Pædŏtribice,es,f.g. Arist. *The exercising of children bodies.*

Pæminōsus,Idem quod Pædidosus, Nonn.

Pæon,ōnis,m. g. Quint. *A foote in metre, verse, or prose, consisting of 4 sillables, the first long, & the three other short, or the first three short, and the fourth long.*

Pæonia,æ, f. g. & Pæonica cæsta, Plin. *an hearb called Peonie or Pionie the kings flowre: rose of y moist.*

Pætus,ti, m. g. Horat. *He that doth lightly roll his eyes with a grace from corner to corner: goateyed, rolling eyed: also he that looketh as his eyes were half closed: he that looketh a squint vpward.*

Pagamater,m.g. Gloss. *The hearl Panalda.*

Pāgānālia,ōrum,n. g. Ouid. *The wakes or ploughmens feasts, country holidaies, as meeker of ploughmen, sheepeshearing, and such like.*

Pāgānicus,a, um, Mart. *of or belonging to the country, or to villages.* Paganica pila, Iun. *A tossing ball, a hand ball.*

Pāgānus,ni,m.g. *A country man, or of a village: also a citizen, or he that is not a souldier, although he be not a citizen,* Vlp. *also he that is not exercised in any exercise.*

Pāgānus,a,um. *of the countrey or village.* Lingua pagana. *The bear & horse-tongue, or double-tongue.*

Pāgātim, Liv. *From borough to borough, village by village, or towne by towne.*

Pāgella,& Pāginula,æ,f.g.dim. à pagina. *A litle page, or a litle side of a leafe in a booke.*

Pages,Noun. vide Compagio.

Pagillus,Gloss. *A litle village.*

Pāgina,æ,f.g. *The side of a leafe in a booke: also the place in a traile of a vine, whereby euery branch is fastened,* Plin. Paginam vtramque facere in re aliqua dicitur. *Whose authority is so great, that nothing at all may be done without him,* Plin.

Pāgo, is, pĕpĭgi, actum, ĕre. *To make some bargaine, contract, or couenant with one, to indent, to cope, to paise.*

Pagrus,gri,m.g. Plin. *A certaine fish.*

fresh water fish.

Pagulum, Gloss. *A bridell.*

Pāgūrus, ri, m. g. Plin. *A kinde of crevis or crayfish, called in some places a gris or grampell, a pingar.*

Pāgus, gi, m. g. *A village, a country town, a great borough or village, a Lordship or marches, having diuerse townes and villages.*

Pāla, æ, ſ. g. Varr. *A ſpade or shouell, a ſcripaune: also a peale to put bread into the ouen,* Cato. *Gan wagot, ſmall maſſe, or wedge of fine gold,* Strab. *the name of a tree in India, vide* Muſa, Plin. Pala annuli. *The bezill, colet, heade, or broadeſt part of a ring wherein the ſtone or figure is ſet.*

Pālibundus, a, um, Inu. *Wandring, ſpread here and there: also a vagabond, a wanderer, a ſtraier abroad.*

Palacra, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *a great piece, ingot, or wedge of gold.*

Palatæ, Gloss. *Bunches of figges.*

Palæ, ārum. * *Thoſe parts of the backe which ſtand out on the right and left ſide.*

Pālæphātis papyrus, Virg. *a book wherein nothing is written but trifles and fables.*

Palæſta, æ, ſ. g. * *The meaſure of foure fingers ioyned together.*

Palæstra, æ, ſ. g. *A wreſtling, or a wreſtling place: the ſeat of wreſtling or barriers: any thing or any place, wherein a man doth chiefely exerciſe himſelfe: alſo ſometimes of geſture and mouing according to the ſtate and degree of the perſons,* Budæ.

Pālæſtrĭcè, adv. *After the faſhion of wreſtlers, wreſtler like.*

Palæstricus, ci, u. g. vid. Palæstra.

Palæstrĭcus, ci, m. g. Quint. *A wreſtler, he that vſeth wreſtling, the maſter of that exerciſe, he that teacheth the ſtate of wreſtling and fighting at the barriers: alſo he that fourniſh the motions and geſtures of the bodie, and teacheth how euery part of the bodie ſhould be moued decently.*

Palæstrĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to wreſtling, of wreſtling or there to belonging: alſo he that fauoureth wreſtlers.* Palæstricus motus, vide Palæstricus, ci.

Palæstrīta, æ, m. g. græc. *A wreſtler, or he that fighteth at the barriers.*

Palalia, æ, Apull. *The heark ſowbread or ſwines bread.*

Pālàm, adv. *Publikely or openly before all the world, clearely, manifeſtly, that all men may ſee plainly, in open ſight, euidently without all doubt.*

Palamedia avis, Iun. *A crane.*

Palangta, æ, ſ. g. Iun. *A flaſket that ſuch as beare burdens do uſe for eaſe of their carriage.*

Pālangæ, ārum, ſ. g. Var. *Lemures, or porters to liſt or beare vp timber, rollers wherwith ſhips are drawn to the ſhoare or to the water, or things of great weight conueied.*

Palangarĭi, ōrum, n. g. Iun. *Porters that carrie burdens with ſlings, as bruers doe when they lay beare into the ſeller.*

Pālango, æ, Afran. *To beare on porters or leauers.*

Pālans, tis, part. à palor, Hor. *Wandring, ſtraying, ſcattered abroad, diſperſed, going out of order or aray.*

Pālātia, æ, ſ. g. Solin. *a place where a ſtake or poſt was faſtened, whereat the ſouldiers did exerciſe themſelues by going about it.*

Pālātis, te, Vlpian. *Pertaining to or ſerving for ſtakes and proppes for vines.*

Pālātha, æ, ſ. g. Heſych. *A tart or cluſter of figges.*

Pālātim, adv. Liv. *Scattered here and there.*

Pālātinus, a, um, Cap. *Of or belonging to a palace or princes court.* Palatina officia, Capit. *Offices within a princes court or pallace.* ¶ Palatina militia, Iun. *A garriſon maintained at home, or the Princes guard ſerving in the palace or court.*

Pālātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. à palo, Vitruv. *A foundation made in a mariſh or in the water with piles of timber.*

Pālātium, tĭi, n. g. *An Emperours, Kings, or Princes court or palace.* Palatium leporis, vide Sonchus.

Pālatual, Varr. *a ſacrifice in Rome made in the hill Palatine.*

Pālatuālis, Feſtus. *The Prieſt which was appointed to ſacrifice to that Goddeſſe which preſerued Palatium.*

Pālātum, ti, n. g. & Palatus, ti, m. g. *The roofe or pallat of the mouth: a taſte: ſometime the whole mouth.*

Pālātus, a, um, part. à palor, Liv. *Diſperſed abroad, wandring out of the way, ſcattered thorough the fields, here and there, without order.*

Pālea, æ, ſ. g. *Cheffe or corne: alſo ſtraw: a vile & contemptible thing.* Palea galli gallinacei, Col. *A combe beard or taſſle.* Palea æris, Plin. *The ſcumme or aſſes of braſſe.*

Pālear, āris, n. g. Virg. *The dewlap of a rudder beaſt hanging down vnder his necke.*

Pālēārium, rĭi, n. g. Col. *A place to lay chaffe in, or a ſtraw houſe.*

Pālēātus, a, um Col. *Made or mingled with chaffe, full of chaffe, ſtraw or ſtubble.* Lutum palcatum, Colum. *Morter made with ſtraw ſtamped therein.*

Pālĭlia, vide Parilia.

Pālilĭcium fidus, Plin. vid. Sopia.

Pālilŏgia, æ, ſ. g. gr. Aqu. *Redoubled ſpeech, a figure.*

Pālimbacchius, gri æ, Iun. *A foote conſiſting of one long and two ſhort ſillables.*

Pālimpſĭa, æ, ſ. g. græc. Plin. *Paſte twiſe ſodde.*

Pālimpſeſtus, ſti, m. g. g. *A ſkinne of paper or a ſkinne of parchment ſo dreſſed, that we may with a hote mollifyre cleanſe wipe out that which was written thereon, and preſently write againe in the ſame place. It is all one with that whereof our writing tables are made, we now vſe commonly in ſtead thereof blacke ſlate.*

Palingĕnes, ia. æ, ſ. g. græ. * *Regeneration, new birth, or ſecond nature.*

Pālinōdia, æ, ſ. g. g. *A recantation, a contrarie ſong, an vnſaying of that one hath ſpoken or written.*

Pālĭūrus, ri, m. g. Virg. *The Holy tree, white thorne, ſea roſh.*

Palla, æ, ſ. g. *A womans gowne, robe, or garment, a ſhort garmentlike a ſhort cloke with ſleeues, called a pallecoat.* Gallica palla, Mart. *a mans caſſocke.*

Pallaca, æ, vel Pallace, es, ſ. g. græ. Suet. *A concubine, a married mans leman or whore.*

Pallacana, Plin. vide Gethyum.

Palladia arbor, Iun. *The olive tree.*

Pallens, tis, part. Virg. *Being wan or pale of colour, blewiſh.*

Palleo, es, ŭi, ēre, & Pallesco, is, ĕre, *To be pale or wanne to wax whitiſh or bleake: to feare.* Multos pallere colores, Propert. *To be pale and change colour often, as they do that be guiltie in a matter.* ¶ Amore argenti pallere, Hor. *To looke ill thorough ouermuch carking to get money.* ¶ Non ille palluit iras, Sil. *He feared not anger or diſpleaſure.*

Palliaſtrum, ſtri, n. g. Apull. *A courſe mantle or robe.*

Palliātus, a, um. *Cloathed with a long robe or mantle, cloked.*

Pallĭdŭlus, a, um, Catul. *Somewhat pale or bleake of colour.*

Pallĭdus, a, um, Plin. *Pale, bleake, ſometime yellowiſh, wanne, fearefull, whitiſh.* Pallida roſa, Iun. *A damaſke roſe.*

Palliscus, * *A briar, ſome call it firze or gorſe.*

Pallio, æ. * *To hide or couer, to conceale, to cloake.*

Pallio, ōnis, m. g. Iun. *A womans tailet for gownes, ſhort cloakes, &c.*

Pallŏlātum,

...ter, adv. Plaut. *In manuler-...wise.*

Pallātus, a, um, Sact. *Clad in a ...ak, robe or clokes.*

Palliŏlum, ĭi, n. g. dimin. à pallium. *A little mantle, or a woollen hood, or a little time to cover the head: a short cloake.*

Pallium, ĭi, n. g. *A mantle, such as ...ges of the garter doe weare: a ...ment or robe that Philoso...s wore, a cope, a cloake.* Pallium ...ris. *A surplisse.*

Pallŏr, ōris, m. g. *a pale colour, pale...sse: also rottennes,* Scal.

Pallŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à palla, Plaut. *A ...ner short cloke, a little robe or ...ak.*

Palma, æ, f. g. *The palme of an ...nd when it is wide open: the hand: ...metimes the same that* Postbrachi...m. *A measure of an hand breadth: al...o is called a palme or date tree: ...ame: victorie, or the price, signe, ...r reward of victorie: also the ...ade part of an oare,* Catul. Pal...a Iun. *The beard so called.* ...mus palmarum homo. *That ...th got the price & victorie.*

Palmāris, re, à palma. *Deserving ...o be called above others, deserving ...ch and price.* Statua palmaris. *...ch made for vp in memorie or ho...r of ones victorie.* Palmaris to...a Plautus.

Palmārius, ĭi, à palmus, Varr. *Of an ...d breadth, or foure fingers wide.*

Palmārium, ĭii, n. g. Vlp. *The re...ard or signe of victorie, as a gar...d or some other thing.* vide Nice...ra.

Palmātus, a, um, à palma, Terent. *Made to beare away the prize, or ...th the garland.*

Palmātus, a, um, à palmus, Col. *Of the hand full length or breadth.*

Palmātus, a, um, à palma, Liv. *Clothed or attired in a gowne ...ade full of palme trees, which ...mours vsed in time of warre, ...d vsed in time of peace.* Palma...a, Mart. *Such a kind of gowne.*

Palmātus, a, um, à palmus, vt Pal...ta portæ, Quint. *A wall wor...ed with the palme of ones hand.*

Palmes, ĭtis, m. g. Plin. *the branch, ...ig, or young budde of a vine, or ...y wood that is left in the vine euer ...en it is cut, for to cast forth new ...ddes: also the yong wood it selfe, ...th the leaues: a very long branch ...r vine growing rankly.*

Palmētum, ti, n. g. Plin. *A place ...ere palme trees, or date trees, or ...ner they grow.*

Palmĕus, a, um, à palmus, Colum. *That is of palme or date trees.* Palmeus color. *Light bay colour.*

Palmeus, a, um, à palma, Dioscor. *An hand breadth long, as long as the palme of the hande, foure fingers breadth longe.*

Palmĭfer, a, um, Sil. *Bearing or yeelding palme or date trees.*

Palmĭpēdālis, le, Colum. *That containeth a foote and an hand breadth in measure: 10 inches long.*

Palmĭpes, ĕdis, adiect. ex palmus & pes, Plin. *That hath a palme or flatte foote: splay footed. Also the same that* Palmipedalis. Avis palmipedes, Plin. *Whole footed birdes, such as are all water foule.*

Palmo, ōnis, Quint. *To binde and tie together also to marke or print with the palme of the hande: to crowne.*

Palmos, græc. Palpitatio.

Palmōsus, a, um, Virg. *Full of palme and date trees.*

Palmŭla, æ, f. g. Varr. *The fruit of the palme tree, a date: also the broader part of the ribs,* Iun. *the blade or broad end of the oare, an oare,* Virg.

Palmus, mi, m. g. Plin. *the measure of a hand breadth, foure fingers, or foure inches.* Palmus maior, Iun. *A full and perfect Spanne.* Palmus minor. * *Halfe a foote.* Palmus pedis, Iun. *Three inches.*

Pālo, ās, Colum. *To garnish with stakes, or with thicke square lathes: to set vp vines with such thicke square lathes: to pale and hedge in: to vnder prop with stakes.*

Pĭlor, āris, depon. Liv. *To get a sunder, here and there scattered, to wander out of order, without a guid.*

Palpandus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be felt and touched gently.*

Palpātio, ōnis, f. g. Plaut. *Flatterie, cogging, faire speaking, soothing.*

Palpātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Plaut. *A flatterer, a dalliet, a soother, a cogger,* vide Palpo.

Palpebrum in sing. & Palpēbræ, arum, f. g. *The hayres that growe on the eyelids: also the eye lids.*

Palpitātio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. *Panting, beating often, quicke mouing vp and downe, as the heart when it throbbes.*

Palpĭtator, m. g. Apoll. *He that mooueth quickly.*

Palpĭto, āre. *To pant or rise often, as the heart or braine doth, to moue, leape, dance, or stirre, to throbbe.*

Palpo, ōnis, m. g. Iun. *A flatterer, a claw backe, a pickthanke.*

Palpo, āre, & Palpor, āris, depon. Plaut. *To feele and handle gently: to stroke and touch softly: also to flatter, to dalthe and deceiue with faire words.* Quum blandè mulierē palpatur, Plaut. *See how smoothly or cunningly he flattereth the woman.* ¶ Quem munere palpat, Iuuen. *Who he deceiueth or flattereth with a gift or bribe.*

Palpus, pi, n. g. Plaut. *Flatterie, cogging, soothing.*

Palpāmentum, ti, n. g. Val. Max. *A coate armour, a iacke of marre, a soldiers garment, or a shirt of male, a corslet, an Hetalais coat of armes: also a womans garment.* Plin.

Pālūdāpium, ĭi, n. g. Iun. Idem q. Apium paluſtre.

Pālūdātus, a, um. *Cladde in a coate armour, iacke of marre, or shirt of male.*

Pālūdĭfer, a, um, Philom. *That causeth a fenne or marish.*

Pālūdōsus, a, um, Sext. *Full of moores, fennes, or marish grounds: marish, fennie.*

Pālumba torquata, Mart. *The same that* Palumbes.

Pālumbārius, a, um, Iun *That keepeth chiefely about fennes.* Palumbarius accipiter, Iun. *An hobbie.*

Pālumbes, is, m. & f. g. Plin. *A woodculuer, a ring dowe.*

Pālumbīnus, a, um, Plin. *Of a woodculuer or ringdowe.*

Palumbŭla, æ, * dimin. à palumba.

Pālumbus, bi, Colum. vide Palumbes.

Palumbus torquātus, Mart. Idem.

Pālus, ūdis, f. g. *A fenne, or marish, a moore often drowned with water.*

Pālus, li, m. g. *A stake, post, pole, or thicke square lathe,* Iun. vide Vallis. Palus vitis, Colum. *A vine proppe or stay.*

Pālustēr, hæc paluſtris, hoc paluſtre, Colum. *Of or belonging to a fenne or marish, marish, fennie.*

Pamblĭllia, æ, f. g. græc. Arist. *A perfect kingdome or dominion, a kingdome where one hath all in his owne power.*

Pamphagus, græc. Ovid. nomen canis. *Eate all, or Rauener.*

Pampĭlus, li, n. g. Lampr. *a kinde of delicate chariot.*

Pampĭnĭcens, a, um, Colum. *That hath many branches or leaues.*

Pampĭnārium, ĭi, n. g. Iun. *That young braneh that in the first yeere springeth out of the stocke of the vine, and beareth leaues only and no grapes.*

Pampĭnārius, a, um, Colum. *Of or belonging to a young vine braneh.* Pampinarius palmes, Col. *The same that* Pampinarium.

Pampĭnātio, ōnis, f. g. Col. *a cutting or pulling of superfluous & vnprofitable leaues and branches from vines.*

Pampinator,

Pampinator,ōris,m.g. Pli. *A cutter or puller away of superfluous leaues and braunches from vines*, vide Vinitor.

Pampinatus,a,um. part. vel nom. ex part. Plin. *That hath the younge leaues or younge braunches cutte away.*

Pampineus,a,um, Virg. *Of, haning, or belonging to a young vine brāch or leafe.*

Pampino,as, Varro. *To cut away leaues from a vine, that the sunne may come to the grapes: to cut of needlesse sprigs or superfluous twigs.*

Pampinōsus,a,um. Colum. *Full of leaues or branches, as a vine.*

Pampinŭla,læ, f.g.* Olic. *The same that* Pampinella.

Pampinus,ni,m. vel f.g. *The leafe of a vine, the greene branch or yong wood of the vine with his leaues, the bad of a vine: also the bristles of the fish* Polypus, Plin.

Panacea,æ, f.g. Lucil. Salt.

Panacea,æ, f.g. Lucan. & Panaces, cis, n.g. & Panax,ācis, f.g. Colum. *an herb that hath a leafe like to a figtree, a long stalke, round, and on the toppe a knappe with sweete seedes hauing a sharpe sent: Apothecaries call it* Opponax Panaces Herculeū, *of some it is taken for* Angelica, Iun. *Panaces chironion, or* Centaurio **The herb Elecampane, scabwort, horse-heele, some suppose it to be Balsamint or cost-marie.*

Panagios,græc, *Altogether religious, a deuout man.*

Pānăgrum. *A great sweepe-net that taketh all manner of things.*

Pānārĕtus,græc. Mart. *That containeth all verine.*

Panaria ebrietas, Cæl. *Arrogancie.*

Panariolum,li,n.g. dimin. à Panarium, Mart. *A litle basket or panier to beare bread in.*

Panarĭtium,ii,n.g. ** A disease in the fingers*, vide Reduvia.

Pānārium,ii,n.g. Plin. iun. *a binne, a pantrey, an hatch, a place to keepe bread in, a basket to beare or keepe bread in.*

Panarius,m.g. Gloss. *A baker.*

Pānāthenæa, græc. Cæl. vide Quinquatria.

Pānāthēnāicum, Plin. *A kinde of ointment.*

Pancārpiæ, Fest. *Garlands made of diuers or rather of all flowers ỹ may be gotten.*

Panax, vide Panacea.

Panceps,m.g. Gloss. *A botch or boyle.*

Panchreas, vide Pancreas.

Pancarpos,* *Chamelion niger.*

Panthrestum,sti, n.g. græc. *A medicine serning for all diseases. a salue for euery sore.*

Panchros,græc Plin. *A precious stone hauing almost all colours.*

Pancratĭcus, Senec, & Pancratiastes,stæ,græc. Gell. *He that in wrestling with hand, foote, and all other meanes laboureth to cast his aduersarie: one expert and inuincible in all feates of actiuenes, cunning at all kinde of games and exercises.*

Pancrătĭcè,adverb. Plaut. *Mightily, strongely, wrestlerlike.*

Pancrătium,ii,n.g. græc. Propert *A manner of wrestling, wherein one laboureth by all meanes he can to ouerthrowe the other: an exercise in all feates of actiuitie, as wrestling, running, and all kind of actiue games: also a sea onion*, Plin.

Pancreas,græc. Iun. *A notable kernell vnder the ventricle, there set as well for the diuision of* Vena porta, *as also to defend the ventricle, least in touching the backe it should happen to receiue hurt: in a hogge it is called the sweete bread.*

Pancreon,græc.* *A part of the body in the meather rimme of the caule betweene the liuer and the stomacke.*

Pandātio,ōnis, f.g. à Pando,as, Plin. *A crooking or bowing downe a yeelding and shrinking vnder a burden.*

Pandactæ,arum, f.g. græc. *Pandectes: bookes of diuers arguments, or treating of all manner of matters whatsoeuer: also the volume of the Ciuill lawe, called Digestes.*

Pandens,tis, part. à Pando,is, Virgil. *Opening, setting abroade, spreading.*

Pandicularis dies, Fest. *All saints day, or the feast of all saints, wherein they did sacrifice to all the Gods in common.*

Pandiculatio,onis, f.g. Plaut. *A gaping, a reaching or stretching out of the body, that so the vapors may be blowen or puffed downe.*

Pandiculor,āris,depon. Plaut. *To gape and stretch himselfe with all his body, as they doe that gaspe for sleepe, or come from sleepe.*

Pando,as, Plin. & Pandor, ārīs, Iun. *To bowe downe or make to stoupe, as vnder a burden: to yeelde and sinke downe vnder a burden.*

Pando,dis,di,sum, ĕre. *To open: to spreade abroad: to shewe, declare, and sell: to stretch out largely.* Viam ad aliquid pandere, Liv. *To open way to.*

Pandochium,chii,n.g. græc. Iun. *A common lodging, an Inne, an hostrie.*

Pandŏchĕus,græc,* *An innholder, an hoste.*

Pandūræ,æ, f.g. græc. Iun. *A musicall instrument hauing but three stringes, a rebecke: a violen.*

Pandurizo,as, Lampr. *To play on such an instrument.*

Pandus,a,um, Virg. *Crooked or bowed downward: that yeeldeth or shrinketh vnder a burden.*

Pānēgyrĭcum,ci,n.g. græc. Ifid. *A liccentious and lasciuious kinde of speaking, or oration in the praise and commendation of Kinges, wherein men do ioyne many lies with flatterie.*

Panegyrĭcus,a,um, t.g. græc. *that containeth commendation and praise.*

Pānēgyris, f. gen. t.g. græc. *A common assemble or meeting of people, as at sessions, a faire, a mart or market.*

Panellum,li,n.g.* vide Tympanum.

Pānĕros, Plin. *A precious stone which helpeth women (as they write) in their trauell of childe.*

Pango,is,xi, & pepigi,ctum, ĕre. *To fasten or drawe in: to write, to sing, or sell: to make: also to plant or set*, Colum. Pacem pangere cum aliquo, Liv. *To make peace or clappe handes with one.*

Panicius,a um, Serv. *Of bread.* Panīcia mensa, Serv. *A trencher made of bread.*

Panĭcum,Ifid. *That which was vse in stead of bread.*

Panicula,læ, f.g. vel Paniculus,li, m.g. Plin. *A long round thing hanging downe of diuers barbs and trees like a cats taile, as in wilde trees, and others: reedeplumme or cats taile: also any thing that groweth round and long.*

Panĭcum,ci,n.g. Cæl. *A graine like vnto mill, with a knappe full of corne, some redde, some blacke & white, panicke.*

Panĭcum,ci,n.g. *A sudden feare wherewith one is distraught and put beside his wittes, comming without knowen cause.*

Panifex,ficis,m.g.* *a baker, a labourer of bread.*

Panificium,ii,n.g. Cels. *The craft of baking: making of bread.*

Panis,is,m.g. *Bread. Also leuenet, the same that* Phygethlon, Cels. Panis mammōlus, Plin. vide Papilla. Panis cuculi, Iun. vid. Oxys. Panis porcinus, Iun. vid. Cyclaminos.

Pannaritium,ii, n.g.* *The same that* Reduvia.

Pan-

Panclium, vide panvelium.

Pannĕus, a, um. *Of or belonging to cloath.*

Panni, orum, m. g. Tet. *Cloutes, rags, pieces or shreddes,* pannibus pro panis, Nonn.

Panniculārius, rii, m. g.* *a draper selling cloath.*

Panniculāria, ōrum, n. g. Dig. *The rayment and other things of small value that one bequeath with him into prison, or to his death, being not aboue the value of fiue crownes.*

Panniculus, li, m. g. dimin. à pannus, luven. *Fine cloath, a peece or tablet of cloath: also a cloute, a rag,* Cels. Panniculus carnosus, * *The fleshy membrane or skinne which lyeth next vnder the fat of the outward parts, and is the fourth couering that beautifieth all the body from the head to the very sole of the foote.*

Pannōsus, a, um. *That is poorely apparelled, ragged, patched, beggerly: also couered with a rime or filmie skinne,* Pers.

Pannucĭus, a, um. Pers. idem Malum pannucium, Plin. *A shreeuell or wrinckled apple.*

Pannūlētum, or Pannicellum.* *A handkercher.*

Pannus, ni, m. g. Horat. *Cloth, either linnen or woollen: also a tent for a wound,* Colum. vide Panni. Est etiam macula à nativitate orta, Paraeli.

Panostium, tii, n. g.* vide Pannulentum.

Panolethria, æ, f. g. græc. *Vtter destruction.*

Panoplia, æ, f. g.* *Compleate harnesse.*

Pansa, æ, f. g. Plin. *One hauing a broad foote or splay footed.*

Pansēbastos, græc. Plin. *A precious stone taking away barrennes.*

Panselēnos, græc. *The full moone.*

Pantathlus, vel Pantathlos. *He that contendeth in all games.*

Panther, ēri, m. g. vel Panthēra, æ, f. g. Plin. *A beast full of spots called a Panther or a Leopard.*

Panthēra, æ, f. g. Vlpian. *Fowling and all that the fowler catcheth.*

Pantherinus, a, um, Plin. *Of a Panther spotted like a Panther.* Pantherinæ mensæ, Plin. *Tables of timber hauing a crooked and speckled graine like a leopards skinne.*

Pantherŏn, vel Pantherum, ri, n. g. Dioscor. *A broad drawing net, which pulled with a cord taketh all that is vnderneath it fish or fowle.*

Pantex, pantices, Fest. *A fluxe of the belly: also a great, or too fatte a paunch or belly,* Matt. *Stones in a horse steake.*

Pantŏcrator, græc. Omnipotens.

Pantŏlābus,* *A slaue that taketh all things.*

Pantomimus, mi, m. g. græc. Sen. *A player, a dizzard, or common vice and iester, that mouing his body as him list, and vsing filthy gesture can counterfeit the behauiour, manners and gestures of any man: also the name of a poeme.*

Panĭcium, ii, n. g. Varr. *The weauers shittle, wherewith he throweth yarne into the web,*

Panurgia, æ, f. g. g. Plaut. *Craftines subtilitie, deceit, guile: a medling in all matters.*

Panurgus, gi, m. g. gr.* *An olde beaten foxe, one that hath experience of all things: also a slie, deceitfull or wily person: also a round thing like a mushroome.*

Panus, ni, m. g. Nonn. *A weauers role, whereon the web of cloath is wounde: also a spongie swelling in trees, rising vp in the likenesse of a loafe of breade: tuchwood,* Plin. *also the same that* Phygethlon, Cels. Panus inguinis, Iun. vide Bubones.

Papa, interiect. admirantis. Terent. *a crying out when men marueil at some thing.*

Papa, æ, m. g. Iun. *a father, the Pope.*

Păpāver, ĕris. n. g. Plin. & in accusat. Papaverem, Varr. *Poppie or Chestoule.*

Păpāvĕrālis, Iun. *Wild poppie, which being subiect to filling of doth straight way loose it flower: some call it corne rose, or redde cornerose.*

Păpāvĕrātus, a, um, Plin. *fashioned or coloured like poppy.*

Păpāvĕreus, a, um, Ovid. *Of or belonging to poppie.*

Păpillo, ōnis, f. g. Ouid. *a butterfly, also a pauilion or tent in warre,* Plin.

Papilla, æ, f. g. Colum. *The nipple or teate of a breast: a breast: also a litte cocke in a conduite to let out or keepe in water,* Varr. *a hot swelling or inflammation of bloode, more wide then deepe, ripening slowly, and not greatly turning to matter.* Cels. *It is also called* Mammolus panis, Plin.

Pappa, æ, f. g.* *Pappe made with milke and flower.*

Pappas, luven. *a father, dad, or nurse father.*

Pappo, as, Pers. *To call dadde, as children learning to speake are wont to doe: also to eate small chewed meate, such as nurses giue to infants.*

Pappus, pi, m. g. Lucret. *The soft downe of flowers, that the winde bloweth about, as thistle downe: the mossinesse and cotten that groweth on certaine hearbes: also the hearbe called groundsell.*

Papula, æ, vel papulæ, arum. f. g. Virg. *A redde and angrie wheale or pusse: also a blister, wherein, as in a litle bladder, water is contained,* Iun. *The measils: also wheales or pimples which rise on the skinne with itch.*

Papulōsus, a, um, Cels. *Full of blisters.*

Păpyrăceus, a, um. s. l. Plin. *That is made of the rush* papyrus. *or of Paper.* Papyraceum volumen. Iun. *A paper booke.*

Păpyrĭfer, ra, rum, Ovid. *That bringeth forth such rushes, &c.*

Păpyrŏpōla, æ, m. g. græc. *a seller of paper.*

Papyrus, ri, f. g. & papyrum, ri, n. g. s. l. græc. *a great rush in Egypt, growing in fennes or moorish grounds, whereof they were wont to make great leaues for to write on, and whereof the first paper was made: nowe it is vsed for printing and writing paper.*

Par, aris, n. g. *A paire or couple.* Par impar, Sueton. *a kind of play called euen and odde.* Par columbarum, Ovid. *a paire of pigeons.*

Par, aris, adiect. *Euen, equall, like, meete: conuenient: reasonable: able or of sufficient force to match and resiaine: also two.* Par pari referre, Terent. *To requite, to render like for like, one for another, as much again.* paria vasa, *Such as be for daily vse.* ¶ Pares i. testes, Plin. *The stones.* ¶ Dubitanti mihi quid me facere par sit, &c. *While I was in doubt what was conuenient for me to do.* ¶ Quibus tu, vt par erat, testitisti. *as reason required, or as it was meete you should.* ¶ pares in amore. *Equally louing one another.* cuius paucos pares hæc ciuitas tulit, *Like to whom this citty hath had but a fewe.* ¶ par sapientia ad formam, Plaut. *Shee was as wise as beautifull, or shee had like wisdome to her beautie.* ¶ Virtuti Pompeii quæ potest par oratio inueniri? *What wordes can be deuised sufficient to set out Pompeys praise.*

Părăbăsis, græc. *Transgression: also when the Chorus turning to the people, speaketh somwhat beside the argument of the comedy.*

Părăbăta, æ, f. g. Cæl. *a kinde of drinke made of millet and the hearb* Conyza.

Parabilis,le. *Easie to be had,gotte, obtained,or recouered:that will soone be made ready.*

Parabola,æ,f.g. Quint. *A resemblance.a parable,a similitude or comparison. Also a certaine crooked line comming of the cutting of cone or Cylinder.*

Parabolani,gr.Vlp. *Who might not giue ouer husbandrie or tillage all their life long: also certaine ministers that might neuer goe from the thing which they had in charge,* Iustin.

Paraceleuticon, græc.* idem. quod Tuba.

Paracentēsis,is,f.g. græc. Aurel' *A pricking as it were or cutting of the skinne with a lancet or sharpe pointed instrument to draw water from them that haue the dropsie.*

Paracentērium,ii,n.g.græc.* *An instrument wherewith such a cure is done.*

Paracharacta,græ. Theodof. *A counter feiter of money or coyne.*

Părăcŏpe,es,f.g.græc. * *Alienation of the minde.*

Paracilamys, græc.Vlp. *A garment that both souldiers and also children vsed to weare in old time.*

Părăcletis,gr.* *An exhortation,a comforting.*

Paracletus,ti,m.g.gr.Isid. *An aduocate or patron.a comforter.*

Paraclytus,ti,m.g.t. b. *A man defamed,ill reported of, that hath an ill name.*

Paracnasticos, Iun. *A kinde of continuall hot and burning feuer, wherein the heate when it is at the greatest,by little and little diminisheth vntill it ceaseth.*

Paracnemium,ii,n.g. græc *The vttermost bone in the shanke of the legge.*

Paracoculi, Olfic. *A strange plant called the apple of Perowe, thornie or prickely apple, and* Stramonia.

Parada,æ,f.g. Anson. *A kinde of couered boate or ship.*

Paradelos,* *The great dasie with a knob in the middest.*

Părădigma,ătis,n.g.græc.Rulfian. *An example of some ones fact and saying.*

Paradisea poma,gr. * *Which are grafted almost in all orchardes,and haue a very pleasant smell and taste.*

Paradisus,si,m.g.& f.g.gr.Isid. *A garden,an orchard, paradise, a place of pleasure:it is also the same that* Vivarium,Iun.

¶ Paradoxum,xi,n.g.græc. *A marvellous, wonderfull, and strange thing to heare:and which is contrary to the common opinion: an old opinion maintained by some one man,or some fewe sectaries.* Est item Schema,quod primum sensum suspendit ac deinde subiicit aliquid contra expectationem auditoris: Ruff.

Părădrŏmis,idis,græc. Vitruv. *an open gallerie,harbour,or walke,that hath no shelter ouer the head.*

Părænĕsis,græc.Ammon. *A precept,admonition,or exhortation, and properly such a one as may not be gainsaid.*

Părænĕticus,a,um,græc.* *Containing such preceps or instructions.*

Părăgaudes, & Părăgandæ, gr. Aliat. *A certaine kinde of spirites, peaticoates, or linnen vesture, vsed vnder other garments.*

Părăgŏgē,gr.Isid. *A figure when a letter or sillable is added to the order of a word.*

Părăgogia,æ,f.g.gr.Alc. *A place where through water runneth.*

Părăgraphē,es,f.g.gr. Mart. *A marke in the margent.*

Paragraphus,græc,Mart. *A paragraffe,a paraffe,a pilcrow,whatsoeuer is comprehended in one sentence.*

Paralia,* *A kinde of fitch*

Părălipŏnĕnon,gr.Isid. *Left out, not spoken or written of.*

Părăllus,Plin. *A kinde of spurge called* Eiula.

Parallaxis. græ.latine Commutatio. *The difference betweene the true and apparent place of any Planet or comet,by reason that we behold it not from the center,but from the superfice of the earth.*

Părălleli, Plin. *The circles and lines in the sphere of the worlde drawn from the east to the west,hauing one of the poles for their center, and in euery part equally distant one from another.*

Parallēlus, a,um,gr.Plin. *Euery where alike distant,as lines drawen ta childrens copy bookes to write by.*

Parallela sphæra. *That place of the world,where the inhabitants haue the Equinoctiall and the Tropickes parallel to their Horizon, as they haue who dwell vnder the North or South pole.*

Paralogismus,græc. *A deceitfull conclusion,or captious reasoning and arguing.*

Paralos,græ. *A kind of shippe at Athens wherein certaine went to Delum euery yere in the name of all the rest to sacrifice to Apollo, and they which went in that shipp were called* Parali.

Părălysis,is,f.g.t.b.gr. *A resolution of the sinewes, a depriuing of feeling or mouing, both in any part of the body: the palsie.* Verba paralysis,Iun. *The primerose, cowslip,or oxelippe.*

Părălyticus,a,um,Plin. *One sicke of the palsie.*

Parameſe,græ.Iun. *The fist string beeing the very next to the middlemost:also* Besu.b.mi. Vitruv.

Paranete, græc. Iun. *The fift string.*

Părandus,a,um,Ovid, *To be prepared.*

Parangariæ,*vide Angariæ.

Paranites,Plin. *A kinde of ointhist.*

Paranympha,Isid.vide Promba.

Paranymphus, Iun. *He or she that is ioyned with the bride or bridegroome, that all things may be well and carefully done at the keeping of the wedding: or he that beareth all the sway at the bridall.*

Parens,tis.part.a Paro. Stat. *Preparing,going about.*

Parapechium,ii,n.g.græc.* *A table cloaket also one of the bones in the arme called* Radius.

Parapherna,vel Paraphernalia,ōrum,Vlp. *all thinges that the woman bringeth to her husband beside her dowre,called in latine* Peculium.

Părăphrăsis,is,f.g. Quint. *An exposition and interpretation of one and the same thing by other words.*

Paraphrastes,græ. *He that interpreteth the sentences of the author plainely.*

Părăphrŏsyne,es,f.g.gr.* *a kinde of Phrenesie.*

Parapsis,vide paropsis.

Parārium,ei. Suid. *Double wages giuen to horsemen for hauing two horses.*

Parasius,a,um,Fest. *A broker & procureth money to be lent vpon one that for money obtaineth a suite or commodity for another,as courtiers doe.*Item propola, proxieta, Senec.

Parasthiestis,vide Luratio.

Parasanga,æ, f.g. Plin. Prisc. *A measure of ground containing thirty Stadia,that is,3 miles and 3 quarters of ours.*

Parascēve,es,f.g.Iun. *a preparation.* Dies parascēves,Iun. *good Friday.*

Părăsŏpesis, vide præoccupatio.

Părăsita,æ,f.g.Plaut. *a woman parasite,a free flatterer.*

Părăsitaster,stri,m.g. Terent. *He that counterfeiteth to be a parasite,or coueting marchant.*

Parasitor,aris,depon. Plaut. *To sooth one in his sayings & deeds,to hold him vp with yea and nay, to agree in all thing to one,to frame with flat-*

some host for a meales meates, to come and feast, to play the parasite.

Parásitus, ti, m. g. *A smell feast, a scrauer, a parasite, a trencher or table friende: one that saith and doth all things to please the humour of an other, and agreeth vnto him in all things, to haue his repaste scot-free. Parasitus was vsed in the good part for them that assisted vpon, accompanied, or were assistant to high priests or chiefe Magitians, Athen.*

Parástades, gr. æc. Vitruv. *Postes hauing both sides of the doore called the Iambes.*

Parastás, æ, f. g. græc. *Assistance, proofe by witnesse.*

Parastæ, Hermol. vel parastatæ, græc. Budæus. *Stones set to or against a pillar, the shindle bone in the hand, Vig. Two kernells full of kirnels, which in a man doe growe at the mouth or necke of the bladder, and serue to receiue the seede brought thither by Vasa deferentia, Iun. certaine vnder-officers in the wing of a house, Veget. a kinde of table with certaine instruments, Hermol.*

Parasynanchē, græc. Iun. *a kinde of squinsie or swelling in the outward muscles or fleshie parts of the throate with a redenesse, beeing a disease onely happening to boggers: we call it the mumpe or outward swelling of the throate.*

Parátim adverb. *Promptly, readily, with good meditation, aduisedly.*

Parathesis, lis f. *opposition.*

Paratilmus, *a kind of pannifloument wouen out of haires out of the secret parties of the body of poore mē taken adulterie.*

Paratitla, gr. * *The summe of things handled.*

Paratragœdio, as, Plaut. *To helpe forward a tragedie, to make a matter much worse then indeede it is.*

Paratimus, vide Intertrigo.

Paratum, ti, n. g. Terent. *a prouision making ready.*

Paratura, æ. f. g. Textul. *The matter whereof any thing is made.*

Parátus, tiōr, issimus. a, um. *Ready, or such as prepared, in a readines: furnished prouided, trimmed, dressed. Readie and diligent. Parátus ad omnem euentum. Readie to bide what chance soeuer shall fall. ¶ Vir in quouis loco paratus Cæl. Readie at all assaies. ¶ Paratus cum armis, or prouided with armes. ¶ Animus paratus bello Liu. Prepared or setled both for warre and peace.*

Paratus, ūs, m. g. à Paro, Tacit. *Preparation, prouision, or furniture: a dressing, a trimming, apparell, a robe.*

Parazonium, ii, n. g. Mart. *A hanging dagger, a pockes dagger, a poniado.*

Parcè, ius, (issime. Colum.) *Nigardly, sparingly, scarcely, sauingly, pinchpenny-like, sterely: faire and softly, very little.*

Parcitas, ātis, f. g. Senec. *Niggardnesse, shrinesse, sparingnesse, sauing, good husbandrie, frugalitie or moderation in liuing.*

Parcitur, impers. *They spare, they sticke at, they vse not.*

Parco, is, pĕperci, & parci, parsum, ĕre. *To spare, forgiue, pardon, to leaue off: to beare with: to forbeare, abstaine or withhold himselfe from &c. to shewe fauour: to saue, not to vse, not to suffer, &c.* Auxilio alicuius parcere. *To spare, or not to vse ones helpe.* ¶ Cæstris hostium parcere. *To forbeare to burne, rausacke, or destroy the enimies tents.* ¶ Precantes vt à cædibus parceretur, Liv. *Desiring that they would abstaine from murder.* ¶ Parcite credere, Ovid *Doe not beleeue it.*

Parcus, a, um, & ior, issimus. *Sparing, sauing, scarce in expences, hard, niggard, neere, also a liste, loth to, liste desirous of, or that little esteemeth* Parcus in victu. *Sparing in his diet.* ¶ Parcus comitatu, Plin. Iun. *That vseth a small traine.* ¶ Civium sanguinis parcus, Tacit. *Loath to shedde the blood of his subiects, or to haue his subiects slaine.*

Pardálianches, is, græc. Plin. *A kind of* Aconitum *called Libardes bane, because it is poison to the Libard.*

Pardălis, m. g. Plin. *The female Libard.*

Pardalium, * *A kind of ointment sauouring like a Libard or Panther.*

Pardălius, Plin. *A precious stone hauing diuers spots like a Panther.*

Pardalus, Iun. *A bird that resembleth to be a plouer, it is of dunne colour and flyeth in flockes.*

Pardos, di, m. g. Plin. *A libard.*

Părechăsis, Quint. *Excursion, or digression.*

Parectaston, m. g. Lucil. *He that is newely issued out of his childs age.*

Parens, Lucan. *A serpent, hauing to the greatnesse and length of his body but a small head, yet such a wide mouth that he is able to swallow downe a whole sparrowe, yea a young pigeon: he maketh a furrowe on the ground as he creepeth with his taile.*

Părencĕphalus. * *The hinder part of the braine called* Cerebellum.

Parenchyma, gr. æc. Etasf. *The substance of the liuer, spleane, and lites, so called, because it is supposed that they are congealed of much thicke and feculent blood.*

Parens, tis, com. g. à Pario. *A father or mother that begate and bare vs, a parent: an auncient elder: also the fountaine, first inventer, founder, or beginner: the maker and creatour that breedeth and bringeth forth: also a tree that a graffe is taken off,* Plin. Metus parens odii, Stat. *Feare breedeth hatred.*

Parens, tis, & tior, us, à Pareo. *Obedient, obeysing, dutifull, seruiceable.*

Părentalia, ōrum, n. g. *Feasts or bankets that were made at the burials or funerals of fathers, mothers, and other auncestoures.*

Parentalis, le, Ovid. *Of or pertaining to our auncestours or parents.* Dies parentales, Ovid *Daies wherein offerings or solemnities are kept for our deade parents, or for their trespasses and ill deeds.* Parentale epulum, Iun. *A funerall feast, a burial banket.*

Parentatio, l. g. Gloss. *a celebrating of funeralls.*

Parentator, Digest. *He that celebrateth the obsequies.*

Parentēla, æ, f. g. Iul. Capit. *Parentage, auncestrie, petigree.*

Părenthĕsis, Valla. *a clause comprehended within another sentence, which may be left out and yet the sence sound.*

Parentia, æ, pro obsequio, Hor.

Parenticida, æ, com. g. Plaut. *Hee that murdereth his father, mother, kinsfolke, or deere friende.*

Parento, as. *To celebrate the burials or funerals of father, mother, and other auncestours: also to sacrifice for the dead.*

Parentor, aris, dep. Sen. Idem.

Pareo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. Virgil. *to appeare: to shewe himselfe: to be seene: to obey: to submitte himselfe, to yeelde: to giue place: to doe homage: to serue or fashion himselfe to: to followe: to be subiect or ruled by.* Ad portum paruit Hermogines. Mart. *was seene at the hauen.* ¶ Cupiditatibus parere. *To followe his affection and lusts.*

Paretgum, gi, n. g. Plin. *Something put to, being nothing of the matter: all that is beside the principall purpose that one hath taken in hande.*

Paresis, Budæus. *Negligence, slacknesse, a weakening or decaying of the strength of body or minde.*

Pare

Parethonium,* *A certaine white colour that painters vſe.*

Părĕtur, Imperſ. Liv. & Pæſtum eſt, Iabol. *They obey.*

Parhypate, Vitr. *The ſtring next to the baſe.*

Pătias, Iſid. vide Pareas.

Pariātio, ōnis, ſ. g. Scævol. *Entennes of account, where as much is laid out as received.*

Pariātor, ōris, m. g. Plaut. *He that maketh ſuch an euen account.*

Parĭci.* *Iudges aſſigned for Capitall cauſes.*

Paricida, æ, com. g. *A murtherer of his father, mother, or any of his neere kinred: alſo he that killeth his equall, he that wittingly and willingly had ſlaine a free man: any bamous murtherer.*

Părĭcidālis, le, Quint. *Belonging to ſuch murther, cruell.*

Părĭcidiōsē, adverb.* *Like a wicked murtherer that hath ſlaine his parents.*

Paricidium, dĭi, n. g. *A murthering of father or mother, or kinſfolke: a working of miſchiefe to his countrey.*

Părĭens, tis, part. à pario. *Trauelling with yong, lying in trauell, bringing forth yong.*

Părĭes, ētis, m. g. *A wall of an houſe: alſo an houſe.*

Parĭētāria, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *The herb called Pellitorie of the wall.*

Parilia, orum, n. g. & Palilia, Propert. *Feſtiuall dates dedicated to the goddeſſe Pales for preſeruation of cattell.*

Părĭlis, le, Lucret. *Like, equall, euen.*

Părĭlĭtas, ātis, ſ. g. Gell. *Likeneſſe, euenneſs, equalitie, ſimilitude, reſemblance.*

Parilitium ſidus,* vide Suculæ.

Pario, as, Vlpian. *To make euen account of as much laide out as received: to pay againe as much as one hath laid out.*

Pario, is, pĕpĕri, partum, ĕre, (& in futur. paribo, Nonn.) *To bring forth children or young: alſo to lay: to whelpe: to farrow: to calue: to hatch: to get, worke, purchaſe, or procure: to ingender or breede: to inuent: alſo to beget.* Cæcil. Liberos ex ſeſe parit mulier. Virg. *Bringing forth children.* ¶ Laudem parere ſibi. *To purchaſe himſelfe praiſe.* ¶ Perfugium pedibus parere, Plaut. *To ſaue himſelfe with his heeles, or by running away.* Voluptates pecuniâ pariuntur. *Are procured with money.*

Pariſſimus, ſuperl. à par, Plaut.

Paritaria, æ, Offic. *The ſame that* Parietaria.

Pariter, adverb. congregandi. *together, equally, naturally, likewiſe, reſemblably, as well as, in like manner or ſort.*

Parĭto, as, frequent. à paro, Plaut. *to prepare often.*

Pariſthĭmia, orum, n. g. & Pariſthĭmiæ, ārum, ſ. g.* græc. *two ſpongious kernels in the rawes containing great abundance of humiditie, which ſerueth to moiſten the rough arteries, the ſtomacke, and all the parts in the mouth.*

Parĭtūdo, ĭnis, Plaut. & Parĭtūra, five Partura, æ, Var. *A breeding or ingendring, the time of trauell or deliuerance of child, or young.*

Parĭturus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Ready to bring forth.*

Parĭus lapis, Virg. *A touch-ſtone: alſo white marble.*

Parma, æ, ſ. g. Liv. *A little round ſhield, targes, or buckler, that footmen were wont to vſe in warres.*

Parmārius, a, um, Liv. *Bearing ſuch a targes or buckler.*

Parmŭla, læ, ſ. g. dimin. à parma, Liv. *Such a little buckler or targes.*

Parmŭlārius, ĭj, m. g. Quint. *A buckler or targes maker: or he that vſeth ſuch a one.*

Parnopes,* *Locuſtes.*

Păro, as. *to prepare or make readie: to get or finde: to array, apparell, faſhion, dreſſe, or trimme: to make way for: to purchaſe, procure, or buy: alſo to behaue and order himſelfe.* Parare aliquem telis. *to furniſh with weapons.* ¶ Aere parare aliquid, Hor. *to purchaſe with mone.* ¶ Interitum alicui parare. *to worke ones deſtruction.* ¶ Paret ſe ad dicendum. *Let him prepare himſelfe to ſpeake.* ¶ Itanè paraſtite, ut, &c. Terent. *Haſt thou ſo behaued thy ſelfe, that &c.* ¶ In omne nefas patavi me, Ovid. *I haue purpoſed or prepared my ſelfe to.*

Păro, ōnis, m. g. Feſt. *A brigandine or galliot, a little ſhippe, barke, or pinneſſe.*

Părŏchus, chi, m. g. gr. *An officer that prouideth woode and ſalt for Embaſſadours, or findeth them all manner of things that they haue need of: alſo a Curate or pariſh prieſt: alſo the ſame that* Paranymphus. ¶ Horace vſeth it for one that maketh a feaſt or a banket.

Parodia, æ, ſ. g. græc. *A turning of a verſe by altering ſome wordes.*

Paradontides, Celſ. vide Parulia.

Parodos,* *A paſſage.*

Parœcia, æ, ſ. g. gr. Bud. *A pariſh, a ſtreete.*

Parœcus, ci, m. g. Bud. *A neighbour, a pariſhioner.*

Parœmia, æ, ſ. g. Donat. *A prouerbe applyed to thing ana time.*

Paronychia, æ, ſ. g. vel Paronychium, chii, n. g. t. b. græc. Plin. *a ſore or impoſtumation vnder the roote of the nailes of a man or beaſt, as a fellon: alſo an herb like vnto Peplus, growing in rockes, and good to heale that ſore,* Dioſc.

Paropſis, aut potius parapſis, ĭdis, ſ. g. Iun. *the ſame that* Catinus, *ſauing that it differeth in faſhion, the vſe was all one.*

Părōtides, dum, ſ. g. Celſ. *The two arteries one the right and left ſide neere the throate, and going vpward about the eares.*

Parotis, ĭdos, ſ. g. Celſ. *an impoſtume or ſore that commeth of matter diſtilled from the head into the lawres or kernels of the eares.*

Paroxyſmus, mi, m. g. Iun. *The comming againe of an ague, the fitte or ſharpe aſſault of the ſame.*

Parta, æ, ſ. g. Horat. *a certaine vnluckie birde.*

Partĭcida, &c. vide Paricida.

Pars, tis, ſ. g. *a part: a portion: a fashion: a partie or ſide in contention: a function, an office, charge or dutie: alſo a way or coaſt: a courſe or turne: alſo a wiſe.* Plaut. *Partly.* Tranquil. parti. pro parte, Lucret. pars multa, Horat. *a great many parte,* ablat, Plaut. & ex parte. *In part, partly.* Magna ex parte. *For the moſt part, wholly, commonly.* In eam partem. *So, or in ſuch wiſe.* ¶ parte utraque audita, Plin. Iun. *When both parties were heard.* ¶ In omnes partes. *Wholly: in what manner ſoeuer it be, in all points: to all purpoſes,* Meæ partes ſunt. *It is my part or duetie.* ¶ Partes Cæſaris defenderunt: *they tooke part with Cæſar, or were of Cæſars ſide.*

Parſimonia, æ, ſ. g. *Thirſtineſſe, ſparing, niggardſhippe: breuitie or ſparing to vſe many wordes.* Temporis parſimonia. Pliu. iun. *Diligence in not looſing any time.*

Parſimonium, n. g. Gloſſidem.

Parthenia, æ, ſ. g. *Virginitie.*

Parthenium, ii, n. g. Dioſc. *the herb feather few, Saint Peters wort: white wort, mother-wort,* parthenium mas, Iun. *tanſey. alſo a kind of Cammomill,* paracelſ.

Parthenius, a, um, ut filius parthenius, Iun. *The ſonne of a maide vnmarried, or of one ſuppoſed to be a maide when ſhee was married.*

Partĭārius, ii, m. g. *a partaker, a fellowe, a copartner: a partner that doth ſome thing to halfe, that which is deuided betweene two or more: partiall, that hath reſpect to perſons.*

Par-

Particeps,ipis,adiect. Plaut. *A partaker,a companion, a confederate, an associate,a complice,an adherent, accupartner, one that taketh part: indued with,affected with.* Coniunctionis particeps. *A partaker of the confederacie.* ¶ Illius periculis particeps, Cort. *His companion in perils and danger.*

Participalia nomina,Isid. *Which found like participles.*

Participatio,ſ.g.Hier. *a participation.*

Particípium,ii,n.g.Quint. *a participle.*

Particípo, as, Plaut. *To give or take part, to be partaker, to make partner, or of counsell, to communicate.* Servum consilii participare, Plaut.& Participare coniilium cum servo,Papin. *To make his servant of his counsell.* ¶Suas laudes cum aliquo participare, Liv. *To make one partaker of his praise.* ¶ Aliquem prandio participare, Apul. *To give me a dinner , or,to make one dine with him.* ¶Pestem participare. *To be partaker of a mischiefe.*

Particula,æ,ſ.g.dimin.à Pars. *A small part,a parcell,a portion, a member.*

Particúlaris,re,adiect. **particular, pertaining to part.*

Particúlatim, adverb. Plin. *By parts and parcels, by pieces, by members,piece meale, particularly, separately or apart.*

Particúlônes,Noun. *Coheires or partners , having an heritage together.*

Partim, adverb. *Partly,in part, some.*

Partio,ónis,ſ.g.verb à Pario, Gell. *A birth,a breeding, or bring in travell of child or young: a laying of eggs, a fixing or brood.*

Partio,is,ivi,itum,ire. (& in futuro Partiam, & Patibo,)& Partior, iris,itus sum,iri, depon. (in futuro Partiar,& Partibor, Antiq.) *To part, deuide,cut,or sever: to impart: also to serve,* Plin. Aerarium cum aliquo partiri. *To deuide the treasure betweene himself& another.* Vos inter vos istæc partite,Plaut. *Deuide these things betweene you.* ¶In membra aliquid partiri. *To deuide into.* ¶Campum partire limite,Virg. *To deuide or sever with certaine bounds, to bound out.*

Partitè, adverb. *By parts, distinctly, deuided in pieces, by piecemeale.*

Partitio,ónis,ſ.g.verb,à Partior.*a parting,sharing, cutting or severing: distribution,division.*

Partitor,óris, m.g. *A deuider,a parter,a sharer out,a cutter, a distributer.*

Partitus,a,um, part. *Which hath distributed,parted,or deuided: also deuided or severed.*

Partor,oris, m.g. verb. à Pario, Plaut. *A purchaser,a getter or obtainer of a thing.*

Partúriens,tis part.Plin. *The trauailing or being in labour with child or young,to beginne to bring forth,to budde.*

Partus, a, um, part. à Partior. *Brought forth,begotten, gathered, purchased,obtained,atchieued.*

Partus,us, & (Parti, vel Partuis, Nonn.)m.g.verb.à Pario. *A bringing forth or birth of children, a womans time of trauell, the fruite of or in a womans wombe : sometime the children borne , or the young of any breeding thing:a childe or infant : a brood or litter:*

Parvidico,is,xi,ĕre. *To make small account of, to esteeme little of, to set light or no great ſt re by, not to passe greatly for , &c.*

Parvíssimus,a,um.ſuperl Lucret,

Parvítas,ātis,ſ.g. *Smalnesse,littlenesse,slendernesse: vnder age or nonage.*

Părŭlis,dis,ſ.g græ. Cels. *A push, swelling,or inflammation in any part of the gummes.*

Părùm,adv. *a little,scarce,not,not verie,nothing,not well.* Parùm diu.*a small while.*

Părumper,adverb.Plin. *A little while,a small time:also by little and little,*Virg.

Parvo. *For a litle value.*

Parus, Arist. *A titmouse,amastin.* ¶Parus minor, Nonn. *A little titmouse called a Nuwte , because his head is filetted as it were Nunlike.*

Parvŭlùm,adverb. Plin. *Verie little.*

Parvŭlus,a,um.dimin. à Parvus, Plin.*Verie small,little or preite.*A parvulo Euen ſrom his childhirth.

Parvus,a,um. *Small,little:vveak,of no price or value.*In parvo, Plin. *Almost.*

Pascălis,le,Fest. *Feeuing here and there abroad.*vt Pascales oues.*sheep that graze in commons.*

Pascĕolus,li,m.g.Plaut. *A purſe made of soft leather : a little purse or riues , within a great bagge or pouch.*

Pascha,æ,ſ.g. or Pascha,ătis,n.g. Auson. *A passeouer , the feast of Easter.*

Paschala, **Gammons of bakon.*

Paschienus,vide Pathicus.

Paschălis,le,adiect.Iun. *Of or belonging to Easter.*

Pascíto,as,frequent. à Pasco. *To feede or graze often, to goe to pasture often.*

Pasco,is,pāvi, ĭtum, ĕre, & part. Pascens. *To feede, to ease,to graze,or to pasture.*Item active. *To give meate vnto: to bring vp: to maintaine, to nourish, to keepe beastes in the fielde: to delight,to please: to haue his living by.* In priuato pascere, Ovid. *To graze in.* Ovis pavit pratum, Ovid. *Did eate grasse.* ¶ Propter paupertatem suos,puer pavit. *Being a boy he kept or fedde hogges for povertie.* ¶Barbam pascere, Horat. *To let his beard grow.* ¶ Colores pascunt oculos,Lucret. *Doe feed or delight the eyes.*

Pascor,ĕris,stus sum.& part. Pascendus, depon. vel etiam passiv. *To take nourishment or receiue food: to feede or graze as beastes doe : also to be maruellously delighted , and as it were fedde and nourished with.* Hîc pascor bibliothecâ Fausti. *I am here wonderfully delighted, and as it were fedd with.* ¶ Armenta pascuntur per valles,Virg. *Doe feede all along the valleys.* ¶Iuvenca pascitur in sylva, Virg. *Feedeth in the wood.*

Pascuum,i, & Pascua,orum, n.g. Col.*a pasture ground,or place where beastes feed.*

Pascuus,a,um,Plaut. *Serving for pasture,or to feed and nourish cattell: good for grazing of beasts.*

Passacriarium,n.g.Gloss. *a water tankard.*

Passales,Fest. vide Pascales.

Passer,ĕris,dub.g. Plin. *A sparrow:also a fish called a Place , or as some think,a Soletta:also a halibut,*Iun. Passer asper vel squammosus,Iun. *A brut or bret.* Passer solitarius, vide Solitarius.

Passercŭlus,li,m.g.dim.à Passer. *a little sparrow.*

Passerinus, a,um; vt Prandium passerinum,Pompon. *A little bitte or morsell, a poore pittance, a sparrowes dinner.*

Passerăsces,Plin. *A kind of white stones found in Italie.*

Passienus, Senec vide Pathicus.

Passim,adv. *Euery where, euerie way,on euery side, ouer all,here and there scatteredly,in many places: also out of all places,*Lactant. *Having no regard of time or place, as euery one listeth,*Virg.

Passio,ónis,ſ.g.August. *Passion, trouble,perturbation or griefe : also a passion , accident . or simptome, concurring with some disease offending the bodie , and bringing it out of temper , being an enemie to the*

naturall constitution of the bodie, whether any thing happen against the course of nature to the parts affected, or be wanting, which naturally accustomed to resort thither, Iun. Passio sellisiua, Cels. idem quod Cholera. ¶ Passio iliaca, *vide Ileos. ¶ Passio stomachica, Gorrhæ, idem quod Cardialgia.

Passiuitas, ātis, s.g. Tert. *Licentious variablenesse.*

Passiuus, a, um, Inl. Firm. *That which signifieth or causeth passion, trouble or griefe. Also common, vile, inconstant, changeable.* Tert. Passiua venus, pro obscœna pathicorum libidine, Iul. Firm.

Passum, si, n.g. Plin. *Sodde wine, also wine made of grapes much withered in the Sunne, bastard wine.* vide Marina.

Passūtus, a, um, part. à Patior, Ouid. *That will suffer.*

Passus, a, um, adiect. Virg. *Made sweet and toothsome, long withered and dried in the sunne: also drie and full of wrinkles.* Vuæ passæ, passi senes. i. Exucti. Virg. Raysins. Lac passum, Ouid. *Milke sodde or warmed, as they doe make cheese or creame.* ¶ Passum vinum, Iun. vide Passum. ¶ Ficus passæ, Iun. *Drie figs.*

Passus, a, um, à Pandor. *Opened, shred set, or holden abroad: scattered, hanging loose.*

Passus, a, um. à Patior, Virgil. *Which hath suffered, aboade, indured, sustained: also hanging downe, loose.*

Passus, us, m.g. *A pase in going, a steppe.* Passus minor, vel simplex. *The measure of two feete and an halfe, which is vsually the distance from the toes of the forefeete to the heele of the hinder foote.* Passus maior, siue Geometricus. *A pace or fiuedome of fiue feet, and by this pace be miles measured,* Appian. Passus græcus *Is more then the* Romanus *by a foote, and the fourth parte of a foot,* Iun.

Pasta, Iun. *A pudding pie, a bagpudding.* Pasta regia. *A confection so called by the latter Phisicians, which is especially ordained for diseases of the breast, or to driue away the causes of leannesse.* a Marzepane, *or Marchpane.*

Pastillātus, a um, Iun. *Made into little round balles or lumpes.*

Pastillico, as, Plin. *To make in forme of little round balles, or to minister pilles.*

Pastillus, li, m.g. & Pastillum, li, n. g. Plin. *A lump of what thing soeuer it be, made after the fashion of a little loafe: a round piece of dowe: also woade,* Iun.

Pastināca, æ, vel Passinago, ĭnis, f. g. Col. *Tame parsnip, or carrot: also a certaine fish like a Ray: a puffen, or sorke-fish,* Iun. Pastinaca erratica, Plin. *Wild parsnip.* ¶ Pastinacæ radices, Iun. *parsnip rootes.*

Pastinātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Col. *A deluing or digging of ground.*

Pastinātor, ōris, m.g. verb Col. *A deluer, digger, or ditcher of a piece of ground that is to be planted with young vines or trees.*

Pastinātum, ti, n.g. Col. *a place that is delued.*

Pastinātus, a, um, Col. *Delued or digged.*

Pastinātus, us, m.g. verb. vide Pastinatio.

Pastino, as, Col. *To delue, to digge in a garden.*

Pastinum, ni, n.g. Col. *A two forked toole belonging to a vine wherewith seedes vvere put into the furrowes: a dibble, a setting sticke: also a piece of ground newly delued, and readie to set,* Pallad.

Pastio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Pasco. *pasturing or feeding of cattell: also the foode or pasture of cattell.*

Pastōmis, ĭdis, f.g. Lucill. *an instrument to set on the noses of vnruly horses, called barnacles.*

Pastŏphŏri, orum, græc. *Sacred Priestes in Egipt, and more honourable then the others.*

Pastŏphŏrium, ii, n.g. Ier. *The chamber of the sexton, or of him that keepeth the temple after some a bride chamber.*

Pastor, ōris, m.g. verbal. à Pascor. *A pasture, a shepheard, a keeper of cattell.*

Pastōrālis, le. *belonging to a shepheard or of a pasture.* Pastorale carmen, Iun. *The same that* Bucolica.

Pastōrītius, a, um, Idem.

Pastōrius, a, um, Varr. vide Pastoralis. Pastoria bursa, vid Bursa.

Pastus, a, um, part. à Pascor. *Fedd, eatne, full and well fedde, nourished.*

Pastus, us, m.g. verb. *Pasturing, feeding, meate, maintenance, pasture, food.* Pastus camelorum, vide Squinanthum.

Pătăgiārii, Plaut. *The craftesmen that make rich cloakes.*

Pătăgiāti, æ, f.g. Fest. vide Patagium.

Pătăgiāti, Plaut. *They vvhich weare rich cloakes.*

Pătăgium, ii, n.g. Fest. *A manner of hood fawed to the vpper garments, or a cloak of gold vsed to be worne on rich garments. Also the gathering of a surplesse, shirt, &c.*

Patagus, Fest. *A kinde of fickemesse leaving spottes in the dead, like plague.*

Patălis bos, Plaut. cuius cornua diversa sunt, ac latè patent: nam in sacrificiis id requirebatur.

Pătĕfăcio is, ēci, actum, ĕre. *To open, to set or make open: to declare, disclose, discouer, reueale: vtter, and make knowen.* Fenestram patefacere ad nequitiam, Terent. *To make a way, open a gappe, or giue an occasion for mischeefe to be wrought.* ¶ Viam patefacere auaritiæ, *To open doore to couetousnesse, or to giue occasion of, &c.* Aures patefacere assentatoribus. *To open his eares, or to giue eare to flatterers.* ¶ Odium patefacere in aliquem. *Openly to shew his hatred toward one.*

Pătĕfactĭo, ōnis, f.g. *A declaring, discouering, or making manifestation openinge, a declaration.*

Pătĕfactor, m.g. Dig. *He that leyeth open.*

Pătĕfactus, a, um. *Opened, reuealed, declared, made manifest, disclosed, discouered.* Patefactus ad consulatum locus nouis hominibus videbatur, Liv. *A way or occasion seemed to be opened or giuen for vplstart gentlemen to rise to the honour of consulship.*

Pătĕfĭo, is, ĕri. *To be discouered, opened, disclosed, reuealed, detected, made manifest.*

Pătella, læ, f.g. *A round panne or skillet, being rimed about like a basen, which is set on the fire with a trevet: a potinger or little dish, a platter or basen: the meazell in swine when they are burned or scorched with the same,* Plin. *the whirle bone of the knee,* Cels.

Pătellārius, a, um, Plaut. *belonging to a platter or potinger.*

Patena, vide Patina.

Pătens, tis, part. *Open, discouered, or vncouered, appearing, manifested large and wide: in good daunger, subiect to.*

Pătenter, adv. *Openly, manifestly, prudently.*

Pătentior, us, compar. à Patens, Liv. *More open.*

Pătentissimus, a, um, superl. Col. *Verie wide.*

Pătĕo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To be opened: to appeare: to be made manifest, apparant, plaine, or euident: to be easie to come or attaine to: to haue free accesse to: to extend, or be stretched out,* Cels. *To be large and wide.* Omnibus patet. *It is plaine and euident to all men.* ¶ Cunctæ terræ patebant Romanis, Salust. *Were open to the Romanes, or at the Romans command.* ¶ Patet locus tria stadia, Plin

Plin.the place is three furlongs wide. ¶ Ne ingæ quidem patebat locus, *Liv. He had no way to escape or flee.* ¶ Acutis morbis adolescentiæ patet, *Celſ. It is in danger or subiect vnto sharp diseases.*

Pāter,tris, m.g. *A father: also a sire,a great man, a reuerend father or counsellour.* vide Patres.

Pātera,æ. f.g. *A broad piece or bull to drinke in of gold or silver, a goblet.*

Pāterfāmilias,æ, m.g. *The goodman of the house.*

Paternus, a, um. *Of or belonging to a father, fatherly.* Avus paternus,Im. *A grandfather by the fathers side.*

Paterpātrātus, Liv. *The King of heraldes, who seeing the conditions and receiuing the othes of both parties,did either proclaime warre, or make peace.*

Paterpatrimus,Fest. *He that is a father,and hath his father liuing.*

Pātesco,is,ĕre, Salust. *To be inlarged, or waxe larger: to beginne to spread,open,and shew it selfe, to beginne to appeare, to be disclosed and made manifest.*

Patex, m.g. Gloss. *A boyle or botch vpon the neck of oxen.*

Pathēticus,a,um. *That moueth affections.*

Pathicus,ci,m.g.& Pathicissimus, Catull. Idem quod Mentorius puer.

Pathos,græc. *Passion, trouble,or vexation of minde.*

Pātibilis,le. *That may be suffered, easie to be suffered,tollerable.*

Pātibulātus,a,um,Plaut. *Hanged on a gibbet or gallowes.*

Pātibŭlum,li,Sal. & Patibulus,li, m.g. Nonn. *A gibbet,gallowes,or crosse* vide Furca. *Also a bar or hook to make doores fast,*Ium. *Also an instrument or kinde of ladder vsed in gathering grapes,*Cat.

Pātiens,entior,issimus. *That can suffer,indure,abide,away with, sustaine,or beare patient.*

Pātienter,adv. *patiently,measurably continently,moderately, without murmuring.*

Pātientia,æ,f.g. Plin. *Patience, sufferance, forbearing, constancie in abiding euill, easinesse to suffer or abide: also subiection and obedience,* Tacit.

Pātientius,adv.comp.Ovid. *more patiently.*

Patillum,li,n.g. *A paire of tonges or other instrument to take vp coals.*

Pātina,æ, f.g. *A kinde of large vessell wherein they both sodde meate, and brought it to the table, a great platter: a charger,a basen to wash in.*

Pātinārius,a,um,Plaut. *Sodden in such a vessell, or sodd and kept besweene two dishes.*

Pātinārius,ii,m.g. Suet.*a glutton,a belligut.*

Pātior,āris,passus sum,ti, depon. *to indure,suffer,sustaine,take, abide, or beare.*Patrà vita, Plaut. *To liue poorely,to sustaine hunger.* ¶ Facilè patior. *I am well content.* ¶ Pati æquo animo. *to take a thing patiently.* Dolores pati toleranter. *To suffer griefe patiently.* ¶ Non possum pati, quin caput tibi demulceam, Ter. *I can not choose but stroke thy head.* Nullum patiebatur esse diem quin in foro diceret. *He let no day passe ouer his head without pleading.* ¶ Solitudinem pati pro aliquo, Plt. *To take thought for one.*

Patiror,pro Patere, Plaut.

Pātor,ōris,m.g.Apull. *an opening or gaping.*

Pātrātio,ōnis,f.g.Cornut. *The finishing or perfiting of a thing.*

Pātrātor,ōris,m.g. Tacit. *He that doth a thing.*

Pātrātus,a,um. *Done,committed, accomplished, brought to passe, atchieued.*

Pātres,um, m.g. *Our auncestors, elders, or forefathers: the Senatours, aldermen, or surroughmasters of a citie.* Patres conscripti *the Senatours or senate of Rome.* vide Conscripti.

Pātria,æ,f.g. *Ones country or natiue soile: the citie,village, or towne wherein any man is borne: sometime a whole region or country.* Patriæ, plur.Plin.

Pātriarcha,æ,m.g.Isid, græc. *A chiefe father,a Patriarch.*

Pātriarchātus,us,m.g. *The dignity of the Patriark,or chiefe Bishop.*

Pātriciātus,us,m.g. Suet. *The dignitie or estate of them that descend and come of Senatours.*

Pātricida,æ,com.gen. *a murtherer of his father,mother cousin,or deere friend.*

Pātricidium,ii,n.g.* *Murther of ones owne father.*

Pātricie,vel Patricè, adv. Plaut. *Nobly,or like a noble man. Senatourlike, Aldermen-like.*

Pātricii,ōrum,m.g. *Those in Rome which came of the race and stock of Senatours, whose fathers and auncestours bare that office: the sonnes of Senatours.* Minorum gentium patricii. *The children of those Senatours that were adopted by the people ouer and aboue them that were first ordained by Romulus.*

Pātricius,a,um. *Of or belonging to the state of Senatours, or be that descended of the dignitie of Senatours.* Exire è patriciis. * *To be made one of the common people.*

Pātriè,adv. *Like a father,fatherly, louingly,tenderly.*

Pātrimōnialis,le,adiect, Hermog. *of or belonging to inheritance.*

Pātrimōnium,ii, n.g. *The goods that a father doth leaue to his children after his death: patrimonie, inheritance,due-loue.*

Pātrimus,a,um. *That hath the father aliue,or born of the same father.* Minerua called Patrima virgo; *because she was borne of her father alone,*Catull.

Pātrisso, as,āre, Terent. *To resemble his father, to doe as his father did, to be the fathers owne child in condition.*

Pātritus,a,um. *That happeneth to one by his father, that belongeth to a father.* Patrita philosophia. *philosophie that their fathers had.*

Pātrius,a,um,à Pater. *Of or pertaining to a father, fatherly.*

Patrius,a,um,à Patria. *of ones country. Also peculier or naturally incident to some one place or country.*

Patrizo,vide Patrisso.

Pātro,as. *To get children: to commit,to doe or make: to accomplish or performe to atchieue,bring to an end, or goe through with.*

Patrocinatio,f.g. Digest. *a patronage.*

Patrocinator,m.g Codex. *He that defendeth.*

Pātrōcinium, ii, n.g. *Refuge in trouble of suite,supportation, bearing out, protection, safegard, defence, maintenance.*

Pātrōcinor,āris, depon. Quintill. *To defend them that be poore or falsly accused,to vphold, support, beare out,or maintaine ones right and quarrel.*

Pātrōna,æ,f.g. *She that defendeth: a patronesse: a defendresse.*

Pātrōnālis,le, Marcell. *Of or pertaining to a patron, &c.*

Pātrōnātus,us,m.g. Paul. *the act of patronage, protection, &c.*

Pātrōni, Dii patrii.

Pātrōnus,ni, m.g. *An aduocate, proctour, or counsellour: one that speaketh for him that is accused, an atturner,a sheref-man, a patron that in trouble or perill defendeth. Also he that manumitteth, or maketh free a seruant or bondman.* Assen. vide Advocatus. Patronus bavis. *the same that Nauclerus.*

Patronymicum, f.g. *Named of the fathers or auncestours name.*

Pătruēlis,is,com.g. *A cousin germane,brothers children.* vide Consobrinus.

Pătruēlis,le,adiect. Mart. *Belonging to cousin germane or brothers children.*

Patruus,ui,m.g. *An vncle by the fathers side,my fathers brother.*

Patruus,a,um,adiect. Horat. *Of or belonging to an vncle or fathers brother.*

Patulcius,a,um, Ovid. *He that openeth.*

Patulico,as,Plin. *To be opened or made wide.*

Pătŭlus,a,um. *Wide,open,broade, large,spreading largely abroad.* Bos patulus,Serv. *An oxe hauing wide hornes and bending downeward.*

Păva, æ,f.g. Auſon. *A pea-hen.*

Pauçies,adv.Nonn. & Pauciens, Feſt. *Seeldome,ſometime,yare.*

Pauciloquium,ii,n.g. Plaut. *Few words,little talke or ſpeech.*

Pauciloquus,Sidon. *He that ſpeaketh little.*

Paucissimus, a,um, Plin. *Verie few.*

Paucitas,ātis,f.g. *Small number, fewneſſe,brewnes.*

Pauculus,a,um,dim. à Paucus. *Verie few.*

Paucus,a,um, vel potiùs Pauci,æ, a,& Pauciores,ra. *Few.*

Pavefacio, Apoll. *To make afraid.*

Pavefactus,a,um; à Pavefio, Gell. *That is frighted,ſcared, aſtoniſhed,or put in great feare, made afraid,ſlightned.*

Pavĕfio,is,ĕri, Ovid. *To be made afraid or frighted.*

Pavendus,a,um, Plin. *That ought much to be feared, dreadfull, terrible.*

Păveo,es,pāvi,ēre,& ens,part. *To be in great feare and dread: to feare, to be troubled in ſpirite, to tremble, to miſcarrie,vnſtruſt, or be diſcouraged.*

Pavera frumenta. *Much threſhed to get the graine out of the huſke.* à Pavio, i,Ferio,Scal.

Paveſco,is,ĕre,Col. *To be or waxe afraid,to feare.*

Păvĭcŭla, æ,f.g. Col. *An inſtrument wherewith the floores of houſes and barnes are beaten, to make them plaine and hard: a paning beetle,a rammer.*

Păvĭdè,adv.Liv. *Fearefully,timerouſly.*

Pavidiſſimus,a,um. Superl. Sil.

Păvĭdus,a,um,Plin. *Fearefull, timerous: quaking,ſkittiſh:ſtarting.*

Păvimento,as. *To pane,or to make a floore or pauement.*

Păvimentātus, a,um. *Paued or floored.*

Păvio,is,īre. **To beat the ground for to make it hard, to ſtrike,as men do in paning floores.*

Pavitabundus,a,um, Gloſſ. *Hee that trembleth for feare.*

Păvĭtātio,ōnis, Apull. *A trembling.*

Pavitenſis veſtis , & Paverata, i. Crebra, Iſid. Contraria leuidenſi, quòd gravitèr preſſa atque calcata ſit.

Păvito,as,freq.& ans,part. Ter. *To feare oftem, to be ſore afraid or troubled in ſpirit.*

Păvĭtus,a,um,part.à Pavior,Patr *Paued,plained, rammed, made euen and leuell.*

Pauladada,æ,f.g.uel Pauladadum, di,n.g. Paracelſ. Eſt ſpecies terræ figillatæ naſcentis in Italia.

Paulātim, adverb. *By little and little,leiſurely,by leaſure: alſo a little,* Cato.

Paulisper,adv. *a little while.*

Paulò,adverb. *A little,ſomewhat.* Paulò antè. *Not long ſince, euen of late.* Paulò minùs. *Not verie,&c. almoſt.* Paulò nox, Plin. *By and by,ſhortly after.* Paulò magis. *Too much.*

Paullùlum,adv.dim. à Parùm. *a little,very little,ſomewhat.*

Paullŭlus,a,um, Liv. *Little,very little,ſmal,a pittance or moaicum,ſmall meaſure.*

Paulùm,adv. *a little.* Paulùm modò. *Neuer ſo little.*

Paulus,a,um,adiect.à Parum, quo rariſsimè vſi ſunt authores niſi in ablativo. *Very ſmal, little,or ſhort,a while.*

Pāvo,ōnis,m.g. *a peacocke.* Pavo Indicus,Plin. *a cocke of Indie,or a french peacock.*

Pavonaceus,a,um; vt,Mulcarium pavonaceum, Iun. *a plume of peacocks feathers.*

Pavonicus,a,um,Inn *of a peacock, or of a peacocks feathers.*

Pāvōninus,a,um,Col. *Of or belonging to a peacock or peahen.*

Pāvōnius,a,um,Varr.Idem.

Pávor,ōris,m.g. *Great feare and dread.*

Pavorii, & Pallorii, genus ſaliorum,Feſt.

Pauper, ĕris, adiect. Pauperior, compar.Pauperrimus,ſuperl. *Poore needie,bare,beegerly, that lacketh, hauing little.* Meo ſum pauper in ære. Horat. *I am poore, but I owe nothing.* ¶ Argenti & auri pauper,Hor. *That hath little money.*

Paupĕra, æ,f.g.Plaut. *poore.*

Paupĕrātus,a,um,Iul.Firm. *Made poore.*

Paupercŭlus,a,um,dim. à Pauper, Ter. *a little or ſomewhat poore and needie.*

Paupĕries ei,f.g. Terent. *Pouertie, needie,want.* Pauperies item,apud Iureconſultos, damnum eſt a quadrupede datum: quod ſi ab homine illatum eſſet,iniuria diceretur.

Paupĕro.as,are, Plaut. *To make poore or beggerly.*

Paupertas,ātis,f.g. *Pouertie,need, want,beggerie.* Legitur & pauperitates plur.Nonn.

Paupertinus,a,um, vt Cœna paupertina, Varr. *a thin or hungry ſupper.*

Pauſa, æ,f.g. Plaut.gr. *A reſt,a reſti, a ſtop, which is taken in doing ſomething: leiſure,ſuriance.*

Pausārius,ii,m.g. Gell. *One that giueth a ſigne when a pauſe or reſting ſhould be made in doing of any thing: he that commaundeth the rowers or mariners to ceaſe rowing,or(as ſome ſay)the maſters mate.*

Pauſia,vel Pauſea,æ,f.g.Col. *A kinde of Olives that yeeld no oyle,except they be knocked and beaten: or an olive berry which by ouerripening waxeth blacke.*

Pauſo,as,Plaut. *To pauſe,reſt,ſtay, or ſtoppe.*

Pauſylipus,pi,m.g. gr. *The third cup or drought in bankets dedicated to Iupiter ſeruator,ſo called, becauſe it draues away care.*

Pāvus,vi,m.g. Pli. *a peacock.*

Pauxillatim,& pauxillŭlatim,adv. Plaut. *By little and little.*

Pauxillisper,adv. Plaut.idem.

Pauxillŭlus, & Panxillus, a,um, Plaut. *very little,the leaſt that can be.*

Pauxillùm,adv. Plaut. *The leaſt of the world,be it neuer ſo little, very little.*

Pax,pācis,f.g. *Peace, quietneſſe, quiet,libertie: alſo pardon and forgiuenesſe.* ¶ Pace tuâ. *With your fauour, by your good leaue , ſaiuing your diſpleaſure.* Legitur & Paces,Horat. ¶ Pax ſequeſtra,Iun.Indutiæ.

Pax,adverbial. Interpoſitum ad interpellandum vel troncandum ſermonem,Auſon. *Peace,hold your peace: God ſpeed you ſir.*

Paxillus,li,m.g.dim à Palus,li. *A little ſtake,a pale or poſt:* ¶ *alſo that part of the mouſe trap which ſtandeth vpright.* Iun. ¶ *the prime that keepeth one the wheel to the axel tree that it fall not of.* Iun

Paxiolus,m.g. Gloſſ. *The ſtauke of any fruite.*

H E

Peccator,m.g.Hier. *a ſinner.*

Peccatrix,ſ.g. Hier. *She that offendeth,*

finisth.

Peccātum,ti,n.g. *A sinne,a fault, an offence,a trespasse.*

Peccatum est,& Peccatur, Impers. & actiu.& passiu. *They offend or doe amisse,things are done amisse, faults are committed.* A te est peccatum. *It is thy fault.*

Pecco,as,avi,atum, āre. *To sinne, to faile in something,to offend, to doe amisse, not to doe that we ought, to commit a fault.* Peccare in re aliqua. *To offend in a matter.* In matrona peccare,Horat. *To commit follie with a married wife, to commit adulterie.* ¶ In eam partem potius peccant, quæ &c. *They rather offend in that part,&c.* ¶ Si quid in te peccaui. *If I have offended you or done you any offence.* Non multa peccas. *Thou offendest not in many things.*

Pĕcŏrārius,ii,m.g.Asc. *A herdman:also he that hireth the cattell of the common wealth vpon a rent.*

Pĕcŏrīnus, & Pĕcŏrīnus,a,um,adiect.à Pecus. *That is of sheep or other beast.* Cauda pecorina, Iun.à.q. Lithospermum.

Pĕcŏrōsus,a,um,Prop. *Full of cattell,or where much cattell is.*

Pĕcten,ĭnis,n.g.Ouid. *The flay of a mouers loome hauing teeth like a combe:a combe, either to kemb the head,or to dresse hemp,called a heach* Plut. *also a paire of cards to carde woll withall,* Plaut. *also a kinde of hookes to reap corne,* Col. *a rake,a dragge or harrow,*Ouid. *a place about the priuie members where haire groweth,or the haire about the priuie members,*Iuu. *a stick wherewith they play on dulcimers,*Virg. *the fish called a scalop,* Plin. *a long graine in trees by which the woode cleaueth,* Plin.Pectinis moderator,Claud. *A mower.* Pecten veneris, *an herb so called in Pyrue.*

Pectenatum tectum,Fest. *A roofe cutting the water two wayes,or bending downe two wayes.*

Pectendus,a,um,part.Ouid. *To be kembed.*

Pectinatim,adverb. Plin. *With teeth after the forme and fashion of cunne teeth.*

Pectino,as,Pli. *To kemb,to harrow corne whiles it is in grasse, to take corne together.*

Pectin.Iun. *A kinde of musicall instrument in some pointes all one with the psalter.*

Pectītus,a,um, Col. *Harrowed, raked,kembed, carded, polished and pinned.*

Pecto,is,xi,& ĭi,tum,ĕre,Virg. *To kemb or trimme haire: also to card woll,*Colum. *to strike the dulcimer or harp.*

Pectŏrāle,is,n.g.Varr. *A breastplate or defence for the brest, a poistrel,a stomacher.*

Pectŏrālis,le,adiect.Isid. *That belongeth to the brest.*

Pectŏrōsus,a,um,Col. *That hath a great and broad brest: that is hollow chested.*

Pectuncŭlus,li,m.g.Plin. *A litle scallop.*

Pectus,ŏris,n.g. *That part of the bodie which is next beneath the chamell of neck bone,the brest: also heart, courage, minde or stomacke.* Pectus manus. * *The back of the hand.*

Pectuscŭlum,li,n.g. * *A litle brest or heart.*

Pecu,u, & plur. Pecus,ŭm,ŭbus, pro Pecus,Plaut.

Pĕcūārius,a,i.g.Varro. *The feat & trade of graziers: also a place where cattell goe.*

Pĕcūārius,ōrum, n.g. *Heardes of beasts: all things whereof reuenues come.*

Pecuarium,ii,n.g. Petr. *The same that* Grex.

Pĕcūārius,a,um. *Serving for or belonging to beasts and cattell.* Pecuarius canis,Col. *A shepheards dogge serving to defend the sheep from the wolfe.*

Pĕcŭārius,ii, m.g. *A breeder of cattell,a grazier: also an herdsman or he that hath the charge and looking to cattell of the smaller sort, a shepheard,a hogheard.*

Pĕcūlātor,ōris,m.g. *That robbeth the Prince, or the common treasure.*

Peculatorius,a,um, vt Peculatoriæ oves,Varr. vide Peculiaris.

Pĕcūlātus,ūs, m.g. *A robbing of the Prince or common treasure.*

Pĕcūlāris,re, quod ad peculium pertinet,peculio deputatur, vel peculii proprium est. *Proper,special, particular,pertaining to some one,peculiar: also a vile and seruile thing,* Vlpian. *The shepheard,who among other mens sheep, doth also keep some of his owne.* Peculiares oves,Plaut. *a mans owne proper sheep.*

Pĕcūlārĭter,adv.Quint.& Peculiarius, Vlp. *Peculiarly and specially, particularly,properly.*

Pĕcūlĭātus,a,um,Asin.Pol. *Verie rich,that hath much goods.*item stipeatus.

Peculio,as,are, Plaut. *To purloin by the purse, to take away a mans goods.*

Pĕcūlĭŏlum,li,n.g.dim. à Peculium. *A litle substance.*

Pĕcūlĭōsus,a,um,Plaut. *That hath great gettings, that hath wel wherewith to line.*

Pĕcūlium,ii, n.g. *Our owne proper goods gotten by our owne labour and industrie:substance, riches in money or cattell.* ¶ Peculium erat priscis temporibus, partiendi quædam gregis,quam patres suis filiis, domini suis seruis industriæ suæ excrcendæ gratiâ concedebant:nunc verò summa est pecuniæ eadem de causa concessa,Hottom. *A stock of cattell or money delivered to children or seruants to traffique with.* Peculium profectitium,Adventitium, Castrense:vide suis locis. ¶ Sumitur item pro Pudendis, Priap.

Pĕcŭlor,āris, depon. *To steale a common treasure, or any thing from a Prince.*

Pĕcūnia,æ,f.g. *Money,payment.* ¶ Pecuniæ,arum,Vlp. *Goods moueable and remoueable,riches.*

Pĕcūniārie,adv.Vlp.vt Pecuniariè agere.

Pĕcūniārius,re,Marc. & Pecuniarius,a,um. *pertaining to money.*

Pĕcūniōsus, a,um. *Well monied, rich, that hath much money: also gainefull and profitable,*Mart.

Pĕcus,ŏris,n.g. & Pĕcus,ŭdis,fem.g.(& in plural.Pecuda,Sisen.) *whatsoeuer being vnder mans gouernement is fedde with the nourishment of the earth:any thing besides man:all cattell and beastes, as sheep, oxen, &c.*

Peda,æ,f.g.Fest. *A step,thirty of a mans foote.*

Pedālis,le, à Pes. *Of a foote,measure,or space.*

Pedāmen,ĭnis, & Pedamentum, ti,n.g.Plin. *A stake or sticke, whereby a vine,hoppes, or other like thing is sustained and borne vp: a prop or stay.*

Pedāneus,a,um, Col. *That goeth on foote.*Comic. Curulis,Fest. Pedaneus iudex, vide Iudex. ¶ Magister pedaneus, Iun. *A teacher of A. b. c.*

Pedārii,m.g. *Senatours of Rome so called because they did not vtter their opinion in words, but vvent to the part and side of them whose opinion they did allow, as in deuiding the Parliament house.* Gellius *supposeth that all the Senatours who were not of the number of them that were called* Curules, *were named* Pedarii, *because they alwaies went on foot to the Senate house: also certaine gentlemen comming into the Senate, but not admitted to be of the number.*

Pedātim,adv.Plin. *Post by foote: one foote with the other.*

Pĕdātio,ōnis,f.g.verb.a pedo. *the flaking, propping, or festing vp of vines.*

Pĕdātum,ti,n.g. Front. *a commung to one against a prison.*

Pĕdātus,a,um, Sipont. *That is holden vp by feete, or by some stake: vnderpropped, stayed, or holden vp by poles.*

Pĕdēma,atis,n.g.Iuv. *A manner of dawnce wherein in a measure they lifted up their feet towards their buttockes.*

Pĕdepressim,adv. Norn. *Softly, as softly as foot can fall.*

Pĕdes, itis, com.g. *That goeth on foot, a footman in battell: a trauteller on foot.*

Pedestella,f.g. Gloss. *a stirrop.*

Pĕdester,bræ ĭtris,hoc ĭtre,vel hic & hæc pedestris,tre. *That goeth on foot, a footman: or representing a man on foote.* Oratio pedestris, Quint. *An oration or stile in prose running in a certaine measure of feet.* ¶ Pedestria augurta. *Which were taken from a wolfe, a fox, a serpent, a horse, and other fourefooted beastes.*

Pĕdĕtentim,adv. *By hils and hilsofully and fayre, or at leysure.*

Pĕdica,æ,f.g. *Any thing wherewith the foote is tyed: a snare or gin to take beastes by the feete, a fetter, a payre of gues or stockes.*

Pedical,n.g. Gloss. *A snare.*

Pĕdĭcōsus, vel pediculosus,a,um, *Louse full of lice.*

Pediculatis, Scrib. vide Staphis agria.

Pĕdĭcŭlŭis re, Plin. vt Morbus pediculans. *The lowse disease, when the bodie is festered & full of lice & nits.* Herba pediculans, Col. *Staues acre, reddie Rattle, licebane.*

Pediculatus. *any thing that hath a stalke as the most part of fruites.*

Pĕdĭcŭlus,li,m.g. Plin. *A little foote: also the stalke of a leafe or any fruite.* Plin. *a louse,* Colum. pediculus inguinalis, Ion. *A crabelouse.* pediculi quoque scarabei terrestres ricino similes. Sunt & maris pediculi, quibus ad varia medicamenta vtuntur. Plin.

Pedidus,& pedidosus, vide pædidus.

Pedio,is,ivi,ire* *to stamp with the foote.*

Pediolus,li,m.g. Nonn. *A little foote.*

Pedis,is m.g. Non. *a louse.*

Pĕdisĕqua,næ,f.g. *a chamberuaid, or waiting maid alwayes following or attending vpon her mistresse.*

Pĕdisĕquus i.m.g. *A seruant following his master, a footeman, a lackey, or page.*

Pĕdĭtātus,us,m.g. *a band of footemen, an armie or host of footemen.*

Pedium,ii, * *The plaine or middle part of the foote from the first ioynts of the toes to the instep, being answerable to the back of the hand.*

Pedius,m.g.i.p. podium, Gloss.

Pedo,as, Col. *To stake, prop, or vnderset a vine: also to goe.*

Pĕdo,is,pēdi,pēdĕre, Horat. *to let a scape or a fart, to break wind backward.*

Pĕdo,ōnis,m.g. Iun. *that hath long legs or shankes.*

Pedorata,f.g. Gloss. *A kinde of gemme.*

Pĕdoros,ĭsid. *A pretious stone in whitenesse next to the Margarite.*

Pĕdŭle,is, Front. *A foote stocke: a woollen or felt socke,* Ion.

Pĕdŭlis,le, Vlp. *That wherewith the feet are wrapped.*

Pĕdum,di n.gen Virg. *A shepheards croke, staffe, or staffe, a sheephooke.*

Pĕdusculus,li,m.g. * *a little foote.*

Pĕgănen,græc. Dioſc. *The hearb Grace, or Rue.*

Pĕgăsus,si,m.g. *A winged horse, a post: also a signe of starres: an instrument in an house, wherein garments be hanged.*

Pegmăta, ătis,n.g.græc. *A stage or frame wherein pageants be set or erected, or wherein plate and iewels doe stand to be looked on.*

Pegmătes, tĕtius Pegmares,um. m.gen. Suet. *They that play on such stages.*

Pĕĭcrătio,ōnis,f.g. * *A forswearing.*

Pelerator,m.g. Dig. *He that forswereth.*

Pieratrix,f.g. Cod. *She that forswereth.*

Pĕĭĕro,as. *to forswear, not to doe that he hath sworne to doe.*

Pĕĭor,us, comp. à Malus. *Worse, more euill and wicked.*

Pĕĭŏro,as, Plaut. *to make worse.*

Pĕius, adverb. compar. *Earre worse.*

Pĕlăgia,æ,f.g. Plin. *A fish called purpura the purple.*

Pĕlăgicus,a,um, Col. *Of the sea, or that liueth in the sea.*

Pĕlăgium,gii,n.g. * *A iuice comming from the fish called pelagia.*

Pĕlăgius,a,um, Varr. vide pelagicus.

Pĕlăgus,gi,m.& n.g.græc. *the sea, the ouge, deepe, or maine sea: the bosome of the sea.*

Pelămis,dis,f.g.græc. Plin. *the fish called a Tunie before it bee a yeare old, a summer whinge.*

Pĕlargus,gi,m.g græc. Bud. *A storke.*

Pĕlăsgus, Plin. *a kinde of Laurell or Bay.*

Pelecan, Iun. vide pelicanus.

Pĕlĕcinos, vel pelecinus,ni,m.g. Plin. & pelecinum,ni,n.g. * *a weede growing among corne: some call it axewoort, horsfoote, or hatcherstitch, a schoster.*

Pĕlĭcanus, Pelican, or Pellecanus,ni,m.g.gr. Aetius. *A bird called a shoueler with a broad bill: a pelicane.*

Pells,æ,f.g. * *the slew herne.*

Pellăcia,æ,f.g. Vit. *Faire speech to deceiue* Matris pellacia, Ion. *the calmenesse of the sea.*

Pellax,ăcis,adj. Virg. *he or shee that deceiueth with faire words.*

Pellecănus, Iun. vid. Pelicanus.

Pelles,um,f.g. *Leatherne tenters.*

Pelleuma. * *A place where skins are solde.*

Pellex,ĭcis,com. gen. *A wedded mans leman, whore, or harlot: also a wedded womans louer besides her husband: a wedded man that slayeth the bodie of his owne daughter: or a mother that is a bawde to her owne daughter whilest her husband hath to deale with her, a cuckqueane.*

Pellĭcĭtor,ōris,m.g. Fest. *a deceiuer with faire words.*

Pellĭcătus,us, m.g. *the ill vse or company that a wedded man vseth with a strumpet: whoredome, adulterie.*

Pellĭceo,es,ŭi,ēre, Col. vide pellicio.

Pellĭceus, Digest. & pellicius,a, um, Lampr. *Of or belonging to a skin or hide.*

Pellĭcio,is.exi,ĕctum, ĕre, *to deceiue with faire words: to moue one pleasantly to doe a thing: to allure or prouoke delightfully.* Vestes à viris pellicere dicentur vxores, Colum. *With faire words and flatterie to obtaine new garments.* ¶ In fraudem pellicere. Lucret. *To deceiue or ouerreach one by his smooth tongue.* ¶ Mulierem ad sese pellicere. *By flattery to allure a woman to his will.*

Pellĭcŭla,æ,f.g.dim.à pellis. *a little thinne skin, hide or vrine.* ¶ *also a condition or state of life.* Mart. *Glossome, fashion, manners.* Pers.

Pellĭcŭlātio,ōnis,f.g. verb.à pellicio. *a deceiuing with faire words.*

Pellĭcŭlo, as, Colum. *To couer or stoppe with skinnes or leather: to furre, as furriers doe a gowne or garment.*

Pellĭcŭus,a,um, Fest. *Made of a skinne.*

Pellio,

Pellio,ōnis,m. g. Plaut. *A skinner,a furrer,a full-monger, a leather seller: he that maketh things of skins and furres and selleth them: a pelt-monger.*

Pellis,is,f. g. *A skinne, hide, fell, or pelt.* vide Cutis & Tergus. Sub pellibus. *In campe, in their tents or pauilions.*

Pellitus,a,um, Propert. *Wearing skins, clad in or couered with skins or leather sirred.*

Pello,is, pĕpŭli, pulsum, ĕre. *To put or vrge out: to chase or drive away to repell, and make to recule or goe backe: to strike: to stirre or moue: to beginne: to vexe, touch, or grieue.* De eo nulla ratione pelli potes. *Thou canst not be removed from that sentence.* ¶A sedibus pellere, Plaut. *To drive one from his dores or gates.* ¶Domo pellere aliquem. *To thrust one out of his house.* ¶pelli patriâ ciuitate, agro, &c. *To be driuen out of.* ¶E loco pelli. *To be expelled out of the pleading place, not to be suffered to plead.* ¶pellere in exilium. *To cast into banishment, to banish.* ¶Mœstitiam pellere ex animo. *To put away sorrow out of.* ¶ Non mediocri cura Scipionis animum pepulit, Liv. *It troubled Scipios mind not a litle.* ¶ Nec pudeat pepulisse lyram, Ovid. *To haue played on the harpe.*

Pellos,vel pellus,i,m.g. Plin. *A kinde of heron or bernesheaw.*

Pellūcens,tis,part. *Shining bright, clere quite thorough, glistring thorough, appearing or discernable quite through.*

Pellūceo,es,uxi,ēre, ex per & Luceo, Plin. *To shine bright, to shine through.*

Pellūcĭdē,adv. * *Clearely.*

Pellūcidus,a,um, Col. *Cleare, shining, bright, that may be seene or discerned through.*

Pelluo, vide pecluo.

Pellŭvia,æ,& pelluvium,vii, n. g. Fest. *A basan or bole to wash ones feet in.*

Pĕlŏris,ĭdis,f. g. Hor. *A kinde of fishfish called a Palour.*

Pelorius,* *High and huge.*

Pelta,æ, f. g. Virg. *A target or buckler like a halfe moone: also a square buckler or target,* Iun.

Peltalis cartilago. * *The same that Scutalis.*

Peltātus,a,um, Liv. *Wearing or vsing such a fashioned target or buckler.*

Peltasta,æ,m.g. Liv. Idem.

Peltifer,a,um, Stat. *He or she that weareth or beareth such a fashioned target or buckler.*

Pelvis,is, m. g. Varr. *A bason wherein diuers things are washed: also the braine pannell.* vide Infundibulum. ¶pelvis oculi, Iun. *The hole of the eie.*

Pĕmĭnōsus,vel pæminosus,Non. *The same that pædibus.*

Pĕnāria, æ,i. g. Varr. & penarius, ii,m.g. Fest. *A store-house or spence, a buttrie,a pantrie, a cellar, a place to keepe all manner of victuals in, a gardmanger.*

Pĕnārius,a,um,adiect. à penus. *Of or belonging to prouision for victuals.* Cella penaria. *The same that* penaria.

Pĕnātes,ium, m. g. *Houshold and peculiar Gods of euery familie: the secret parts of ones house: ones house.* ¶Penates Paracelso dicuntur Spiritus ignis elementi & cæli, familiares dicti, quasi penea nos nati.

Pĕnātiger, a, um, Ovid. *One that beareth houshold gods.*

Pĕnātor,ōris,m.g. Cato. *He that eateth victuals.*

Pendens,tis,part.à pendeo. *Hanging: bending: depending: belonging: doubting, vncertaine what to doe, or what will chance.* pendens vinum, Cat. *Wine yet in the grape.*

Pendeo,es, pependi, ĭum, ēre. *To hang or be hanged: to depend, be subiect, or belong to, to stay vpon: to be in paine: to be in doubt or vncertain: to be in suspence: to weigh, or be of any weight: to cease: to lie still.* Sagittæ pendebant ab humero. *His arrowes, or his quiuer of arrowes hung at his shoulder.* ¶Fistula pendet de collo, Virg. *His pipe hangeth at or about his necke.* ¶ pendere ex arbore, *to hang downe from the tree.* ¶ poma pendent in arbore, Virg. *Doe hang on the tree.* ¶ pendet capitis summâ de rupe, Mart. *Hangeth vpon the toppe of a rocke.* ¶Ad arborem pendent, Plin. *Hang on the tree.* ¶ pendere per pedes, Plaut. *to hang by the feete.* ¶Corpus prependit aquâ, Ovid. *Did swimme or flote in the water.* ¶pendere reus dicitur, Suet. *to abide long ere he can be dispatched of his suit.* ¶pendere animi, & pendere animo. *to be in doubt or feare, to desire greatly to know.* ¶pendere promissis. *to stay vpon mens promises.* ¶ pendere de aliquo, Horat. & E vel ex aliquo pendere. *to depende or hang vpon one, to haue his chiefe stay on.* ¶In sententiis omnium ciuium fama nostra pendet. *Dependeth vpon.* Aliundè pendere. *to hang or depende vpon other besides himselfe.* ¶ pendet & à vestra nostra salute salus, Ovid. *Our life or safetie dependeth vpon your life or safetie.* ¶ Cyathus pendet per se drachmas decem, Plin. *Weighed ten drammes.*

Pendigo, Arnob. *A vaile hanged before images, or a kinde of couering vpon them.*

Penditur, imperf. à pendo, Plin. *they pay, &c.*

Pendo,is,di, sum, ĕre. *to poise, balance, or weigh: also to ponder, consider, examine, esteeme, set by, or value: also to paie, to sustaine, or suffer: to render.* Rem suo pondere pendit dote. *Ponder it as the weight thereof requireth.* Nunquam offendisti quanti illum penderes, Terent. *How much you did esteeme him.* ¶ pecuniam alicui quotannis pendere. *to paie money to one yerely.* ¶ pendere pœnas temeritatis suæ. *to be punished for his rashnes.* pendere pœnas magistro, Plaut. *to be beaten of his master.* pœnam exilio pendere. *to be punished by banishment.*

Pendŭlus,a,um, Ovid. *that hangeth or sloopeth: also shacke, clammie, that ropeth.*

Pĕne,adv. *Almost, well neare, in a manner.*

Penĕlŏpes, Anst. *A Grecie, or Turkie heene, and (as some say) a widow.*

Pĕnes,præp. serv. accus. *In ones power, hand, or possession.* Eloquentia exornat eos, penes quos est. *Adorneth them in whome it is.* penes te culpa est, Terent. *The fault is in thee.* Penes te est. Vlp. *It is in thy possession or power.*

Penetrābilis, le, Virg. *That may pearse or be pearsed, penetrable, pearsing.*

Penetral,ālis,n. g. Macrob. & penetrale,is,n.g. Virg. *the inner part of the house not couered ouer the head, as the yard, the garden, &c. also some secret roomes.*

Penetrālis,le. *Of, or belonging to the inner part of the house, or done within some secrets and close rooms: also pearsing.*

Penetrālĭus,adverb. Lucret. *More pearsing.*

Penetrātio,ōnis,f.g, Apull. *a pearsing.*

Penetrator,m.g. Lucret. *He that pearceth.*

Penetrātus,a,um, part. Stat. *Entred into.*

Penetro,as, & avi, part. *To penetrate, enter, goe, come, pearse, beare through, go beyond, or passe through, to sinke in deepely.*

Pĕnĭa,æ,f.g. gr. * *Powerie.*

Pĕnĭcillum,li, n. g. & penicillus, li,m.g. *A painters pensill or pencill*

also any thing that serueth to scoure, wipe, or make cleane, a bals tayle, a wispe, a shoocclout, a dishclout, a mawkin or drag to sweepe an oven, Fest. ¶ a sharpe tent fashioned like a mans yard, to put into a wounde to keepe it open, Cels.

Pēniculāmentum, ti, n. g. Enn. The homme of a garment, the skirt. Item canda, vide Segmentum.

Pēniculum, u. g. & Peniculus, li, m. g. vide Penecillum.

Pēninsula, læ, f. g. Liv. A place almost inuironed with water, welnigh an Iland.

Pēnis, is, m. g. a taile: a mans yard: a tent: also the same that Testes.

Pēnissimè, adv. superlat. á penè, Plaut. Very nigh.

Pēnitior, us, compar. Penitissimus, a, um. superlat. à penitus, Plaut. Inward, more inward, further, as farre in as can be, the bottome.

Pēnitus, adverb. Deepely, farre in: also farre off, vtterly, to the vttermost, greatly, wholly, altogether, well, thoroughly, and perfectly.

Pēnitus, a, um, Plaut. That hath a tayle. Penita ossa, Fest. vide Ossa.

Penna, æ, f. g. A penne, a quill, feather or wing as well of a bird, as of a flie.

Pennaris theca, Ion. A penner or pencase.

Pennātus, a um, Plin. Winged, feathered, fledged, flying.

Penniger, a, um. Winged, feathered, bearing or hauing wings and feathers.

Pennipes, ĕdis, Catull. That hath wings on his feete, or rough feathered feete.

Pennipotens, tis, adiect. Lucret. Mighty in flying, strong and puissant of wings, well winged or feathered, a bird able to flie.

Pennula, æ f. g. dimin. à penna. A litle wing, a litle feather.

Pennus, pro Acutus, Ifid.

Penora, Fest. Things necessarie for daily foode.

Pensa, æ, f. g. * That which is paide for a thing bought, the paiment.

Pensa, orum, Virg. Threads of flax or wooll when it is spunne, yarne.

Pensandus, a, um, Ovid. To be weighed.

Pensans, tis, part. Sil. Pondering, waiing, considering, recompensing.

Pensatio, f. g. Dig. An expending or weighing.

Pensātor, ōris, m. g. à penso, Plin. A waier, examiner, or recōpenser.

Pensātus, a, um, Sil. Pondered, waied.

Pensĭcŭlātè, adv. With good examination, aduisedly, deliberatively, considerattuely.

Pensĭcŭlātor, ōris, m. g. * He that examineth a thing diligently.

Pensĭculo, as, āre, Gel. vid. Pēsito.

Pensĭlis, le, à pendeo, Horat. Hanging downe, or standing on high.

Pensilia vehicula. * Horselitters. Pensile horreum, Colum. A garner or corne loft in the vpper part of an house. Pensilia poma, quæ suspendebantur ad seruandum, Varr. ¶ Pensiles horti, Plin. Gardens made aboue ground in houses, or house windowes. ¶ Pensiles uvæ, Iun. Which are hung vp vpon boughes to consume and last long.

Pensio, onis, f. g. verb. à pendo. A pension, a payment, a merely fee.

Pensiōnārius. * He that is bound to pay a pension to one: also one that receiueth a pension, a pensioner.

Pensior us, compar. à pensus, Gel. Of more price and value, better esteemed.

Pensĭtātio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. A diligent weighing, pondering, examining or paying.

Pensĭtātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Gell. A ponderer, waigher, considerer, examiner, or recompencer.

Pensĭtātrix, f. g. Digest. Shee that weigheth.

Pensĭtātus, a, um, part. vel nom. Plin. iun. Often weighed, considered, pondered, examined, recompensed.

Pensĭto, as. To weigh, ponder, consider, examine, pay, and recompence often.

Pensiuncula, æ, f. g. dim. à pensio, Colum. A litle pension, payment, fee, or recompense.

Penso, as, freq. à pendo, Liv. To weigh, ponder, consider, examine, trie by weight and esteeme: to supplie. Pensare amicos sāāis, Liv. to esteeme friends by their doings. Pensare aliquid ex alio. Valer. Max. To exchange one thing for an other. ¶ Pensare argento, pro Emere, Col. To buie with money. ¶ Beneficiis maleficia pensare, Liv. To recompence displeasures with good turnes.

Pensum, si, n. g. A taske, a charge, ones office or that which is inioined him: also the distaffe or rocke full of yarne, the flaxe hanging on the distaffe: the threed spunne, yarne, Virg. vide Pensa, orum.

Pensum, si, n. g. à pendo, Liv. A thing weighed, regarded, considered, passed on, or cared for.

Pensus, a, um, part. à pendo, Ovid. Weyed, examined, considered, tried, recompensed.

Pentacȳles, Plin. A kind of shellfish.

Pentacula, orum, n. g. Parac. Sunt signa, sigilla vel delineamenta mirandis & incognitis literis & characteribus implicata, quæ collo appensa credunt à malignis spiritibus & fascino quovis tutari.

Pentadactylon, Offic. The hearb Palma Christi.

Pentadactylus, græ. A broche or spitte in fiue parts with one handle: also the hearb Ricinus.

Pentădoron, gr. Plin. A kinde of stile or bricke fiue handfull broad.

Pentadryon, * Furious or raging Solanum or nightshade.

Pentaglottos, gr. * He that hath fiue languages.

Pentapetes, vide Pentaphyllon.

Pentăpharmăcum conuivium, gr. Spart. A dinner or supper of fiue sundrie dishes.

Pentăphyllon, gr. Plin. The hearb Cinquefoile, or fiue finger grasse.

Pentapolis, gr. Ifid. Of fiue cities.

Pentaptota, gr. Isid. Nounes declined onely by fiue cases.

Pentarchus, græ. * A captaine of fiue men.

Pentas, gr. Lud. Viv. The fiue, the cinque, the fiue finger at mawe.

Pentastichæ, * Porches hauing fiue rowes of pillars.

Pentateuchus, gr. Isid. a volume of fiue bookes, as the bookes of the law.

Pentathlus, li, m. g. gr. Plin. He that won the best, or was victour at these fiue kinds of games, casting with the sling, running, leaping, wrestling, shooting in a long bowe.

Pentecontarchus, gr. * a captaine of fifte men.

Pentēcostē, es, f. g. Isid. græc. The fiftieth: the feast of Pentecost or Whitsuntide.

Pentellici Hermæ. * The images of Mercurie made of marble.

Pentelores, um, Vopisc. A kinde of garment.

Pentēmimĕris, * a certaine part of an heroicall verse.

Pentēris, græc Cens. The space of foure yeeres complete, or that which returneth euery fifth yeere, as Olympias.

Penthos, gr. * Mourning.

Pentirēmis, is, f. g. Hirt. a galley hath fiue oares on a seat or banke.

Pentŏbŏlon, gr. Plin. The hearb Peonie.

Penu, Ius. Idem quod Penus.

Pēnŭārius, a, um, Varr. vide Penarius.

Pēnŭla, æ, f. g. a cloake worne vpon it vsually.

Pēnŭlārium, rii, n. g. Nonn. A cloke bag, or a place where cloathes are laide.

Pēnŭ-

Penulatus, a, um. *He or shee that weareth such a cloke.*

Penultimus, a, um. * *The last saving one.* Penultima diversarum, lun. *D. la. sol.re.*

Penum, ni, n.g. & Penus, ni, m.g. vel Penus, us, f.g. & Penus, oris, m.g. *All kinde of victuales, meate and drinke: store and provision of victuals for household.*

Penuria, æ, f. g. *Extreame neede, and necessitie, penurie lacke, scarsitie, want of all necessaries.*

Peplion, vel Peplium, ii, n.g. græ. Plin. *Purslane, wild purslane.*

Peplum, pli, n. g. vel Peplus, pli, m.g. Virg. *An embroidered vesture, or manner of hood to cover the head: it is now used for a kercher, worne specially as women doe going to be churched: also an embroidered cloath carried in pageants, bearing the images of victories, or noble acts painted in it, vt,* Peplum Minervæ, Virg. *also a booke of Aristotle describing the noble acts of worthies: also a couering for the bodie, or wagons of dead men.*

Peplus, lun. *The herb deuils-milke, petite spurge.*

Pepo, onis, m.g. Plin. *A kinde of melons called Pompons.*

Pepsis, is, f.g. gr. Cels. *Concoction.*

Pepticus, a, um, Plin. *Concoctiue, digestiue, ripening, or that comforteth the stomacke, and helpeth it to digest, and brooke the meate in it.*

Per. *By, as, with, for, through, vnder presence or colour, by reason of: also betweene,* Virg. per omnes dies. *Euery day, day by day.* per beneficium aliquid alicui concedere. *In way of a benefit.* per dedecus vitam amittere. *With shame and dishonestie to lose his life.* ¶ per fas & fidem deceptus, Liv. *Deceiued vnder the colour of religion and faithfull promise.* ¶ per me licet, Plaut. *I am contents, you may with good leane, I will not let you.* ¶ Via secta per ambas, Virg. *Betweene both.*

Pera, æ, f. g. Mart. *A shepheards pouch, poke, or scrip, wherein he putteth his daily meat: a scrip, bagge, or satchell.* Pera pastoris, vide Bursa.

Perabsurdus, a, um. *Very absurd, fondish, and contrarie to all reason.*

Peracesco, is, Col. *To waxe sower.*

Peracer, like peracris, hoc peracre. *Very sharpe, eager, vehement: also very quicke.*

Peracerbus, a, um. *Very eager or sower, like a wilding, or any vnripe fruit.*

Peracesco, is, ui, ĕre, Plaut. *to waxe very eager, or throughly sowre, to be very harsh and vnpleasant in tast.*

Peracidus, a, um. * *Very sowre.*

Peractio, onis, f.g. verb. à petago. *An accomplishing, performing, ending or dispatching.*

Peactor, m.g. Senec. *He that accomplisheth.*

Peractus, a, um, Virg. *Accomplished, performed, finished, ended, atchieued, dispatched, brought to an end, done, made: borne or executed to the ende.*

Peracuo, is, ĕre. *To make very sharpe and quicke of edge or point.*

Peracutè, adverb. *Very sharpely, very wittily, ingeniously.*

Peracutus, a, um. *Very sharpe, fine edged or pointed: also wittie, fine, subtill, quicke witted.*

Peradolescens. *Very young.*

Peraedificatus, a, um, Col. *Built vp, finished.*

Peraedifico, as, Colu. *To build vp, to make an end of an house or building.*

Peræquatio, f.g. Digest. *A making euen.*

Peræquatores, Alciat. *They that gather head money.*

Peræquè, adverb. *Very equally: all alike, euen alike: euen one as much as the other.*

Peræquo, as, Colum. *To make equall, like, or iust so much to fill vp.*

Peræquus, a, um. *Very equal, euen, like, or iust.*

Peragitatio, f.g. Aug. *A shaking.*

Peragito, as, Colum. *To wagge, shake, or stirre vehemently: to stirre, and moue still and often: to chase and hunt.*

Peragro, as, egi, actum, ĕre. *To performe, make perfect, finish, accomplish, doe, or dispatch: to goe throughstitch, to bring to an ende: to shrust through: to concoct or digest: to worke out: to make: to follow: to bring: to hue: to shew throughly: to rehearse, to read ouer or peruse.* Peragere aliquem reum, Paul. *To accuse one and sue him to his condemnation.* Navem peregit in portum, Plaut. *He brought the ship into the hauen.* ¶ Mortem peragere, Plin. *To die.* ¶ Animo omnia secum peragere, Plin. *Throughly to consider of all things in his minde.*

Peragrans, tis, part. Lucret.

Peragratio, onis, f.g. verb. à peragro. *A going about, a trauelling ouer, a wandring through.*

Peragrator, m.g. Arnob. *He that goeth through.*

Peragratus, a, um, part. *Trauailed ouer.*

Peragro, as. *To walke, goe, or runabout a place, to trauell or passe ouer, to be spread, &c. also to seeke out, or touch all, &c.* In labore militari omnem Asiam peragrare. *To trauell ouer all Asia to warre there.* ¶ Peragrare per animos hominum. *To touch all the parts and affections in mens minds.*

Perămanter, adverb. *Very louingly, like an earnest and hearty friend.*

Peramator, m.g. Ovid. *He that loueth heartily.*

Perambulatio, f.g. Cels. *A walking about.*

Perambulator, m.g. Hier. *He that walketh about.*

Perambŭlo, as, Var. *to go or walke through, about, or ouer and ouer.*

Peramicè, adverb. Gell. *Very friendly.*

Perămo, as. *To loue perfitly well, to loue heartily, to loue throughly.*

Peramplè, adverb. Gloss. *Very largely.*

Peramplus, a, um. *Very ample, large, great, or bigge: very honourable and noble.*

Peramputatio, f.g. Varr. *a cutting throughly.*

Perampŭto, as, Colum. *To cut off throughly and perfectly.*

Perangustè, adverb. *Very straitly and narrowly.*

Perangustio, as, Digest. *To driue into a straight.*

Perangustus, a, um. *Very straights or narrow.*

Peranno, as, Macrob. pro Perenno, à per & Annus. *To liue a full yere to an ende: to last, to indure a whole yere.*

Perantiquò, adverb. Macrob. *Very auncietly.*

Perantiquus, a, um. *Very auncient, very old.*

Perappositè, adverb. Arnob. *Very fitly.*

Perappŏsĭtus, a, um. *Very apt, fit, meete, seemely and conuenient.*

Perărans, tis, part. Ovid. *Writing or grauing.*

Peraratio, f. g. Gloss. *A plowing or writing.*

Perărātus, a, um, Ovid. *Written.*

Perardeo, es, si, ēre. * *To burne through.*

Perardesco, is, ĕre. * *To beginne to burne through.*

Perarduus, a, um. *Very hie, hard, difficult, troublesome and toilesome.*

Perăreo, es, ŭi, ēre. * *To drie quite vp.*

Perărefacio, is, fēci, ĕre, Colum. *To waxe very drie: to drie through and through.*

Perargutè,

Perargutè, adverb. Arbiter. *Very subtilly.*

Perargūtus, a, um. *Very subtile, ingenious, witty, and captious.*

Perāridus, a, um, Col. *Very drie or through drie.*

Perarmatio, ſ. g. Veget. *An arming at all points.*

Perarmo, as, Curt. *To arme one throughly and in all points.*

Perāro, as, Sen. *to tilt all thorough, to eare ouer and ouer, to plough or make furrowes all ouer: also to write or ingraue: to make wrinkles: to saile ouer.* Pontum perarare, Sen. *to saile ouer the sea.*

Perasper, a, um, Cell. *Very rough or fierce.*

Perasperatio, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A great vexing or angering.*

Perasperè, adverb. Nonn. *Very roughly.*

Perasperiùs, adverb Digeſt. *Very roughly.*

Perāspero, as, Vitruv. *To make rough, to vexe.*

Perastūtè, adverb. Plaut. *Very subtilly, craftily, wilily and deceitfully.*

Perastūtus, a, um. * *Very subtill, craftie, and deceitfull.*

Perāticum, ci, n. g. Plin. *A kind of Bdellium.*

Peratteutè, adverb. *Very attentively, dutifully and diligently.*

Perattentus, a, um. *Very attentive and diligent in hearing: quicke of hearing.*

Peravarè, adverb. Aug. *Very courteously.*

Peravarus, a, um, Aug. *Very courteous.*

Perbacchor, āris, depon. *To play the drunkard & riotour very much: to passe his life in licentious drinking, banketing, and belly-cheare: to liue loosely, to haue no stay of himselfe: to play the foole and the sot: to keepe measure in nothing.* Multos dies in ea villa torpiſſimè ex perbacchatus. *Thou diddſt spende many daies most lewdly, &c.*

Perbeatè, adverb. Auguſt. *Very happily.*

Perbeātus, a, um. *Very happie and blessed. very lucky and fortunate.*

Perbellè, adverb. *Very well, passing wel, right well.*

Perbellus, a, um. * *Very good, very faire, right honeſt.*

Perbēnè, adverb. Plaut. vide perbellè.

Perbenevolè, adverb. Curt. *Very friendly.*

Perbĕnēvolus. *Very friendly.*

Perbĕnignè, adverb. *Very liberally and bountifully, very courteously, gently, graciously, and fauourably.*

Perbĕnignus, a, um. *Very liberall, very courteous, very gentle.*

Perbeo, as, Auguſt. *To make happie.*

Perbĭbo, is, ĕre, Col. *To quaffe or drinke vp all: to drinke or suppe vp, to soke in.*

Perbĭto, is, Enn. *To be vtterly vndone.*

Perblandè, adverb. Agell. *Very pleasantly.*

Perblandus, a, um. *Very pleasant and courteous in words: meale mouthed, passing faire spoken.*

Perbŏnus, a, um. *Verie good, right good and honeſt.*

Perbrĕvis, ve. *Very short, briefe, of small continuance.*

Perbrĕviter, adverb. *Very shortly, briefly, in few words.*

Perca, æ, epicœn. gen. Plin. *A Pearch.*

Percălefăcio, is, ēci, ĕre. * *To make throughly warme or hote.*

Percălefăctus, a, um, part. à percalefio, Lucret. *throughly made warme or hote.*

Percāleo, es, ŭi, ēre, & percalesco, is, ĕre, Ovid. *To make thoroughly warme, to become very hot.*

Percallĕo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To be waxen hard, to be so accustomed to a thing that he feeleth no more the paine thereof: also to know perfectly and throughly by experience.*

Percallidè, adverb. Digeſt. *Very craftily.*

Percandeo, Iſidor. *To be very white.*

Percandĭdus, a, um, Celſ. *Very white, very pleasant, gentle, and courteous.*

Percantātrix, ĭcis, ſ. g. Plaut. *A singing wench: also a shee witch or enchauntreſſe.*

Percārus, a, um, Tacit. *Much or greatly beloued.*

Percautus, a, um. *Very warie and circumſpect: very subtill, craftie, and nitne.*

Percedo, is, pro Decedo, Nonn.

Percelebratio, ſ. g. Digeſt. *A celebrating.*

Percĕlĕbrātus, a, um, part.

Percĕlebro, as. *To spread abroad and publish, to make knowne in all places.*

Percĕler, ĕris, re. *Very swift, quicke, and speedie.*

Percelerĭter, adv. *Very swiftly, quickly, and speedily.*

Percelero, as, Cl. *To make haste.*

Percello, is, cŭli, ſum, ĕre. *To strike and ouerthrow: to moue: to stirre: to pearse, to beate downe: to abash, a hate, daſh out of countenance, quaile, vexe, trouble: to mount or delight.* Perculit eum illud. *That abated his courage, daunted or stroke him to the heart.* ¶ Ad novum hoc percellit annum, Lucil. *He deferreth this thing to a new or to another yeare.*

Percenſeo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To account, recken, rehearse ouer, number or runne ouer, trauell, or passe through.* Percenſere beneficia numerando. *To recount or recken all his benefits one after another.*

Perceptio, onis, ſ. g. verb. à percipio. *A taking or receiuing: an vnderstanding or perceiuing, knowledge, intelligence, comprehending, a gathering.*

Perceptor, m. g. Boet. *He that perceiueth.*

Perceptum, ti, n. g. *A thing taken, perceiued, or vnderstood.*

Perceptus, a, um, part. *Taken, receiued, perceiued, vnderstood, gathered, discerned.*

Percido, is, à Cædo, Plaut. *To knocke and beate vehemently: also to pearse.*

Percieo, es, ivi, itum, ēre, Lucret *To mooue or stirre greatly.*

Percingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Colum. *To gird or tie about.*

Percĭno, is, ĕre. * *To sing still continuing to the ende.*

Percĭpio, is, ēpi, ptum, ĕre, et per & Capio. *To take or receiue: to comprehend, to beare, vnderstand, know, perceiue, or marke.* Artem percipere. *To learne an art or science.* ¶ Luctus percipere. *To conceiue sorrow.* ¶ Percipere memoriâ. *To comprehend in memorie.* ¶ Ex diſcordiis percipi poteſt. *It may be perceiued by, &c.* ¶ Fructum ex arbore percipere, Pli. *To take or gather fruit off a tree.*

Percipolium, ii, Paracelſ. *An approoued medicine.*

Percĭtus, a, um. *Stirred greatly, very much mooued, sore vexed, throughly striken, sore astonied.*

Perclam. * *Very priuily.*

Perclamo, as, ăre, Plaut. *To crie out a maine.*

Percĭlio, is, ĕre, Paul. *To shake sure.*

Percnes, Plin. *A bird called a bald buzzard.*

Percnopterus, Plin. *a kind of Eagle keeping much about pooles and lakes like to a vulture, and hauing very vile wings.*

Percoctus, a, um, part. à percoquor, Lucret. *Well boiled, throughly sodden, very ripe.*

Percognĭtus, a, um, part. à percognoſco Plin. *Well and thoroughly known.*

Percognoſco, is, nōvi, ĭtum, ĕre, Plaut. *To know perfectly and throughly.*

roughly.

Percolatus,a,um, Plin. *Strained through or out.*

Percolo,as,are, Colum. *To straine through.*

Percolo,is,ui,ultum, ĕre, Plant. *to worship much, so love and reuerence greatly: also to trimme vp, polish, finish, and dresse throughly,* Plin. iun.

Percomis, me. *Very gentle, courteous and gentle.*

Percomiter, adverb. Auguſt. *Very finely.*

Percommodè, adverb. *Very well, right well: very easily, very fitly and conuenently.*

Percommodus,a,um. * *Very meet or seemely, very good, easie, and handsome.*

Perconctè, adverb. Digeſt. *Very obscurely.*

Perconditus,a,um. *Very obscure, hard, darke, and mysticall.*

Percontatio,onis,f.g. verb. *an inquiring, searching, talking, demaunding or questioning.*

Percontator,oris,m.g.verb. Hor. *An asker of many questions, a busie demander, a medler in matters.*

Percontatrix,f.g. Aug. *Shee that aſketh often.*

Perconto,as, Nonn. & percontor, aris, depon. *to aske or enquire diligently, to demand.* Me de noſtra repab. percontatus eſt. *He asked me questions concerning the state of our common wealth.* ¶ Percontari aliquid aliquem, Plaut. Ex aliquo percontari aliquid. & Percontari ab aliquo, *to aske one a question.* ¶ Percontatum ibo ad portum, quoad ſe recipiat, Terent. *I will goe tarrie for him at the hauen till he come.*

Percontumaciter, Digeſt. *Very contumaciously.*

Percontumax, acis, adiect. Ter. *Very stubborne, disdainefull, disobedient, contemptuous.*

Percopiosè, adverb. Plin. *Very copiously.*

Percopiosus,a,um, Plin. iun. *Very copious, abounding, plentiful, rich and wealthie.*

Percoquo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre, Plin. *to bath or boile throughly: to concoct or digeſt perfectly, to make through ripe, to ripen to trie to the vttermoſt.*

Percrebesco,is,bŭi,ĕre. *to be published, noised, or sowne abroad in all places: to be commonly talked of abroad or in euery mans mouth.* Fama quæ de tua voluntate percrebuit. *Which was spread of your good will or forwardnes.*

Percrepo,as,ui,itum,āre. *to make a great noise or sound.*

Percrucians,a,um, Frag. Poet. *tormented.*

Percrucio, as, Plant. *to torment greatly, to vexe throughly.*

Percrudo, adverb. Cell. *Very rawly.*

Percrūdus,a, um, Colum. *Very raw, very vnripe.*

Percūdo,is, di, ſum, ĕre, Colum. *to ſtrike, to breake with striking, as chickins doe the egges with their billes: also to coine or giue the ſtamp, as in money coined.*

Percuſſus,a.um, part. à percellor. *Stricken, ouerthrowne, sore abashed, or astonied, throughly affrighted, troubled in minde, vexed.*

Percultè, adverb. Apull. *Very trimmely.*

Percultus,a,um, part. à percolor, Plaut. *throughly trimmed, wel dressed, publiſhed, made fine and handsome, wel wrought and set out.*

Percunctātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Cæſ. vide percontatio. *Also a tarrying for.*

Percunctor, aris, depon. Plaut. vide percontor.

Percupidè, adverb. Senec. *Very desirously.*

Percupidus,a,um. *Very desirous, very couetous.*

Percupio,is,īvi,itum,ĕre, Terent. *to desire greatly, so couet exceedingly, to long for.*

Percūriōsus, a, um. *Very curious, nice and piked.*

Percūro,as, Colum. *to cure perfectly, so heale throughly: also to haue special care and regard to a matter that it be done.*

Percurritur, impers. *It is passed ouer.*

Percurro, is, ri, & cucurri, ĕre. *to runne a pace, to runne on still without rest, to trace through: also to passe or runne ouer a thing quickly: to recite a thing briefly: to rehearse ouer quickly: to tel or read a thing quickly and a pace.* Percurro ad forum, Terent. *I run with all speede to.* Curriculo percurrere, Terent. *to runne euery foote a great pace.* ¶ Per omnes civitates percurrit oratio mea. *In few words I speake of all those cities.* ¶ Locos omnes oratoris percurrere. *Roundly to passe through all the places of.* Animo celeriter aliquid percurrere, Ad Heren. *to run ouer a thing in his minde.*

Percursātio, onis, f.g. verb. à percurſo. *An hastie or speedie passing ouer or through.*

Percursator, m. g. Mart. *He that passeth speedily ouer.*

Percurſio, ōnis, f.g verb. à percurro. *A briefe rehearsing or running ouer of things, a speedie passing thorough.*

Percurſo, as, freq. à percurro, Liv. *to ouer run often, to passe through often.*

Percurſor, aris, Plaut. *to run ouer speedily.*

Percurſus,a,um, part. à percurror. *Ouer runne or passed through often, lightly runne ouer: also well knowne and perfectly considered.*

Percuſsio, onis, f.g. verb. à percutio. *A striking or hitting: also the time or measure of a foot containing both the lifting up and the falling of the voice.*

Percuſſor, oris, m.g. verb. *a smiter, a fighter, a quarreller, a murderer, he that is hired to kill men.*

Percuſsus, a, um, part. *Stricken, smitten, beaten, hitte, wounded, murdered, blasted, stricken with lightening:* ¶ *also plated on,* Ovid. ¶ *coined,* Senec.

Percuſsus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *A striking, smiting, a hitting, a beating, a blasting.*

Percutiendus, a, um, part. Ovid. *to be stricken, smitten, or beaten.*

Percutio, is, ſi, ſſum, ĕre, ex per & Quatio. *to strike, hitte, smite, or knocke at: to come to anger,* Plin. *also to blast.* Animum percutere. *to make to muſe or suspect, to cast in a phantasie.* percutere palpo, Plaut. *to flatter.* percutere nummum, Iun. *to coine money.* ¶ percutere foſſam, Hirt. *He made a league with.* In leges hoſtium fœdera percuſsit, Plin. iun. *to dig ee a ditch or trench.* ¶ Cum barbaris fœdera percuſsit, Plin. iun. *He made a league with such conditions as the enemie propounded.* ¶ Calamitare aliqua percuti. *to haue some grieuous stroke of aduerſitie.*

Perdēcōris, a, um, Plin. *Very comely, seemely, decent, honeſt, handsome and trimme.*

Perdendus,a, um, Ovid. *to be destroied.*

Perdenſus,a, um, Colum. *Very thicke.*

Perdepſuit, pro Adulteravit, Catull.

Perdeſpuo, is, ĕre, apud Catull. perdeſpuit, i. Stupravit, Scal.

Perdettæ, arum, Paracelſ. *Small and yellow rape rootes.*

Perdicum, i, n. g. Plin. *pellitorie on the wall.*

Perdifficilis, le. *Very difficult, doubtfull and hard.*

Perdifficiliter, vel Perdifficultèr. *Very difficultly, doubtfully, and hardly.*

Perdiligè,

Perdignè, adverb. Aug. *Very worshyly.*

Perdignus, a, um. *Very or right worthy.*

Perdiligens, tis, adiect. *Very diligent, passing diuisfull and handsome in his businesse, very louing.*

Perdiligenter, adverb. *Very diligently, passing louingly.*

Perdisco, is, ici, ĕre. *To learne perfectly, to learne quite through by heart, or to an ende.*

Perditè, adverb. *Extreamely, corruptly, desperatly, wretchedly, greatly, vehemently, out of all measure, very earnestly, spitefully.*

Perditio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Perdo, Plin. *Perdition, destruction: loosing.*

Perditor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A destroyer, a bringer to nought, a waste good, a spendthrift.*

Perditus, Perditior, Perditissimus a, um. *Lost, perished, past recouerie, out of hope, vtterly vndone and cast away: desperatly naught: very wicked and naughtie: past all hope of honestie: vnthriftie.* perditus mœrore. *In extreame heauinesse, or pained for sorrowe.*

Perdiù, adverb. *Very long, a great while.*

Perdives, itis, adiect. *Very rich or wealthie.*

Perdius, a, um. Gell. *That continueth all day long, the whole day thorough out: lasting, enduring, or watching all day long.*

Perdiuturnus, a, um. *Continuing or enduring a long time.*

Perdix, icis, m. vel f. g. Varro. *A partridge,* perdix rustica, Mart. *A woodcocke, or a quale (as some think) which is a kinde of Partridge.*

Perdo, is, idi, itum, ĕre, *To loose, to forgoe: to spoyl, spende, marre, cast away, corrupt with ill manners, make vnthriftie, offtell, vndoe: to bring to much woe trouble and miserie: to kil, or destroy: to spoile: also to forget,* Terent. Morte perdere aliquem, Ovid. & Perdere aliquem capitis, Plaut. *To kill or slea.* ¶ Bona perdere in cicere atque taba, Horat. *To spende his goodes foolishly, &c.* ¶ Fugam perdere, Mart. *To loose all meanes or opportunitie to escape.*

Perdoceo, es, cui, ctum, ēre. *To teach perfectly, to instruct throughly.*

Perdoctè, adverb, Plaut. *Very learnedly and cunningly.*

Perdoctus, a, um. *very well learned, cunning and skilfull taught.*

Perdoleo, es, ŭi, itum, ēre. Terent. *To be very sorrie, and much grieued.*

Perdomitus, a, um, part. à Perdomor. *Throughly tamed, broken, vtterly subdued, brought vnder, in subiection, into full obedience, vanquished.*

Perdŏmo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre. *To tame throughly, to subdue, ouercome, and vanquish vtterly, to bring to perfect obedience.*

Perdormisco, is, ĕre, Plan. *To sleep a full sleepe, to sleep all night long.*

Perdonium, nii, Paracell. *A wine made of hearbs.*

Perduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To bring or lead by force or other meanes: to guide one through his waie, to passe ouer, to induce, to perswade, to continue, to frame.*

Perductio, f. g. Hier. *A bringing.*

Perducto, as, freq. à Perduco, Plaut. *To bring often, to guide or lead often to a place all the waie through.*

Perductor, ōris, m. g. verb. à Perduco. *A bringer of one against his will: a loadesman, a guide of one all the waie: also a bawde bringing women to men against their wills.*

Perductus, a, um, part. *Brought, lead, conducted, guided, through all the way, continued.*

Perduellio, ōnis, m. g. *Treason against the king or country: also a traitour.*

Perduellis, le. *An enimie, a stubborne enimie that maintaineth warr against vs.*

Perduo, ĭr, pro Perdo, Plaut.

Perduratio, f. g. Aug. *A hardening or standing stiffe.*

Perdurator, m. g. Hier. *He that hardeneth.*

Perdūrātūrus, a, um, Senec. *That will continue or endure to the ende.*

Perdūrātus, a, um, Senec. *Hardened, strengthned, confirmed.*

Perdurescо, is, ŭi, ĕre, Colum. *To waxe very hard or stubburne.*

Perdūro, as, Terent. *To continue throughly, to last or endure to the ende.*

Pĕrĕdia, & Bibesia, Plaut. pro cupiditate edendi & bibendi.

Pĕrĕdo, es, vel edis, ēdi, ēsum, esse, vel edere. *To eate all, to eate quite through.*

Pereger, gris, idem quod Peregrinus. Aufon.

Perĕgrè, adverb. *From a strange countrey: out of a mans native soile: in a strange countrie: farre from home, or other matters farre off: on pilgrimage.* Peregrè abeo, Plin. *I goe into a strange land.* ¶ peregrè sum, Plaut. *I am in a strange countrie.* peregrè aduenio, Plaut. *I come home out of a farre countrie.*

Peregri, adverb. Næv. idem.

Pĕregrinabundus, a, Liv. *That is wont to goe and dwell in strange countries.*

Peregrinæ, arum, fœm. g. Terent. *Harlots.*

Peregrinans, tis, part. *Going into a strange countrey, being as it were a straunger, &c.*

Pĕrĕgrinatio, onis, f. g. verb. à Peregrinor. *Going or being abroad in a strange countrey, a pilgrimage, a voiage.*

Pĕrĕgrinātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *He that is woont to trauell in strange countries, a pilgrime.*

Pĕrĕgrinātus, a, um, part.

Pĕrĕgrinitas, ātis, f. g. *Strangenesse, being in a strange countrie, a strange manner of pronunciation or doing of other things: the estate and condition of such as be in strange countries.*

Pĕrĕgrinor, oris, depon. *To goe into strange countries: to dwell or be in a strange land, to goe on pilgrimage.* peregrinari in vrbe aliqua. *To be as a straunger in a forraine citty.* ¶ Peregrinatur philosophia Romæ. *Philosophie is in Rome as a straunger.* peregrinari rem aliquam. *To seeke farre for a thing.*

Peregrinus, a, um. *A strange or alien: an outlander, one of a strange countrey: forren straunge, outlandish.*

Pĕrĕlĕgans, tis, adiect. *Very eloquent, trimme, pretty, that hath a good grace.*

Pĕrĕlĕgantèr, adverb: *With a good grace: very prettily, finely, and neately.*

Pĕrĕlŏquens, tis, *Very eloquent, faire tongued, of a trimme vtterance.*

Peremere, ĕst prohibere, aut vitare. Fest.

Peremne auspicari dicitur qui annum factum auspicato transit. Fest.

Pĕremptalia. Fest. *Among the Augures were those lightnings which vtterly destroy and put away the signification of other lightnings and tokens proceeding.*

Pĕremptorius, a, um, à Perimo. Digest. *Peremptorie: striking to death, killing without perdurance, deadly.* Peremptorium, edictum, Vlp. *A peremptory warning given to him that maketh default in appearance, after which he shall neuer haue any day giuen him, but the Iudge shall proceede to the determination of the matter.*

Peremptus, a, um, à Perimo. Liv. *Slaine, killed, put to deathmasterly gone or taken away.*

Pĕrendiè, adv. temp. *The day next after to morrow: the third day after to morrow next.*

Perendi-

Perendinus,a,um. *The next day after to morrow, the third day after.*

Perennatio,ſ.g.Codex. *An enduring.*

Perennitor,m.g. Apul. *He that endureth.*

Perenne,adverb,Col. *Continually, for ever,alwaies, perpetually.*

Perenia,orum. *Certaine ceremonies obſerued of the diuinours.*

Perennis,ne. *Perpetuall, everlaſting,endleſſe,without ceaſing, continuall,alwaies running as riuers doe: hauing a continuall courſe, that is euer drie.*

Perenniservus,Plaut. *He that alwaies ſerueth one maſter.*

Perennitas,ātis,ſ.g. *Continuance, long laſting,euer during, perpetualneſſe.*

Perenno,as, Colum. *To endure, continue, or laſt a long time and many yeeres.*

Pereo,is,ivi,& ii,itum,ire. *To be loſt,to be conſumed,to periſh, to die, to ruine:to come to nought, to be vtterly vndone,or to be paſt all hope:to be bankrupt:to conſume away: to be in euil caſe,* Plaut. Perire fame, Terent. *To die for hunger.* ¶ Perit animo,& ab animo, Plaut. *His heart & courage is done.* ¶ Nullus otio perit dies apibus, Plin. *Bees paſſe no day idlely but do ſomewhat.* ¶ Perire ab aliquo, plin. *To be ſlaine by one.* ¶ Peream, Modus iurandi. Brut. *I pray God I may then: I would I might die.* Male perire Lesbio, Horat. *A miſchiefe take Lesbia.* ¶ Mulierem perire, Plaut. *To be in loue with a woman beyond all meaſure , to loue deſperately.*

Perequito,as,Cæſ. *To ride round about or ouer, ouer, or quite through.*

Peremtio, ſ.g. Ter. *a wandring vp and downe.*

Peremtus, a,um, part. Ovid. *Wandred about, gone or trauelled ouer.*

Pereto,as,Virg. *To goe or ride about to wonder ouer & ouer:to ſtray about.* Locum omnem peretetare, Virg. *To wander round about.*

Pereruditè,adverb. Aug. *Verie learnedly.*

Pererudiens,a,um. *Very cunning, right well learned.*

Perēsus,a,um, part. à Peredor. Luer. *Eaten vp, eaten quite through, as wormes doe the leaues of trees: gnawed,pined,conſumed.*

Pereterēcio,as, Plaut. *To torment greatly, to vexe ſore, to moleſt or ſtir.*

Perexīguus, a, um. *Verie little, ſmall,or ſhort.*

Perexilis,le,Col. *Verie ſlender or ſmall,very little.*

Perexpeditè,adverb. Hier. *Verie readily.*

Perexpeditus,a,um. *Very prompt, ready,quick , and nimble in doing a thing.*

Perfabrico,as,Plaut. *To finiſh or goe through with a building.*

Perfacētè, adv. *Very pleaſantly and with a grace.*

Perfacētus,a,um. *Verie pleaſant, and with a good grace.*

Perfacile,adverb. *Verie eaſily or lightly.*

Perfacilis,le, *Very eaſie,very light to be done.*

Perfacul,pro perfacilè, Feſt.

Perfacundè,adverb. Mart. *Very eloquently.*

Perfacundus,a,um, Apull. *Verie eloquent.*

Perfamiliaris,re. *Very familiar,of right great acquaintance,all in all.*

Perfamiliariter, Senec. *Very familiarly.*

Perfātuus,a,um, Mart. *Verie fooliſh , a ſtarke noddie or cockescombe.*

Perfectè,adv, *Perfectly,thoroughly,abſolutely.*

Perfectio,onis,ſ.g.verb. à Perficio. *Perfection, abſolutenеſſe, a full diſpatching,finiſhing, and atchieuing of a matter.*

Perfectiſsimè, adverb. ſuperlat.

Perfector,oris,m.g.verb. *a bringer of a thing to paſſe: an atchiuer, performer, finiſher , or worker of a thing.*

Perfectus,a, um, part. ſiue nom. *perfect, performed, atchieued, finiſhed,ended,made up, accompliſhed, obtained:abſolute.* perfectum ex vtroque. *Made of both,perfectly.* ¶ perfectum omni ex parte. *perfect in all points.* ¶ perfectus in dicendo. *perfect in pleading.* ¶ perfectus Græcis literis. *Very wel ſeene in the Greeke tongue.*

Perfĕro,rers,tŭli, lātum, lerre. *To bring or tell tidings : to endure or ſuffer to the ende : to abide patiently: to carie to a place without reſt till he come to the ende of his way.* Ludem in vrbem perferre. *To bring praiſe to the citie:to doe that whereby praiſe may come to the citie.* ¶ Opem perferre alicui, Valer. Max. *To helpe one.* ¶ Ad eum fama exercitus perlata eſt , Liv. *Report was brought to him of an armie.* ¶ Conſilium eius perlatum eſt per mercatores ad Britannos, Cæſ. *His intent was diſcried by marchants vnto the Britaines.* ¶ Ex literis multorum perfertur ad me , incredibilem eſſe, &c. *It is reported vnto me by many mens letters that &c.*

Perfervidè,adv. Aug. *Very hotly.*

Perfervidus,a,um/Colum. *Very hote,extreame hote.*

Perficio,is,ēci,ectum,ĕre,ex per & Facio. *To accompliſh,performe,bring to a point , to finiſh, bring to paſſe or effect:to atchieue ones purpoſe: to obtaine, to diſpatch: alſo to digeſt, to concoct,* Plin. *to dreſſe,* Plin. Inſtituta perficere. *To make an ende of thoſe things he begunne.* ¶ Perficiam vt reſp. &c. *I will bring to paſſe, that &c.*

Perfidè,adverb. Senec. *Very traiterouſly.*

Perfidēlis, le. *Very faithfull, true, honeſt.*

Perfidia, æ,ſ.g. *Falſhoode againſt promiſe and truſt, diſcredite, vntruth, vnfaithfulnes , diſloyaltie, trecherie, falſe dealing,treaſon.*

Perfidiōsè, adverb. *Traiterouſly, falſely,diſloyally,vnfaithfully.*

Perfidiōsus,a,um. *Treacherous, traiterous, falſe, vntrue, vnfaithfull, deceitfull,craftie,diſloyall.*

Perfidus, a, um, ex per & Fides. *Falſe of promiſe: doing againſt the truſt that is put in him, diſloyall,traiterous, vnfaithfull : alſo venemous , impoſoned,* Mart.

Perfines,pro perſtringas, Feſt.

Perfixus,a,um, part. à per & Figor, Lucret. *Perſed, thruſt or ſtricken through.*

Perflābilis,le. *That may be blown through.*

Perflagitiosus, a, um. *Very wicked and naughtie.*

Perflans, tis, part. Plin. *Blowing very much , blowing quite through, bluſtering.*

Perflātus,us, m. g. verb. à perflo, Colum. *A blowin through,a great puffe or blaſt of winde.*

Perflo,as, Virg. *To blowe vehemently or ſtrongly, to blow and puffe quite through.*

Perfluctuo,as,Lucret. *To flowe or runne very much or ab undantly, to runne with many ſtreames.*

Perfluens, tis, part. *Flowing or ſwimming in.*

Perfluo,is,xi, ctum, ĕre. *To runne as water doth out of a broken veſſel, to runne out on all ſides, to leake as a tubbe doth that is full of riſts or chinkes:alſo to flow.* Vinum per collum perfluit. Lucret. *Runneth down by the necke.* ¶ Hac atque illac perfluo, Terent. *I leake on euery ſide.It is vſed for light heads that can keep nothing ſecret.* ¶ Perfluere voluptate

tibus. *To liue in all sensualitie.* ¶ Infimus valle perfluit Tybris, Liv. *Runneth into the bottome of the valley.*

Perfŏdio, is, ōdi, ssum, ĕre. *To digge through to the bottome, or to the deepest of a thing, to pierce or make holes through, to strike through, to make a way or passage through, to strike or gore.*

Perfoliata, æ, seu Perfoliatum, ti, Cific. *The heark Thorow-waxt, or Thorow-leafe.*

Perforata, æ, Iun. *S. Johns wort.*

Perforatio, s. g. Vitruv. *A boaring through.*

Perfŏrātus, a, um, part. *Boared or pierced through, that hath a whole made in it.*

Perfŏrē.* *To come well to passe.*

Performidabilis, le, Frag. Poet. *Greatly to be feared.*

Performidātus, a, um, Sil. *Greatly feared, throughly affrighted, put in great feare, feared and had in dread.*

Performido, as, Apul. *to feare much.*

Performo, as, Quint. *To fashion ons a thing.*

Perfŏro, as, Ovid. *To pierce or make a hole through, to bore through, as with a pearser, or such like tooles: to thrust into.*

Perfortĭter, adverb. Terent. *Very manfully, right valiantly, stoutly, strongly, like a verie valiant man.*

Perfossor, oris, verb. à perfodio, Apull.

Perfŏssus, a, um, part. *Pearsed, stricken, or digged through, making a way through.*

Perfractē, adv. *Stiffe, obstinately.*

Perfractus, a, um, part. à perfringor, Sil. *Broken, broken in peeces, or all to shivers.*

Perfrĕmo, is, ŭi, itum, ĕre. *To make a great greuning or roaring: to fret or fume out of measure.*

Perfretatio, s. g. Marcel. *A passage ouer sea.*

Perfrĕto, as, ex per & Iretum, Sol. *To passe ouer or through the sea.*

Perfrĭco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre. *To rubbe much, hard, or throughly: also to kern or powder,* Varr. Perfricare os vel frontem. *To be shameleſſe, to lay shame aside.*

Perfrictio, ōnis, s. g. verb. à perfrigeo, Plin. *A great, through, or quaking cold: a rubbing, shuddering, or shivering for cold, which goeth before the fitte.*

Perfrigĕfăcio, is, fēci.* *To make very cold.*

Perfrigeo, es, xi, ctum, ēre, Mart. *to be greatly or throughly cold, to be quakine cold.*

Perfrigeratio, s. g. Apull. *A cooling.*

Perfrĭgĕro, as, Plin. *to coole or make cold throughly.*

Perfrigesco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To waxe very cold.*

Perfrigĭdē, adverb. *Very coldly, throughly cold.*

Perfrigĭdus, a, um. *Verie, through, or extreame cold.*

Perfrĭngo, is, frēgi, ctum, ĕre, ex per & Frango, *to breake in pieces, to breake with violence, to breake open.*

Perfruor, ĕris, ctus sum, ŭi, depon. *to enioy throughly, to take the profit and commoditie of a thing, to take great pleasure and delight in a thing: also to accomplish or fulfil.*

Perfŭga, æ, com. gen. *He that forsaketh his owne captaine, runneth to the enemie, and serueth him: a runneaway.*

Perfŭgio, is, gi, itum, ĕre. *to runne to one for succour.*

Perfŭgium, ii, n. g. *A place whereunto one runneth for succour, a place of refuge, any thing whereby a man may be succoured, or haue ease and reſtian excuſe.*

Perfulcio, is, īre, Ovid. *to stay, beare vp, or sustaine well, to vnderprop.*

Perfunctio, ōnis, s. g. verb. a perfungor. *A doing or enduring of a thing to the ende, an accomplishing or finishing of a matter.*

Perfunctōrie, adv. Digeſt. *passing ouer lightly, negligently, onely for a fashion to be dispatched of it.*

Perfunctōrius, a, um, Budæ. *that which is done onely for a fashion, and negligently: or that which passeth lightly away.*

Perfunctus, a, um, part. *One that hath done his office to the very ende, that hath bene or borne, &c. dispatched, delivered, past a thing.* perfunctus à sebi, Varr. *that is whole or recovered of his ague.* ¶ perfunctus fato, Liv. *Dead.* ¶ perfunctus laboribus, *that hath endured labours euen to the ende: past and delivered from labours.* ¶ perfunctus præmia, Lucret. *that hath had all rewards that might be giuen: past all rewards.*

Perfundo, is, ūdi, sum, ĕre. *to poure out on euery part, to wash all about, all to wash or rinse, all to shed upon, to powre upon all ouer and ouer, all to sprinckle, all to wet or annoint: to besprinkle or beray: to embrew.* perfundere aliquem iudicio. *to force one to come before a iudge and make him answer.* perfundere animam religione, Liv. *to make to haue a scruple of conscience to doe a thing.* perfundere suavitate, lætitia, &c. *to delight greatly, to make very merrie.*

Perfungor, ĕris, ctus sum, gi, dep. *to doe his dutie, office, and charge well and throughly: also to indure and suffer euen to the very endste be delivered, ridde of, or past.* periculis aliquibus perfungi. *to be delivered of certaine dangers, to be ridde or past dangers.*

Perfŭro, is, ĕre, Lucret. *to be in a great furie and woodnes: to rage extreamely and out of measure.*

Perfusĭo, ōnis, s. g. verb. a perfundo, Plin. *A shedding vpon, powring all ouer or wetting through.*

Perfusor, oris, g. Cels. *He that powreth about or on.*

Perfusōrie, adv. *Confusedly, obscurely, not with sufficient declaration, in botch posh-wise, disorderly.*

Perfusus, a, um, part. à perfundor. *All to be washed: dashed, embrued, beraied, annointed, besmeared, full of.*

Pergamēna, næ, s. g. & pergamena charta, Plin. *Velume, parchment.*

Pergaudeo, es, gavisus sum, ēre. *to reioice greatly, or heartily: to be very glad and merrie.*

Pergĕnĕro, as, vide pergigno.

Pergens, tis, part. *Going forward, passing or going through.*

Pergigno, is, ĕre, Catull. *to ingender and breed continually: to bring forth ordinarily and by course.*

Pergĭtor, Impers. Tacit. *they continue on.*

Pergnārus, Apul. *Very skilfull.*

Pergo, is, perrexi, rectum, ĕre. *to go, procede, continue, set on, or sticke to in one hath begunne: to go on forward: make haste: to assaie to passe ouer, &c. also to awake.* (vt & Pergiscor, vade Expergiscor.) Nunc ad eam pergã, Plaut. *Now will I goe vnto him.* ¶ pergit ire ad Phavorinum, Gell. *He goeth on his way to.* ¶ Obviam pergere alicui, Ad Heren. *to goe to meet on.* ¶ pergit iter, Ter. *He goeth forward on his iourney.* ¶ pergo prætereã, id est, prætereo. *I omit to speak of things past.* ¶ perge in virũ, Plaut. *Plate the man, or stand to it like a man: goe to like a man.* ¶ pergĕ sal cætera. *Goe forward to the reſt: tell on.*

Pergrăcilis, le, Plin. *Very slender or small, very pretie and fine.*

Pergræcor, āris, dep. Plaut. *to be riotous in eating, drinking, hanting harlots, and such like vnruly misbehauiour: to surfet and be drunke.*

Pergrandis, de. *Very bigge, great, and boisterous, very old.*

Pergraphĭce, adverb. * *Very cunningly, artificially, workemanlike.*

Pergraphĭcus, a, um, Plaut. *Very cunningly made and as it were wrought*

wrought with a painters pensill: painted, written, drawen.

Pergrātè adverb. Capel. *Verie thankfully.*

Pergrātus, a, um. *Verie acceptable: pleasant and welcome.*

Pergrāvis, ve, adiect. *Verie grieuous, heauie, and weightie.*

Pergrāviter, adv. *Very grieuously, very heauily.*

Pergula, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *A cloſe or open gallerie in an houſe, wherein in old time men vſed to ſet ware to ſell: as ſuppe, teach, or walke: alſo the hatches on a ſhippe wherevpon men doe walke in ware houſe, a ſhoppe to buy and ſell in,* Inn. pergula in vineis, Col. *A vine made vpon railes in forme of an arbor.*

Pergulānus, a, um, Col. *Of or belonging to ſuch a raile.* pergulana vitis, Col. *perched or running on ſuch a frame of railes.*

Perhibendus, a, um. *Worthy to be ſpoken of, to be eſteemed.*

Perhibeo, es, ĭi, ĭtum, ēre, ex per & Habeo. *To ſay, affirme, or auouch, to call, to name.* polmo enim (quod perhibent) priùs, &c. Plaut. *As men ſay, or as the ſaying is.* ¶ Si vos vultis perhiberi bonos, Ter. *If yee will be called honeſt men.* ¶ Suo nomine aliquem perhibere. *To call one by his name.* ¶ Teſtimonium perhibere, Plin. jun. *to beare witneſſe.*

Perhŏnōrificè, adv. *Very honourably, with great honour.*

Perhŏnōrificus, a, um. *Very worſhipfull, very honourable, right worſhipfull, right honourable.*

Perhorreo, es, ŭi, ēre, & perhorreſco, is, ĕre. *to be ſore afraid, to ſhake or tremble for feare, or ſome other extreame paſſion of minde: to rage and rore out of meaſure: to be tempeſtuous, ſtormie, troublous and boiſtrous.* Memoriam alicujus rei perhorreſcere & perhorreſcere recordatione alicujus dici. *to tremble, to remember, or at the remembrance of.*

Perhorridè, adv. Frag. Poet. *Very fearefully.*

Perhorridus, a, um Liv. *Very horrible, very fearefull, hideous, terrible, and dreadfull.*

Perhoſpitālis, le. *Vſing great hoſpitalitie, louing good fellowſhip, or good houſe keeping.*

Perhoſpitalitèr, adv. Aug. *Verie bountifully.*

Perhūmānè, & perhumanitèr, adverb. *Right gentily, very courteouſly.*

Perhūmānus, a, um. *Verie gentle, humane, courteous and louing.*

Perhȳēmo, as, āre, Col. *to endure all the winter: to paſſe a whole winter in a place: to winter.*

Peri. *A prepoſition in greek of the ſame ſignification that* De, Vltra, *and* Circum.

Perhibŏctus, Plin. græc. *Famous, much ſpoken of.*

Perĭbŏlus, li, m. g. græc. *a circuit or compaſſe.*

Pericardium, ii, n. g. græc. *The membraine or thinne skinne enuironing the whole heart, like a caſket or caſe.*

Perĭcarpium, ii, n. g. Iun. *an huſke or hull of corne or other graine. An ornament for the wriſt, a bracelet.*

Pĕrĭcarpum, pi, n. g. Plin. *A kinde of rootes round like to onyons.*

Pĕrĭcharacter, Aurel. græc. *an iron inſtrument wherewith the fleſh of the gummes is parted round about from the teeth in the tooth-ache.*

Periclĭtātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. à periclitor. *A proouing, aduenturing, aſſaying, trying, ieopording, or putting in hazard.*

Periclitator, m. g. Tert. *he that endangereth.*

Periclitatrix, ſ. g. Dig. *She that endangereth.*

Periclĭtātus, a, um, part. *Put in daunger, hazzard, ieoparded, proued, tryed.*

Periclĭtor, āris, depon. *To be in daunger or ieopardie: to proue, to aſſay, true, ieopard, or put in hazzard.* periclitemur in iis exemplis. *Let vs trie.* ¶ Fortunam periclitari. *To trie fortune.* ¶ periclitari volui ſi poſſem Lepidum tueri, Plaut. *My minde was to trie if I could ſee Lepidus.* ¶ periclitari cancro, Celſ. *To bee in daunger to haue a canker.* ¶ Ex liberalitate periclitatur inopes fieri, Tri-phon. *By his bountifulneſſe he is like to become a poore man.*

Periclymenos, ſ. g. vel periclymenon, ni, n. g. t. b. Plin. græc. *Woodbine that beareth the honi ſuckle.*

Perĭcōpē, græc. *A cutting off or about.*

Perĭcrānion, Celſ. græc. *The skin compaſſing and couering all the ſkull: the hairie ſcalpe.*

Perĭcūlor, āris, idem quod periclitor, Cæſ.

Perĭcūlōsè, adv. *Daungerouſly, perilouſly, aduenturouſly, ieopardouſly, with much daunger.*

Perĭcūlōsus, a, um. *Daungerous, perilous, full of daunger or peril.*

Perĭcŭlum, li, n. g. *perill, daunger or harme, hazzard, ieopardie, miſchiefe, a great displeaſure: alſo an aſſay, triall, proofe or experience of a thing.* Item pro Agone, Scal. Facere periculum innocentiæ alicujus. *To trie how innocent one is.*

¶ periculo meo, Plaut. *On my perill.* ¶ Nihil tibi periclĭ eſt à me, Terent. *I will doe thee no harme.* ¶ periculum famæ mihi eſt, Terent. *I am in daunger to looſe my good name.*

Peridonè, adverb. Veget. *Very fitly.*

Peridoneus, a, um, Cæſ. *Very fitte, conuenient, proper and apt.*

Peridromis, idis, ſ. g. Vitruv. græc. *A galleries or walke about the place of exerciſe.*

Periēgēſis, is, ſ. g. Diom. græc. *A circuite.*

Periergia, æ, ſ. g. græc. *ſuperſtition.*

Periergos, græc. *Very curious.*

Perigæum, i, n. g. * *that ponnte of the heauen, wherein the ſunne or any other planet is neereſt to the center of the earth.*

Perilēcūcus, Plin. græc. *A certaine preticus ſtone, hauing a white threed going downe from the very mouth euen to the roote.*

Perillūſtris, ſtre. *very notable, right notable, famous and renowmed.*

Perimbecillis, le, & perimbecillus, a, um. *Very weake, impotent, and feeble.*

Perimetros, vel perimeter, græc. *About meaſure: alſo the circuit or compaſſe of any figure.*

Perimo, is, ēmi, ptum, ĕre. *to take away, to kill, to deſtroy, to ſpoile, vtterly to abolish and bring to naught: to ouerthrow cleane, to break and vtterly diſappoint, to ſtop: alſo to forbid,* Feſt.

Perinæum, Iun. *A fine like a ſeame parting the wrinkled skinne of the coddes in the middeſt, and reaching to the fundament: the ſame that* Coles, Gaz. *The part betweene the riſing of the yard and the fundament.*

Perincertus, a, um, Gell. *Very vncertaine, very doubtfull.*

Perincommŏdè, adverb. *Verie incommodiouſly, vnhandſomely, or vnfitly.*

Perincommŏdus, a, um, Liv. *Verie ill and incommodious, very vnfitte and vnhandſome.*

Perinconsĕquens, tis, adiect. Gel. *Nothing conſequents.*

Perindè, adverb. *Iuſt likewiſe, euen like, euen as, as if, none otherwiſe, ſo, as, alſo.* perindè dĭu, Plaut. *So long.* ¶ perindè vt. *Accordingas.* ¶ perindè atque, Liv. & perindè ac. *Euen as if.*

Perindulgens, tis. *Very gentle, and bardoning much, bearing much with, ſhewing great reuerence to.*

Perinephra, græc. *The fittie places about the kidneis.*

Perinſa-

Pĕrintĭmis, me, Suet. *that hath an euill name, or a very ill report.*

Perinfirmus, 2, um. *Very feeble or impotent, and weake of small force or value.*

Peringeniosè, adverb. Isid. *Very wittily.*

Pĕringĕniōsus, a, um. *Very wittie.*

Periniquè, adverb. Macrob. *Very iniustly.*

Pĕriniquus, a, um. *Very wicked, very vniust, nothing fauourable or partiall, very angrie, much displeased or discontented.*

Pĕrinsignis, ne. *Very notable, excellent, very apparant and euident.*

Perinsigniter, adverb. Digest. *Very notably.*

Perinteger, a, um, Gell. *Very intire, pure, and vncorrupt.*

Perintegrè, adverb. Codex. *Very vprightly.*

Perinvitè, adverb. Marcel. *Very vnwillingly.*

Pĕrinvitus, 2, um. *Much against my will.*

Periniuriè, adverb. Apul. *Very iniuriously.*

Pĕriniūrius, a, um, Apull. *Very iniurious.*

Pĕriŏcha, æ, f. g. gr. *A briefe argument containing the summe of a whole matter or discourse.*

Periodicè, adverb. Boeth. *With a continuall course.*

Pĕriŏdĭcus, a, um, Plin. *That goeth or commeth by course or fit.*

Pĕriŏdus, di, f. g. græc. *A perfect sentence falling in full compasse and measure, a period: a course: that terme of time wherein any thing is finished: an end.* Est item pulsus per vniuersum corpus discurrens. Paracelſ.

Pĕrioeci, græc. *Neighbours dwelling together: those that dwell in one Climate. those that dwell vnder the same Parallel: more properly those that dwell vnder the same Parallel and Meridian.*

Periostium, ĭi, n. g. gr. *A litle thin skinne immediately inwrapping the bones, by reason of which skinne, and not of their owne nature, the bones are supposed to feele.*

Pĕripĕtasma, æ, n. g. gr. *The hanging of an house, tapestry, or such like.*

Pĕriphĕria, æ, f. g. gr. *A circumference, a carying or going about: the crooked line wherewith a circle is bounded or compassed in.*

Pĕriphrăsis, ĕos, f. g. græc. Quintil. *Circumlocution: one word expressed by many.*

Periplerōma, atis, n. g. * *a surplusage or supplying.*

Periplus, * *A sayling about.*

Pĕripneumŏnia, æ f. g. græc Celſ. *An inflammation or impostume of the lungs with a shortnes of breath and a redness of the cheekes.*

Pĕripneumŏnĭcus, a, um, Celſ. gr. *Sicke of such an inflammation or impostume.*

Pĕripsēma, atis, n. g. græ. *Powder or dust of filing: also the parings of houses or entries where durt is gathered.*

Pĕriscelis, idis, f. g. græc. Horat. *A kinde of breeches that women did weare: also a garter, an hosegarter, Budæ.*

Periscij, * *Those that haue their shadowes cast round about them: as those haue that dwell in the colde Zones: for to them the Sunne after it is once risen, goeth round about their Horizon, and so casteth the shadowes round, as it were the spokes in a wheele.*

Pĕrisseuma, atis, n. g. græ. *Superfluitie, abundance.*

Perissologia, æ, f. g. gr. Isid. *Superfluous speaking.* Verborum adiectio superflua.

Perisson, græc. Plin. *An herb called also* Dotycnium, & Solatrum mortale.

Perissos, græ. *Vnequall, vneuen.*

Pĕristĕreos, f. g. vel Peristereon, ei, n. g. græc. Plin. *The herb called Vervin: also a doue-coat or pigeon house.*

Pĕristĕrōtrophium, ĭi. n. g. Varr. gr. *A culver-house or pigeon house.*

Pĕristrōma, ătis, n. g. gr. *Tapestrie worke, or counterlets of arras or verdure, chamber hangings.*

Pĕristylium, ĭi, vel Peristylum, i, n. g. græ. *A walking place set about with pillars on all sides, a cloister, a long entrie in a house.*

Pĕritè, & ſitè, adverb. *Wisely, skilfully, cunningly.*

Pĕritia, æ, f. g. Plio. *Cunning, skilfulnes, knowledge, experience.*

Pĕrito, as, frequent. à pereo, Plau. *To perish or be lost often, to be often in danger of undoing.*

Pĕritūrus, a, um, part. à pereo, Virg. *That will die, decay, or perish.*

Peritonæum, græ. Iun. *The inner rine of the bellie which is joyned to the cawle, and wherewith all the entrails are couered: the Anatomiſts call it* Siphach.

Pĕritus, & ſcīmus, 2, um. *Cunning, perfect in a science, skilful in occupation, expert, learned.* Multarum rerū peritus. *Expert and skilfull in many things.* Iure peritus. *Cunning in the lawes.* ✠ Vſu, &. Ad uſum peritus. *Cunning by experience.*

Perjucundè, adverb. *Very pleasantly, sportingly, delightfully.*

Perjucundus, a, um. *Very pleasant, delightfull, sportfull.*

Periūrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. * *a forswearing.*

Periūrātiuncilla, æ, f. g. dim. Plaut. *A litle periurie or forswearing.*

Periurator, m. g. Digeſt. *He that forsweareth.*

Periūrè, adverb. Digeſt. *After a forsworne manner.*

Periuriosè, idem quod periurè.

Periuriosus, a, um, Plaut. vide perjurus.

Periuriſsimus, a, um. vt, periuriſsime hominum, Plaut. *Thou most forsworne or falſe varlet.*

Periūrium, ĭi, n. g. *Periurie, forswearing, breaking of ones oathe: a falſe oath.*

Periūro, as, Horat. *To sweare vntruly, to forsweare, to be periured, to breake an othe, not to doe that he hath sworne to doe.*

Periūrus, a, um. *Periured, forsworne, falſe of his word, that hath broken his oathe, falsely forsworne.* Periurior hoc homine nonesſt, Plau. *There is not in all the world a more forsworne wretch then he is.*

Pĕrizōma, atis, vel perizomatum, ti, n. g. Isid. gr. *A paire of breeches, a coupiece.*

Pĕrizōnium, ĭi, n. g. Sipont. gr. *A corſlet or broade girdle, wherewith maydes were wont to be girt vnder their pappes: some call it an apron.*

Perlăbor, ĕris, ſus ium, bi, verb. depon. *To slow or runne by a place: to slide downe or by: to saile or passe by.* Summas perlabitur vndas, Vir. *Glideth along the water.*

Perlætus, a, um, Liv. *Very merrie, glad, or ioyfull.*

Perlapſus, a, um, part. à perlabor. *Slidde downe: passed by.*

Perlaro, onis, Oſſic. *An hearb, vide* Lotus.

Perlātè, adverb. *Very broadly farre abroad.*

Perlātus, a, um, adiect. ex per & Latus. *Very broad, wide, or large, ample, full of roome.*

Perlātus, a, um, part. à perfero. *Brought to a place, conueyed, solde, reported.*

Perlavium, n. g. Gloſſ. *A baſon to waſh the feete in.*

Perlĕcĕbra, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A thing that pleasantly draweth a man to follow it, a maruellous allurement or inticement.*

Perlectatio, f. g. Auguſt. *An often reading.*

Perlectator, m. g. Hier. *He that reciteth much.*

Perlecto, as, are, frequent. à perlicio. *To allure and intice often, to deceiue.*

sing by fayre meanes and fine wyes.

Perlectus,a,um,part. à perlegor. *Read ouer, read all ouer or quite through to the end.*

Perlego,is,ẽgi,ctum, ẽre. *To read ouer, to read through from the beginning to the end.* perlegere oculis,Vir. *to view and behold diligently ouer and ouer.*

Perlepidè,adv. Sinamac. *Very pleasantly.*

Perlepidus,a,um, Plaut. *Verie pleasant, hauing a very good grace.*

Perlevis,ve. *Very light,of very little value.* perlevi momento, *with the best chaunge.*

Perleviter,adv. *Very lightly,quickly or suddenly.*

Perlibens,tis adiect. *That doth a thing gladly, or with a good will.*

Perlibenter,adverb. *Verie gladly, very willingly,with right good will.*

Perliberalis,le,Ter. *Very liberall, free and frank-hearted.*

Perliberaliter. adv. *Very freely, franklie,louyly, and liberally.*

Perlibratio,ſ.g. Tertul. *A through weyme.*

Perlibrator,m.g. Tertul. *He that weyeth throughly.*

Perlibro,as, Col. *To weigh diligently, to make euen to leueth: to trie by the plumbe rule: to sling with an aime.* Iaculum à tergo perlibrat ad ictũ,Sil. *bring behind him he slingeth his dart, and maketh it enter euen into the bone.*

Perlicco,is,exi,ctum,ẽre,Liv. *To allure,to entice.* perlicere in amicitiam,Liv. *To allure by fayre meanes to be his friend.*

Perligatio,ſ.g.Vlpian. *A binding hard.*

Perligator,m.g. Digeſt. *He that bindes.*

Perligo,as,Plaut. *To bind hard or fast together.*

Perlino,is,ivi,itum,ire, Colum. *To rubbe or annoint hard with any liquor.*

Perlino, is, ni,vi, & evi, tum, ẽre. Plaut. *To annere, greaſe, or daube.*

Perlito, as, Liv. *To please God with sacrifice , by sacrifice to obtaine.*

Perlongè,adv. Ter. *Very farre off, a great way hence.*

Perlonginquè, adverb. Gloſſ. *very farre off.*

Perlonginquus,a,um. Plaut. *Verie farre off,very farre hence.*

Perlongus,a,um. *Very long,farre off or farre hence.*

Perliquor,ẽris,itus ſum, Quint. *To ſpeak out,and to an end.*

Perlibens,tis,part. vel nom. *Verie well content,very well pleased, right well content.*

Perlubentèr,Gloſſ. *Very willingly.*

Perlũpet,ẽbat,ũit,ttum eſt, Plaut. *It pleaseth greatly , it liketh me paſſing well : it is my will and pleasure: I haue a great deſire.* perlubet hunc hominem coiloqui,Plautus. *I haue a great desire to common with the man.*

Perlucens,tis part. Ovid. *Verie bright that may be seene through.*

Perlũceo,es,xi,ẽre,to *shine bright, or through: to giue a great light:to be cleere and discernable quite through.* Maximè perlucet ex iis virtutibus. *The beautie thereof is most seene in those vertues.*

Perlucesco,is,ẽre,Gloſſ. *To shine through.*

Perlucidè,adverb. Boet. *Shining through.*

Perlũcidũlus,a,um,dimin. à perlucidus,Catul. *Somewhat cleare and bright.*

Perlũcidus,a,um. *Cleere, bright, shining that one may see through.*

Perlũctuoſe,adv.Boeth. *very lamentably.*

Perlũctuoſus,a,um. *Very lamentable,full of sorrow,exceeding wofull.*

Perludo,is,ſi,ſum,ẽre,Propert. *To play all about,to play all day long.*

Perluo,is,ui ũtum,ẽre,Colum. *To waſh all ouer,to rince faire & cleane.* Manus perluit vndâ,Ovid. *Waſheth his hands with water.*

Perluſorius,a,um, prò Colluſorius,vt, perluſorium iudicium,quod colluſionis cauſa inſtitutum eſt. *where one thing is done,and another feigned,* Vlpian.

Perlũtus, a,um, part. à perluor, Col. *Waſhed all ouer, rinſed faire & cleane.*

Perluſtratio,ſ.g. Aug. *a beholding all about.*

Perluſtro, as. *To behold all about diligently, to view round about , to consider diligently.* perluſtrare omnia oculis,nequis, &c. Liv. *To looke round about on euery side.* ¶ perluſtrare animo. *To ponder in his minde.*

Permãceſ,ctẽ,ctum. Plin. *Verie leane, very barren and drie.*

Permadidus,a,um, Frag. Poet. *Verie wet.*

Permãdefãcio, is, ẽci, ere. * *To make verie wet , or to wet quite thorowe.*

Permãdeo,es,ũi,ẽre, sive permãdeſco,is,ere,Col. *To be wet all ouer, to be through wet, and (as wee say) dung wet.*

Permagnus, a,um. *Verie great, huge, huge, vnwieldie.* Permagnum exiſtimare. *To thinke it a great matter.*

Permãnantèr,adv. Lucret. *With passing or spreading abroad from one to another.*

Permãneo,es,ſi,ſum,ere. *To abide till the end,or till all be done: to remaine ſtill, to continue,to tarrie.* Mosulle Athenis iam à Cecrope permanſit. *That custome and fashion continued in Athens euer since Cecrops time.* ¶ permanere in eadem mente. *To be in the same minde ſtill.*

Permãneſco, is,ere, a permãno, Plaut. *To come to ones knowledge:to begin to runne or flow all ouer,to begin to come abroad.*

Permãno, as. *To runne or flowe all ouer:to pearse,enter, or passe into: to be declared openly, to be noised or knowen abroad : to come abroad to ones eare or knowledge.* In omnes partes corporis permanat. *It runneth or spreadeth into.* ¶ Colos permanat argentum,Lucret. *The liuer giueth all ouer the siluer.* ¶ Ne ad patrem hoc permaneat,Ter. *Leaſt it come to my fathers eare.* Quæ ad aures noſtras ſæpè permanant. *Which come oftentimes to our hearing.*

Permanſio,ũis,ſ.g. verb. à permaneo. *a continuing or abiding long in a place.*

Permanſũrus,a,um,part. *That will abide or continue to the end.*

Permãtũreſco, is,ũi,ere, Colum. *To waxe through ripe,to become very ripe.*

Permaturo,as,Ant,Lat. *To make very ripe.*

Permaturus,a,um, Colum. *Very ripe.*

Permeatio,ſ.g. Liv. *A going ouer, or passing ouer.*

Permediocris, ere. *Verie meane, simple and base.*

Permediocriter,adv. Senec. *Very meanly,*

Permenſus,a,um,part. à permetior, Liv. *Hauing measured or ſurueied: also measured out: measured all ouer or through,* Col.

Permeo, as. *To goe ouer,to passe through,to runne.* per omnia ea permeet, *may go through all those things.* ¶ Orbem permeare, Lucan. *To goe through or all ouer the world.*

Permerdo,as, Petor. *To defile or bewray all ouer with dung.*

Permereo,es,ũi,ẽre, Stat. *To be a ſouldier to the end,or to serue for wages in warre during all the time of incampinge.*

Permetior,ĩris,ensus ſum,ĩri, dep. *To measure all ouer, to measure diligently:to passe ouer: to go through:to finish.*

Permẽtuo,is,ere, Virg. *To feare*

exceedingly no be sore afraid.

Permutatio,s.g. Veget. *a throwing passing of all offices in warre.*

Permuto, as, Vlpian. *the same that* Permereo.

Perminuo, Varr. *to make lesse.*

Perminūtus, a,um. *very little, very small, mangled and minced into verie little mammockes.*

Permirè, adverb. P. Draco. *Verie wonderfully.*

Permirus, a,um. *very wonderful or marvellous.*

Permiscens, tis, part.

Permisceo, es, ŭi, ixtum, & xtum, ēre. *To mixe, mingle, or sleper throughly together: also to set in an vproare: to raise a great tempest.* Permiscere omnia. *To make a great trouble and businesse to confound all things.* ¶ permiscēri dulci aquâ. Col. *To be mingled with sweet water.* ¶ permisceri connubio, Plin. *To be married or joyned in wedlock.*

Permiscibilis, le, Marcell. *Which may be mingled.*

Permissi, orum, n.g. vide permissus, us.

Permissibilis, le, Auguſt. *to be permitted or suffered.*

Permissio, onis, f.gen. verbal. à Permitto. *Permission, sufferance, leaue.*

Permissor, m.g. Digeſt. *He that suffereth.*

Permissūrus, a,um. *that will permit or suffer.*

Permissus, a,um, particip. à permittor. *permitted, suffered, graunted, licensed.*

Permissus, us, m.g. verb. *permission, sufferance, licence, leaue, graunt.*

Permistè, adv. *One with another: mixt together, confusedly, in botch-potch or mangle mangle.*

Permistio, vel permixtio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à permisceo. *A mingling together, a mixture, a tempering.*

Permissus, vel permixtus, a,um, part. *Mixt, mingled, tempered.* Myrrha in illdem sylois permista nascitur, Plin. *Groweth here and there in those woods.* ¶ permisti cum corpore animi. *Mixed or mingled with.*

Permitis, te, Col. *Very gentle or mild, through ripe, very mellow.*

Permittitor, Imperi. Plin. *Leaue is given, you may, &c.*

Permitto, is, misi, ssum, ĕre. *To suffer: to permit, let, or graunt: to giue: to license or pardon: to giue commission, power, or authoritie: to put to: to yeeld or deliuer: to let downe.* Trans maria permitti, Colum. *To bee sent ouer.* ¶ Equum in hostem permittere, Liv. *To giue the horse the briale, and to gallop foorth against.* ¶ permittere se fidei, vel in fidem & potestatem alicuius, Cæsar. *to commit or put himselfe into ones hands, &c.* ¶ Vendendi potestas lege permittitur. *Is permitted by the law.* ¶ Totum negotium alicui permittere. *to commit the matter wholly to one.*

Permistor, m.g. Cel. *He that mingleth.*

Permodestè, Sen. *very modestly.*

Permodestus, a,um. *Very modest and demure.*

Permodicè, adverb. Colum. *Verie moderately, measurably, in very small portions.*

Permodicus, a,um. *very little.*

Permolestè, adv. *Very grieuously and cumbersomely.*

Permolestus, a,um. *Very grieuous, tedious, and cumbersome.*

Permolitor, m.g. Plaut. *He that grindeth.*

Permolo. *To grind through.* Alienas permolere vxores, Horat. *to be with other mens wiues.*

Permotio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à permoveo. *A great moouing or stirring: a trouble, passion.*

Permotor, m.g. Veg. *He that moueth.*

Permotus, a,um, part. *Throughly moued or stirred, verie much troubled.* permotus mente. *Mad, out of his wits.*

Permoveo, es, ōvi, tum, ēre. *To moone or stirre greatly, to anger and vexe, to disquiet and trouble.*

Permulcens, tis, part. Cat. *Gently stroking.*

Permulgeo, es, si, sum & ctum, ēre. *to appease, asswage, or mitigate: to please or delite.* Ter mann permulsit cum, Ovid. *Hee stroked him gently with his hand thrise.*

Permulctus, & permulsus, a,um, part. à permulceor. *appeased, asswaged, pleased, delighted, stroked or smoothed softly.*

Permultùm, & permultò, adverb. *Very much or great.* permultùm interest, vtrum &c. *there is great difference whether &c.*

Permultus, a,um. *Verie much or manie.*

Permundè, Aug. *very cleanly.*

Permundus, a,um, Varr. *Verie cleane, neat, pure, and handsome.*

Permūnio, is, ivi, ītum, īre. Liv. *to fortifie through, to finish the fortification that one hath begunne: to fense substantially and throughly.*

Permūnitus, a,um, part. Liv *strongly fortified, throughly and substantially fenced.*

Permutabilis, le, Cels. *Which may be changed.*

Permutātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Exchange, barring, changing of one thing for another.*

Permutator, m.g. Auguſt. *He that changeth.*

Permutatrix, f.g. Hier. *She that changeth.*

Permūtātus, a,um, part. *changed.*

Permūto, as. *to change one thing for another: to barter: to trouble: also to buy,* Plin. Lien cum iecinore locum aliquando permutat. Plin. *the ſplene sometime changeth place with the liuer.* ¶ permutare pretio vel merce, Plin. *To change for money or for merchandise: to barte.* ¶ permutare pecuniam. *to exchange money with bankers.* ¶ permutare rempublicam. *to trouble and alter the state of the common wealth.* ¶ permutare in contrarium, Plin. *to change quite into the contrary.*

Perna, æ, f.g. Plin. *A peſtle of porke, a gammon of bakon, a legge of an hogge: also a kinde of ſmelfish like to that which is called a Nare, saue that it is a little leſſe,* Plin. *A disease, or some thing appertaining to trees,* Plin.

Pernavigatio, f.g. Plin. *A sailing through.*

Pernavigator, m.g. Senec. *He that saileth through.*

Pernāvigo, as, Plin. *to saile or passe through by ſhip.*

Pernecessariò, adv. Amob. *Verie necessarily.*

Pernecessārius, a,um. *verie necessarie or needfull, very familiar, a great friend.*

Pernegatio, f.g. Digeſt. *A flatte deniall.*

Pernegator, Gloſſ. *He that flatly denieth.*

Pernegātur, Imperſ. *It is flatly denied, &c.*

Pernĕgo, as. *To denie vtterly, to gainsay stoutly and stiffely.*

Perneo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre, Mart. *To ſpinne out thread to the end, to make an end of ſpinning.*

Pernicĭbilis, le, Curt. & pernicialis, le, Liv. *Bringing destruction, causing death, deadly, mortall, dangerous.* Morbus pernicialis, Liv. vide Acutus.

Pernĭcies, ei, f.g. *Death, great damage, hurt, danger, miſchiefe, destruction, corruption, vndoing.*

Pernĭciōsè, & pernicioſus, adv. *Deadly, mortally, naughtily, hurtfully, miſchieuously, to ones destruction and vndoing.*

Pernĭciōsus, a,um, & pernicioſior, us. *Deadly, mortall, pernicious, dange-*

dangerous, causing death, destructiue, great hurt or damage: hurtfull, noysome, mischeuous.

Pernicior, us, compar. à pernix, tis. *More swift.*

Pernicissimus, a, um, superl. Col.

Pernicitas, ātis, s.g. *Swiftnesse, quickenesse, nimblenesse.*

Pernicitèr, adverb. Plin. *Swiftly, quickly, nimbly, lightly.*

Perniger, gra, grum, Plaut. *verie black.*

Pernimium, adv. Ter. *very wonderfull, or too too much.*

Pernio, ōnis, m. g. Plin. *A kibe on the heele or a chilblain on the hand.*

Perniunculus, li, m. g. dim. à pernio, Plin. *a little kibe or chilblaine.*

Pernix, icis, adiect. Virg. *Stubburn, stiffely abiding: also swift: slyghtie: quicke.*

Pernōbilis, le. *very noble, verie well knowne.*

Pernobiliter, adverb. Veget. *very nobly.*

Pernoctātio, s.g. Veget. *A lodging out all night.*

Pernoctator, m. g. Veget. *He that abideth out all night.*

Pernoctō, as. *To tarrie all night: to lodge out of his owne house all night: to watch, stray, reste, walke, stand, lie, or sleepe all night: to passe all the night in, &c.* Ad ostium carceris pernoctare. *To watch all night at the prison doore.* ¶ pernoctare in publico. *To be all night abroad.* ¶ Cum curis pernoctare. *To lodge with cares: or to be troubled with cares all night long.*

Pernōsco, is, nōvi, nōtum, scĕre, Plaut. *to know perfitly or throughly.*

Pernōtescō, is, ĭi ĕre, vnde pernotuit, impers. *they had certen knowledge.*

Pernox, ctis, adiect. Liv. *Continuing, watchful, tarrying, abiding or shining all night.*

Pernumeratio, s.g. Boeth. *a telling forth.*

Pernumerator, Digest. *He that telleth.*

Pernumero, as, Liv. *to tell out money: to reckon to the ende: to make an end of numbring and telling: to reckon or count ouer.*

Pērō, ōnis, s.g. Inv. *A shoe of raw leather, a cuntry or high shooe, a slarupas sacke. also a leather bag, pouch, or satchell, Inn.*

Perobscurè, Au. gel. *very obscurely.*

Perobscūrus, a, um. *very obscure or darke, homely, base, vile.*

Perodiosè, Hier. *very hatefully or spitefully.*

Perōdiōsus, a, um. *very odious spited, hated.*

Perōfficiosè, adv. *very frendly, diligently, dutifully, or serviceable.*

Perofficiosus, Leg. *very frendlie or dutifullie.*

Pĕrŏleo, es, ŭi, & ēvi, ēre, Lucil. *To sauour or stinck much: to haue a strong sent.*

Pĕrōnātes, a, um, Perl. *Wearing high shoes or startups.*

Pĕropportunè, adv. *In very good time and season, in the nick.*

Pĕropportūnus, a, um. *Very conuenient, and fitte for the purpose: that commeth in very good time & season.*

Peroptātō, adv. *Euen as one would wish.*

Pĕrŏpus est, Teren. *It is very expedient and necessarie.*

Pĕrōrātio, ōnis, s.g. verb. *The conclusion or last part of an oration, wherein the affections of the hearers are chiefie moued.*

Pĕrōrātus, a, um, part. *Brought to an end, ended.*

Pĕrōrīga, peraurīga, prorīga, prarīga, aut rĕdius, prurīga, ę. m. g. Varr. à prurigine admittare. *He that hath the charge and keeping of beasts when they come to breed and ingender, and putteth the stallion to the mare, &c.*

Pĕrōrior, īris, īri. *to begin to spring, or growe by the occasion of some thing.*

Pĕrornātus, a, um, part. sive nom. *Greatly adorned or honoured, set forth with commendations, decks & trimmed passing brauely.*

Pĕrorno, as, Tacit. *to adorne greatly, to doe great honour, to set fourth ones commendations greatly.*

Pĕrōro, as. *To speake, reason, pronounce or tell a tale to an end: to reason perfitly, to make an end of an oration or pleading: to plead throughly to the end: also with his orations to moone affections,* Quint. perorare in aliquem, Plin. *To plead against one.* ¶ perorare causam aliquam vel litem. *To plead through to the end or conclusion.*

Perosus, gr. * *the priuation or lest of nature all function.*

Pĕrōsus, a, um, Liv. *that hateth extreamly, that beareth a deadly grudge* Re arma perosa, Ovid. *That can not away with warre.*

Perpăcō, as, Liv. *To set all things in peace and quiet, to make calme.*

Perpallĭdus, a, um, Cels. *very pale and wanne.*

Perparcè, adv. Teren. *very scarcely, sauingly, niggardly, sparingly, verie niggardly.*

Perpărum, adv. *very little, as little as may be.*

Perparvulus, a, um, dimin. *A verie little one, a damsell or.*

Perparvus, a, um. *very little, verie small.*

Perpaucŭlus, a, um, & perpaucus, a, um. *verie few.*

Perpăvĕfăcio, is, fēci, factum, ĕre, Plaut. *To make throughly and sore afraid, to astonish very much.*

Perpavefactus, Glos. *Amased or afraide.*

Perpaulŭlùm, adv. *Very little, as little as may be.*

Perpaulùm, adv. *very little.*

Perpauper, adiect. *verie poore and beggerlie.*

Perpauxillùm, adv. dim. Plau. *very little, exceeding little.*

Perpello, is, ŭli, pulsum, ĕre, *to constraine or force, to moone, or induce one to doe a thing.*

Perpendiculāris, *e. * that is directly downe right.*

Perpendiculātor, ōris, m. g. Sext. Aur. *He that vseth a plumb line.*

Perpendĭculum, li, n. gen. (& plur. perpendiculi. Nonn.) *a plumme line, such as Carpenters haue with lead in the end.* Ad perpendiculum columnas exigere. *To vse pillars by the plumbe rule or line.*

Perpendĭculum, n. g. Gl. *A shelfe to hang things one.*

Perpendo, is, di, sum, ĕre. *To examine or consider diligently, to weigh a matter throughly and exactly.*

Perpensa, iæ, f. g. Plin. *The hoarb Cabaret or hazelwoort.*

Perpensātio, ōnis, f. g. Gell. *A due weighing and examining.*

Perpensātor, m. g. Aug. *He that examineth.*

Perpensè, adv. * *Aduisedly, with good consideration.*

Perpensō, as, Senec. *To examine.*

Perpensus, a, um, part. à perpendor, Col. *Weighed throughly, considered diligently.*

Perperàm, adv. *Ill, amisse, ouerthwartly, vnhappily, wrongfully, without cause.*

Perpĕrlūdo, īnis, f. g. Accius. *rudenesse.*

Perpĕrus, a, um, Nonn. *Rude, foolish, light.*

Perpĕs, ētis, adiect. Plaut. *perpetuall, all, whole, entire.*

Perpessio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à perpetior. *an enduring, suffering, abiding.*

Perpessitius, a, um, Senec. *very patient or forbearing, that is accustomed or vsed to suffer much trouble and aduersitie.*

Perpessus, a, um, part. à perpetior. *That hath suffered, sustained, endured, and abode.*

Perpĕtiens, tis, part. *Enduring, suf-*

ſtring,abiding.

Perbetim,adv.Plin.*perpetually,inceſſantly,without ſtint.*

Perpetior,eris,ſtus,ſtum,ti, depon. ex per & patior. *to abide, ſuſtaine, endure, and ſuffer patiently or ſtoutly: to take paines.* perpeſſu difficile.*hard to abide.* perpeſſa aſperum. *Verie painfull and grieuous to bee ſuffered.*

Perpeto,tis,tii,vel tivi,ere.*To aſk importunately without ceaſing: to continue.*

Perpetrãctio,õnis,ſ.g.*an acte good or bad.*

Perpetrator,m.g.Arnob. *that doth any thing.*

Perpetrãtus,a,um,part.Liv. *Done, finiſhed,atchieued,enacted.*

Perpetro,as,Liv.*to do,make,commit,finiſh,or atchieue.*

Perpetuãlis,le, Quint. *perpetuall, continuall,euerlaſting,endleſſe.*

Perpetuãrius,a,um, Gratian. *that belongeth to perpetuitie, or abideth for euer.* perpetuarius conductor, Gratian. *Hee that hireth a farme-houſe and ground in perpetuitie and for euer:or for his life time.* ¶perpetuarius mulio,Sen. *A muleteer,or he that all his life long vſeth carriage vpon an hired mule.* ¶perpetuarius ager,Hottom.*A piece of ground let to fee farme.*

Perpetuatio,ſ.g.Cod. *a continuing alwaies.*

Perpetuĩtas,ãtis,ſ.g. *perpetuitie,euerlaſtingneſſe, continuance,ſutneſſe, perfectneſſe,eternitie,endleſneſſe,a cõtinuance without breaking,interruption, or ſtopping, immortalitie, the whole courſe of &c. that ſhall neuer faile,decay,or come to nought.*

Perpetuaſit, ſit perpetua,æterna, Nonn.

Perpetuò,& perpetuùm, adverb. *Continuallie, alwaie, for euer, euermore,ſtill, without ceaſing or interminſion.*

Perpetuo, as. *To continue on a thing without ceaſing.* Verba perpetuare.*to ſpeake ſtill without fetching breath.*

Perpetuus,a,um. *perpetuall,euerlaſting, continuall ſeruing for al ones time: that ſhall alwaie indure: conſtant:that neuer leaueth vnet: lying a long or ioyning one to another without ſpace betweene,without interruption or ſtopping:whole,al of one piece, not in portions,or deuided:immortall, endleſſe, eternall.* Menſa perpetua, Virg.*A long ſide table.* ¶ Non eſt perpetuum,Celſ. *It is not generall:it is not alwaies true.* ¶In perpetuum, *For euer.*

Perplĩcus,a,um, Ovid. *Much or throughly painted and coloured.*

Perplãceo,es,ũi,itum,ẽre, Terent. *to conſent very much , to pleaſe or like paſſing well.*

Perplexãbĩlis,le,Plaut. *Doubtfull, ambiguous:hard to conceiue and vnderſtand:intangled.*

Perplexãbĩliter,adv.Plaut. *doubtfullie,with great perplexitie.*

Perplexe,adverb. Tet. *Ambiguouſly, doubtfully, intricately, with much perplexitie:darkely, obſcurely, vncertainely.*

Perplexim,adv.Plaut. *doubtfullie, mingling many things together, or in ſuch ſort that it paſſeth ones capacitie and skill to perceiue the meaning thereof:intangledly.*

Perplexor,ãris,depon. Plaut. *To binde or twiſt hard together : to intangle:to intangle ſo together that the meaning is not perceiuable: to ſpeake doubtful words and of a double meaning.*

Perplexus,a,um, & perplexior,us, Plin. *Intangled , twiſted together, hard to be looſed,intricate, doubtfull, ambiguous,perplex.*

Perplicatio,ſ.g.Gloſſ. *A folding to and fro.*

Perplĩcãtus,a,um, Lucret. *Twiſted,or platted,or folded together, intangled.*

Perplũo,is,ũi,ũtum,ere,Plaut. *To raine through, to let the raine come through.* Quum cœnaculum perpluerat,id eſt,quum per medium pluviam admitteret, Quint.

Perplũres,ium,bus, Plin. *Many, more,or very many:farre greater.*

Perplũrimum,adv.Pli. *Very much, in great quantitie.*

Perpol,adv.iurandi,Plaut.

Perpõlio,is,ĩvi,ĩtum,ire. *To poliſh, to trimme,to make neat, to make perfect,ſmooth,and bright.*

Perpõlite,Aug.*Very exactly.*

Perpõlitio,õnis,ſ.g.verb. Ad Her. *a poliſhing,a trimming , a ſmoothing, a making bright.*

Perpolitor,m.g.Varr. *He that poliſheth.*

Perpõlitus,a,um. *poliſhed, trimmed , made verie ſmooth , made bright, perfected,paſſing fine: excellent and notable.*

Perpõlitiſsimè,adv. **paſſing finely,excellently,notably.*

Perpõpillãtus,a,um,part. *Waſting and deſtroying all ouer.*

Perpũpillor,ãris,depon. Liv. *To deſire,deſpoile, waſte, or conſume all ouer.*

Perpõtãtio,õnis,ſ.g.verb.*Continuall drinking,drunkennes: extraordinarie ſwilling and gulling.*

Perpotator, m.g. Celſ. *He that drinketh thoroughly.*

Perpõto, as. *To drinke ſtill,continually, or all the day:to doe nothing but drinke.*

Perprimo, is, ſi,ſum,ere, ex Per, & premo, Hor. *To preſſe or weigh downe continually, or to preſſe verie hard.*

Perproſper,a,um, Suet. *Very good and proſperous.*

Perproſpere,Arnob. *Very proſperouſly.*

Perpruriſco, ere, Plaut. *To haue a great itch , to deſire to claw and ſcratch it ſelfe.*

Perpulcher,chraiſchrum, Terent. *Very faire,beautifull,goodly, amiable and louely.*

Perpulchrè, Quint. *Very well or beautifully.*

Perpurgatio,ſ.g.Celſ. *A purging away.*

Perpurgator,m.g. Ang. *He that purgeth away.*

Perpurgo,as. *To make cleane,neat, trimme, & handſome:alſo to diſſolue all doubts and difficulties that be in a matter:to end and finiſh.*

Perpũſillum,adv. *Very little.*

Perpũſillus,a,um. * *Very little or ſmal.*

Perpũto,as, Plaut. *To declare al: to cut or ſhread off all , as boughes from trees,&c.*

Perquam,adv. Plin. *Very much, much,very fine.*

Perquiro,is,ſivi,ſitum,ere, ex per & Quæro. *To make diligent ſearch, to examine ſtraightly, to aske and enquire diligently.*

Perquiſitè, & perquiſitĩus, adv. *With diligent ſearch and inquiry, diligently,ſlightly.*

Perquiſitor, õris,m.g. verb.Plin. *An inquirer or diligent ſearcher, a great ſearcher.*

Perquiſitrix,ſ.g.Capell. *She that ſeeketh out.*

Perquiſitus,a,um,Plin. *diligently ſearched.*

Perrãrò,adverb. *Very ſeldome,or rarely.*

Perrãrus,a,um, Plin. *Verie rare, very ſeldome:that is not often ſeene, or vſed.*

Perrẽpo,is,pſi,tum,ere, Col. *To creepe through or into,to come ſoftly and ouer.*

Perreptatio,ſ.g. Mar. *A creeping by.*

Perrepto,as,freq. Plaut. *To creepe about in euery corner , ſtarching all places diligently.*

Perridĩcule, adv. *Very fooliſhly, ſcoffingly,able to make one laugh.*

Perridĩculus, a,um. *very fooliſh, worthy to be mocked and laughed at.*

Per-

Perŏdo,is,si,sum,ĕre, Plin. *To eate or gnawe through, all to gnawe.*

Perŏgo,as, Liv. *To desire heartily, to beseech earnestly: to aske or inquire exerie mans opinion or sentence.*

Perrumpo,is,rupi,ptum, ere. *To breake a sunder or in the miast: to breake in peces: to breake or enter in by force, to breake through violently: to pierce: to deuide: to make away through, to passe through.* Quum nequiret perrumpere ad suos, Liv. *When they could not with violence breake to their companie.* ¶ Acrem perrumpere. *To pearce the aire.* ¶ In restibulum templi perrumpere, Liv. *By force to enter into.* ¶ per mediam hostium aciem perrumpere, Liv. *to breake through.* ¶ periculum perrumpere. *To passe and scape thorough.*

Perruptio,ōnis,f.g. *A breaking through.*

Perruptor,m.g. Gloss. *Hee that breaketh through.*

Perruptus,a,um,part.Sil. *Broken quite through.*

Persæpe,adv. *very often.*

Persalsè, adv. *very salisshly, verie wittie.*

Persălsus,a,um. *Very salt: verie witte and prettie.*

Persălūtātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *Often saluting, much greeting.*

Persalutator,m.g. Hier. *He that saluteth.*

Persălūto, as. *to salute often, to greete much.*

Persanatio,f.g. Cels. *A through curing.*

Persanator.m.g. Cels. *He that cureth perfectly.*

Persanctè,adverb. Terent. *Verie solemnely and deuoutly.* persanctè iurare, Plaut. *To sweare a great oath.*

Persăno,as,Plin. *to cure perfectly, to heale throughly.*

Persăpiens,tis,adiect. *Verie wise, very prudent.*

Persăpienter,adv. *Very wisely, very sagely.*

Perscienter, adverb. *Right cunningly, with great knowledge, verie skilfully.*

Perscindo,is,scĭdi,ssum,ĕre,Liv. *to cut in two, to cut, deuide, or cleaue in the middest, to mangle in peces.*

Perscissus,a,um,part. Lucret. *Cut in two, deuided, rent, torn in the middest, mangled in peces.*

Perscribo,is,psi,tum,ere. *to write through or to an end: write at length or at large: also to register or inroll.* perscribere pecuniam, Terent. *To enroll money to be delivered to one from the banker, either in way of lone or other wise: or to restore and pay to his creditour, that which he borrowed.* perscribere in tabulas publicas, i. referre. *to register.* ¶ De suis rebus ad aliquem perscribere, Metal. *to write at large of &c.*

Perscriptio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *A writing, a registring, an inrolling: also a paying: a deed of a mans owne hand concerning bargaines.*

Perscriptor,ōris,m.g.verb. *a writer, a registrer, an inroller, he that keepeth a booke: a notarie, a scrivener, he that maketh deeds and writings.*

Perscriptum,ti,n.g. *a thing put in writing.*

Perscriptus,a,um. *Written, registred, inrolled.*

Perscrūtor,āris,dep. *to search, inquire, scanne, or gather diligently.*

Persea, Dioſc. *A great tree like a peare tree, alwaies greene and loaden with fruit good for the stomack.*

Persecatio,f.g.Cels. *a cutting.*

Persecator,m.g.Cels. *He that cutteth.*

Persĕco,as,ŭi,ctum, āre. *to cut or part in pieces, to cut through, or off, to deuide and pull in pieces.*

Persecta tecta, Gloss. *Open houses.*

Persector, āris, depon. à persequor. *Lucret. To search or inquire diligently: to follow at the hard heeles, to pursue.*

Persĕcūtio,ōnis,f.g.verb. à persequor. *pursuit, persecution, proceeding, processe, following one.*

Persecutor,ōris,m.g.Iun. *A prosecutour or follower of a suit against such as owe money to the common wealth.*

Persĕcūtus,a,um, part. *Pursued, followed after: that hath pursued, persecuted and followed.*

Persĕdeo,es,sēdi,ssum,ēre,Liv. *To abide or sit still euen to the ende.* In equo persedere, Liv. *To sit on horseback.*

Persegnis,ne,Liv. *very slow or slother.*

Persegniter,Eutr. *very slowly.*

Persenesco,Gloss. *To waxe verie old.*

Persĕnex,nis,adiect. Suet. *Verie old or aged.*

Persentio,is,si,sum, tire, Terent. *To feele, to perceiue wel & throughly.*

Persentisco,is,ĕre,verb. inchoat. à persentio,Ter. *to begin, to perceiue, to haue some feeling or to come to some feeling.*

Persĕquendus,a,um,part. *To bee followed.*

Persĕquens,tis,Plaut. *Pursuing, continuing to follow after.*

Persĕquentissimus, a,um. *Verie earnest in pursuing and following after.*

Persĕquor,ĕris,ūtus sum,qui, dep. *To pursue, to hunt: to continue in that he began: to follow on: to doe, fulfill, or accomplish: to persecute: to revenge: to call for, or lay claime vnto: to reckon vp: to write.* promissa persequi, Plaut. *To followe or call vpon one to keepe his promise.* ¶ Voluptates persequi. *To addict himselfe to sensuality.* ¶ persequi aliquem terrâ & mari. *To pursue one both by sea and by land.* ¶ Iudicio persequi aliquem. *To sue one in the law.*

Persĕro,is,sēvi,sūtum, Plaut. *To sowe all ouer, to sowe euery where as seedes.*

Persĕvĕranter,adv.Liv. *Constantly, stedfastly.*

Persĕvĕrantia,æ,f.g. *A stable abiding in a thing reasonable, constancie, stedfastnesse, stoutnesse.*

Perseverantissimus,a,um, vt perseverantissimum studium, Col. *A most constant desire.*

Perseveratio,ōnis,f.g. Apul. Idem.

Perseverator,m.g. Digest. *He that perseuereth.*

Persĕvĕro,as. *to continue, to abide, to continue still, or constantly, to stand stedfastly or stoutly in one minde and opinion, to persevere.* Ad vltimum perseverate, Liv. *To hold out to the ende.* ¶ In ea sententia perseverare. *To continue still or abide stedfast in the same opinion.*

Persĕvērus,a,um,Tacit. *Verie severe or rigorous.*

Persibè,i.acutè,Varr.

Persibus,peracutus,Fest.

Persĭcātia,æ,f.g. Oſſic. *The herb arsesmart.*

Persicum,ci,n.g. Oſtic. *A peach.*

Persĭcus,a,um, Fest. *Of or belonging to Persia very sharpe: princely, royally.* persicum malum,*a peach.* ¶ persicus apparatus, Horat. *A princely banquet, royall fare.* ¶ persicus gladius, Iun. *The same that* Herpe. ¶ persicus color, Iun. *Peach-colour.*

Persicus, ci, Iun. *The peache tree.*

Persĭdeo,es,sēdi,ssum,ēre, ex per & Sedeo, Plin. *To sit by, to abide still.*

Persĭdo, is, cĭdi,ssum. ēre, ex per & Sido, Luer. *To sinke, goe downe, or settle to the bottome, as dregs doe, to pierce deepely.*

Persignator, Cod. *He that sealeth.*

Persigno,as, Liv. *To signe, seale, or to marke: to set a note or print vpon a thing.*

Persillom,li,n.g. Fest. *A certaine vessell arrested with pitch, wherein was ointment with which Remus his arme was annointed.*

Persimilis,le. *very like.*

Persion. * *Furious or raging Solanum or night shade.*

Persisto,is,stiti,stitum,ere. *To abide, continue, stand stoutly to the end or tarrie out.*

Persŏlăta,æ,f.g Plin. *an herb that beareth burres.* vide perlonata.

Persŏlennis,ne, Suet. *Verie solemne.*

Persŏlido,as, Lucr. *to make sound or hard as congeale, to fritz.*

Persolvo,is,vi,ūtum, ere. *To pay truely, pay to all: to accomplish, to finish, to performe.* Quæstionem persolvere. *to suffer or dissolue a question.* persolvi primæ epistolæ, venio ad secundam. *I haue answered your first epistle, now I come, &c.* persolvere ab aliquo. *to borrow of one, and pay another.* ¶ Officium receptum persolvere. *to performe a benefite promised.* ¶ pœnas reip. persolvere. *to be punished for mischiefe wrought against the common wealth.*

Persŏlus,a,um, Plaut. *Alone, without companie, nothing but, &c. sumptuous and costly.*

Persŏlūta, & persolyton, Dioscor. *A garden herb in Egipt to make garlands of.*

Persŏna,æ,f.g. *the qualitie or state wherein one man differeth from another: a person as a man or woman: a false face, as a vizzard, or masking fascion: image: an appearance, a charge or office: a mayne part in a play.* Persŏnæ,ārum,Vlp. *Images made in buildings, as antikes, &c.*

Persŏnālis,le,adiect. Vlp. *Of or belonging to a person, personall.*

Persŏnāta,æ, & personatia, æ,f. gen. Plin. *Clote, or the great clote burre.*

Persŏnātus, a, um. *That hath a part in a play: a masker or mummer: one disemised or that weareth a vizor: that taketh on him that he is not counted: hidden, which seemeth faire outwardly, and inwardly is very deformed.*

Persŏno,as,ŭi,ĭtum,āre. *to sound out or perfect: to make a great noise: to crie out a loude with a full mouth: to be heard all ouer.* personat domus cantu tibiarum. *all the house ringeth with winde musike and pipes.* ¶ per vbem totam personat, Val.Flac. *Her vineath ouer all the citie.* ¶ Cithară personat lopas, Virg. *Iopas playeth on his harp.* ¶ Aurem alicuius personare. Hor. *to crie or ring as ones.* ¶ Vlulatus personant tota vrbe, Liv. *Weeping and wailing is heard ouer all the citie.*

Persŏnus,a,um, Val.Flac. *That soundeth ill.*

Perspărgo,is,si,sum,ere, Plin. *to suppe vp all.*

Perspectatio,ōnis,f.g. Marcel. *a looking about.*

Perspectator,m.g Digest. *He that narrowly marketh.*

Perspectē,adv. *Diligently, discreetly, commonly, euidently.*

Perspecto, as, freq. à perspicio, Plaut. *to looke well about: to behold euen to the end: to mark diligently.*

Perspectus, & perspectissimus,a, um. *Plainely perceiued, euidently knowne: manifest, apparant, throughly seene or vnderstood: surely knowne and tried.*

Perspecŭlor,ātis,dep, Plin. *to behold, view, or look about diligently.*

Perspergo,is,si,sum,ere, ex per & Spargo. *to sprincklet, scatter, or cast all ouer.*

Perspicatè ; pro perspicacitèr, Nonn.

Perspĭcācia,æ,f.g. & perspicacitas, ātis,f.g. *Quickenes of sight, vnderstanding or perceiuing of a thing.*

Perspĭcax,ācis,adiect. *quicke sighted, quick witted, that perceiueth quickely, quick of iudgement and vnderstanding.* perspicax ad rem aliquam. Ter. *Quick sighted or that hath a good insight into a thing.*

Perspicenter,adv. *Aduisedly.*

Perspĭcentia,æ,f.g. *Perfect knowledge, full perceiuing of a thing.*

Perspĭcio,is,ĕxi,ĕctum, ere. *To see or vnderstand plainly, to perceiue and know manifestly and clerely: to view diligently.*

Perspĭcŭè adv. *Clerely, openly, euidently, manifestly, apparantly.*

Perspĭcuitas,ātis,f.g. *Clearenesse, plainenesse, properly in words & sentences, perspicuitie.*

Perspĭcuus,a,um. *Cleere, that may be seene through: also plaine, safe, euident, certain, manifest.*

Perspĭrātio,ōnis,f.g. * *A drawing of breath through, perspiratio est totius corporis veluti respiratio quædam per cutem, Gorr.æ.*

Perspĭrator,m.g. Cell. *He that breatheth through.*

Perspĭro,as. * *To drawe breath through.*

Perspisso, as, Gloss. *To make thick.*

Perspissus,adv. Nonn. *Verie late, slowly.*

Perspissus,a,um. *very slow or late.*

Perstĕrno,is,strāvi,tum,ere, Liv. *to pave all through, or all ouer.*

Perstĭmŭlo,as, Tacit. *To pricke, moouue, starre, or prouoke, to grieue vehemently.*

Perstĭmo,as, Apul. *To set a price one a thing.*

Perstŏ,as,stĭti,tum, āre, & pass. ans. *To abide still or firmely, to stand surely: to continue and stand stoutly in a thing to the ende.* In impedentia perstare. *To continue or persist in.* ¶ Perstare incœpto, vel in incœpto, Liv. *To abide still in his purpose.* ¶ Mens eadem perstat mihi, Virg. *I am still of the same minde.*

Perstrātus,a,um, part. à persternor. Liv. *All paued, paued through.*

Perstrepo,is,ŭi,ĭtum,ere, Terent. *To make a great noise or rustling in the feete or otherwise.*

Perstrictŏres, * *Iuglers that deceiue men by their legerdemaine.*

Perstrictus,a,um, part. à perstringor, Plin. *Wrung hard, nipped, taunted, checked, twitted, dazeled.*

Perstringo, is,xi, ctum, ĕre, *To wring hard: to touch a thing sharply in speaking and writing: to dull or darken with too much light, to dazel to comprehend or touch in few words: to dispatch: to nip or checke shortly in writing or speaking: to make one some what grieued.* Terram aratro perstringere. *To till the ground.* ¶ Sntpicione aliquem perstringere. *To make one some what suspected.*

Perstrŭdiosè, adverb. *Very studiously, &c.*

Perstrŭdiosus,a,um. *Very studious, carefull, diligent, and exercised.*

Perstrŭdeo,es,si,sum,ēre. *To perswade, to make to beleeue or stuffe, put, bring, or cause to sinke into ones minde or heade: to induce or moue to doe a thing: to exhort.* Hoc velim tibi persuadeas. *I would haue you perswade your selfe of this.* ¶ Mihi nunquam persuaderi potest, &c. *I could neuer be perswaded.*

Persuăsibĭlis,le, Quint. *That may be perswaded, safe to be perswaded, perswadable.*

Persuasibĭlĭter, adverb. Quint. *perswasorable, in such sort as may be perswaded.*

Persuăsio,ōnis,f.g. verb. *A perswading, a perswasion: a sure beleefe in a thing.*

Persuasissimus,a,ŭ, Brut. *throughly perswaded, very beleeuing, &c.*

Persuasor,ōris,m.g.* *A perswader, a counseller, or inducer to a thing, one that putteth in the head.*

Persuatorius,a, um Suet. *That perswadeth, or causeth one to beleeue a thing.*

Persuāsus,a,ŭm, Plaut. *Sure that mooueth or inducth to a thing, a per-*

a woman perſwader.

Perſuāſus, a, um, part. *Brought in mind, perſwaded, made to beleeue.*

Perſuābilis, le. *Very ſubtill, fine, wily, wittie, cauilling.*

Perſuābilitèr, adverb. Gloſſ. *Very ſubtilly.*

Perſulto, as, Liv. *To leap and skip for ioy, properly in beaſts, to ſirke hither and thither.*

Perſuo, is, ĕre.* *To ſow throughly.*

Pertædet, ĭt, ſum eſt, ĕre, Gell. & pertædeſcit, Cato. *To loath greatly, to be very loath or wearie of: to become to loath greatly.* Incœptum magni pertæſum eſt illos, Vir. *They were wearie of.*

Pertæſus, a, um, part. five verb. Pert. *That it mooned and diſpleaſed, that loatheth or hateth, that is very weary of a thing.* pertæſus ſermonis, Plaut. *Wearie of talking.* pertæſus ignaviam ſuam, quòd &c. *Deteſting or loathing his owne ſluggiſhneſs, that &c.*

Pertĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. *To couer ouer and ouer, to make an end of that one hath begunne.*

Pertendĕs animo, Propert. *Obſtinate, ſtubborne.*

Pertendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre. *To extend in a place: to contend: to lay one thing againſt another: to bring to paſſe or goe to an end that one hath purpoſed.* pars maxima Romam pertendent, Liv. *Went ſtraight to Rome.* ¶ Ad regis caſtra pertendit, Hirt. *He goeth directly to the Kings campe.*

Pertentatio, l. g. Hieron. *An attempting.*

Pertentator, m. g. Aug. *He that tempteth.*

Pertento, as. *To attempt, trie, aſſay, or procure much: to begynne to groape: to trickle: to grope or ſeele, to lay hold vpon.*

Pertĕnuis, e. *Very ſlender, ſmall, thin, ſimple, ſingle, little or nothing.*

Pertenuĭtèr, adverb. Gloſſ. *Very ſlenderly.*

Perterebratio, l. g. Digeſt. *A boaring through.*

Perterebrator, m. g. Col. *He that boreth through.*

Perterĕbro, as. *To peirce or boare through with a wimble.*

Pertergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Colum. *To wipe diligently, to rubbe or wipe cleane ouer.*

Pertĕro, is, trivi, trĕre, tritŭm, Plaut. *To rubbe diligently, to rubbe or fret asunder, to rub in pieces, to breake in ſmall crumbs.*

Perterrĕfacio, is, fēci, factum, ĕre, Terent. & perterreo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. *To feare very much, to make ſore afraid.*

Perterrefio, Digeſt. *To be feared.*

Perterrĭcĭpus, a, um, Lucret. *That maketh a great noiſe wherewith men are feared.*

Perterritus, a, um. *Sore or throughly afraid, amazed.*

Pertexo, is, xŭi, xtum, ĕre. *To weaue out or to an ende: alſo to make an ende, or conclude, to goe through to the ende.*

Pertĭca, æ, ſ. g. Var. *a pole, perch, or long ſtaffe to mete timber withall.* pertica vitis, Iun. *A vine proppe or ſtay, &c.* vide Varr. & Vari.

Pertĭcālis, le, Colum. *Belonging to, or ſerving for perches or poles.*

Pertimeo, es, ŭi, ēre, & pertimeſco, is, ĕre. *To feare much, to be greatly afraid.*

Pertĭnācia, æ, ſ. g. *Obſtinacie, ſtubbornes, ſtiffenes in opinion, ſometime in the good part, perſeuerance, conſtancie, firme purpoſe.*

Pertĭnācĭtèr, adverb. *Obſtinately, ſtiffely, ſtubbornly, conſtantly, ſurely, eagerly.*

Pertinax, ācis, & pertinacĭſſimus, a, um. *That holdeth faſt and will not let go: obſtinate, ſtiffe in opinion, ſtubborne, opiniatre: alſo preſeruing, conſtant, abiding, or continuing, that holdeth faſt.* Certamen pertinax, Liv. *Where neither part will giue ouer.* Color pertinax, Iun. *A good, liuely, durable, and laſting colour.* ¶ pertinax recti, Tacit. *That will not depart from right and honeſtie.* ¶ pertinax in diſſerendo. *Stiffe in opinion in reaſoning.* ¶ pertinax in rem aliquā, Senec. *Fully bent to a thing.*

Pertĭneo, es, ŭi, ēre, entum, ĕre, ex per & Teneo. *To reach, lie, extend, continue, pertaine, belong, or ſerue to: to touch a thing.* In eas ædes pertinet, Vlp. *It extendeth or commeth euen to your houſe.* ¶ Ea ad pulmones uſque pertinet. *That extendeth or reacheth to the lungs.* ¶ pertinens per naturam cuiuſque rei. *Stretching it ſelfe to the nature of euery thing.* ¶ pertinet oratio mea ad plures. *My words touch many.*

Pertĭnet, impers. *It pertaineth, it toucheth, it belongeth: it is expedient and meete for: it is the intent and purpoſe.* pertinet ad rempub. *It is expedient for the common-wealth.* pertinet ad rem. *It pertaineth to the matter.*

Pertingo, is, ĭgi, actum, ĕre, ex per & Tango. *To extende or touch, to reach to ſomething: to ioyne hard vnto.* Ab oculis pertingit ad cerebrū, Plin. *It commeth from the eyes euen to the braine.* per omnem mundum pertingens. *Spreading it ſelfe ouer all the world.*

Pertiſum, pro pertæſum eſt, Feſt.

Pertŏlĕratio, l. g. Enterp. *Abiding or enduring.*

Pertŏlĕro, as, Plaut. *To endure to the ende, to ſuſtaine vahanſly, to abide patiently.*

Pertondĕo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To clippe or ſheare all.*

Pertorqueo, es, ēre, Lucret. *To grieue or torment ſore.*

Pertractātio, onis, l. g. verb. *Often handling.*

Pertractator, m. g. Aug. *He that handleth.*

Pertractātus, a, um. part. *Throughly or already debated and conſidered.*

Pertracto, as, & part. ant. *to touch or handle much or oft: alſo to conſider or thinke of a matter diligently, to intreate, handle, or diſpute, or reaſon of a thing.*

Pertraho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Liv. *To draw water by force, to prolong.*

Pertranſeo, es, ĭvi, ĭtum, īre, Plin. *To paſſe ouer or through.*

Pertranſlucĭdus, a, um, Plin. *Very cleare, ſo cleare that one may looke through it.*

Pertribuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Plin. iun. *To giue.*

Pertributio, Digeſt. *A giuing.*

Pertrĭtis, ĭte. *Very beauie and ſadde.*

Pertritus, a, um, part. à peteror, Colum. *All to rubbed, broken, or crumbled in peeces.*

Pertŭmultŭōsè, adverb. *With great trouble.*

Pertumultuoſus, a, um, adiect. *Full of trouble or buſineſſe.*

Pertundo, is, tŭdi, tūſum, ĕre, Colum. *To beate with hammers, to thumpe, to knocke, to breake, to peirce.*

Pertŭrbātè, adverb. *With trouble of minde, vnquiet.*

Pertŭrbatio, ōnis, l. g. verb. *A troublous paſſion, affliction, or motion of minde: perturbation, trouble, diſturbance, diſquieting, vexation.* Cæli perturbatio. *Rough, cloudie, boiſterous, and tempeſtuous weather.*

Pertŭrbatiſſimus, a, um, Senec.

Pertŭrbātor, ōris, m. g. * *A man that troubleth or diſquieteth much.*

Pertŭrbatrix, ĭcis, l. g. verb. *She that troubleth.*

Pertŭrbātus, a, um, & perturbatior, us. *Troubled greatly, diſturbed, all out of quiet, diſordered.* perturbata res re, Senec. *One with another mixed and mingled.*

Pertŭrbo, as. *To trouble much, to diſturbe, to vexe, to ouerthrow, to thruſt or ſtirre, &c. to make vnquiet.* De recip. ſalute perturbari

To be troubled about.

Perturpis,pe. *Very filthie and dishonest.*

Pertussio,is ivi,ire. *To cough continually,to haue the chincough.*

Pertusis, Senec. *A cough that alwaies vexeth a man.*

Pertūsus,a,um,part. à pertundor. Cat. *Broken or pounded in pieces, cracked, pierced, bored through, or that hath holes.* In pertusum dolium dicta ingerere, Plaut. *To loose his labour in speaking to one.to put water into a sieue.*

Pervādo,is,si,sum,ĕre. *To goe and enter ouer all,through,or into,to escape or passe through or by, to be spread in or ouer.* pervasit opinio per animos hominum. *This opinion was commonly abroad in mens mindes.* ¶ Clamor vrbem pervasit, Liv. *A crie went ouer all the citie.*

Pervagatio,f.g. Gloss. *A straying up and downe.*

Pervĭgātus, pervagator, pervagatissimus,a,um. *That hath runned euery where , that is published, spread, and knowne in all places: that wandreth,strayeth, or goeth far abroad: that is common and accustomed among men , or in euery mans mouth.*

Pervăgor,āris,depon. *To goe and come ouer or here and there,to wander about,to passe through, to be published.* pervagantur molestiæ mentes hominum. *Griefs is spreade in all mens mindes.*

Pervăgus,a,um,Qvid. *That wandreth abroad.*

Pervalidè,adverb. Digest. *Verie stronglie.*

Pervălidus,a,um,Liv. *very valiant and strong.*

Pervariatio,f.g. Cod. *A changing.*

Pervariator,m.g.Digest. *He that chaungeth.*

Pervărie,adverb. *Diuersly.*

Pervario,as,Capell. *To change.*

Pervărius,a,um *of diuers sorts.*

Pervastatio,f.g. Capell. *A wasting.*

Pervasto,as,Liv. *To destroy cleane.*

Pervectus, a,um, part. à pervehor,Plin. *Carried or brought through or to.*

Pervĕho,is,xi,ctum,ĕre. *To carie throughly vnto a place , to bring to, to passe by, &c.* pervehi in portum. *To come to the mo.* ¶ pervehi ad exitus optatos. *to come to the end he desireth.*

Pervello, is,li, vel vulsi, ĕre. *To plucke or pull at : also to molest, or grieue:to gripe,to speak ill of , to deprane.*

Pervĕnio,ēnis,ntum,īre, (& in fut. pervenibo. Nonu.) *To come to a place or to his journies end:to attaine vnto,to get, to come to ones eares: to proceed from &c. to lineto runne in to as riuers doe.* pervenire ad impotabilatem. *to come to naughtinesse.* ¶ pervenire in potestatem alicuius. *To come into ones subiection.*

Pervĕnor,āris,depon. Plaut. *To hunt ouer all: also to hunt or search diligently.*

Perversè,adv. *Ouerthwartly,frowardly,rashlie,wilfully, peruersly, mischieuously,a skew or a squint.*

Perversitas,ātis,f.g. *Malitiousnesse of nature, where we doe ouerthwartly that we ought not to doe: frowardnesse,ouerthwarnesse.*

Perversus,ior,issimus,a,um. *Froward, ouerthwart, corrupt, marde, naught,vnfortunate.* perversissimi oculi. *Looking much a squint.*

Perverto,is,ti,sum,ĕre. *To ouerthwart,to turne vpside downe, to subuert,beat,or cast downe to the ground. to corrupt: to marre and destroy: to peruert,deprane,or make ill: to vndo and cast away:to turne awry, or make to stand otherwise then it should.*

Perveſperi. *Verie late in the euening.*

Perveſtigātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *a diligent inquisition or search.*

Perveſtigātor,ōris,m.g. *He that seeketh diligenth for any thing.*

Perveſtigatrix,f.g.Tacit. *Shee that findeth out.*

Perveſtigo,as. *To seek diligently, to find out by feeling.*

Pervetus,eris,adie. & pervetutus, a,um. *Verie old and ancient, verie long written.*

Pervĭcācia,æ,f.g *Obstinacie,headinesse,sufficnesse,crossenesse sometime perseuerance,constancie, and firme staying in a thing.*

Pervĭcăciter,adv. * *Stubbornly, obstinately.*

Pervĭcax, ācis, adiect. Terent, *Stiffe in his opinio,hard. ouerthwart, ill to intreate,obstinate,headie,stardy, that will not lightly be moued, that keepeth long &c.* pervicax iræ. Tacit. *That keepeth anger long.* ¶ pervicax contra flatus, Plin. *Stiddy against winde.*

Pervĭdeo,es,vīdi,sum,ēre. *To see, behold,and regard diligently: to perceiue throughly.*

Pervĭgeo,es,ŭi,ēre, Tacit. *to be of great vertue and strength.*

Pervĭgil,ilis,adiect. Ovid. *That watcheth alwaies , verie watchfull, diligent and industrious.*

Pervĭgĭlātio, ōnis,f.g. verb. *A watching all night long.*

Pervigilator,m.g.Veget. *He that watcheth.*

Pervigilia,æ,f.g.Iust. & pervigilium,ii, n.g. Plin. *A long or great watching: also the watching or vigill before solemne festiuall dates,* Liv.

Pervĭgĭlo,as. *To watch or not to sleep all night long.*

Pervilis,le,Liv. *Of no value, too too cheape.*

Pervinca,æ, f.g. Iun. *the hearbe Perwinkle.*

Pervincendus,a,um, Cat. *With great labour to be brought to passe.*

Pervinco, is,vici,ctum,ere, Liv. *To ouercome, to surmount, to passe, to exceede, to obtaine or perswade:to prone.*

Pervĭrĭdis,de,Plin. *Verie greene.*

Pervivo,is,xi,ctum,ere,Plaut. *To liue long,to the vttermost , or to the ende.*

Pervius,a,um. *that may be gone in or through,that is easie to bee passed ouer or through.* pervia naves, Liv. *When a man may goe out of one into another.* pervia domus ventis, Ovid. *an house open to all windes.* Loca non pervia equo, Ovid. *Places that an horse can not passe through.*

Pĕrula æ,f.g.dim.à pera, Sen. *a little scrip or satchell.*

Perunctio,ōnis,f.g.verb. à perungo, Plin. *an annointing all about.*

Perunctus,a um,part. Horat. *Annointed through or all about.*

Perungo,is,xi,ctum,ere. *to anoint much or round about.*

Pervolgatio,f.g. Dig. *a publishing vp and downe.*

Pervolgo,as, Lucret. *to wander about.*

Pervolatio,f.g. Gloss. *A flying about.*

Pervŏlito,as Virg. *to flie often ouer or abroad.*

Pervŏlo, is, volt,velle. *to desire earnestly.*

Pervŏlo,as. *to flie ouer to the end: to flie swiftly, to flie by some place, to come, or passe ouer or vnder.* Vrbem totam pervolare, Liv. *to runne apace vp and downe all the citie.*

Pervŏlvo, is, vi,lūtum,ere. *to roll, tumble, or turne apace with great violence: to alter: to turne or reade ouer a booke to the ende.* pervolvit animus. *the minde is diligently occupied.*

Pervŏlūto, as. *to tumble or roll often , to reade ouer with great diligence.*

Perurbānus,a,um. *Very courteous and gentle: very ciuill and honest of behauiour.*

Perurgeo. *to thrust through, to*

broake through, Scal.

Peruro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre, Liv. *To burne all or euery where: to burne much or vehemently: with vehement burning to consume: to set on fire: to vexe shrewdly.*

Perustus, a, um, part. à peruror. *Much burned, dried vp at the fire, parched.*

Perutilis, le. *Very profitable.*

Perutiliter, adverb. Digest. *Very profitably.*

Pervulgatus, a, um. *Much accustomed and vsed: published: very commonly vsed.* pervulgatum in vulgus. *Spread abroad among the common people.* ¶ Cupiditas illa a pud omnes pervulgata. *Commonly knowne and seene of all men.*

Pervulgo, as. *To publish, sowe, or spread abroad: to make common.* Se omnibus pervulgat mulier. *Maketh her selfe common to all commers.* ¶ pervulgare libtum aliquem. *To publish a booke.*

Pes, pĕdis, m.g. *A foote, the measure of a foote, it is deuided into 12. inches: also a head louse,* Varr. *the baiser in a ship wherewith the saile is bosted vp.* ¶ pes pro fundamento, Varr. pes corvi, Iun. *The hearb Crowfoote.* pes Leporis, Iun. vide Lagopus. ¶ pes vinaceorum, Col. *The stalke of grapes* ¶ pes milvi, vel Milvinus, Colum. *The hearb Hartshorne.* ¶ pes gallinaceus, Plin. *The same that* Hermolaus. ¶ pes leonis. * *The hearb Lion-mallow, or our Ladies mantle.* ¶ pes accipitrinus, Dioſc. vide Lychnis ſylveſtris.

Pes & Pedes, adverb. *On foote.*

Peſſas, Feſt. vide peſſilitas.

Peſſa, pro penna, Feſt.

Peſſi, vide peſſus.

Peſſimè, adverb. *Very or most naughtily or wickedly.*

Peſſimus, a, um, ſuperlat. à Malus. *Very or most ill and wicked, worst, exceeding naught.*

Peſſalatæ fores. * *Gates bolted, or shut with barres.*

Peſſilus li, m. g. Terent. *A barre or bolt of a dore or gate.* peſſulos ferreos, Iun. vide Obex.

Peſſum, adverb. Plaut. *Night downe, vnder the feete. downeward, backeward.* peſſum abire, Plaut. peſſum ire, Colum. *To falle to the bottome, to decay, to come to naught, to fall downe vnder feete.*

Peſſum vel Poſſum antiqui pro poſſum, Scal.

Peſſundo, as, dĕdi, dătum, āre, ex peſſum & Do, Ter. *To tread or cast vnder feete. to put downe or to the worſt, to caſt away, to vndo, to caſt to the ground as a horſe doth his rider.*

Peſſus, Celſ. *A peſſarie which is made of ſoft wooll, in forme like a finger, and is a kind of ſuppoſitorie for the ſecret parts of women.*

Peſtifer, a, um. *Peſtiferous, deadly: mortall, vnholeſome, that bringeth peſtilence, death, and deſtruction: daungerous, ſignifying plague to come, ſhewing much deſtruction of men.*

Peſtiferè, adverb. *Perniciouſly, miſchieuouſly, to the great loſſe and danger of another.*

Peſtiferus, a, um, Celſ. *Contagious and pernicious.*

Peſtilens, tis, adie & *Plaguie, peſtilent, vnwholeſome, noiſome, that engendreth peſtilence.* Morbus peſtilens, Iun. *The plague.*

Peſtilentia, æ, f. g. *The peſtilence or plague, the feule euill, the infection of the aire, or vnwholeſomneſſe of a place.*

Peſtilitas, atis, f. g. Luer. Idem.

Peſtilentiōſus, a, um. * *That bringeth peſtilence.*

Peſtis, is, f. g. *The plague, peſtilence, or infection: also a thing or perſon that marreth or is confuſion to an other: a miſchiefe: a death: also a poiſon* Lucan.

Petălides.* *Fat hogges.*

Petălitmus, mi, m. g.* *A kinde of banniſhment in the citie of Syracuſe, practiſed by writing the name of the perſon in Oline leaues.*

Petălitis, idis, f. g. * *The hearb Harts horne.*

Petălium, ii, n. g. græ. *A leaſe of a tree: a thin plate: alſo the plate of pure gold which was ſet in the foreſrons of the high prieſt. and had grauen in it* Iehovah.

Petăsātus, a, um, Sueton. *He that weareth a hat.*

Petăſio, ōnis, m. g. Mart. *A gammon or ſtitch of bacon.*

Petăsites, Iun. *Lagge-woort, butter-burre.*

Petăſo, ōnis, Iun. vide petaſo.

Petăſuncŭlus, li, m. g. dim. à petaſo, Inven. *A little cammin.*

Petăſus, ſi, m. g. gr. Plaut. *An hat or broad couer of the head: also a round couerme of an houſe.*

Petaurista, æ, m. g. Varr. *A iugler, a tumbler: a runner vpon lines and ſlaues in the aire.*

Petaurum, ri, n. g. Mart. græ. *A cord, ſtaffe, y hoorde, or other thing whereon light perſons doe daunce: also a roull for poultrie, a ſingle wherwith houſes be couered: a kinde of game wherein men by rolling of wheeles were caſt vp alofft.*

Petens, tis. part. Ovid. *Deſiring, an humble ſuiter: going, ſtriking, bowling.*

Peteſtedium, n. g. Gloſſ. *A demanding of inheritance.*

Peteſſo, is, ere. *To demand inſtantly, to aske or require.*

Peteſco, ſive petiſco, Lucr. Idem.

Petīgo, inis, f. g. Lucill. ibi legitur deque petigo, per tmeſin pro depetigo. *A tetter that runneth all ouer a mans face.*

Petilausūra, æ, f. g. Feſt. *The hooſe of a white horſe.*

Petilus, ii, m. g. Plin. *A flowre growing among the brambles in the latter ende of ſummer, and is like a wild roſe with fine ſmall leaues.*

Petilus, a, um, Noun. *Small, thin, ſlender: alſo drie, parde burned,* Feſt.

Petimen, inis, n. g. Feſt. *A diſeaſe in the ſhoulder of a horſe called a facion.*

Petiolus, li, dim. à pede, Colum. *The ſtalke of a leafe or of fruits.*

Petiſia mala, Plin. *a pleaſant kind of fruit: pippins.*

Petitio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à peto. *A demand or requeſt, a petition, a ſtanding, ſtaying, or labouring for: alſo an aſſault or violent ſetting vpon: a hitting, throwing, ſlinging, or caſting at.*

Petitiuncŭla, æ, f. g. *A ſmall requeſt, a little petition.*

Petītor, oris, m. g. verb. *A demāder or asker, a begger, a labourer or ſuiter for an office.*

Petitōrius, a, um, Caius. *Of or belonging to a petition or claiming.*

Petītrix, cis, f. g. Lucan. *A woman deſirer or demander.*

Petitum, ti, n. g. Catul. *A requeſt, a thing deſired or aſked.*

Petītus, a, um, part. à petor, Ovid. *Asked, deſired, wiſhed for: ſtricken, aſſaulted, ſet vpon: ſetcht.*

Pĕto, is, īvi, & tĭi, itum, ĕre. *To aske humbly, to deſire to haue: to demaunde: to praie: to make petition: to require: to ſeeke: to couet or wiſh for: to make ſuit or labour for: to take or chooſe out: to reſort to, to feteh: to offer: to woo: to ſmite, to ſtrike: to proſſer to ſtrike, to caſt, aſſault, or ſet vpon violently: to get or attaine to: to take: to lay waite: to goe about: to lead or ſeeke to lead away: to riſe, aſcend, or flie vp: to runne into: to fall downe into: to follow: to goe to: to rehearſe or mention.* petere pœnas ab aliquo. *To ſeeke meanes to be reuenged of one.* petere alicui, pro petere ab aliquo, Virg. *To intreat for one.* ¶ Hæreditatem ex teſtamento petere. *To ſue for.* ¶ Aliquem literis petere. *To prouoke one by his ſharpe and taunting letters.* ¶ Athenas petere. *To goe to.* ¶ petere aliquid ad Aethiopas vſque, Plin. *To fetch a thing euen as farre as Ethiope.*

Petōnium

Petoritum,ti,n.g.Hor. *A Flemmish or French waggen or chariot: the Osci so called their chariot with foure wheeles: for* Petora *signifieth* Quatuor.

Petra,æ,f.g.græc. Plin. *A great stone,a rocke.*

Petrafindula,æ,f. g. Offic. *The stone that* Saxifragia.

Petreia,æ, f.g. Fest. *A woman going before a pompe, and representing a drunken woman, because her feet doe often tripp on the stones.*

Petrelæum, græc. *An oyle that naturally runneth out of a stone.*

Petrēus,a,um.* *Full of stones.*

Petrīcōins, a, um, Mart. *Stonie, rockie, craggie.*

Petrificatio,onis,f.g.Cel. *A disease in the eye,and eyelids.*

Petrones,Fest. *Carles in the countrey:also weather sheepe.*

Petrōsĕlinum,ni,n.g.gr.Plin. *A kind of parsley growing in stones: also the common parsley growing in gardens,* Offic. *Also the hearb* Smyrnum *or wilde Alexander.* ¶ Petroselinum Macedonium, Offic. *Commonly used for great parsley or Alexander,but not without error, as some thinke.*

Petrōsus,a, um, Plin. *Stonie,full of stones.*

Petŭlans,tis,& petulantissimus,a, um, adiect. *Wanton,dishonest,reprochfull, readie to doe wrong: malapert, sancie, outragious, that passeth not how ill he speaketh or doeth:so also shamelesse,rebauld, and vnciuane.*

Petŭlanter, & petulantissimè,adverb. *Without shame,vnhonestly,vncleanly,wantonly, proudly,impudently, saucily.*

Petŭlantia,æ,f.g. *Wantonnes,malapertnes , sauciues , impudencie, reprochfull speaking: lecherous wantonnes:also the outer ranke spreading of branches,* Plin. *the rage of a sickenes,*Gell.

Petŭlcus,a,um. *That doth nothing but hurt other: wanton , lasciuious, hasting.*

Petulus,li,m.g.dimin. à petus,& petus,ti,m.g.Plaut.vide petus.

Petumen,n.g.Gloss. *A botch on the necke of beasts.*

Peuce,es,græc. *A pine tree.*

Peucedānus,ni,m.g.vel peucedonum,n.g.græc.Plin. *An hearb called hogge fennell or sulphur worte: maiden weede.*

Pexātus,a,um,Mart. *That weareth a garment of rough frise or friesedow.*

Pexītus,atis, f. g. Plin. *The long roughnes of the webbe.*

Pexo,as.*To kembe.*

Pexus,a,um,part.à pecto. *Kembed,carded , curled , crisped, stricken with the flay in weauing: that hath long haire or wool with an high nap: that is vnshorne : of frise, rugge, or friseadowe also grosse & rude,* Quint.

Pezita,æ,m.g.Plin. *A mushrome growing on the rootes of trees.*

P H

Phærax, Horat. vide Epicurens.

Phæcasium, ij, Iuv. *A kinde of white shooes , peculiar to sacrificing Priestes , and which some Bishops doe weare.*

Phæcăsītātus,a,um. * *That weareth those shooes.*

Phænomenon,n.g.græc. *An appearance either in the heauen or in the aire.*

Phăgĕdena,æ,f.g. græc. Plin. *A kinde of pocke or running canker which fretteth through the skinne & eateth the flesh:also the same that* Bulimus.

Phăgădæŭicus, a, um, Plin. *That hath or pertaineth to that sore or botch.*

Phălăcrŏcĕrax,ăcis,m.g. gr.Plin. *A bird called a Cormorant,* Iunius *calleth it a Plungion: a kinde of water fowle with a long reddish bill.*

Phălăcron,Plin. *Balde.*

Phălæ ,ārum , f. g. Iuven. *High towers made of timber vsed in war.*

Phalanga, Ion. vide palanga.

Phălangæ,ārum,Cæs. *Leauers,or rollers wherewith a ship is brought into the hauen,or to the shore.*

Phalangarii milites,Lampr. *Souldiours of the armie Phalanx.*

Phalangarius rij,vid.palangarius.

Phălangitæ,ārum,m.g. Liv. *An armie so set as was the Macedonian Phalanx.*

Phalanges, Ion. vide phalangæ.

Phălangites,tæ, Plin. *An hearb that cureth the biting and stinging of the venemous spider.*

Phalanges, Galen. *The ioynts or spaces in mens fingers.*

Phălangium,gij,m. g. Plin. *A kinde of spider that hath in all his legges three knots or ioints, whose sting is perilous and deadly : also the hearb* phalangites.

Phalango,as. *To moove or driue a thing vpon rollers.*

Phălanx,gis, f. g. Liv. *A foure-square armie consisting of eight thousand footemen set in such aray, that they might encounter with their enemies force to foote , man to man , shield to shield : also the spider* phalangium, Arist.

Phălārica,æ,f.g.Virg. *An instrument of warre with wild fire inclosed , wherewith timber was set on fire.*

Phălāris,ĭdis,f.g Ion. *Spanish ford, or seede of Canarie,petty panicke:some call it grasse carue.*

Phălera,æ,f.g. *An ornament that gentlemen and men of armes vsed in Rome.*

Phăleræ, ārum, f. g. *Trappers or barbes for horses.*

Phăleratus,a,um, Suet. *Barbed, trapped.*

Phalerides,Plin. *A certaine fea-soule,or fresh water soule.*

Phalœucium carmen,vide Hendecasyllabum.

Phallicum carmen, Vid. Idem q. Obscœnum.

Phănătĭcus, græ. * *He that hath vaine visions.*

Phantăsia, æ , f. g. *The image of things conceiued in the minde: a vision, phantasie, appearance,representation,or imagination.*

Phantasma,ătis,n g Plin. *a vaine vision, false imagination.* ¶ phantasmata, Paracels. Sunt Spiritus sylvestres,non diabolici,in desertis habitantes, & circa littora maris.

Phanum,vide Fanum.

Pharaonis avis,Ion. *A Ginnie or Turkey henne.*

Phărĕtra,æ,f.g.Virg. *A quiuer of arrowes.*

Phărĕtrātus,a,um,Ovid. *Wearing a quiuer , loosing archerie and shooting.*

Pharias,vide parias.

Phăricum, vel phariacum, ci,n.g. Plin. *Venemous, that poisoneth.*

Pharmăcĕūtĭcē,es,f. g. Ifid. *The part of phyficke that cureth with medecines.*

Pharmăcĕutria, æ,f.g.Ion. *A forceresse.*

Pharmăcŏdas. * *The smell of the medicine.*

Pharmăcŏpōla,æ,m.g. græc. *An Apothecarie.*

Pharmăcŏpōlium,Ion. *An Apothecaries shop.*

Pharmăcotheon,thi,n.g.* *A diuine medecine.*

Pharmăcum,ci,n. g. Cæs. *All kind of dregges good or euill a remedie, a medicine.*

Phărus,ri,m. g. Ion. *A towre or high place by the sea coast, wherein were continually lights and fires which serued for seamen to see the hauen,and the safest entrance.*

Pharynx, græc. *The iawes.*

Phase,vide pascha.

Phăsĕlīnus,a, um, Plin. *Made of phaseolus.*

Phăsĕlus,li,m. vel f.g. *a litle ship called a galeot,* vide phaseolus.

Phăsĕlus,

Phāsiōlus, li, m. g. Virg. *A kind of pulse rising vp by tendrels so high that men may make arbors of them: such as long pease, Welch beanes, or beanes of Rome, kidney beanes, garden Smilax, sperage.*

Phasiādion, Plin. *The beard gladder or swordgrasse.*

Phāsīnus, æ, f. g. Mart. *A pheasant hennt.*

Phāsiānārius, ii, m. g. Plaut. *He that keepeth or breedeth pheasants.*

Phāsiānus, ni, m. g. Mart. *A pheasant cocke.*

Phasma, ātis, n. g. * *An horrible vision or sight.*

Plautinus panis. * *A kind of bread made of lmsels.*

Phaulia, æ, f. g. Inn. *A kinde of Olive having a very great berrie full of substance and meate, and a very small kernell: an Olive royall or of the greatest sort.* phaulia mala. * *A kind of quinces.*

Phecoobium, * *Wild lettuce.*

Phellandrium, Plin. *An hearb wholesome to breake the stone.*

Phellodris, & phellus, Plin. vnde pantophelli. *Shooes made all the sole of corke, pantofles, Rud. corke.*

Phemus, * *A certaine medicine against the collicke.*

Phengites, Plin. *A certain bright stone.*

Pheuida, dæ, Perot. vid. Harpastū.

Phenion, vide Anemone.

Pheretrum, Ovid. vide Feretrum.

Phereoobium, vide pheconobiū.

Phiala, æ, f. g. Inv. græc. *A plaine pot with a wide mouth, wherevnto a man might drinke enough: also the generall name to all plate serving for wine or water, and properly for gold.*

Phidītia, ōrum, græ. *The common suppers among the Lacedemonians open kept in the streetes with great temperance.*

Philadelphia, æ, f. g. gr. Ifid. *Brotherly loue.*

Philagathus, græc. *He that loueth goodnes.*

Philalēthes, græc. *A louer of truth.*

Philanthropia, æ, f. g. Senec. græ. *Humanitie, a loving of men.*

Philanthropum, Vlp. Idem.

Philanthrōpos, vel philanthrōpus, Plin. græ. *A louer of mankinde, gentle and loving: also a kinde of hurre, the hearb goosegrasse, or louemans, Plin.*

Philarens, græc. *One that loueth to beare rule.*

Philargyria, græc. *Couetousnesse, loue of money.*

Philargyrus, græc. *Couetous.*

Philantia, æ, f. g. græ. *Loue of ones selfe: selfe-loue, selfe-liking.*

Philema, ātis, n. g. græ. *A kisse.*

Phileleutheros, græc. *A louer of libertie.*

Philerēnius, græc. *A louer of solitarinesse.*

Philetēria, Plin. græc. *An hearb of some called wilde sage: but in Ecclesiasticall bookes it is vsed for incbantments.*

Philetæros, græc. *A louer of his friend.*

Philētus, græ. *Amiable.*

Philipendula, vide Filipendula.

Philippētus, sive philippus, Plaut. *A certaine coyne of gold, coyned by Philip.*

Phillyrea, græc. *Privet or primprint.*

Philocalia, græc. *Delight in fairenesse.*

Philocalus, græc. *A good man, a cleanly or piked man.*

Philocēnus, græc. *He that loueth wine.*

Philocēres, græc. Plin. *An hearb called horehound.*

Philocrematos, græc. *Couetous, a louer of money.*

Philocompus, græ. *A bragger or craker.*

Philocrates, græ. *Constant in loue.*

Philosetes, græ. *A professour or maintainer of loue.*

Philodelpōtus, gr. *He that loueth his master.*

Philodici, græc. *They that desire euer to be prating in the law.*

Philodūlus, gr. *He that loueth his seruants.*

Philōgræcus, ci, Varr. græc. *He that taketh pleasure to vse Greeke wordes.*

Philogynia, æ, f. g. græc. *A doting on women.*

Philogynus, græc. *He that loueth women.*

Philologia, æ, f. g. græc. *Loue of learning, studie, or talke: also babbling.*

Philologus, gi, m. g. græc. *A man giuen to studie, a louer of learning, talke, or communication.*

Philomathes, græc. *Desirous to learne.*

Philomathia, græc. *The loue or desire of learning.*

Philomēla, gr. Ovid. *A nightingale.*

Philomūsos, græ. adiect. Mart. *A louer of Muses or of learning.*

Philonetus, græ. *A new friend.*

Philonicus, græ. *A brawler, a louer of vnthrifte.*

Philopæs, gr. *He that loueth children dishonestly.*

Philopolemus, græc. *A louer of warre.*

Philopolites, græ. *A louer of his country.*

Philoponia, græ. *Loue of labour.*

Philoponus, gr. *Laborious, painefull.*

Philopsychia, græ. *Desire of life.*

Philopsychus, græc. *He that desireth life.*

Philosarchus, græ. *Voluptuous, louing his flesh.*

Philosophaster, i, m. g. *A smatterer in philosophie, a counterfait philosopher.*

Philosophia, æ, f. g. græ. *A loue or studie of wisdome, philosophie.*

Philosophicē, adverb. *Philosopher-like.*

Philosophicus, a, um. *Pertaining to a philosopher.*

Philosophor, āris, depon. *To bestow his studie in philosophie, to professe and teach philosophie: to dispute and reason of philosophie.*

Philosophus, phi, m. g. græc. *A louer or studier of wisdome, a philosopher.*

Philostorgia, græ. *The loue of parents to their children.*

Philotes, is, com g. gr. * *A kisser.*

Philotheros, vel philotheros, ri, m. g. gr. *One that is giuen to speculation and contemplation of things.*

Philotimus, gr. *Desirous of honor.*

Philoxenia, græc. *Loue of hospitalitie.*

Philoxenus, gr. *A louer of hospitalitie: or one that gently, gladly, and with a cheerefull countenance entertaineth guests.*

Philtrum, tri, n. g. & philtra orum, n. g. græc. Ovid. *Amorous potions, poisons of loue, or a medecine to make one loue: also the hollownesse or gutter in the vpper lippes vnder the nostrells: Also the faire and comely proportion of anes bodie and his courteous behauiour, which with the very sight doth purchase loue and fauour.*

Philura, vel philyra, æ, f. g. Horat. *A little thin skinne, as parchment: a sheete or leafe of paper, that which is betweene the barke and the wood of the tree, and is called Tylia, whereupon in old time they were wont to write.*

Phimōsis, * *A disease, when the nut of a mans yarde will not be couered, or being couered will not be opened.*

Phiontides, Paracell. *Those creatures which nature hath made deadly enemies each to other, as the stork and the snake, the cat and the mouse, the spider and the toad, &c.*

Phlebō-

Phlebŏtŏmia,æ,f.g.gr. *The cutting of a veine to let blood.*

Phlebŏtŏmum,mi,n.g. Scalprum chirurgicum. græ.

Phlegma,atis,n.g.Iun.gr. *Flegme,* vide pituita.

Phlegmaticus,a,um, gr. *Flegmaticke.*

Phlegmŏne,es,f.g. Celſ. *An inflammation of blood which the Surgians call a Phlegman, a ſwelling againſt nature being hot and red.*

Phlegontis,idis,f.g. Plin. *A pretious ſtone, wherein appeareth as is were a flame of fire.*

Phleos,ti,ſ. g. *A certaine heath called alſo ſtoetsee or Stoebes.*

Phloimos,græ.vide Verbaſcum.

Phlox,ŏgos,gr. * *A flame: alſo a yellow flower like a violet.*

Phlum, * *an herb that women vſe to make lie with.*

Phlyctæna,æ,& Phlyctis,f.g. Colum. *A riſing or ſwelling much like vnto bliſters, cauſed when the skinne is ſcalded with hotte water, which ſwelling or bliſter is full of yellowiſh matter: it is commonly called wilde fire.*

Phoba,Iun.vide Lanicuca.

Phŏca,æ,f.g.Virg. *A ſea calfe.*

Phocæna,æ,f. g.Iun. *A porpaſe.*

Phœnĭcea,æ,f.g.Dioſc. *An herb called* Hordeum murinum.

Phœnicites,Iun. vid.Tecolithos.

Phœniceus,a,um,Lucret. *Of crimſin or ſcarlet.*vide Spadix.

Phœnicŏbălănus,Iun.gr. *A fruit of Iudia, called* Tamariudus, *the fruit of the date tree, a date.*

Phœnicopterus,ri,m.g.Iuv.græc. *A bird having a wing of crimſon colour.*

Phœnicopterygum,* Idem.

Phœnicūrus, Iun.gr. *A bird called a redtaile.*

Phœnigmus,mi,m.g. Aurel.græ. *A medecine, ointment, or ſalue,cauſing redneſſe,and making the bodie to breake out in wheales and puſhes.*

Phœnix,ĭcis,m.g. Plin. *A birde called a Phœnix: alſo a date: alſo the quinteſſence of fire, and the philoſophers ſtone,*Paracelſ.

Phollis,gr. *A certaine tribute: alſo a weight called* Balantium. *In Suidu it is the ſame that* Obolus.

Phŏnăſcus,ci,m.g.Qmint.græ. *A maſter that learneth or teacheth to ſing, and to pronounce and moderate the voice.*

Phonos,Plin.vide Atrastylis.

Phormion, * *An herb wholeſome againſt the pinne and the web in the eye.*

Phoſphŏrus,Matt.græc. *The daie ſtarre.*

Phrăſis,is,vel eos,f.g. Quint.græ. *the phraſe or proper forme of ſpeach.*

Phrattiæ. * *Aſſemblies of men of the ſame tribe.*

Phrĕnes,Galen.græ. *The midriffe which deuideth the vowbles of a man or beaſt.*

Phrenēſis,is,f.g.Iuv. græ. *Frenſie, the chiefe and greateſt miſchiefe that can happen vnto the braine, comming by an inflammation of the midriffe, and alwaies drawing with it a feuer.*

Phrenĕticus,a,um,græ.*That hath the frenſie, frantick.*

Phrenitis,Iun. gr. vide phrenesis.

Phronesis,is,f.g. græc. *prudence, wiſdome.*

Phronimos, græc. *prudent, wiſe, witti.*

Phrygio,ōnis,m.g.p.b. Plin.græc. *A brouderer, that worketh with the needle a weaver of cloth of baudkin.*

Phrygianus,a,um,p.b. Plin. *Embrauidered: wrought with a needle.*

Phrygium melos,græc. *A melodie or tune wherein ſeemed to be a diuine furie.*

Phrygius,a,um,græc. vt, phrygia veſtis, Plin. *A garment wrought with needle worke, or made of cloth of baudkin.*

Phrygos,gr. *A Lizzard: as ſome thinke a kind of great frogs.*

Phrynion, Plin. *An herb,*vide paronychia.

Phrynon, Plin. *A kind of frogge, the biggeſt of all other,liuing onely among brambles.*

Phryxiana toga,Iun. *A gowne of ruggie or freeze.*

Phthirtăſis,is, vel eos,f.g.gr. *The louſie euill.*

Phthirion, gr. *The herb* Staphisagria.

Phthiſicus,Plin. gr. *He that hath the conſumption of the lunges.*

Phthiſis,is,vel ios, f.g.gr. Col. *A diſeaſe in the lunges with a conſumption of all the whol bodie.alſo* Ptomy.

Pthoē, gr. *A conſumption of the whole bodie with a litle aque following the incurable ſores of the lunges.*

Phthongus,i,m.g. græc. Plin. *A ſound,tune,or note.*

Pathŏrium,gr.Plin. *A medecine which killeth children, being yet in the wombes of their mothers.*

Phŭ,Iun. *An herb that ſome call Valerian,great ſetwal or capons tail.*

Phy,interiect.abominant.Ter.gr. *A voice of miſlikinę,as of ſlowke.*

Phycis,idis,f.g.Plin. græ. *A certaine fiſh called* Mole or Lepo, *which chaungeth her colour, being white at all times of the yeere, but ſpeckled in the ſpring.*

Phycites, Plin. græc. *A pretious ſtone,hauing the colour of Alga.*

Phycos thalaſsium,Plin.gr. *An herb like vnto leſtice,* called alſo Fucus marinus.

Phygethlon,i,n. g.Celſ. græc. *A little ſwelling hard and redde, riſing chiefely in the crowne of the head,or in the arme pittes, or in the priuie parts: our Chirurgians doe call it a litle loafe or manchet.*

Phylăca,æ,ſ.g.p.b. Plant. græ. *A priſon,a ward,a tal le,a ſtrong hold.*

Phylacista,æ,m.g.p.b.Plaut.græ. *A keeper of a priſon.*

Phylactēria,ĭcron. græc. *Scrolles of parchment hauing the commandements written in them, which the phariſies woare about their heades and armes.*

Phylactĭcium,gr. *A preſeruatiue againſt poiſon: alſo a priſon.*

Phylanthes,græc.Plin. *A kind of pricking hearbs.*

Phyllanthion,Hermol. græ. *An hearb vſed to die purple.*

Phylarchus.gr.*Chiefe ouer a tribe.*

Phyllītis,Iun.gr. *An herb called Harts tongue.*

Phyllon,n.g.gr.Plin. *A leafe: alſo a kind of meſſe: alſo an hearb ſuppoſed to be all one with Mercurie.*

Phyma,Celſ. gr. *A litle ſwelling like a fellon or boile,but rounder and flatter: alſo a certaine beaſt which if a man behold,it maketh him to looke pale many dayes after.*

Phyrama,æ,f. g. Plin. *A gumme that droppeth from the tree* Metopion.

Phyſa, Strab.græ. *A kinde of ſhell-fiſh.*

Phyſæter,ēris,m.g Quint. græ. *A great fiſh called a whurlepoole.*

Phyſĭca,cæ,f.g.p.b.græ. *The arte and ſcience of naturall things: naturall philoſophie.*

Phyſĭca,ōrum,n.g.p.b.gr. *Bookes that intreat of naturall things.*

Phyſĭcē,adv.p.b gr. *Naturally.*

Phyſĭcus,a,um.p.b.græ. *Natural, that appertaineth to naturall things and cauſes.*

Phyſĭcus,ci,m.g. gr. *He that vnderſtandeth or ſetteth out the cauſes of things naturall.*

Phyſiognōmon, ōnis, m.g. græc. *One that profeſſeth to know the maners and natures of ſome men,by the viewe of their bodie, eyes, face, and foreheade: phyſiognomiſt.*

Phyſiognōmia,æ,f.g.græ. *A ſcience or rule to coniecture or iudge a mans naturall affection by his viſage or formes: phyſiognomie.*

Phyſiognōmus,Iun græ. Idem q. phyſiognomon.

Physiologia, æ, f.g. gr. *A searching out of naturall things: a reasoning of the nature of any thing.*

Physiologus, gi, m.g. gr. *He that searcheth out naturall things: or diuinith of naturall causes.*

Physis, f.g. Ilid. gr. *Nature.*

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Pĭăbilis, le, Ovid. *For which satisfaction may be made.*

Pĭăcŭlāris, re, Liv. *Serving for the purging of, or that hath power to purge some faults or offence: also that which pertaineth vnto some sorrowfull thing.* Fest. Piacularē sacrum, Iun. vide Inferiæ.

Pĭăcŭlum, li, n. g. *A sacrifice and all other things that are done and giuen for the purging or satisfaction of some grieuous sinne and offence,* vide Inferiæ. *also an hainous offence by some satisfaction to be purged.*

Pia mater, Iun. *The caule or filme of the braine.*

Pĭāmen, ĭnis, & Pĭāmentum, ti, n. g. Ouid. *That was giuen or occupied in purging or sacrificing.*

Piatio, ōnis, f.g. Plin. *A sacrificing, a purging by sacrifice.*

Pĭātor, ōris, m. g. & Pĭātrix, ĭcis. f.g. Fest. *He or shee that purgeth by sacrifice.*

Pica, æ, f. g. Plin. *A bird called a pie or piot. It is also the strange lusting or longing of women,* Iun.

Picaïnus, a, um: vt, picaria arbor, Iun. *The pitch tree.*

Picātus, a, um, Plin. *Laied ouer with pitch, pitched: seasoned with or smacking of pitch.*

Picea, æ, f.g. Virg. *The pitch tree, where of pitch rozzen doth drop.*

Piceāstrum, stri, n. g. Plin. *A wild pitch tree.*

Picĕātus, a, um, Mart. *Pitched, smeared with pitch: also thieuish or lime fingered.*

Piceus, a, um, Virg. *That is of pitch, as blacke or as clammie as pitch.* Resina picea, Plin. *The rozen that droppeth out of the pitch tree.*

Pĭcīnus, a, um. Plin. *Of pitch.*

Pico, as, Plin. *To pitch: to lay ouer with pitch.*

Picra hiera, græ. *A bitter medicine commonly called* Hiera pigra.

Picridiz, plur. num. f.g. gr. *Bitter Olius, wild lettice.*

Picris, is, f.g. Plin. *Bitter lettice, or wild Cichorie, hawkeweede.*

Picrocŏli, Hypocr. gr. *Chollericke men.*

Pictor, ōris, m.g. verb. à pingo. *A painter or colourer.*

Pictōrius, a, um, Digest. vide Pictus.

Pictūra, æ, f.g. *Painting or the art of painting, a picture, embroderie.*

Picturalis, le, Apoll. *Belonging to a picture.*

Pictūrātus, a, um, Virg. vide Pictus, a, um.

Pictus, & Pictorius, a, um, à pingo. *Painted, garnished, gaily or trimmely set forth, that hath in it diuers colours, speckled, spotted: also described or drawne out, wrought, embroidered, or of bandkin wherein are women the formes of beasts, fowles, and flowres.*

Picumnus, ni, m.g. Nonn. & Picus, ci, m.g. Plin. *A bird called a woodpecker, a spechi, a hickway.* Picus martius, Iun. Idem.

Pie, adverb. *Demurely, godly, dutifully, mercifully, with naturall and honest affection, naturally.*

Pius, ior, issimus. * *Mercifull, naturall and louing.*

Pĭĕtas, ātis, f.g. *The dutie, honestie, conscience, good dealing, that is due first to God, and after wardes to our fathers and mothers, children, kinsfolke, &c. also deuotion, godlines, godly affection: naturall and reuerent loue, naturall affection or zeale, reuerence, remorse of conscience.*

Pigamum, i, n. g. Offic. *Bastard rewbarbe.*

Pigendus, a, um, Ouid. *That one should be sorie or repent him of.*

Piger, a, um. *Slouthfull, idle, sluggish, slow, loath, tarrying, dull, nothing quicke, cold, vnlustie.* Moles pigra, Claud. *Hard to be removed, heauie.* Situs piger, Ouid. *Heauie nesse comming for lacke of occupying.* Piger ad literas scribendas, Cæl. &, Piger scribendi ferre laborem, Horat. *Loath to take the paines to write.* ¶ Vultus piger, Mart. *An heauie countenance.* ¶ Piger in re militari. *Nothing quicke and nimble in feates of warre.* ¶ Militiæ piger, Horat. *Loath to go to warre.*

Pĭget, et, ĭtŭ, ĕre, Plaut. & Pĭget, ĭtŭ, ĕre, Impers. *It irketh, grieueth, or repenteth: to be sorie, loath, ashamed, or slow.* Me piget stultitiæ meæ. *I am ashamed of my folly.* ¶ Id non pigeat, Tetent. *He repenteth not that he hath done.*

Pigmentarius, rĭj, m. g. *A maker or seller of painting for women,* vide Myropola.

Pigmentātio, f.g. August. *A setting forth in colours.*

Pigmentātus, a, um, Ieron. *Set out or trimmed with painting.*

Pigmento, as, Arnob. *To paint or varnish.*

Pigmentum, ti, n. g. *Womens painting, painters colours: also the figures and colours of Rhetoricke: guile, deceit, lies.*

Pignatoxalis. * Idem quod Veratrum album.

Pignerarium, n. g. Digest. *A straining house.*

Pignĕrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Caius. *A pleasing or gagning, a distraining.*

Pignĕrātitius, a, um, Digest. *That which is laid in pledge, or pertaining to gage: also that hath a gage, or that may straine and take distresse.*

Pignĕrātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *He that taketh a gage for suretie of payment, he that seiseth or straineth in the way of arrest or distresse.*

Pignerātrix, f.g. Digest. *Shee that taketh gage.*

Pignĕrātus, a, um, part. Liv. *Bound by some assurance.*

Pignĕro, as, Suet. *To lay a gage, or gage: also to seise, to take for a distresse.*

Pignĕror, āris, depon. *To take a pledge or gage of some bootie: to take a distresse: to seise or straine as men doe for rent.*

Pignoriscapio, ōnis, f.g. Vart. *The taking of a pledge or gage.*

Pignus, ŏris, & ĕris, n. g. *A gage or pledge whereup n some thing is lent vnto vs: a thing strained for rent, a stresse: also a pawne, or stake of such as contend in game, a wagers a token, a sure seale, testimonie, or assurance of.* ¶ Pignora, Iun. *Children, as pledges of loue betweene the man and the wife* Duo pignora reip. *Two pillars of the common wealth.* ¶ Pignus amoris, Virg. *A pledge of ones good will.* Accipere aliquid pignori, Pomp. *To take a gage.* Habere aliquid pignori, Papin. *To haue a thing in gage.* Aliquid pignori dare, Vlp. Ponere, Plaut. Opponere, Ter. Obligare, Vlp. *To lay to gage.*

Pigrē, adverb. Plin. *Slothfully, lazily, slakly, slowly, dully.*

Pigrēdo, ĭnis, f.g. * *Slothfulnes, lisbernes.*

Pigrefio, is, factus sum, ieri. * *To be made lither or slow.*

Pigrēsco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To waxe slouthfull or vnlustie.*

Pigrior, & pigerrimus, superlat. Sil.

Pigritia, æ, f.g. *Slothfulnes, idlenes, laxines, sweatines.*

Pigritūdo, ĭnis, f.g. vide Pigrēdo.

Pigrities, ēi, & pigritas, ātis, f.g. * *Slownes, vnlustines.*

Pigro, as, Nonn. *To hold backe, or stay one.*

Pigror, āris, depon. *To be slowe, to be lothe or vnlustie to doe a thing.*

Pila, æ, f.g. *A ball to play withall, any round thing like a ball a square or flat side pillar,* Plin. *a dunne, arch,*

arch, or bay made of plankes, boords, and piles, to beare off the force of the water from the wharfe or hauens side, Iun. *A mortar to beate spices in.* Plin.

Pilæ, arum, f. g. Fest. Vtriles & mulierebres effigies ex lana compitalibus suspendebantur in compitis, quod hunc diem festum esse deorum inferorum, quos vocant lares, putarent: quibus tot pilæ, quot capita seruorum, tot effigies, quot essent liberi, ponebantur, vt vivis parcerent, & esset his pilis & simulachris contenti. Item stramentitiæ effigies quibus obiecti tanti irritabantur pilæ dictæ, Scal.

Pilani, orum, m. g. Fest. *Souldiers which fight with dartes.*

Pilanus, a, um, Ovid. *That weareth the dart* pilum, *or is captaine ouer a certaine bande of men.*

Pilarius, ii. m. g. Quint. *A iugler that playeth passe and repasse: one that playeth Leger de maine with little gobbletes or round balls.*

Pilaris, re, vt pilare malum. Gorthæ. *A paine in the breast or dugs of a woman caused by some haire by chaunce swallowed in drinking, and neuer ceaseth till it either be sucked out, or till it goeth out of its owne accord.*

Pilates, ldis, m. g. Fest. *A certaine stone that is white.*

Pilātim, adverb. Vitruv. *One pillar by another: or in euery pillar.*

Pilatrix, fm. vide Depilatrix.

Pilātus, a, um, adiect. à pilum, Mart. *That carrieth a iauelin or dart: also close couched together.*

Pileatus, ti, m. g. Liv. *Couered with a hatte or cap.*

Pilentum, ti, n. g. Virg. *A hanging waggon such as gentlewomen or ladies were carried in, a coch.*

Pileo, onis, m. g. Iun. *An habberdasher of hattes and caps.*

Pileŏlum, li, n. g & pileolus, li, m. g. diminu. à pileus, Horat. *A little bonnet or cap.*

Pileum, ei, n. g. & pileus, ei, m. g. Pers. *A hat, cap, or bonnet to couer the head with: also libertie,* Liv. pileum naturale, Lampr. *A certaine skinne or skimme like a cappe, wherewith diuers children are borne.*

Pilicrēpus, Iun. *A paire of snippers: one that in cutting away the haires of such as were in bathing, made a noise with his scissers as barbers doe.*

Pīlo, as, Afran. *To beginne to bee hairie: also to pill or pull off ones haire: sometime to make plaine or smoothe. Also to couch and thrust thicke together, as in a band of soudiers,* Scal.

Pilogonus, *called also* Herba sanguinaria, Ital.

Pilosella.* *The hearb Mouseare.*

Pilosella minor. *Hearb mouseare.*

Pilosior, us, compar. Plin. *More hairie or mossie.*

Pilosus, a, um. *hairie, full of haire.*

Pĭla, læ, f. g. plin. *All thinges round like a ball: a pill: also sheepes dung.* pilulæ cupressi, vid. Cupressus.

Pilularius, Iun. vide Scarabius.

Pīlum, li, n. g. *A iauelin or dart of fiue foote long and a halfe which footemen did vse, hauing a heade of steele nine inches long.* pilum primum. *The cheefe bande of the Romans about the standard.* ¶ *Also a pounder, or a pestill to bray any thing in a mortar.*

Pĭlus, li, m. g. *Haire.* pili zenii, Pa racelf. Sunt pili circa caudam leporum nascentes.

Pimpinella, æ, f. g. * *The hearbe pimpernell, or burnet.*

Pina piscis, vide pinna.

Pinaces, & pinacidia, græc. *Tables in stone.*

Pinăcŏthēca, æ, f. g. gr. *A place in the court-yard about the gate or comming in, where the Images of forraine people, painted tables, scutchius, coate armoures and other ornaments were kept.*

Pinastellum,* idem quod peucedanum.

Pinaster, ri, m. g. Plin. *A wilde pine tree.*

Pinax, Vitruv. *A boorde in the vpper part of the Organes, whereon the pipes stand.*

Pincerna, æ, com. g.* *A butler or mancible, or one that waiteth on a mans cup.* pincerna pluviarum, Iun. *The south winde bringeth much rame.*

Pindo, is, di, dĕre. Cernut. vide pinso.

Pinea, æ, f. g. Colum. *A pine apple or pine tree.*

Pinealis, le, *idem quod pineus.* pinealis glandula, idem quod conarium.

Pinētum, ti. n. g. Plin. *A place set with pine trees.*

Pineus, a, um, Plin *Of a pine tree.* Nux pinea, Iun. *a pine apple.*

Pingo, is, xi, ctum. ĕre. *To paint, to deuise, to drawe out the shape and forme of a thinge, to distinct with diuers colowres: also to describe, to set in order, to garnish: also to scatter,* Plaut. pingere acu, Ovid. *To embroder.*

Pinguedinōsus, a, um, Paracelf. i. q. pinguis.

Pinguēdo, inis, f. g. Plin. *Fatte, or fatnesse.*

Pinguēfăcio, is, ĕre, Plin. *To make fatte or grosse.*

Pinguefio, Colum. *To waxe fatte.*

Pinguefio, is, Colum. *To waxe fatte or grosse.*

Pinguitarius, ii, Mart. *Hee that loueth a thing that is fatte.*

Pinguis, gue, *Fatte, fruitfull, fertile, grosse, course, rude, thicke, vnwieldie.* pinguis lacerna, Iuuen. *A felt-cloak, or cloake of thicke and course cloth.*

Pinguiter, adverb. *Grossely, with a fatnesse, greasily.*

Pinguitūdo, inis, f. g. Var. *fatnesse.*

Pinifer, ra, rum, Virgil. *Which beareth pine trees.*

Pinna, æ, f. g. *A shell fish which some call a snake: also the grene feather or quill of a bird,* Ovid, *The broad grisle part of the eare. The creast of an helmet,* Iun. pinnæ, arum, f. g. Iun. *The finnes of fishes: also turrets, spires,* Iun. *The little boards in the mill wheele, which are driuen about by the force of the water,* Iun. pinnæ murorum, Liv. *The battlements or pinnakles of walls.*

Pinnaculum, li, n. g. * *A pinnakle of a towre.*

Pinnatus, a, um. *Feathered, winged, tagged as battlements, notched in the sides, as is were pointed sharpe in sundrie parts.*

Pinnĭger, ra, rum, Ovid. *That hath finnes, finned.*

Pinnĭrapus, pi, m. g. Iuv. *He that plucketh away the creast of the enemies helmet.*

Pinnotheres, vel pinnoteres, gr. *A shell fish.*

Pinnŭla, læ, f. g. dimin. à pinna. *A little quill or feather: also the vpper part of the eare,* Isid. *A little sicke, or a fith: a part of the flesh growing ouer the naile of ỹ finger or toe,* Iun. ¶ pinnulæ, arum, f. g. Isid. *The winges or round risings on either side of the nose.*

Pinsĭto, as, Plaut. *To bray in a mortar.*

Pinsitus, a, um, à pinso. Colum. *Brayed, bruised, stamped, beate taken*

Pinso, is, ĭi, & ŭi. ĭtum, ĭtum, & ĭtum ĕre, Colum. *To bray, grinde, bruise, stampe, or bray as in a mortar: to make in bread and bake, to strike on the ground,* Var.

Pinso, as, Var. idem.

Pinsor, oris, m. g. verb. Var. *That brayeth or stampeth in a mortar: a baker.*

Pinta, æ, f. g. Budæus. *a print.*

Pinus, us, & i, f. g. *A pine tree: also a shippe* Virgil. *Also a flower vsed in garlands.* Sethiz pinus sativa.* *The garden pine.* pinus sylvestris

ſtris, vide pinaſter. Tarentina, Plin. The firſt kinde of wild pine, which is high and great. Humilis ſeu Terreſtris. The ſecond kind of wilde pine, The ſtemme whereof is crooked, and the braunches beeing long and ſlender, creepe by the ground. ¶ pinus cava, Valer. Max. A ſhip.

Pio, as. To purge ſinnes, to pleaſe God by ſacrifice: to reverence or honour, Plaut. To beare a naturall affection towardſ one, Plaut. Alſo to polute or defile. to keepe or obſerue, Nonn.

Pionia, æ, Offic. pæonia.

Pipātio, ōnis, ſ. g. Feſt. A crie of one y weepeth.

Piper, ĕris, n. g. pepper. piper apum vide Acorus. Aquaticum, vide Hydropiper. Hortenſe, vide Amonium. Agreſte. vide Vitex.

Pipĕrātus, a, um, Colum. peppered, tempered with pepper: that wherein pepper is.

Piperinus lapis, Iſid. A ſtone ſomwhat white with red ſpeckes, hard and very ſtrong.

Piperis, Iſid. The pepper tree.

Piperitis, idis, ſ. g. Plin. An hearb called Calecus pepper, pepperwoort, Spaniſh pepper, diſtander, or cockewoode.

Pipilo, as, Catul. To chirpe like a ſparrow.

Pipio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Colum. To peepe like a chicken or pigeon.

Pipio, onis, m. g. Lampr. A young pigeon.

Pipo, as, Varro. Item Eiulabundè conqueror; Oſce. To clocke as a henne.

Pipula, æ, ſ. g. Gloſſ. Gawle that is put into kine.

Pipillum, i. n. g. & pipulus, i. m. g. Plaut. A rebuke, a checke, a ſcolde, the clocke of an henne.

Piraſter. Ion. The wild peare, choke peare, or ſtone peare tree.

Pirata, æ, m. g. græc. A pirate or rover one the ſeaes theefe, a robber.

Pirātērium, rii, n. g. græc. A place where pirates reſort vnto.

Pirātica, æ ſ. g. græc. practiſe of robbing on the ſea by pirats: piracy: rouing.

Piratĭcus, a, um, græc Of a robber on the ſea. belonging to pirats or rouers.

Pirula, æ, ſ. g. Ion. The bowle or tippe of the noſe.

Pirum, & pirus, vide pyrum, &c.

Piſcaria, æ. ſ. g. Varro. The fiſh market, a fiſhing, or fiſh ſelling.

Piſcarius, rii, m. g. Varr. a fiſher or one that ſelleth ſmall fiſh.

Piſcarius, a, um. pertaining to fiſh, fiſhing, or fiſhermen.

Piſcatio, ōnis, ſ. g. ver. * a fiſhing.

Piſcātor, ōris, m. g. A fiſherman.

Piſcātorius, a, um, Cæſ. pertaining to fiſhing.

Piſcātrix, icis, ſ. g. verb. Plin. A woman that fiſheth: alſo a fiſh of the ſea which reſembleth a frogge.

Piſcatus, us, (& ti, Noun.) m. g. verb. A fiſhing.

Piſces,* One of the twelue ſignes gouerning the yeare.

Piſciculus, li, m. g. dimin. á piſcis. A liuſle fiſh. piſciculi minuti. Ter. Small fiſhes called Menewes.

Piſcina, æ, ſ. g. A poole or fiſh pond, a ſhoppe for fiſh. Alſo a great vat, or ſreene veſſel, containing hot or cold water to bathe in. Plin. iun. A poole or pond to water beaſts at, or to keepe geeſe, duckes, &c. Col.

Piſcinālis, le, Pallad. pertaining to a fiſh ponde.

Piſcinarius. rii, m. g. He that keepeth diuers fiſh ponds, or nouriſheth fiſh.

Piſcivenſis, qui piſcinas frequentat, Lucil.

Piſcis, is, m. g. A fiſh. Synech. A pickerell, Varr.

Piſcor, āris, depon. To fiſh.

Piſcōſus, a, um, Mart. Full of fiſhes, or that may be fiſhed.

Piſculentus, a, um, Plan. idem.

Piſo, is, ĕre, Plin. & piſo, as, āre, Varro. To pounce or ſtampe off the huſke of corne, or other graine, as they vſdin olde time before threſhing was founde.

Piſſaſphaltum, ti, n. g. Iun. Mummie.

Piſſaſphaltus, ti, ſ. g. græc. Plin. Pitch, and the lime called bitumen mingled natu ally.

Piſſeleon, n. g. græc. Plin. An oyle made of pitch.

Piſſŏceros, ti. ſ. g. gr. Plin. a iuyce of waxe and pitch made with gumme and roſſin.

Piſtacium ii. n. g. gr. Plin. A piſtake nut which the Apothecaries ſell. Piſtacium Germanicum, idem quod Veſicaria nux.

Piſtillum, li, n. g. Colum. A peſtil to pound or bray with a mortar.

Piſtŏlŏchia, græc. Plin. A kind of Ariſtolochia.

Piſtor, oris, m. g. A bread maker, a kneader. piſtor dulciarius, Mart. A ſpice bread maker.

Piſtōrius, a, um, &, piſtorius, a, um, Plin. Belonging to a baker, baking, or paſtrie.

Piſtrilla, æ, ſ. g. Terent. A hand-mill or querne.

Piſtrillarius, ii, m. g. Digeſt. A millar.

Piſtrenſis, ſ. adiect. Apul. Belonging to a bake-houſe or grinding houſe. lumentum piſtrinenſe, Suet. A mill horſe.

Piſtrina, æ, ſ. g. Lucil. & piſtrinum, ni, n. g. A bake-houſe: a mill, or grinding houſe. A place where before mills were inuented, men vſed to bray the corne in mortars: which becauſe of the intollerable paines they vſed as a priſon to puniſh their bondmen and ſlaues offending their maſters.

Piſtris, is, ſ. g. rectiùs piſtrix. The name or the badge of the ſhip: alſo a ſhip alſo a ſigne.

Piſtrix, icis, ſ. g. * A woman baker: a ſigne in heaven: alſo a mouſtrous fiſh, as a whale: alſo the ſame that piſtrium, Virg.

Piſtūra, æ, ſ. g. Pli. The craft, trade, or occupation of baking.

Piſtus, a, um, part. a pinſo, Plin. vide pinſitus.

Pinſum, ſi, n. g. Plin. A peaſe, or as ſome thinke garden peaſe.

Piſſus, a, um, Plin. pounded, ſtamped.

Pithaules, græc. Iun. A player on a bag-pipe.

Pithēcium, ii, græc. Plaut. An ill fauoured woman like a ſhee ape.

Pithēcus, i, m. g. gr. * An Ape.

Pithœgia, orum, n. g. græc. Iun. A certaine ſolemne feaſt or ſacrifice vſed throughout all greece in ỹ month of Ianuarie, (as S. Martins day with vs) as the newe broachinge of wine.

Pithēta,* A tomes or ſtorie impreſſion in the firmament appearing through a miſt like a tunne.

Pitiſſo, as, Terent. To taſt by little and little. to ſippe.

Pitrācium, ii, n. g. Celſ. A little cloth which being anointed ouer with ſome ſalue, is laid to the head or other part to eaſe paine.

Pituina reſina, Scrib. Roſen of the pitch tree or red ſyre tree.

Pituita, æ, ſ. g. Fleame, ſniuell, the pippe. Alſo a watrie diſeaſe in trees, Plin. Curſus pituitæ, Iun. vide Dolachrimatio. Eruptiones pituitæ, Iun. vide Vari.

Pituitaria, æ, ſ. g. Plin. an herb called Vita agreſtis, or ſlaues acre, that driueth the Rheume in the mouth.

Pituītōſus, a, um. Full of fleame, flegmaticke.

Pityum, * a kind of oliue trees.

Pityides.* The vttermoſt kernell of the pine apple.

Pityliſma, atis, n. g. ſ. b. græc. Galen. An exerciſe when a man goeth faſt on his toes, and mooueth his armes forwards and backwards.

Pityliſſo, as.* To exerciſe in that manner.

pityo-

Pityocampæ, ārum, f. g. Plin. *Wormes that be in a pine apple tree, the biting whereof is venemous. A punishment pulling a man asunder in foure parts, by pine trees pulled in foure parts, by pine trees pulled in together and let go with violence, or those that did so kill.*

Pityonices, m. g. *The Victour in the games of Greece, which had given him a garland of pine tree.*

Pityrij panes. * *Horsebread or bread made of branne.*

Pityς, idem quod picea.

Pityusa, æ, f. g. Plin. *An hearb of the kind of spurges.*

Pitulcum,* *an instrument to draw out water.*

Pius, & piissimus, a, um. *Religious, devout, godly, and mercifull, gentle, benigne, naturall, good, honest, iust and righteous.*

Pix, icis, f. g. Plin. *Pitch.* Pix atida, concreta, navalis, Iun. *Stone pitch: ship pitch.* Fluida, liquida, Iun. *Tarre.*

Pixacanthum, thi, n. g. Vvid. Pyracanthum.

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Plācābilis, le. *Easie to be pleased, or appeased, gentle, milde, soone qualified.*

Plācābilitas, ātis, f. g. *When a bodie is easie to be appeased or pacified, gentlenes, placablitie.*

Placæ.* *plates of gold and siuer.*

Plācāmen, inis, & placamentum, ti, n. g. Liv. *an appeasing, a thing that one is appeased or qualified with.*

Placandus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be pacified or appeased.*

Placans, tis, part. *Appeasing, &c.*

Plācātè, & Placatius, adverb. *Peaceably without striving, quietly, gently, calmely, patiently.*

Plācātio, ōnis, f. g. *A pacifying, assuaging, pleasing, mitigating, qualifying.*

Plācitus, & Placatissimus, a, um. *Appeased, pacified, pleased, contented: without any stirring, quiet, calme, without trouble, peaceably, milde, gentle.*

Plācendus, a, um, Plaut. *To be pleased, that ought to please and be accountable.*

Placenta, æ, f. g. Plin. *A cheesecake: a tart: a wafer: a kinde of marchpane.*

Plācentia, æ, f. g. Apull. *an indeauour or desire to please.*

Plāceo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. *To please, delight, like, serue, or thinke good, to be content.* Placere sibi. *To please himselfe: to stand in his owne conceit.* Expecto quid illis placeat de epistola ad Cæsarem. *I desire to know what their minds is concerning, &c.* Plăcet, ēbat, ŭit, ĭtum est, Impers. *It liketh or pleaseth: he thinketh good, or is content: his opinion, will, and pleasure is.* placitum est mihi, vel, placitum est, vt illud fiat. *I thought it good, or, my will or opinion was, that &c.*

Plācidè, adverb. *Peaceably, quietly, calmely, softly, gently, passently, without noise or trouble.*

Placidior, us, compar. Liv. *More gentle and quiet.*

Plācidĭtas, ātis, f. g. Gell. *Quietnes.*

Plācidus, & ĭssimus, a, um. *Gentle, patient, milde, peaceable, quiet, still, calme, without trouble, that will not be angrie: pleasant, toothsome, tractable, sweete, amiable, honourable: running quietly and with a still water: blowing softly.*

Placitis, Cadmiæ species, quæ velut suligo quædam, aut favilla ex fornacibus ærariis egesta parietibus adhæret: nam propter sui gravitatem ad testudinem evolare non potest. Galen.

Plācito, as, freq. à placeo, Plaut. *To please often.*

Plācitum, ti, n. g. Plin. *A firme consent in opinion: a decree, an ordinance: also a couenant agreed vpon.*

Plācitūrus, a, um, part. Virg. *That shall please.*

Placitus, a, um, Terent. *That liketh or contenteth.*

Plāco, as. *To pacifie, appease, quiet, content, or reconcile: to tame, to qualifie: to please with sacrifice or gifts: to make calme, mild, or gentle: to allay.*

Plāga, æ, f. g. *A wound, blow, beating, or stripe: a cut or incision: a gap or chap in a tree: the print of a stripe: also a great losse, hurt, or displeasure, an heauie chance: also a climate, countrie, region, coast, land, or portion of the world: also a circle, a ridge way,* Stat. *a linnen vaile such as Nunnes weare now a dais: the shoes of a bed,* Iun. *also a net.*

Plāgæ, ārum, f. g. *Wide nets with great meshes or holes to take wilde beasts withall: the arming cord of a net, a snare: also tapestrie, counterpoints, carpets,* Varr.

Plagarium,* *a certaine ornament.*

Plagarij tibicines, Iun. *Net shores, little sorkes to vnderset and beare vp nets.*

Plāgiārius, ĭi, m. g. *He that buieth a man for a slaue, knowing him to be free: a stealer of bookes, or one that suborneth other mens bookes vpon himselfe: a stealer of mens seruants and children,* vide Mango.

Plāgiātor, ōris,* Idem.

Plāgiaria lex.* *A law made against those men.*

Plāgiger, a, um, Plaut. *Borne to be whipped and beaten.*

Plāgium, gĭi, Digest. *The offence of stealing either free men or slaues, and keeping them close in bonds.*

Plāgōsus, a, um, Apull. *Full of woundes or stripes, all too beaten: so a great beater, or he that beateth much,* Horat.

Plāgula, æ, f. g. dimin. à plaga, Liv. *A sheet of parchment or paper: also a crossecloth or knit kercher, such as women weare,* Iun. *a counterpoint, a couering, a carpet,* Liv. *also a net.*

Plagŭla, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A knit of fish that swimmeth on her sides.*

Plānārius, a, um, vt, planaria interpretatio, Constant. *Which is made alow, before the Magistrate ascendeth into the iudgement seat.*

Planca, æ, f. g. Plin. *A board or planke.*

Planctus, us, m. g. verb. à plango, Lucan. *A striking, knocking, or beating: great waiting, sorrowing, lamenting, and weeping with beating of the breast.*

Plancus, & ca, m. g. Plin. *Out that hath a broad foote.*

Plānè, ius, ĭssimè, adverb. *Cleerly, euidently, manifestly, plainly, certenly, without doubt, without faile, thoroughly, vtterly, altogether, indeede, quite and cleane.* planè manè, Plin. Iun. *Very early.*

Plānēta, æ, m. g. g. græc. *A planet or wandring starre, of which sort are reckened seauen, so called, because it keepeth not alway one place vnder the firmament, nor is alway of one distance from any of the fixed, but is sometime higher and sometime lower, sometime swifter, and sometime slower, according to the particular motion it hath in the Zodiacke.*

Plānetārius, Iun. Mathematicus.

Planga, æ, f. g. *A bald buzzard.*

Plango, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, & part. ens, Ovid. *To strike, beate, thumpe, or knocke: to flappe together: to bewaile, lament, or weepe: also to roare,* Virg.

Plangor, ōris, m. g. *A beating or striking, great wailing, crying out, weeping, yelling, noise: a flattering or clapping.*

Plānĭlŏquus, a, um, Plaut. *That speaketh his minde boldly and freely.*

Plānĭpes, ĕdis, com. g. *That goeth barefoote or without shoes. Some take it for a flat whole foote as water fowle haue.*

Plānipedis.* *A comedie, wherein the players were simply araied, and bare footed.*

Planisphærium, rĭi. *A plaine sphere: the sphere cast into a plaine.*

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do attolah.

Plānities,ei, ſ.g. *A plaine field, a plaine land or leuel ground, a down: alſo plainneſſe, euennеſſe, ſmoothneſſe.*

Plānitudo,īnis,ſ.g.Col.Idem.

Plantæ, ī.g. *The ſoote with the two the ſole of the foote: after the Anathomiſtes the ſame that pedium. Alſo a plant of a tree or hearb, a graffe or ſcience,* Virg. ¶planta leonis,Oſſic. *The hearb Sance or Ladies mantell.*

Plantāgo,īnis,ſ.g.Plin. *plantaine. plantago minor,* Iun. *Ribbewoort, Lambes tongue.* plantago aquatica.* *Water plantaine.*

Plantāris,re,adiect. Stat. *Of or belonging to the ſoote.*

Plantārium,rii,n.g.Virg. *A ſet,a plant of a tree or hearb: alſo the place where plants are ſet,* Plin.

Plantārius,a,um,Colum. *Meet or readie for to ſet.*

Plantātio,ōnis,ſ.g.verb.Plin. *A planting,a ſetting.*

Plantātor,ōris,m.g.Iun. *He that ſetteth or planteth.*

Plantiger,a,um,Plin. *That beareth plants, graffes,ſets.*

Planto,as,Plin. *To plant,to ſet.*

Planula,æ,ſ.g. * *A plaine,a toyes inſtrument.*

Pīnulæ,ārum, ſ.g. *Hinges of a dore.*

Plānus,a,um. *Plaine,euen,ſmooth, without wrinkles, cleare and manifeſt,euident,apparant,eaſie: alſo flat, not vaulted,* Plin. Plani pedis ædificium,Vitruv. *Without cellar or vault.* ¶De plano fieri dicitur, quando iudex, ſine forma ac ſtrepitu iudicii, non editore loco ſedens, ſed & in via ac tranſitu,aut inter deambulandum de leuioribus negotiis decernit ac ſtatuit. ¶Libellus dari poteſt de plano,i. Iudice non ſedente, & diebus feriatis,Papin. planus pes,Iun. vide Area.

Plānus,ni,m.g. græc. *A notable ſonne of deceiuer, he that profeſſeth an art of deceiuing euen to thoſe that behold him: a deceiuer,a mocker,a iugler,a falſe accuſer, a tale-bearer,a wanderer,* Hor.

Plasma,ātis,n.g.græc. Perſ. *The worke of a potter alſo a plaiſter.*

Plāsmo,as,gr. *To make any thing of earth,as pots.*

Plastes,æ,græc.Plin. *A potter:a worker of images, or other things in earth or clay.*

Plastice,es,ſ.g,græc. Plin. *The craft of working and making things in earth.*

Plataconiaſis,ſ.g.græc. **a diſeaſe that burſts haue.*

Platalea,æ,ſ.g gr. *A birde which followeth water fowles that take fiſhes,hooking and pecking them by the heads vntil they haue let goe their prayes: is called a Shoueler.*

Plātānētum,ti, n.g. * *A place where plaine trees do grow.*

Plātānīnus,a,um,Col. *Of a plaine tree.*

Plātānus,ni, & plātānus,us,Virg. ſ.g. *A plaine tree.*

Plātānista,æ,ſ.g. Plin. *A fiſh in the riuer Ganges, hauing a ſnowt like a dolphin,but much bigger.*

Plātea,ſiue plātea,æ,ſ.g. Tetent. *A great ſtreet or broad way: a court in great mens houſes where the people do walke,* Lampr. *Alſo a bird,* vide platalea.

Platycerota,Iun. vide Ibex.

Plātycērotes,s.b.gr.Plin. *Beaſtes with broad hornes.*

Plātyophthalmos,mi,ſ,b,gr.Plin. *A kinde of white ſtone or Alabaſter found in ſiluer mines: Antimonie,broad eye.*

Platyphillon,li,n.g.græc.Plin. *A kinde of ſhurge or Tithymall.*

Plaudens,tis,part Ouid. *Reioycing, hollowing with ioy.*

Plaudi,Oppian,vide plaudus.

Plauditur,Impers.Ouid. *They reioyce or clap handes.*

Plaudo,is,di,ſum,ĕre. *To clap our hands together for ioy,to reioyce with countenance,to clap or cluiter: alſo with clapping the hands to encourage or ſhewe that they doe allowe and praiſe one,* Stat. *To flatter or pleaſe him,* Horat. Domi ſibi plaudere, Horat. *To reioyce to himſelfe at home.* ¶His in theatro plaudebatur. *They had a great applauſe in the theatre.* ¶Manibus plaudere,&,plaudere abſolutè, Plaut. *By clapping of handes to ſhew a liking of ſome thing done.* ¶plaudere equum, Stat. *To encourage an horſe by clapping him on the back, &c.*

Plaudor,ĕris. *To be receiued with reioycing and clapping of hands.*

Plaudus,di,m.g.Iun. rectius Plautus, Scal. *A blood-hounde that hath great hanging eares..*

Plausībilis,le. *A thing that men doe reioyce at, or wherefore men doe receiue praiſe, receiued fauourably, with ioy and clapping of the handes: acceptable,pleaſant,plauſible.*

Plauſito,as,Philom. *to crie or ſing like a woodcuſtuer.*

Plaulor,ōris,m.g verb. à plaudo, Horat. *That clappeth his hands together in token of ioy, or in token that he giueth praiſe.*

Plauſtrārius,rii,m.g. Digeſt. *A waineman,* vide Auriga.

Plauſtrārius,a,um. **Belonging to cartes or waine.*

Plauſtrum,ſtri, n.g. *A carte or waine to carrie loades:a chariot: alſo a tumbrell,a dung-cart,* Iun. *Charles waine nigh the North pole,* Senec

Plausus, a,um, part. a plaudor. Virg. *Clapped at with hands,clapping together.*

Plausus,us,m.g.verb. *A clapping of hands and feet in token of ioy, conſent,or allowing,ſhouting, reioycing, praiſe.*

Plautus,ti,m.g. Feſt. *Hee that is flat or ſplay footed.or that goeth flat with his feet,as if they were made of a piece of boorde: rather hee that hath broade eares.* plauti canes ſic dicti, Scal.

Plēbēcula, æ,ſ.g.dim.à plebs. *The poore people.*

Plēbēius,a,um. *Of or pertaining to the common people: one of the communalte: poore,baſe, meane,ſimple, homelie,of vile value,of ſmal eſtimation,of the common ſort.*

Plēbīcola. æ, m.g. *A fauourer of the commonalte.*

Plēbiſcītum,ti,n.gen.Liv. *A law, ſtatute, or ordinance made onely by the conſent of the people without the Senate.*

Plēbītas,ātis,ſ.g.Noun. vide Ignobilitas.

Plebs,is, vel plebes,ei, ſ.g. *The common people, the meaner ſort, the multitude or route.*

Plechos,Galen. *The ſpace betwixt the gromes and the thighes.*

Plectilis,le,adiect. Plaut. *That is platted or wounden together.*

Plecto,is,xĭi,xum,ĕre, Plaut. *To intangle,knit,plat,or weaue.*

Plecto,is,xi,vel xĭi,ctum,ĕre. *To puniſh,chaſtiſe,correct,ſtrike, or beat.* plecti capite. *To be beheaded,to looſe his head.* ¶ Ego plector pendens, Ter. *I ſhall be hanged.*

Plectropœus, Iun. qui plectra &, cythras parat.

Plectrum,ſtri,n.g. *A quill,bowe or ſuch like thing to play withall vpon the ſtrings of a harpe, vebecke,or dulcimer. Alſo a ſhurre of braſſe ſet on a ſighting cock,* Sipont. *It is alſo the ſame that* Belonoides. ¶ plectrum coxæ. **the holl wherein the buckle or hippe bone.* ¶plectra linguæ tintinantia, Saet. *A ſtuttyng vtterance in ſpeakyng.*

Pleiades, ſ.gen. Iſid. *The ſeuen ſtarres.*

Plegma,ātis,n.g.græc. *A wouen net or curled haire.*

Plenē,iſſimè, adverb. *Fullie,perfectly,wholie, largelie,amplie, or aboundantly.*

Plenes. * *A branch of the male date.*

Plēnilūnium,ii,n.g.Plin. *The full moone.*

Plēnitas,ātis,ſ.g.vid. plenitudo.

Plēnitudo,inis,fœm.gen. *Fulneſſe, thickneſſe, groſſeneſſe.* Eſt item plenitudo apud medicos, omnium humorum æquabilis redundantia, Gorrhæ.

Plēnius,adv. Quint. *more largely.*

Plēnus, nior, niſſimus,a,um. *Full, ample, large, whole, perfect: alſo rich, wealthie, full of goods, aboundant, well furniſhed, that hath manie or much, &c.* Ad plenum, Virg. *Verie well, aboundantly, to the full.* plenum,pro eo cui nihil deeſt, hoc eſt, integro & iuſto. ¶ plena pubertas, Modeſt. *The age of eighteene yeares.* ¶ plena proprietas, hoc eſt, qua vſus iuſtus continetur, Bud. ¶ In plenum dicere, Plin. *To ſpeake generally.* ¶ plicium pleniſſimus fons. *Verie full, or having great ſtore of fiſh.* ¶ Literæ erant adhortatione plenæ, Plin. *Full of perſwaſion.* ¶ Cadus à ſummo plenus. *A veſſel full to the toppe.* ¶ Lacus ad marginem plenus, Plin. *Full to the brincke.*

Pleo,es,ēui,ēre,Feſt. *to fill.*

Plērique, plēræq; pleräque. *Manie, a great ſort, the moſt part.* plerique omnes, Ter. *Wel neere all, all for the moſt part.*

Plērunq; adv. *Oftentimes, ſometime moſt commonly.* Vbi plerunque noſtis proceſſit. *When moſt part of the night was paſt.*

Plēthōra,æ,ſ.g *Headach cauſed of equall aboundance of the foure humors of the bodie: alſo fulneſſe or a boundance of good humors in the bodie, plenitude.*

Plethoricum corpus. * *A body over full of good blood or good iuice.*

Plēthrum,tri.n.g.Iun. *A meaſure of land containing the ſixt part of Stadium, that is 100. foote, or 66 cubits.* Valla maketh it all one with Iugerum.

Pleura. * *A thin and ſmooth skin which clotheth the ribbes on the inner ſide.*

Pleuriticus,a,um,Plin. *that hath the pleuriſie.*

Pleuritides regulæ, Vitr. *The ſidrules in organes which are put in & pulled out, either to ſtop, or to open the holes, the regiſters.*

Pleuritis,idis,ſ.g.Iun. *The pleuriſie, which is an inward inflammation of the vpper skinne girding the ribbs and the fiacs, ſhooting and pricking, with a continuall feuer and ſhortnes of breath.*

Plexus,a,um,part. à plecto, Lucret. *Bound or tied together: women or plaited.*

Plico,ſui. *A plait, fold, or wrinckle.*

Plĭcātĭlis,le,Pli. *That is folden eaſily, or may be plaited.*

Plicatio,ſ.g.Capell. *A folding.*

Plicator,Sid. *He that foldeth.*

Plĭcātūra,æ,ſ.g. Plin. *A folding or plaiting.*

Plĭco,as ŭi,ĭtum, & ātum,āre, Lucr. *To fold, knit, or plait.*

Plinthus,Iun. *The nether part of a pillars foote bearing the fourme of a foure ſquare tile ſtone.*

Plinthenes. * *an vnchaſt and wanton perſon.*

Plĭnnia, vel pluſmia, pro plurima, Feſt.

Plĭſtoblinda,æ,gr. Pollux. *A trifling, or a kinde of game, wherein he that in caſting 4 ch throwes moſt on the dice, take up all that is laide downe.*

Plodo,is, vide plaudo.

Plōrābundus,a,um, Plaut. *That weepeth much.*

Plōrandus,a,um, Stat. *To be lamented or bewailed.*

Ploratio,ſ.g. Firm. *a lewailing.*

Plōrātor,ōris,m.g.verb Mart. *A lamenter, mourner, or weeper: a whiner.*

Ploratrix,ſ.g.Sid. *She that weepeth.*

Plōrātus,a,um,nom.ex par. Stat. *Bewailed, wept, and lamented ſor.*

Plō.ātus,us,m.g. verb. *A weeping, wayling, or crying out.*

Plōro, as. *To weepe, to waile, to cry out, to whine.* plorare pro aliquo. *To weepe or mourne for one.* ¶ lumenem raptum plorat, Horat. *He lamenteth for the young man taken awaie.*

Ploſtellum,li,n.g. dim.à ploſtrum, Horat. *A little waine or cart that children play withall.*

Ploſtrarius,a,um,Iun. *pertaining to a cart or waine.*

Ploſtrārius,ii,m.g Dig. *a waineman or carter: alſo a carwright or one that maketh carts.*

Ploſtrum,ſtri,n.g. vide plauſtrum.

Plota,æ,ſ.g.a *tampet.*

Ploteum,n.g. pluteum, Gloſſ.

Ploxenus, ploxinus, vel ploxinius, idem quod Capſa vel Capſus. Feſt. vehiculum tranſpadanum, Scal.

Pluma,æ,ſ.g. *A fine ſmal or ſoft feather: alſo a plume of feathers.*

Plūmārius,ii,m.g. Catull. *A needle broderer of beddinge & coverings for beds: a maker of quilts for beds.*

Plūmārius,a,um, Plin. *Of feathers, embroidering.*

Plūmātilis,le, Plaut. *Made of feathers.*

Plūmātus,a,um. *Feathered, embroidered.*

Plumbāgo,ĭnis,ſ.g Plin. *lead ore or earth, wherein is both ſilver and lead together: a mine or veine of lead and ſilver: alſo the herb called leadwoort, having a leafe like ſorrell, or (as ſome ſay) like a dock.*

Plumbārius,ii,m.g. Cod. *A plummer or worker in lead.*

Plumbaris,re. * Idem quod Molybditis.

Plumbārius,a,um, Plin. *Of or for lead pertaining to a plummer.* plumbarius lapis, Gorrhæ. *A ſtone like vnto lead, and having the ſame vertue and propertie that the droſſe of lead hath.*

Plumbāta,æ,ſ.g Veg. *A pellet or plummet of lead with iron pickes uſed as an inſtrument or weapon in warre.*

Plumbātio, ōnis, & plumbātūra, æ,ſ.g. Caſſ. *A ſoldering with lead.*

Plumbeus,a,um. *Of the colour or propertie of lead, leaden: alſo blunt, dull, lumpiſh, heauie, blackiſh: alſo greuous and long comming.* plumbeus color, vide Lividus.

Plumbo,as, Plin. *To lead, to ſolder with lead.*

Plumbōſus,a,um, Plin. *Full of or mixed with much lead.*

Plumbum,bi,n.g. Plin. *Lead: alſo a ball, pellet, or plummet of lead,* Ouid. *A diſeaſe in the eye,* Plin. plumbum argentarium, Algal. Album,* & Candidum, Iun. *Tinne.* Cinereum, Iun *pewter.* Veſtum. * Idem quod Molybditis. ¶ plumbum philoſophorum, eſt ex antimonio tractum, Paracelſ.

Plūmeſco,is,ĕre. *To begin to have feathers or be fledge.*

Plūmeus,a,um. *Of feathers.* Cakita plumea. *A feather-bed.*

Plūmĭger,a,um, Plin. *that beareth feathers.*

Plūmĭpes,adiect. Catull. *Rough footed with feathers, that hath feathers on the feet.*

Plūmo,as, Gell. *To begin to have feathers: alſo to embroyder.*

Plūmōſus,a,um, Ouid. *Full of feathers.*

Plūmŭla,æ,ſ.g.dim.à pluma, Col. *A little feather or plume.*

Pluo,is,ŭi,& ŭi,ūtum,ĕre. to raine. pluit lapides, Valer. Max. & pluit lapidibus, Liu. *It raineth ſtones.* ¶ pluit terra, Liu. & in tertis, Virg. *It raineth on the earth.*

Plūrālis,le, Quint. *That containeth many, plurall.*

Plūrālĭtas,ātis,ſ.g. * *A plurality,*

we may call it manyesse.

Plurātivus,a,um, Macrob. Idem quod pluralis.

Plures,plura,pl.n. *More or many: also the dead*, Plaut.

Pluriāriam,adv.Soet. *Sundry or divers wates.*

Pluriāriē,adverb. Gloss. *Many ways.*

Plurilarius,a,um, Suet. *Of divers fashions.*

Plurimi genitiui casus, *very great, or much.*

Plurimifācio, is, eci, ĕre. *To set much by.*

Plurimum, adverb. *Much, or the most or greatest part, as the uttermost.*

Plūrimus,a,um, superl.à Multus. *Very much, many, the most part, in great number: also long*, Virg.

Plūris, genit.à plus. *Of more estimation, force, value, or price, more costly and dearer like.*

Plus,ūris,n.g. *More, many: above: also better, a long time*, Ter. Dies plus minus triginta, Plin. *About thirty days, more or less.* ¶ plus petere, Zaf. *To aske more then is due.* ¶ plus fecisse, ex quo, &c. *I have more afterward you since, &c.* ¶ plus æquo. *More then reason, too much.* ¶ Tecum anno plus vixit. *He lived with you above a yeare.* ¶ plus annum obtinuit prouinciam. *above a yeare.* ¶ plus virium habet alius alio. *One hath more strength then another.* ¶ Eoque est nostra pluris authoritas. *So much of the more estimation is our authoritie.*

Plusculum,li,n.g. *somewhat more.*

Pluscŭlùm,adv. *Somewhat more, or too much.*

Pluscŭlus,a,um,dim.à plus, Ter. *a little more.*

Plūtealis,le,adiect. *That which is kept or set in a table or cafe, that hath a margent or border.* Sigilla pluteali, *images in cases.*

Pluteum,i,n.g.Suet. *a bedstead.*

Plutĕus,i,m.g. Pers. *A little hollow deske to write on.* ¶ *Also a kinde of engines made of bordes like a penthouse, and covered with hides cloth and rawe hides, under which men approched to the walls to besieging of a citie*, Veget. ¶ *A presse, hutch, case, or other fit place to keepe bookes or painted tables in*, Iuven. ¶ *The closure betweene the pillars, be it either of wood, stone, or plaister worke, or the space and distance whereby the louver pillars were separated from the higher front or forepart*, Vitruv. *a bedstead*, Suet. ¶ *A three footed frame whereupon a table (whiles it is painted) doth stay*, Iun. ¶ *A tablet with a margent or border*, Iun. ¶ plutei, Fest. *Bordes with which any thing is compassed or enclosed.*

Plŭvia,æ,f.g. *Rame.* pluvia tenuis, vide pfec.s.

Plŭvĭālis, & pluviātilis, le, Col. *Raine, of raine, raterish.*

Pluviāticus,a,um, Idem. Hedera pluviatica, Iun. *Ground Ivie.*

Pluviōsus,a,um, Plin. *Very ramie, full of rame, that hath much rame.*

Plŭvius,a,um. *Ramie, of rame, that is rained, that bringeth rame.*

Plynteria, giæ. Cæl Rhod. *Holidaies among the Athenians dedicated to Ceres.*

P N

Pneuma,ătis,n.g gr. *A spirit, the winde, a blowing.*

Pneumātĭcus,a,um,Plin.gn. *Spirituall: windie.* Mola pneumatica, Iun. *A windmill.*

Pneumatompholi, gr. *They which by winde or inflation in the belly, have their navell thrust out.*

Pneūmon,ŏnis,gr. *The lunge.*

Pneumonanthe,es,Cod. *A kinde of violet called Autumne, belflowers or Calathian violets.*

Pneumonia, æ, f.g. gr. vide peripneumonia.

Pneumŏnĭcus,a, um, vide peripneumonicus.

Pnigitis terra, Iun. *A black clay or black earth.*

P O

Pōcillātor,ōris,m.g.Iun. *He that waiteth on ones cup, a cupbearer.*

Pōcillum,li,n.g. dim.à poculum, Plin. *A little cup or poinet.*

Pocœnium,ii,n.g.Herm. *A banquet after supper, a reare supper.*

Poculator, m.g. Idem quod pocillator, Gloss.

Pōcillentus,a,um. *All things that may be drunke.*

Pōcillum,li,n.g. *All kind of cups: a drinking pot: a draught, a portion, a drinke.*

Pŏdagra,æ, f.g. *The gout in the feet or, after Paracelsus, the grauell that gathereth in the ioints whereby the gout is caused*, vide Sinonia, & Tartarus, podagra lini, Iun. *the hearb Dodder or withwinde.*

Pŏdager gri, Claud. *that hath the gout in the feet, gowtie footed.*

Pŏdagrĭcus,a,um, Plin. Idem.

Pŏdagrōsus,a.um Plin. Idem.

Pŏdargus, Ovid. nomen canis. *Swiftfoote.*

Podea. * *A cord wherewith a sayle is thread.*

Pŏdēris,eos,f.g.Isid. *A long garment downe to the feet, without plaites or wrinckles, which souldiers vsed in warre.*

Pŏdex,ĭcis,m.g. Iuven. *The arse or fundament.*

Podiolum,li,dim.à podium.*

Pŏdium,ii,n.g. Suet. *An open gallerie made without the wal of an house for men to stand and behold things: a place like a pulpit standing from the wall, like a Gallan out flanking.*

Pōdŏmptrum,tri,n.g. * *A vessell to wash ones feet.*

Pŏēma,ătis,n.g. *A poets invention, or worke, a poeme, a worke made in verse or rime, verses.*

Pœminis Ovid. *Shepheards dog.*

Pœna,æ,f.g. *paine, punishment, torment, execution, forfeit, penalize, vengement. a iuricall vsurie, the interest of money also reward*, Plaut.

Pœnālis,le, Plin. *penall, belonging to or appointed for paine and punishments.*

Pœnārius,a,um, Quint. Idem.

Pœnĭca pavimenta, Fest. *paued with marble brought fourth of Numidia.*

Pœnĭtendus,a,um. *That is to bee repented and mislked.*

Pœnĭteus,tis,adiect. *He that repenteth him, repenting, misliking.*

Pœnĭtentĭa,æ, f.g. Liv. *Repentance, sorie thinking, also contempt, dessaine*, Plin.

Pœnĭtet, ĕbĭt, ĭtŭm, ĕre. *To repent, to be sorie, to forethinke: to be ashamed of, to wish a thing had never beene done, to mislike, to be miscontented: not to be satisfied with, to thinke all too little.* Sapientem nullius rei pœnitet. *A wise man repenteth him of nothing.* ¶ Me infinitæ pœnitet, *I grieue*th *me, I am the sorie I am.*

Pœnĭtūdo,ĭnis,f.g. Nonn. *The same that* pœnitentia.

Pœnĭtūrus,a,um, Saluft. *That will or shall repent, or be sorie.*

Pœphăgus, Aelian. *A beast in India as big as a horse, having a fine taile, and fine haire.*

Poĕsis,is,f.g.gr. *A poets worke, poetrie.*

Poĕmatum,ti,n.gen.Nonn. vide poema.

Poēta,æ, m.g. *A poet, one that writeth of diuers matters in verse, as songs, rimes, and such like.*

Poētĭca,æ poetice,es,f.g.gr. *the art of poets, poetry: the science to make verses.*

Poētĭcè, adv. *poet like: after the manner of poets.*

Poētĭficus,a,um, Enn. *that maketh a poet.*

Poētĭcus, a, um. *pertaining to a poet, poetical.*

Poētis,idis,f.g. * vide poetria.

Poctor,āris,græc. Eun. *To exercise poetrie.*

Poctria,æ,f.g. gr. *A woman poet: she that hath the art of making verses, rime, or meeter.*

Pol,adv. Hor. *An aduerb of swearing by Pollux.*

Polaris,re. * *belonging to the pole.*

polaris circulus. *That Circle which is described by the pole of the Zodiacke being caried about the pole of the world.*

Polognias,æ, Plin. *a blasing starre with a tog beame a fire like a beard.*

Polæ,arum, vide polulę.

Pōlea,f.g. Plin. *The thing that the asse voydeth before her foling.*

Polcium Martis, Isid. vid. Dictamnum.

Pōlcmonia,æ,f.g. vel polemonium,ii,n.g. Varr. *A certaine hearbe called wild sage, Behen. Some vse it for horsemusse.*

Pōlenta,æ,f.g. Varr. *Barly flowre dried at the fire and fried, after it hath ben soking in water.*

Polentārius,a,um, Plaut. *pertaining to barly so dressed.*

Poletis. * *a kind of compound salt, which is of great force to loosen the bellie, and to dissolue the reume.*

Pōlia,æ, Dig. *A heard or drowe of beasts, or the training vp & teaching of horses.*

Pōllimenta,ōrum,n.gen. Fest. *The stones of hoes when they be gelded.*

Pōlio,is,īi, ītum, īre. *To polish, garnish, deck, trimme, make smooth, fresh, and bright: also to play with the ball.* Fest.

Polio,onis,m.g. Iun. politor.

Pōlis, ? g gr. *A citie.*

Pōlitè,adv. *Neatly, cleanly, gaylie, freshly, finely, trimmely, eloquently, exquisitely.*

Pōlitia,æ,f.g.gr. *The gouernance and rule or pollicie of a towne or cōmon wealth: ciuill and politik gouernment or regiment.*

Politica,orum,n.g. græc. *Bookes written touching the gouernement of a citie.*

Pōlīticus, a,um. *That hath good vnderstanding, or that dealeth in the gouernance or rule of a common wealth: pertaining to such gouernement, ciuill:* politicus pes, Iun. vide Dactylus.

Pōlītio,ōnis, & polities,ei.f.gen. verb. Non *Diligent trimming, decking, or husbanding, cleanlinesse.*

Pōlītor,ōris,m.g. Iun. *an harnesse seruer, an armorer also he that husbandeth the ground diligently.*

Pōlītulus,a,um, dim. à politus. *Somewhat trimme & fine, handsome and desk.*

Pōlītūra,æ,f.g. Plin. *A polishing, a trimming or decking, cleanlinesse.*

Pōlitus, & politior, politissimus, a,um. *polished, fresh, gaie, smooth, trimme, fine, decked, exquisite, garnished.* politus è schola. *Comming fresh and trimme out of the schoole, or trimmely framed by the instruction of his master.* ¶ politus artibus. *Adorned with.*

Pōlium,ii, n.g. Plin. *An hearb called poley.* polium montanum. * *the same that* Archimenis.

Pollicitator,m.g. Digest. *He that promiseth.*

Pollen,inis,n.g. Plin. *Fine flowre of wheat passed through a sieue or boulter: also vnto dust that flieth about and sticketh vpon the walles: also fine powder.*

Pollens,tis,adiect. Plaut. *That can doe much, that hath great power: mightie, that is verie good of great vertue.*

Pollentia,æ,f.g. Plaut. *Might, puissance, power.*

Polleo,es,ŭi,ēre. *To can or to be able, to be very strōg, mightie, of great force and vertue, to beare rule, stroke or authoritie, to prouaile much.* pollet moderatione & constantia. *Hee is of great moderation and constancie.* ¶ Ad fidem faciendam iustitia plus pollet. *Is of greater force to make men beleeue.* ¶ Aurum pollet in remediis, Plin. *Is of great vertue in medecine.*

Pollex,licis,m.g. *The thumb of the hand, and the great toe of the foot: also an inch, that is a fingers breadth and a half.*

Pollūcāris,re, Plin. *Of or belonging to a thumb, or to the of an inch in length or breadth.*

Polliceo,es, Nonn. & polliceor, ēris,ĭtus sum,ēri,depon. *To promise, to assure, to affirme certainelie, to warrant: to promise without asking,* Alciat.

Pollicitātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *A free and willing promise.*

Pollicitor,āris,freq. à polliceor, Ter. *To promise often, to make many promises.*

Pollicitum, g.Col. *A promise.*

Pollicitus,a,um,part. Ovid. *Promised.*

Pollinārius,a,um, Plin. *pertaining to fine flower or meale.* Arca pollinaria, Iun. *A boulting trough or tubbe.* ¶ Cribrum pollinarium, Iun. *a meale sieue, a boulter, a serse.*

Pollinceo,es,ēre, Sipont. *to deuide or part flower goten in the backehouse.*

Pollinclo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre, Plaut. *To dresse or chest a dead bodie with sweet ointments.*

Pollinctor,ōris,m.g. verb. Plaut. *He that washeth and anointeth the dead bodie with sweet ointments.*

Pollinctūra,æ, f.g. & pollinctum, m.g. Plaut. *The dressing, chesting, or embalming of dead bodies.*

Pollingo, Gloss. *to dresse a dead corse.*

Pollitiōnis,f.g.verb. à pollinceo, Cato. *A deuiding of the flower or meale goet in the mill or bakehouse.*

Pollitor,ōris,m.g. Cat. *A baker that sifteth or boulseth out meale.*

Pollis,inis, m.g. Cat. vide pollen.

Polluceo,es,xi,ctum,ēre, Plaut. *To make readie a costlie and sumptuous banquet: to minister sacrifices specially to Hercules: also to shine bright, to be faire and beautifull.* Col.

Pollucibilis,le, Mart. *Sumptuous, gorgious, gay, costlie, chargeable.*

Pollucibiliter, adv. Plaut. *Sumptuouslie, magnificallie, gorgouslie, gaile, gallantly, costly.*

Pollūctum,ti,n.g. Pli. *a rich, costlie, and sumptuous banket, fine meate and good cheere at sacrifice.*

Polluo,is,ŭi,ūtum, ĕre. *To defile, foule, pollute, disfeature, infect, corrupt, dishonest, or make filthie.*

Pollūtus,a,um, part. *polluted, defiled, disfeatured, dishonested, corrupted, soyled, berayed, filthie, broked of.*

Polltio, pro vlteriore, Fest.

Pōlubrum,ri,n.g. Fest. *A basen to wash the hands in.*

Polulæ,arum,f.g. * *Bales stuffed with soft leather, which they vsed to tosse in the market place.*

Polulus, pro paululus, Cato.

Pōlus,li, m.g. *The pole, ende, or point of the axeltree, whereon astronomers imagined heauen to be mooued: there be two of them, one in the North noted by a starre called polus arcticus, and another in the South out of sight, named* Antarcticus. *It is also taken for heauen, and so vsed of Poets.*

Polyacanthus, Plin. *A certaine rough hearb with pricking leaues: starre-thistle, or caltrop.*

Polyandrium, Iun. *A place where many common sepulchres are.*

Pōlyanthēmno,i,n.g.gr. Plin. *An hearb called gald cup, or golden knap, butter flowre, or batchelers button.* polyanthemon palustre. * *White Crowfoot, or water crowfoot.*

Pōlychrēmātos, græc. * *very rich, wel monied.*

Pōlychrōnios, græc. * *that liueth long.*

Pōlycnēmon,i,n.g. græc. Plin. *An hearb like origan, or wilde sauorie.*

Poly-

Polydoria,æ,f.g. græc. *Magnificence, liberalitie.*

Polygala,æ,vel etiam polygalon, g.Plin. *The hearb milkwort. Also the hearb Prunie or Sumrie.*

Polygamia,æ,f.g. **the having of more wives then one.*

Polygŏna,æ,f.g.græc.Pli. *Swinegrasse,or knot-grasse,blud-wort,S.Iohnswort: hearb good to stench blood.*

Polygŏnŏton,i n.græc.græc. Plin. *The hearbe called Sol mons scale: Scala cœli. White-roote,or white-worte.*

Polygonoides,is,f.g.gr. Plin. *An hearb having leaves like lawrell, long and thick,good against serpents.*

Polyloquus,Plaut. *He that speaketh much.*

Polygŏnum,ni, vide Polygona.

Polygŏnus,a,um,græc. *That hath many corners.*

Polygrammos,gr.Plin. *a pretious stone like a Smaragde.*

Polygræcon,Pli. *A great assembly or companie of women.*

Polyhydion,Apull. *The final Century.*

Polyhistor,græc. *He that knoweth much or many things, or describeth them.*

Polymĭtārius,ii,m.g.s.b. *An embroyderer, a worker with silke and gold.*

Polymĭtārius,a,um,s.b. *belonging to embroydering , or weauing and working with twisted silke of diuers colours.*

Polymĭtus,a,um,s.b. græc. Plin. *Weaued with threads of diuers or changeable colours, twined or twisted with silke of diuers colours, imbroidered.*

Polymorphus,phi,m.g.gr. *Of many formes or fashions.*

Polymyxos,s.b.gr. Mart. *A lamp with diuers matches: a candle with diuers wekes, a branch with diuers lights.*

Polyphagus,gr. *A great eater.*

Polypharmăcus,græc. *That hath many medicines.*

Polyplisius,græc. Plaut, *verie rich.*

Polypŏdium,ĭi,n.g.græ.Plin. *The hearb called polypodie or Oke fearne.*

Polyporus,a,um, Mart. *He that hath the sore called Polypus within his nose.*

Polyproton,Aquill.*that hath many calos.*

Polypus,pi,vel ŏdis,m.g.s.b.græ. Plin. *A fish called Pourcontrel, or sea-swine fort: it changeth the colour of his: also a disease in the nose called Noli me tangere, breeding a piece of flesh that oftentimes stoppeth the nose, and stoppeth the winde,* Cels.

Polypyrus,gr. *Of much fruit,or he that hath plentie of corne.*

Polyrhizon, *Idem quod Melampodium.

Polytrichon, i. vel Polythrix, ĭchis,Plin. *An hearb commonly called maidens haire , or Venus golden locker.*

Polizōnus,græ.Plin. *A pretious stone with many black circles.*

Pōmārium,ĭii, n. g. *A place set with fruitfull trees,an orchard: also an apple loft,or storehouse* Pli.

Pōmārius,ii.m.g.Hor. *A costermonger,a fruiterer, a keeper of an orchard.*

Pōmārius,a,um,vt,Forum pomarium,Iun. *the fruit market.*

Pomela,Iun.vide Consiligo.

Pōmĕridiānus a,um. *Afternoone.*

Pomerium,Iun.Pomarium.

Pōmiler,a,um,Col. *That beareth fruite.*

Pōmĭlio,ōnis,m.g. *A dwarfe,one little of stature: it is spoken as well of beasts as men.*

Pōmœrium,ii,n.gen. *A certaine space about the walles of a citie or towne , as well within as without , where it is not lawfull to plough,build houses,inhabite, or dwell,for feare of letting the defence of the townes: the territorie.*

Pōmĭlius,a,um,Mart. vide Pomilio.

Pomones,plu,m.g. Cloſſ. *They that keep apples.*

Pōmōſus,a,um,propert.*that hath much fruit,or is full of apples.*

Pompa,æ,f.g. *A pomp or solemne sight: a long companie or traine going solemnely with any great man, or in a show: a glorious ostentation or shew in a manner of a procession, as well in prosperitie and triumph, as in aduersitie and funerals.*

Pompabiliter, adv. Iul.Capitol *Pompously.*

Pompalis,le, Iul.Capitol. *Of or pertaining to a pomp or solemn sight.*

Pompeia ficus,Plin. *A fig dried in the sunne to serue the whole yeere.*

Pompeiana brassica, Plin. *Colewortes of Cyprus.*

Pompholix,ligis,f.g.gr.Iun. *The pile that commeth on brasse, and the oare of brasse,which is so light,that it fleeth like a feather in the ayre,and is called* Nil. *Also a kinde of mettall,*Agric.

Pompicon,vide Tuba.

Pompilus,Iun,vide Naucilus.

Pomponiarium pirum, Plin. *A breast-peare,a round peare resembling the fashion of a womans breast.*

Pōmum,mi,m.g. *All manner of fruite that is good to eate: fruite: plumbes: it is vsed most commonly for an apple: also the haft or handle of a weapon,* Iun. Pomum Granatum,Offic. *a pomegranate.* ¶ Pomum amoris,Offic. *a strange kinde of apple verie dangerous to be vsed: golden apple,or the amorous apple.* ¶ pomum spinosum, Offic. *the same* ¶ paracoculi.

Pomus,mi,f.g.Plin. *an apple tree, or other fruit tree.*

Ponderĭtas,ātis,f.g. Acc. *Weightinesse.*

Pondĕro,æ. *To weigh, consider, ponder, examine,esteeme, or iudge.* Consilia eventis pōderare. *to esteem of counsell by the euent thereof.* ¶ Eadem ex fortuna ponderare. *to iudge of one by his wealth.*

Pondĕrōsus,a,um. *Verie heauie, substantiall,and massie: weightie,ponderous.*

Pondo,n.g.indecl. *a poild weight: also a weight: a poist.* Liv.

Pondus,ĕris,n.g. *a burden: loade: a heauie thing, a poist or weight: a thing wayed in a balance: also a ballance: a charge,grauitie, authoritie, estimation,weightinesse: also a company,a number.* Var.

Pondulcĭlum,li.n.g. diminut. *a pondus.* Colum. *a small weight: a little burden or load.*

Pone,præp.ſerv.accuſ. *after,behinde.*

Pono,is,sŭi,sĭtum,ĕre. *To put or set: to place: to pitche: to make, cause, or build. To lay downe: to lose as one layeth a foundation, to erect: to lay in wager, or as a gage: to laie aside, to put away, to leaue or cease: to lay apart: to lay or hang downe: to put off as one doth his cloathes: to set before one as they doe meate on the table: to employ: to spend: to bestowe: to doe: to plant or set: to propose, moue, or put forth a question or doubt: to alleage: to paint or draw out the forme of a thing in a table: to worke to subdue: to reckon or repute, to account. to esteeme: to impute, to appoint: to giue: to appease, to make cleane, to determine.*

Pons,tis,m.g. *a bridge: also a ladder in a ship,* Virg. pons longus, Tac. *a long banke or causie cast vp betweene two fennies or in a marish ground to passe ouer.*

Pontĭcŭlus,li,m.g.dim. Post. *a little bridge or* Vide Magis.

Ponticus,a,um, vt Caris ponticus,Iun. *the fish called a Beauer.* ¶ Nux pontica,Iun. *a filbeard or an hasnut.*

Pontifex,icis,m.g. *a Bishop, a prelate.* pontifex maximus, Iun. *the*

Pope, the chiefest Bishop.

Pontificalis, le. pontifical, lordly, sumptuous, costly: also of an Archbishop, or belonging to a prelate.

Pontificatus, ûs, m. g. The estate or dignitie of an Archbishop: an Archbishopric, a prelateship.

Pontificia, orum, n. g. Bookes containing the ceremonies of bishops and matter of religion.

Pontificium, ii, n. g. Gel. the charge, authoritie, power, and office of a Bishop.

Pontificius, a, um. Of or pertaining to a Bishop.

Ponto, onis, m. g. Cat. a wherrie or ferrie boat: to passe over a river.

Pontonium, navigium fluminale tardum & grave, quod non nisi remigio progredi potest, Isid.

Pontus, ti, m. g. The sea, properly bordering upon Pontus, and generally the sea.

Popa, æ, m g. Suet Hee that slewe sacrifices, and offered them up being slaine: he that bound the sacrifice at the altar, brake it, and cut the throat thereof with a cutting knife, serving to that purpose. Propert. gluttonous, unsatiable. Perf.

Popanum, ni, n. g. Iuv. A round, broad, and thine cake, which they used to offer to their gods, it may now be used for any cake.

Popellus, li, m. g. dim. a populus, Horat. Small people, little or base people.

Popina, æ, f. g. A taverne or victualing house, where meate is eaten out of due season: also a cookerie, a cookes shop, a kitchin: also delicate meates which are sold in such places: a stinking breath, savouring of banketting and surfetting.

Popinalis, le, Col. Of cookery, or belonging to riot, or places of riot, as alehouses, tawernes, &c.

Popinarius, ii, m. g. Iun. A cook or victualer that selleth meate readie dressed.

Popinatio, onis, f. g. verb. a popinor, Gell. an outragious drinking and bibbing: a riotous, a gluttonous sitting, haunting of tipling houses.

Popinator, oris, m. g. Macrob. & popino, onis, m. g. Horat. A common haunter of alehouses, taverns, victualing houses, and such like: a glutton, vide Barathro & Ganeo.

Popinor, âris, âtus, Capit. To riot, to lick, to haunt tipling houses: to eate out of due time, to surfet.

Poples, itis. m. g. The hamme of ones legge behind the knee: also the knee. poplitis vena. *the veine running under the knee.

Poploe, i. q populi, Fest.

Popysma, atis, n. g. Iun. & popysmus, mi, m. g. 2 æ. Plin. A popping or smacking with the mouth used of horsemen: a whistling with the mouth: a clapping or stroking with the hand: also the noise made with mouth and hand.

Poppyso, as. * To whistle to an horse.

Poppyson, ontis. *One that whistleth to an horse, and stroketh him gently.

Populabilis, le, Ovid. That may be destroyed or wasted.

Populabundus, a, um, Liv. Wasting and destroying countreyes: going in foraging, robbing and spoyling of people.

Populacia, Iun. vide popularia.

Populago, Iun. vide Tutsilago.

Populandus, a, um, part. Ovid. To be spoiled, wasted, sacked, or dispeopled.

Populans, tis, part. Ovid. Wasting, destroying, consuming.

Popularia, um, n. g. Suet. places where the commonalty doe assemble or where the commons sit to beholding games and triflings, childish. Non popularia sacra, Labeo. Which were made of the whole people, and not attributed to any one familie.

Populâris, re. Of or belonging to the people: accepted and favoured of the people, that delighteth and pleaseth the people: favouring the quarrels or given to maintaine the libertie of the commons: one that seeketh by all possible & flattering meanes to have the favour of the people: made by the people, common: a companion of the same towne or citie, a countrey man: one of the meane people and communalitie: a subiect, a companion, fellowe, or confederate of the same state or condition. populares morbus, Gorthæ. An unwonted sicknesse, a pestilence.

Popularitas, âtis, f. gen. Plin. Iun. Friendship or familiaritie by reason of countrey: the favour and will to maintaine the commons: also the favouring of the people towards one.

Populâriter, adv. Homely, after the fashion or opinion of the people: also with the love and favour of the commons: commonly, or dimarily.

Populâtim, adv. Through all the people altogether, wholly.

Populatio, onis, f. g. verb. Liv. a wasting, destroying, a pilling, polling, robbing, and spoyling of people: a ransacking of countries, a corruption.

Populator, oris, m. g. verb. a populor, Ovid. A puller, robber, destroyer, waster, and spoyler of people and countries: a forrager in warre.

Populatrix, icis, f. g. verb. Mart. A shee destroyer, waster, spoiler or robber.

Populatus, a, um, part. Wasted, destroyed, spoiled, sacked, robbed, rifled, also cut off, Virg.

Populatus, us, m. g. verb. Lucret. vide populatio.

Populetum, ti, n. g. Plin. A grove of Poplars, a place set with poplar trees.

Populeum, * an ointment made of the buddes of blacke poplar.

Populeus, a, um, Virg. Of or belonging to a poplar.

Populifer, a, um, Ovid. that beareth poplar.

Populneus, Colum. & populnus, a, um, Plaut. vide populeus.

Populo, as, Pacuv. to get the fulnesse of the people.

Populo, as, Virg. & populor, ris, depon. to robbe and spoile people, to waste and destroy countreis, to consume, to sacke.

Populonia mater, Ovid. Our native soile, the countrie wherein we were borne.

Populosus, a, um, *populous, full of people.

Populus, li, f. g. Virg. the poplar tree of which be two kindes, the white and blacke poplar. populus Libyca, Plin. the asp tree. populus pumila, Iun. i. q. Tutsilago.

Populus, li, m. g. the people of a nation or countrey. populus etiam a Columell. de apibus dicitur.

Por, antiquitus, per & puer, Scal.

Porca, æ, f. g. A sowe, a pig: also a ridge or a lande lying betweene two furrowes, wherein the corne groweth: sometime a furrow cast to draw water from corne: also a place in a garden with simples or herbs, Varro.

Porca mater, Gloss. the beast pregnant.

Porcarius, ii, m. g. a swineherd.

Porcârius, a, um. Plin. Of or belonging to a sow.

Por callanos, ni, *Idem quod Matriculus.

Porcellio, onis, fœm. g. Iun. the chese selip.

Porcellus, li, m. g. dimin. Varro. a little hogge, a young piget vide porculus, porcellus Troianus. Iun. At the Romanes feast in short it was called Apex, and set whole on the table, having the paunch stuffed with divers small meates, as coquus Troianus was filled with armed men.

Porceo, es, pro prohibeo, Lucil.

Porcetra, æ, f. g. Gell. A young sowe or pelt which never farrowed but once.

Porcile, is, m. g. * A hogsie.

Por-

Porcinārius,ij,m.g.Plaut. *A seller of hogs flesh or porke.*

Porcinus,a,um, Plaut. *Of or belonging to an hogge.* Caro porcina, Iun. *Porke.*

Porcilitio,onis,f.g.Varr. *Feeding or fatting of swine, bringing vp of hogges.*

Porcilitor,ōris,m.g. Colum. *A feeder or fatter of swine,a bringer up of hogges.*

Porcilētum,i,n.g.Plin. *A plat in a garden where be many beds.*

Porcilum,li,n. g. Cato. *A thing set in the part of a vine presse called* Sucula.

Porculus,li,m.g dimin.Plaut. *A pigge, a swine,a shoat, a porker: also a fish called a ruffe,* Iun.

Porcus,ci,m.g. *A hogge,a pigge,* Colum. *also the same that* Matriculus,Varr.

Pori,gr.*Smal and unsensible holes whereby the sweat and vapours passe out of the bodie by the skinne.*

Porillus, m. g. Gloss. *A kinde of bread,*

Porisma,ătis, græc. idem quod Consectarium. *A consectary: a thing that followeth out of things alreadie demonstrated.*

Pŏrŏcēla,æ,f.g. * Species herniæ est, quum ex abscessu circa scrotum materia induruit.

Porola,æ,Paracelſ. *The hearb S. Iohns woort.*

Porosum,si,n.g.Paracelſ. *The seed of that hearb.*

Porosus,a,um. * *Full of pores or litle holes,* vide Pori.

Porphyra,æ,f.g. gr. s.l. *purple.*

Porphyrĕticus,a,um,s.b.græc.us, Marmor porphyreticum, Suet. *Red marble stone.*

Porphyrĭăcus,a,um, s.l. Ovid.gr. *Of purple.*

Porphyrio, ōnis, m. g. s.b. Plin. gr. *A bird drinking as though he did bite the water, and hath long reddie legs and bill.*

Porphyris,idis,f.g.græ. *A purple garment.*

Porphyrites,is,m.g.s.b.græ.Plin. *Red marble stone.*

Porphyrus,gr. Aelian. *A serpent in India, having a head whiter then milke, his bodie of a purple colour, wanting teeth: that which he vometh out of his mouth consumeth whatsoever it toucheth.*

Portĭceus,a,um,Plin. *Of or like to leeke blades, greene,or greenish.*

Porrĕctè,adverb. *Straight out.*

Porrectio,onis,f.g. verb. à porrigo. *A stretching or reaching out.*

Porrectior,us, compar. vt, Loqui fronte porrectiore, Plaut. *To speake more merrily and with a cheerefull countenance.*

Porrectus,a,um,part. à porrigor. *Stretched or reached out: extended or lying out in length or breadth,lying a long.* Porrectus pes, Iun. *The iust length of a foote, or a full foote measure.*

Porricio, is, Plaut. *To stretch or proffer out,to offer, to sacrifice.*

Porrigĭnosus,a,um.* *Scurvie.*

Porrigo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre.*to stretch, retch,or spread out:to set, lie,or put: to offer: to ouerthrow: to lay along.* porrigere in longitudinĕ. *To stretch in length.* ¶ Dextram porrigere alicui. *To offer one his hand: also to succour one in aduersitie.* ¶ Corpus porrigitur per novem iugera, Virg. *His bodie is nine acres long.* ¶ Manum ad tradendum pixidem porrexit. *He put out his hand to deliuer.* ¶ porrigi in tempus aliud, Cels. *To be deferred or prolonged till another time.*

Porrīgo,īnis,f.g. Cels. *Scurfe or scaules in the head, beard,or browes, dandarffe.*

Porrina,æ,f. g. Scæv. *A garden bed,or plat where on herbes do grow, &c.* vide porrum.

Porrò,adverb. *Surely,verily:also but: also hereafter, henceforth: in the end: moreouer,* Terent. *a long time after: a farre of, further,* Virg. *afterward, more: something else,* Plaut. ¶ porrò autem. *And that more is,and moreouer, next.* Neque porrò. *No,neither yet:also a word of exhorting.* Porro pro Valdè.

Porrum,ri,n.g. & Porrus,ri,m.g. Cels. *A leeke or scallion.*

Porta,æ,f.g. *A gate,a dore also a way,* Virg. *the strait and narrow passages betweene hilles: a mouth,* Cels. Porta vena, vide Vena.

Portacea, Gloss. portulaca.

Portatu, supin. à porto, Plin. *To be carried.*

Portatus,us, Plin. *A bearing or bringing.*

Portemia, Isid. *A little ship vsed in Pannonia.*

Portendo,is,di,tum,ĕre. *To signifie before a thing happeneth: to portend, foretell. or giue token of a thing to follow:to betoken.*

Portentĭficus,a,um,Ovid. *Which worketh wonders, or whereby monstrous and strange things are done.*

Portentōsus,a,um, Plin. *Monstrous,betokening some misehance or euill fortune to come.*

Portentum,ti,n.g. *A thing monstrous, straunge,and seldome seene,betokening somewhat to come, a signe of some good or ill lucke, a marvelous thing:also a vaine phantasie.* Fatale portentum. *a man destined to bring mischefe.&c.*

Porthmēus,i,m.g.Iuv. *A ferrie man one that carrieth ouer in a ship or boate.*

Porthmis,is,f.g.gr. *A ferrie boat or wherrie boate,a little ship to passe ouer in.*

Porticatio,onis,f.g.Macr. Iurisc. vide porticus.

Porticŭla,æ,f.g.dim.à porticus,*a little porch or gallerie to walke in.*

Porticulus,li,m.g.Isid. *A little hauen.*

Porticus,ci,f.g. *A porch, gallery, or walking place vnderpropped with pillars,where men shunning the heat of the sunne or the raine, aid walke in the shadowe: philosophers taught and disputed in such.*

Portio,onis,f.g. *A part,a portion, peece,proportion, rate, measure and quantitie.*

Portiscŭlus,li,m.g.Plaut.*the cryer in a ship,for ordering of the rowers.*

Portito,as,freq.à porto, Gell.*to beare about with a man.*

Portitor,oris,m.g. Virg. *the customer of a hauen to whome toll is paid:also a ferrie man,or one that cōueieth ouer,* Stat. *a porter that beareth things whither the buyer will haue him,* Stat.

Portiuncŭla,æ,f.g Apull. *A small or little part or portion.*

Porto,as,avi. *to bring, carrie,or beare:gather on the breast or on the backe:to conuoie ouer: to importe or betoken.*

Portorium,ii, n. g. *the freights paid for carriage,or for marchaundise:also custome:tallage, or impost: a taske: also the reuenewe or rent comming of tallages,* Plin.

Portŭla,æ,f.g.dim. Liv. *A little gate or dore a portall.*

Portŭlăca,æ,f.g. Plin.*purſlane.*

Portumnalia, vid. Isthmia.

Portuosus,a,um, *Full of hauens,or harboroughes: hauing many good hauens.*

Portus,us,& ti, Horat. *A porte, hauen,or harborough, where shippes arriue with their freight: also a place of refuge or succour against danger, also a beginning,* Quint.

Porus,Iun. vide Tophus.*Of phisitions it is called the braune or hard thicke skinne which ioyneth and fasteneth vp the breaking of gristles and bones. In the ioyntes* Pori *be called swellings commyng of a thicke and earthie rumour flowing thereto,* vide pori.

Posca,æ,f.g.Plin. *A kinde of po-*

tion or drinke made of vineger mingled with water, Iun.

Poscinnmius. *He that requireth mony.*

Posco, is, pŏposci, itum. *To aske, to requre, to pray, to assay: also to desire, to claime.* Rem poscere, Liv. *To accuse.* ¶ Cum ibis poscit, Cæs, *When vrede requireth.* ¶ posci in certamen, Virg. *To be prouoked or challenged to fight.* ¶ poscere maioribus poculis. *To quaffe largely one to another.* ¶ Nummos magistratum poposcit. *He demanded or asked money of the magistrate.* ¶ pretium pro re aliqua poscere. *To demand a price for.*

Pŏsĭtio, ōnis, f.g. *A placing or situation, a putting, the state of: also the fall of a clause in a sentence, the natural primitiue word whereof other are derriued and deduced: a termination,* Quint. Apud Iurisc. significat Fundum, Sortem, Summam; Vlp.

Pŏsĭtivus, a, um, sid. *Positiue, that is of it selfe.*

Pŏsĭtor, oris, m. g. verb. a pono, Ouid. *A builder, founder, placer, or bestower.*

Pŏsĭtūra, æ, f. g. Gell. vide Positio.

Pŏsĭtūrus, a, um, part. Ouid. *That is to put away, lay aside, set, place, or build.*

Pŏsĭtus, a, um, part. *Put or set, laid aside, done away, placed, builded, founded: situate or being, resting, consisting, appointed, bestowed, setled on the ground, lost: also made ouerset,* Curt *astonied, discouraged,* Serv.

Pŏsĭtus, us, m. g. Ouid. *A setting or putting, a building or founding, a situating or placing.*

Possessio, onis, f. g. verb. à possideo. *A possession, a proprietie or rightful vse of a thing, substance or goods immoueable, possessed lands.* possessio fiduciaria, Liv. *A possession giuen vpon condition, that, when certaine things are performed, or when he is required of the partie, he shall redeliuer the same possession, where fraudements of truth be vsed.*

Possessiuncula, æ, f. g. dimin. *A small possession, a little inheritance or land.*

Possessivus, a, um, Quint. *Possessiue, pertaining to possession.*

Possessor, oris, m. g. verb. *The owner or possessour of a thing.*

Possessōrius, a, um, Iabol. *Pertaining to possession.*

Possessus, a, um, part. Lucret. *Possessed, owned, had in possession.*

Possessus, us, Apull. vide Possessio.

Possestrix, icis, f. g. Nonn. *She that possesseth.*

Possetor, pro posset, Nonn.

Possibilis, le, Plaut. *Possible, that may be, or that is likely to come to passe.*

Possĭdeo, es, ēdi, ssum, ēre. *To possesse, to owne, to haue in ones vse and possession: to inhabite: to get into ones fauour: to haue, get, or obtaine.*

Possum, pŏtes, ŭi, posse. *To may or can, to be able, to be possible, to haue strength and vertue: to be well, sound, and in good health.* Poteſt, pro Fieri potest: vt, poterat utrumque præclarè. *Both might very wel be.* ¶ Ingenio parum poteſt. *His wit or inuention is but small.* ¶ Minùs per le poteſt. *He is not able of himselfe.* ¶ Non possum quin exclamem. *I can not chuse but crie out.* ¶ posse plurimum apud aliquem. *To be able to doe much with one.*

Post, præp. serv. accus. *After, afterward, after that, behind, since.*

Postante, Varr. *After or before, there about.*

Postautumnālis, le, Plin. *After harueſt.* vt, pirum postautumnale, Plin. *a late ward peare, an after harueſt peare.*

Postbrachiale. * *The place betweene the wrist of the hand and the first ioynt of the fingers, the backe of the hand.*

Postea, adverb. *Afterward, hereafter.*

Posteaquàm. *After that.*

Posteridiè, pro Postridiè, Ter.

Posterganeus raptus, Aurel. *A crampe hampering to the hinder parts of the bodie and turning the head away to the backe and shoulders.*

Postergo, as. * *To leaue behind, to cast backe, not to regard.*

Posteri, ōrum, m. g. *They that succeede in blood, children, posterite, offspring, they that follow and line after vs.*

Posterimè, idem q. postremè.

Posterior, us, compar. à posterus. *That commeth after, inferiour, lesse, latter, slower, viler, baser, himmost.*

Posteritas, ātis f. g. *The world to come, posteritie, they that shal come afterwards, offspring.*

Posteriùs adverb. compar. *Afterward, hereafter, in time to come, an other day.*

Posterno, as. *To shew it selfe inferiour or worse.*

Posterus, a, um. *That commeth or followeth after, next.*

Postĕro, sers, tŭli, lātum, ferre, Plin. *To shew it selfe inferiour and worse: to put after, behinde, or in the meanest place, to ses lesse by, to esteeme lesse.* Libertati plebis suas opes posterere, Liv. *To set more by the liberte of the people, then their owne wealth.*

Postĭuit, Saluſt. *It was lake aside.*

Postgĕnĭtus, a, um, Horat. *Borne, bred, sprung, ingendred and brought into the world after, posterius.*

Postĭhăbeo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. *To put backe, to set lesse by, to esteeme lesse, to place or set behind, to lay aside.*

Postĭhăbĭtus, a, um, part. *Not regarded, passed ouer.*

Postĭhac, adverb. *From henceforth, hereafter, after this.*

Postĭhinc, adverb. Plin. *Afterward when this is done.*

Postĭhŭmus, a, um. *Following or to come, that shall be.*

Postĭhŭmus, i, m. g. *A child borne after the fathers death.*

Postĭca, æ, f. g. Amm. vide Posticum. Postica linea, Feſt. *A line standing the fields from the East to the West: that part which is toward the West or behind vs.*

Postĭcæ, arum, f. g. Cornut. *The vtward doores of temples or Churches.*

Postĭcŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. à postica, Apull.

Postĭcŭlum, li, dim. Plaut. *a little backe dore.*

Postĭcum, ci, n. g. Plaut. *A backe dore, a posterne gate.*

Postĭcus, a, um, Liv. *That dwelleth on the backe side, that is behind vs.*

Postĭdea, pro postea, Plaut. *Afterwards.*

Postĭlĕna, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A crupper of an horse.*

Postĭlio, onis, idem quod Postlatio, apud augures, Scal.

Postĭllā, adverb. Terent. *Afterwards, after that.*

Postis, is, m. g. *A post, a beame, properly the side of a dore.*

Postlĭminium, ii, n. g. *A return of one which was thought to be dead, and so restored to his house, not by going ouer the threshold, but by making a hole in the wall,* Scal. *A law whereby one recouereth againe that was lost in warre, or taken from him by any vnlawfull meanes.* Postliminio recipere, Feſt. *To receiue a thing againe after it hath bene alienated from him.*

Postmĕridiānus, a, um. *Done in the afternoone.*

Postmitto, is, ſi, ĕre. *To leaue behind, to neglect, to set litle by.*

Postmŏdò, & **Postmŏdum,** adv. Liv. *Afterward, after that.*

Postŏmis, idis, f. g. Lucill. *A barnacle set on a horse nose, to make him stand still: a brake wherewith an*

an horse mouth is broken, and made to bow his head gently.

Posp̃ōno, is, sūi, sĭtum, ĕre. *To set behind, to esteeme lesse, to omitte or leave.* Omnia postposui, dummodò præceptis patris pareẽrem. *I left all other things to fulfil my fathers command.* ¶ postponere honestum officium scorto, Hor. *to set more by a harlot, then by honest duties.*

Posp̃ŏsĭtus, a, um, Ovid. *Laide aside, &c.*

Posprincipium, Gell. *the continuance of a thing after the beginning, that which followeth the beginning or first entrance.*

Posquàm, adv. *After that, afterward, so soone as, since that: also for so much as, or because that,* Ter.

Postrēmissimus, a, um, Gell. vide postremus.

Postremitas, atis, s.g. Sipont. vide Extremitas.

Postrēmò, & postremùm, & postremè, adv. *superl. Finally, last of all, at the last, never after.*

Postrēmus, a, um. *the last, hindmost, vtmost, basest, worst.*

Postridĕ, adv. *the next day after, the next day following.* postridie eius diei, Cæs. *the next day after that.* ¶ Quæ postridiè ludos Apollinares futura est. *Which shall be the next day after the games of Apollo.* ¶ postridie quàm tu es profectus. *The next day after you departed.*

Postriduò, Plaut. Idem.

Postvĕnio, is, vēni, ntum, īre, Plin. *to come or follow after.*

Postularia fulgura, Fest. *Lightnings that signifie religion of sacrifices and vowes to be neglected.*

Postulātio, ōnis, s.g. verb. *A request, a demaund: a supplication or complaint made to a prince, or to some other better then our selues: a complaint made against one.*

Postulationes, & postularia sacra sunt, quibus procurantur expiationes ostentorum, Scal.

Postulātitius, a, um, Senec. *That is required, desired sued for, or demaunded.*

Postulātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A requirer, a demaunder, a suter: a complainer or supplyant or beadman*

Postulatrix, ĭcis, f.g. Digest. *She that demaundeth.*

Postulātōrius, a, um, Senec. *Of or belonging to a request, demaund, sute, &c.*

Postulātum, i, n. g. *A request, a demaund, a sute.*

Postulātus, a, um part. *Requested, demaunded, sued for, &c. Accused or complained of.*

Postulātus, us m.g. verbal. à postulo, Liv. *A request, a demaund, a sute.*

Postŭlo, as. *To require: to desire, or couet: to demaund that is due to the asker: to accuse or sue in the law: to complaine of one: also to make intercession.* Omnia volo à me postules. *I would haue you chalenge or require all pleasures as my hands.* ¶ Me advocatum postulauerunt, Plin. jun. *They desired me to be their aduocate.* ¶ postulare iudicium in aliquem. *To require iudgement or sentence against one.* ¶ Lege aliquem postulare, Cæs. *To sue one in the law.* ¶ Impietatis reum postulare, Plin. jun. *To accuse one of vnnaturalnesse towards his parents.* ¶ Gabinium de ambitu postulat. *He accuseth Gabinius of ambitious suing for an office.* ¶ postulare seruos in quæstionem. *to require that ones seruants be straitly examined.* ¶ postulabatur iniuriarum, Sueton. *Hee was sued in an action of trespasse, or in an action of the case.*

Potabilia, quæ per os hauriri possunt, Paracels.

Potamogiton, gr. Ium. *The hearbe water speeke, pondweed, or water grasse.*

Pōtātio, ōnis, f.g. *A drinking.*

Pōtātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A great drinker, a drunkard, a swillbol, a louer of good drinke.*

Pōtātus, a, um, Ovid. *That is drunken.*

Pōtātus, us. Sen. *A drinking.*

Pŏtens, tis, & potentissimus, a, um, à possum. *That can or is able to doe much: of great power, mighte, puissant, strong, valiant, hauing power on or ouer, powerfull, earnest, of great strength and vertue.*

Pŏtens, tis, subst. *Rich, of great wealth, might and power, a great mã.* potens maris, Liv. *That is of great power on the sea.* Dum mei potens sum, Liv. *Whilest I am able to rule my selfe.* ¶ Armis potens, Virg. *puissant in armes.*

Pŏtentātus, us, m.g. Cæs. *Dominion, great power, puissance, authoritie.*

Pŏtenter, adv. Hor. *Mightily, puissantly, powerfully, substantially, forcibly, effectually.*

Pŏtentia, æ, f.g. *power, might, puissance, force, great rule, authoritie.* potentia redæ. *The quadrat of a right line.*

Potentilla, æ f.g. Ion. *Wild tansey: siluer hearbe of some, wild agrimony.*

Pŏtentior, us, adiect. Ovid. *More mightie.*

Potentur, pro potent, Nonn.

Pŏtērium, ĭi, n. g Plant. *A cuppe: also a certaine hearbe good for the sinewes,* Plin.

Potessum, pro possum, Ter.

Pŏtestas, ātis, f.g. *power, authority, office, dominion, rule: also abilitie, faculte, sufferance, permission, leaue, liberty, license, oportunitie, counsel, reason.*

Pŏtestātes, Plin. *Rulers, potentates, officers, men in authoritie, great magistrates.*

Pŏtestum, pro potest, Lucret.

Potiens, ntis, part. à patior.

Potin, pro potesne, Ter.

Pōtio, ōnis, f.g. *Drinke and drinking: also a potion that physitians giue to patients.* potio aromatica, Iun. *hippocras, or wine brewed with spices.*

Pōtiōnātus, a um, Suet. *poysoned.*

Pōtiōno, as, āre, Suet. *to giue a potion or medecine.*

Pōtiōnor, āris, Suéton. *to haue a drink ministred vnto him, to be poysoned.*

Pŏtior, us, comp. à potis. *Better, more able to doe, more welcome, dearer or more to be desired.*

Pŏtior, īris, ītus sum, īri, depon. *To haue in possession, to get, to attaine vnto, to obtaine, to enioy, to take fruition and profite of a thing, to winne, to conquer, atchiue, and get the vpper hand: also to suffer and endure,* Plaut. Spartiatæ Atheniensium potiti sunt. *Subdued the Athenians.* Qui potiuntur rerum, id est, qui principatum tenent. ¶ Nos te potiemur Achille, Ovid. *Wee should haue enioyed thee siue.* ¶ Interdum iungitur cum Accusativo, vt, patria potitur commoda, Terent.

Pŏtis, te. *Able, good.*

Potissĭmè, Plaut. & potissimùm, adv. *Rather, especially, chiefly, principally.*

Pŏtissimus, a um. Plin. *the best, the principall, the cheefe of all.*

Pōtistis, Ium *the pot or other thing that birds drinke in, being fastened to their cage.*

Pōtĭto, as, freq. à poto, Plaut. *to bibbe, to tipple, to drinke often, to vse drinke.*

Pŏtītus, a, um, part. à potior. Ovid. *Enioyed, possessed, obtained, atchieued, that hath gotten or obtained.* potitus hostium, pro In hostium potestatem redactus, Vlpian.

Pōtiuncŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à potio, Suet. *a smal potion.*

Pōto, as, āvi, vel potus sum, ātum āre, & part. ans, andus. *To drink: also to giue drinke vnto one, to poke in.*

Pōtor, ōris, m.g. verb. Horat. vide potator.

Pōtōrium, ii, n g. Plin. *A vessell*

for drinke.

Pōtōrius,a,um.Plin. *Of or belonging to drinke, serving for drinke, drinking.*

Pōtūlentus,a,um,Suet. *Any thing that may be drunke: also halfe drunke.*

Pōtūrus,a,um, part. Lucan. *That would fayne drinke, or is readie to drinke.*

Pōtus a,um. *That hath drunke,or is well whulled and drinke.* poti cadi læte tenus,Horat. *Vessels drunken vp, or drawen out euen to the very dregges or lees.*

Pōtus,us,m.g.* *Drinke, sometime drinking: also the same that* Polus.

P R

Præcticus,a,um,grę. Quint.activè. *practising.*

Præ, præp. fer. ablat *Before, in comparison, in regard, in respect.* Præ se ferre. *To shewe openly in his countenance,or by words,not to hide or dissemble.* Præ multitudine. *For, because or by reason of the multitude*

Præcŭo,is,ĕre, Cato. *To sharpen before,or to make very sharpe.*

Præcūtè,adv. Apul. *Very sharply or wittily.*

Præcūtus, a, um, Cæsar. *Very sharpe.*

Præaltus,a, um, Liv. *Very deepe, high or tall.*

Præaltè, Enn. *Very high.*

Præauditus,a,um, Vlp. *Heard before.*

Præaudio, Dig. *To heare before.*

Præbenda, ōrum, Gell. *Salt and woode, or (after some)all things necessarie provided for a magistrate or Embassadour comming into any countrie,* vide Parochi.

Præbeo,es,ŭi,ĭtum,ēre. *To giue,to shewe,to offer,to set before,to giue occasion of, to make or cause to be or haue,to vse and behaue himselfe.* Præbere de manu cibos, Col. *To feede castell by hand.* ¶ Appetitum rationi obedientem præbeamus. *Let vs keepe our affections obedirut to reason,* ¶ Servum haud illiberalem præbes te, Terent. *Thou shewest thy selfe an honest seruant.* ¶ Se facilem præbere in hominibus audiendis. *To shewe himselfe willing to heare.*

Præbia,orum.n. g. Fest. rectius Prœbia, vel Prœbra, i. malum prohibentia.

Præbĭbo,is,ĕre, Ieron. *To drinke before.*

Præbĭtĕre, Idem quod Præterire, Plaut. *To ouerpasse or goe by.*

Præbĭtio,ōnis,f.g. verb. *a giuing, a shewing,an offering,a setting before one.*

Præbĭtor,ōris,m.g.verb. *A giuer, an almoner,a purseberer,a prouider or purueyour.*

Præbĭtus,a,um,part. Colum. *Giuen,offered, shewed, set before.*

Præcalvus, Suet. *Bald before, or very bald.*

Præcantātio,onis, f.g. Quint. *A singing before, a charming, an enchanting.*

Præcantator,m.g. Gloss. *He that singeth before.*

Præcanto, as, Lucret. *To sing or charme.*

Præcantrix,& Præcantatrix, icis, f.g.verb. *An inchauntresse,a sorceresse.*

Præcānus,a,um. Horat. *That hath a hoarie heau before he be olde, very hoarie.*

Præcapes,æ. Præcipes, veter. 1. idem quod præceps, Fest.

Præcārus, a, um, Terent. *Very deare.*

Præcăveo,es, āvi, cautum, ēre, & eus, part. *To prouide that a thing happen not: to beware or take heede before hand.* Ab insidiis præcavere, Liv. *To beware of surrappings.* ¶ præcavere peccata. *to beware of offences before hand.*

Præcautio,ōnis, f. g. Gorth. *A preuenting of a disease before it commeth,or a stopping and curing thereof so soone as it first beginneth.*

Præcautor,ōris, m.g verb Plaut. *a taker heede or prouider for a thing before hand: one that beweareth are a thing happen,a foreseer.*

Præcautus,a,um, part. *Foreseene: well taken heede of,prouided against.*

Præcēdens,tis.part. Horat. *Before going, ouerpassing, outpassing or going afore.*

Præcēdo,is,fsi,ssum,ĕre, Virg. *To goe before, to ouergo, to outpasse, to surpasse,to surmount, to excell in any thing,to be more excellent or of more price.*

Præcĕler,hæc ĕris, hoc ĕre, Plin. *Very swift,exceeding light, marueilous quicke and nimble.*

Præceleratio,f.g.Aug. *A making of hast.*

Præcelerator,m.g. Hier. *He that maketh hast.*

Præcĕlĕro, as, Stat. *To runne or make hast,to make post hast.*

Præcellens,tis, & Præcellentissimus,a, um. *Exceeding, passing, surpassing, surmounting, being much better,most excellent.*

Præcellentior,us,compar.Plin.

Præcello,is,ĭi,sum, ĕre, Plin. *To excell, surpasse, surmount, or be much better.* præcellere alicui, pro Imperare & Dominari, Tacit.

Præcelsus,a,um. *Very high,very loftie.*

Præcentio,ōnis,f.g.verb.à præcino. *The entrance or beginning of a ballad,the vnset of a song, the florish.*

Præcentor,ōris, m. g. Iun. *The Chaunter, he that beginneth the tune.*

Præcentorius,a,um.* *That beginneth the song.* Præcentoria tibia, Iun. *A pipe whereon they playse in temples before the statues of their gods.*

Præcentrix,i. g. Frag. Poet. *She that singeth first.*

Præceps,cipĭtis,adie.& *Headlong, steepe downe, that hath a downefall dangerous: prefent and perilousdangerous to clime vp: hanging in such sort that it is easie for one to come tumbling downe: very speedie, sudden,passing swift, without consideration,on head,very rash, hotte,headie, hare-braine,headstrong, foole-hardie: also drawing to an end,* Senec. *deepe, fierce,violent,* Virg. Præceps morbus, Scrib. *The same that* Acutus. Ex præcipiti, Ovid. *Vpon a sudden.* ¶ In præcipiti est ægrotus,Cels. *The sicke man is in great danger.* ¶ In omnia præceps, Lucan. *Ouer hastie or quicke to attempt.* ¶ Præceps ingenium in iram,Liv. *Very much inclined to anger.*

Præceptio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *A lesson, an instruction,a precept, a document, a warning,an admonition.*

Præceptivus,a,um, Sen. *Of or belonging to precepts.*

Præcepto,as,frequent.à præcipio, Fest. *To giue cõmandement or charge often.*

Præceptor,oris,m.g. *A master,a teacher,an instructer, a tutour.*

Præceptrix,icis, f. g. *a mistresse: shee that teacheth or instructeth.*

Præceptum, ti, n. g. *a precept,a rule giuen, a commandement, an admonition, a good lesson or instruction,an aduisement.*

Præceptus,a,um, Liv. *Preuented, ouertaken,taken before.*

Præcerpo,is,pſi,ptum, ĕre,ex præ & Carpo. *To gather, picke,pull,or cull before an other, as we doe flowers: to preuent and take from one.*

Præcertātio,onis, f. g. ad Heren. *The first assault that one giueth, the onset, the beginning of a skirmish or triall of maistries.*

Præcia, idem quod Metator, id est, præmunciator, Fest. *a forerunner,a proclaimer,an harbenger.*

Præcidāneus, & Præcidarius,a, um, Varr. *That which goeth before, or that is cut or killed before.* Porca præcidanea, Fest. *a sow killed in sacrifice before reaping of corne.* Feriæ præcidaneæ,lun. *Holy daies,euen or vigils.*

Præcido

Præcido,is,di,sum,ĕre, ex præ & Cædo. *To strike, cut, or choppe off, so take away cleane, to prevent, to note and marke with a stroke as Carpenters doe before they saw: to cut a stick before an drapers doe to rende on the redsnot: also to note or tell precisely what points he will touch and speake against, or what he will slay vpon to denie flatly, and put out of all expectation to have it.* Præcidi ostdicitur, quum benè pulsatur, Senec.

Præcinctorium,Iun. *an apron.*

Præcinctura,æ,f.g.Macrob. *a girdle or girding.*

Præcinctus, a, um, part. Plaut. *compassed or inuironed, closed in round about.*

Præcingo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre,Ovid. *To gird about, to compasse or close in before: also to addresse and make himself readie,* Plaut.

Præcino,is,nŭi,entum,ĕre, ex præ & Cano. *To beginne to sing, to sing before, or first: to prophesie or tell before.*

Præcio,is,ire,idem quod Proclamo.Fest.

Præcipio,is,ĕpi,ptum,ĕre,ex præ & Capio. *To preuent or take first, so take before another, or before the time: to give commandement or charge, to instruct, to teach, to give instruction, precepts, or counsell, to forewarne, to admonish, to will and command: to foresee: to imagine and conceive in minde before hand.* Spe ut præcipit hostem,Virg. *He imagineth in his mind aforeacte that his enemie is come.* ¶ Gaudia præcipere. *To reioice before the time.* ¶ Præcipere cogitatione iutura. *To foresee in his minde things to come.* ¶ De aliqua re præcipere. *To giue precepts of a thing.*

Præcipitanter, adverb. Lucret. *Headlong, rashly, rwadnisedly, all vpon head, without discretion.*

Præcipitantia,æ,f.g.Gell. *a tumbling, rolling, or falling downe from an high place: also doing of a thing rashly.*

Præcipitātio,onis, f. g. verb. Senec. *a tasting downe headlong: ouermuch rashnes in doing.*

Præcipitium,ij,n.g. *a steepe down place dangerous to goe vpon, a down right pitch or fall.*

Præcipito,as, & part. ans, atus, andus. *To cast, hurle, bring, fall, or throw down headlong: to ouerthrow, to draw toward the ende, to doe vnaduisedly, rashly, or ouerhastily: to hasten, with ouermuch hast to frustrate: to runne downe violently: also to bow downward to the ground,* Colum.

Præcipitare se in flumen, Cæsar. *To cast himselfe into the riuer.* ¶ Ex altissimo dignitatis gradu præcipitari. *To be throwne downe headlong from.* ¶ Aurium dolores ad dementiam præcipitant. *Paine in the eares make men madde.* ¶ Nilus præcipitat ex altissimis montibus. *Nylus falleth with great violence steepe down from high hills.*

Præcipitātor,m.g.Quint. *He that rolleth or tumbleth.*

Præcipitur,Impers. Plin. *Instruction is giuen.*

Præcipuè,adverb. *Chiefely, especially, peculiarly, principally, aboue all things.*

Præcipuus,a,um. *Chiefe, speciall, principall, soueraigne, singular, excellent: also peculiar, proper, particular.*

Præcisè,adverb. *Precisely, determinately, purposely, briefely, curtedly, shortly, with too much breuitie, stiffely.*

Præcisio,ōnis,f.g.verb.à præcido. *a breuitie in writing or speaking, teaming somewhat to be vnderstood: also a cutting off.*

Præcisum,si,n. g. Lucil. *a part of the entrails.*

Præcisus,a,um. *Cut off, cut shorte, taken away, short and curted: also the same that* Poet meritorius,Senec.

Præcius,a,um; vt, Vinum præcium,Iun. *Rathwine, or wine of the first vintage, hard and vnpleasant wine.*

Præclamītātor,ōris, m. g. Fest. *a former, cryer, a cryer before: he that goeth before Iupiters priest, and crieth out or giueth warning that all men abstaine from their worke, least if the priest had seene any wonkmg, the sacrifice thereby should be pollluted.*

Præclamito,as,āvi,āre. *To crie often before.*

Præclamitatio,f g. Liv. *a crying before.*

Præclamo,as,āvi, āre. * *To crie before.*

Præclārè, adverb. *Verry right or passing well, very excellently, nobly, honourably.* Est etiam approbantis. *Excellently wel done of him.*

Præclārĕr,Enn. Idem.

Præclārus, a, um, & Præclarior, us. *Very cleare and bright, very noble, right and passing excellent, singular good, of great renowme, goodly.*

Præclāvium,ij,n. g. Nonn. *a part of a Senatours garment called* Latusclavus.

Præclūdo,is,si,sum,ĕre. *To shut, stoppe, or ramme vp, that one can not enter or passe.*

Præclūsus,a,um, part. *Shut, stopped before that one can not enter.*

Præco,ōnis,m.g. *He that in portsale notifieth the things that are to be sold and setteth price on it, a common crier: also a publisher and setter forth of things: it may also be vsed for a Preacher.* Præco fetalis,Iun. *The herauld, or he that goeth before a corpse ringing a bell in his hand.*

Præcoctus,a,um, part. à præcoquo,Plin. *Too much boiled or sodde before: very ripe and mellowe.*

Præcognitus,a,um,Plaut. *Knowne or vnderstoode before, acquainted with all before.*

Præcognosco,is,nōvi,ĭtum,ĕre. * *To be knowne before.*

Præcŏlo,is,ŭi,ultum,ĕre. * *To trimme or decke before: to prepare.*

Præcompŏsitus, a,um,Ovid. *Fashioned before, prepared.*

Præconceptus,a,um,Plin. *Conceiued or taken in hand before, gotten with child before.*

Præconium,ij,n.g. *a solemne crie, the criers office, publishing of any thing to be sold also praise, glorie, renowme, commendation, report: a setting forth.*

Præcōnius,a,um. * *Of or belonging to* Præco.

Præconsūmo,is,ĕre, Ovid. *To consume, waste, or spend forth.*

Præconsumptus,a,um,part. Ovid.

Præcontrecto,as, Ovid. *To handle before: to hanale and feele throughly in euery part: sometime to viewe or consider before.*

Præcŏquio,is,xi,ctum,ĕre,Plin. *To make ripe, seethe, or boyle before: also to ouerseeth,* Plin.

Præcŏquus,a,um, Colum. *Ripe before due time, ripe too soone.* Pomŭ præcoquum, Mart. *a summer apple, a gennitinge, or abrecocke.*

Præcordia,ōrum,n. g. plur. num. *The fleshie skinne called Diaphragma, or the mutriffe, separating the heart and lunges from the stomacke, the liuer, and other bowels: the parts about the heart: the heart stringes or the filme of the heart: also the sides of the belly vnder the ribbes: sometime all the Numbles, as the heart, lunge, the spleene, &c. also inward cogitations and affections, the minde: the breast.*

Præcorrumpo,is,ĕre, Ovid. *To corrupt before, to perish and decay before: to seduce.*

Præcorruptio, Tertull. *a corrupting before.*

Præcorruptus,a,um,part.Ovid.

Præcox,ŏcis, adiect. Plin. *Soone*

or timely ripe, rathe ripe, ouer-haſtie and vntimely ripe. præcox malum. *An Abreteocke.*

Præcraſſus, a, um, Plin. *Very groſſe or thicke.*

Præcultè, adverb. Sidon. *Very trimly.*

Præcultus, a, um. *Very trimme, verie neate: alſo laboured, plowed, manured or tilled before.*

Præcurro, is, ri, ſum, ĕre. & part. ens. *To runne before, to ouerrunne or outrun: to goe before quickly: to go or happen before as a ſigne or token: to preuent, to paſſe, to excell.*

Præcurſio, onis, ſ.g. *A going or running before.*

Præcurſor, oris, m.g. *A forerunner, ſpie, ſcout, ſenger, a fore-rider, a fore-runner, or goer.*

Præcurſus, us, m.g. Plin. vide præcurſio.

Præda, æ, ſ.g. *A pray: a booties ſpoile. Alſo an earneſt giuen in buying or letting, &c.*

Prædābundus, a, um, Saluſt. *That flueth by robbing and ſpoiling, as pirats on ſea, theeues on land.*

Prædāceus, a, um, Gell. *Of or belonging to a pray or bootie.*

Prædamnatio. Digeſt. *A verdict before iudgement.*

Prædamno, as, Liv. *To condemne or giue iudgement of one before.*

Prælātio, onis, ſ.gen.* *A robbing, a forraging, a ſtealing away of meate.*

Prædātivus, a, um, Gell. vide prædaceus.

Prædātor, oris, m.g. à prædor. *A ſteker for a pray, a robber, one that goeth about to get a bootie.*

Prædātōrius, a, um. Liv. *Of or belonging to robbing, ſpoiling, and piracy.*

Prælātrix, icis, ſ.g. Stat. *Shee that robbeth, ſpoileth, pilleth or polleth.*

Prælātus, a, um, part. *That hath robbed, ſpoiled, polled, and pilled.*

Prædēlasso, as, Ovid. *To make wearie or faint before, to breake, to weaken afore.*

Prædensātus, a, um, Plin. *Made verie thicke.*

Prædenſus, a, um, plin. *Very thicke.*

Prædes, Digeſt. *The goodes of him that is ſurcte for any common receiuer, which be ſolde if the perſon fall in arrerage.*

Prædēſtinātio, onis, ſ.g. *predeſtination, a foreappointment.*

Prædeſtino, as. *To ordaine or appoint before what ſhall come after.*

Prædiator, oris. *A name of lawe expert in actions reall, or cafes concerning landes.*

Prædiatōrius, a, um. *Of or belonging to land or manours.*

Prædiātus, a, um, Apull. *That hath good land and manours.*

Prædicābilis, le. *That may be told and ſpoken of abroad.*

Prædicātio, onis, ſ.g. Plin. *A publiſhing or open declaring: a common or open talke and report, a praiſing, extolling and vaunting.*

Prædicātor, oris, m.g.* *A teller, a publiſher, or open reporter, a praiſer a preacher.*

Prædicatum, dialectici vocant, quod de ſubiecto dicitur.

Prædicātus, a, um, part. Plin. *Publiſhed, or told abroad, whereof great mention is made in, &c.*

Prædico, as, & part. ans. *To publiſh, to ſay or tell openly, to noiſe abroad, to make report or talke of, to praiſe, to vaunt.*

Prædīco, is, xi, ctum, ere, & part. ens. *To foretell, prophecie, or tell of a thing before it come to paſſe.*

Prædictio, onis, ſ.g. verb. *A prophecie, or foretelling of a thing.*

Prædictum, ti, n.g. *A prophecie, a thing foretolde.*

Prædictus, a, um. *Foretolde, prophecied.*

Prælĭdium, ii, dimin. *A little houſe, farme or manour.*

Prædīco, is, īdici, ĕre. *To learne, to outlearne, to cunne or vnderſtand before.*

Præditus, a, um, *That hath, herin, or is adorned, indued, and decked w ſome thing, either inward or outward.*

Prædives, ĭtis, adiect. Plin. *Verie rich, wealthie, plentifull or abounding.*

Prædivinatio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. Plin. *A divination or geſſing of things to come, a foreſelling.*

Prædivinator, Tacit. *He that diuineth before.*

Prædivino, as. Plin. *To deuine and geſſe of things to come: to foreſee, foreknowe, foretell or foreſhowe.*

Prælĭvinus, a, um, Plin. *Very deuine and godly.*

Prædium, ii, n.g. *A poſſeſſion or inheritance as well in the citie, as in the countrey: a mesuage: a farme: a place in the countrey with ground lying to it.* Optimo iure prædia, vide Ius.

Prædo, ōnis, m.g. *A robber, a ſpoiler, a piller, a theefe, he that reſteth on a mens goodes having no right thereto.*

Prædōmo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre. Senec. *To tame, quiet, mittigate, aſſwage, or appeaſe before.*

Prædōnĭus, a, um, Hottom. *Belonging to prædo.*

Prædonĭcĭus, li, m.g. Catul. *A lewde robber, a petie theefe.*

Prædor, aris, depon. *To robbe, to take prates or booties, to ſpoile.*

Prædūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To leade or caſt before, to put before, or eſteeme better.*

Prædulcis, ce, Plin. *Very and paſſing ſweete or pleaſant.*

Præduratio, ſ.g. Aug. *An hardening before.*

Prædurator, Auguſt. *He that hardeneth before.*

Prædūro, as. Plin. *To make very hard.*

Prædurus, a, um, Virgil. *Very hard: alſo ſtrong.* Colum.

Præco, is, īvi, ĭtum, īre. *To get before to read: ſpeake, tell or ſay before to read or pronounce that which an other muſt ſay after him.*

Prælăcilis, le, Plaut. *Verie eaſie.*

Prælans, tis, Liv. *Speaking or ſolemnely reciting before.*

Prælāris, ctus ſum, āri, & part. *To ſpeake or ſay before.*

Prælātio, ōnis, ſ.g. *A preface, a thing ſpoken or written before.*

Prælectorius, a, um, Digeſt. *Of or belonging to the ſtate of a ruler, or he that hath beene great maſter of the Emperours palace.* Vlpian.

Prælectura, æ, ſ.g. *A captainſhippe, a lieutenantſhippe, an authoritie or rule, an office, a iuriſdiction, in the which one hath power committed vnto him to doe right, & to iudge or gouerne,* vide Satrapia. ¶ prælecturæ, Feſt. *May be called there weekes, being a certaine limited place or compaſſe of land inhabited, and vnder ſome certaine iuriſdiction.*

Prælectus, ti, m.g. *A ruler, gouernour, or preſident: a prieſt a captaine or principall officer appointed to doe a thing, or that hath the ouerſight and charge of a thing: a lieutenant: a deputie: a prouoſt or maſter* prælectus annonæ. *The prouider or purueyour for victuailes.* ¶ prælectus rationariorum, Iun. *A auditour or he that taketh accounts and reckenings.*

Præſericulum, li, n.g. Feſt. *A great baſon carried before him that did ſacrifice.*

Prælĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre. *To beare before: to preferre: to eſteeme more: alſo to haue the ſhewe of a thing, or to appeare.* Alicui facem ad libidinem præferre. *To light or lead one the way to filthy luſt.* ¶ prælātur opinio, Cæſar. *An opinion is ſpread.* ¶ Salutem reipub. ſuis commodis prælerre. *To ſet more by the ſafegard of the common wealth, then by*

by his own commodity.

Præcox,ōcis,adiect. Liv. *Verie fierce and hastie,verie rigorous,eager, and cruell.*

Præcrātus,a,um,Plin. *Pointed, or shodde with iron,as a speare is at the fore ende:also that is bound with iron.*Plaut.

Præcremātus,a,um,Colum. *Verie hote,and burning: scalding or scorching hote.*

Præcipitatio,onis,ſ.g. Auguſt. *an hasting.*

Præcipitātim,Siſen. & præcipitē,adverb.Plaut. *Verie hastily, ouer hastily,in post-haste.*

Præcipitatus,a,um,part. vel nomen.Ovid. *Done to hastily, or too soone.*

Præcipito,as,Colum. *To make ouer much haste,to make post-haste, to hast before due time.*

Præcīsa,æ,ſ.g.Plaut. *A woman hired to lament and mourne ones buriall going before the corps.*

Præcīsio,is,ēci,ciūm,ēre, ex præ & Facio. *To put in authoritie: to giue rule,to ordaine captaine,ruler,lieutenant,or deputie:to make or appoint surueier or chiefe doer.* præcīcere doctum populo. *To make leader of the people.*

Præcōdo, is,idi,ſum,ĕre, ens. *To trust very much, to haue great confidence.*

Præcōgo,is,xi.xum, ĕre, Virg. *To fasten or sticke before.to shutte vp:to set vpon.*Arma præcīgere puppibus, Virgil. *To fasten or hang before.*¶ Capita in hastis præcīgere, Virg. *To set heades vpon speares.*

Præcīgūro,as. Lactant. *To foreshew, to represent before by any figure.*

Præcīnio,is,īvi,ītum,īre. *To determine before: to assigne and appoint how much shall be done.*

Præcīnitio,onis,ſ.g. Iulian. *An appointing.*

Præcīsīto,adverb.Terent. *By limitation,by measure,by bounds, by appointment when and how an other will haue it.*

Præcīnctus,a,um,part. *Determined,appointed before.*

Præcīnō,ĕre,vel præcīnĕre aliquid ſuēi dicebatur, cum facto aut dicto aliquo, faſcino occurrebatur, Scal.

Præcīsus,a,um,part. à præcīgor, Plin. *Fastened or set in the forepart: headed withethrust through.*

Præcōcio,es,ĭi,ĕre.Plin. *To blossome before due time, or before others.*

Præcōcesco,is, ĕre, Colum. *To flourish before.*

Præcōquo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre, Plin. *To ripen before.*

Præcōrdia,ōrum,n.g. *The midriffe.*

Præcōrrumpo,is,rūpi,ptum,ĕre, Plin. *To corrupt before.*

Præcōrſor,ōris,m.g. Virg. *A forerunner.*

Præcōrſus,ūs,m.g. Virg. *A forerunning.*

Præcox,ōcis,adiect. Plin. *Ripe before the time, timely, early.*

Præcrēdo,is,ĭdi,ĭtum,ĕre, Plin. *To beleeue before.*

Præcrēſco,is,ēvi,ētum,ĕre, Plin. *To grow before.*

Præcrētus,a,um,part. *Sifted before.*

Præcrūdo,as,Colum. *To digge before.*

Præcrūdus,a,um, Plin. *Verie fruitfull and plentifull.*

Præcrūſtātus,a,um,Plin. *Verie crustie.*

Præcrūſtum,i,n.g. Plin. *A crust before.*

Præcubo,as,ŭi,ĭtum,āre, Plin. *To lie before.*

Præcŭbo,ās,āvi,ātum,āre, Plin. *To lie before.*

Præcŭbo,ōnis,m.g. Plin. *A lier before.*

Præcŭbus,a,um, Plin. *Lying before.*

Præcŭlcator,ōris,m.g. Plaut. *A spurrer before.*

Præcŭlco,as,āvi,ātum,āre, Plaut. *To spurre before.*

Præcŭlo,is,ŭi,ĭtum,ĕre, Plin. *To spurre before.*

Præcŭltor,ōris,m.g. Plin. *A dresser before.*

Præcŭltus,a,um,part. Plin. *Dressed before.*

Præcŭnctor,āris,ātus ſum,āri, Plin. *To goe before.*

Præcŭnctus,a,um,part. Plin. *Gone before.*

Præcŭpio,is,īvi,ītum,ĕre, Plin. *To desire before.*

Præcŭpo,as,āvi,ātum,āre, Plin. *To desire before.*

Præcŭrro,is,ri,ſum,ĕre, Plin. *To runne before.*

Præcŭrſio,ōnis,ſ.g. Plin. *A running before.*

Præcŭrſor,ōris,m.g. Plin. *A forerunner.*

Præcŭrſus,ūs,m.g. Plin. *A running before.*

Præcŭrſus,a,um,part. Plin. *Run before.*

Præcŭſſio,ōnis,ſ.g. Plin. *A shaking before.*

Præcŭſſus,a,um,part. Plin. *Shaken before.*

Præcŭſtōdio,is,ĭvi,ītum,īre. *To keepe before.*

Præcŭtio,is,ĭvi,ĭtum,ĕre, Plin. *To shake before.*

Prædābundus,a,um, Liv. *Robbing and spoiling.*

Prædāmno,as,āvi,ātum,āre, Plin. *To condemne before.*

Prædātio,ōnis,ſ.g. Liv. *A robbing and spoiling.*

Prædātor,ōris,m.g. Liv. *A robber and spoiler.*

Prædātōrius,a,um, Liv. *Of a robber and spoiler.*

Prædātrix,īcis,f.g. Liv. *A robber and spoiler.*

Prædātus,a,um,part. Liv. *Robbed and spoiled.*

Prædēbilito,as,āvi,ātum,āre, Plin. *To weaken before.*

Prædēbilitor,āris,ātus ſum,āri, Plin. *To weaken before.*

Prædēcet,ēbat,ēre, Plin. *To become before.*

Prædēcido,is,ĭdi,ĭſum,ĕre, Plin. *To cut before.*

Prædēcoctus,a,um,part. Plin. *Boiled before.*

Prædēcŏquo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre, Plin. *To boile before.*

Prædēcŏro,as,āvi,ātum,āre, Plin. *To adorne before.*

Prædēcŭrro,is,ri,ſum,ĕre, Plin. *To runne before.*

Prædēcŭſſus,a,um,part. Plin. *Shaken before.*

Prædēfatigātus,a,um,part. Plin. *Wearied before.*

Prædēfatigo,as,āvi,ātum,āre, Plin. *To weary before.*

Prædēfendo,is,ēndi,ēnſum,ĕre, Plin. *To defend before.*

Prædēfervefio,is,ēri,ĭtum,ĕri, Plin. *To be hote before.*

Prædēfervefio,is,ēri,ĭtum,ĕri, Plin. *To be hote before.*

Prædēfervēſco,is,ĕre, Plin. *To be hote before.*

Prædēfervĭdus,a,um, Plin. *Verie hote before.*

Prædēfetiſco,is,ĕre, Plin. *To be weake before.*

Prædēfetus,a,um, Plin. *Verie weake before.*

Prædēfīgo,is,xi,xum,ĕre, Plin. *To fasten before.*

Prædēfīnio,is,īvi,ītum,īre, Plin. *To determine before.*

Prædēfīnitus,a,um,part. Plin. *Determined before.*

Prædēfleo,es,ēvi,ētum,ēre, Plin. *To weepe before.*

Prædēfloro,as,Gell. *To take the first flower,to take some part before another.*

Præfluo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre, Plin. *To flowe or runne before another.*

Præfluxus, & præfluvium, pro Fluore alicuius rei ante vel præterlabentis.*

Præfocatio matricis. Aurel. *The same that* Strangulatus vulvæ.

Præfoco,as. Ovid. *To strangle, choke,or throttle.*

Præfŏdio,is,di,ſſum,ĕre. *To digge, to digge deepe,to digge before,to bide in the ground.*

Præfocecandus,a,um,Plin. *Verie fruitfull and plentifull.*

Præfor,obſolet.vide præfaris.

Præformātus,a,um,part,vt, præformatam materiam pueris dare, Quint. *To giue children a theame to write of,togither with an order how to handle it.*

Præformatio,ſ.g, Quint. *a forming before.*

Præformido,as, Quint. *to be afraid before the stroke come.*

Præformo,as,Quint. *To make fashion,or forme before: to shewe the fashion of a thing to one before howe he should doe or handle it.*præformare literas infanti, Quin. *To set a sample or copy, as the master doth the scholler.*

Præfrăcte, adverb. *Obstinately, stubbornely.*

Præfractior,us, compar. *Harder and more crabbed.*

Præfractus,a,um,Ovid. *Obstinate, stubborne,hard,that will breake rather then bowe: properly,broken before: also crabbed or hard to be vnderstood.*

Præfrigidus,a,um, Ovid. *Verie colde.*

Præfringo,is, ēgi, ctum,ĕre, ex præ & Frango,Liv. *To breake before, to breake in peeces, to breake open.*

Præfulcio,is,ſi,tum,īre. *To stay,or vnderset:to fortifie, strengthen, or make strong.*

Præfulgeo,es,ſi,ĕre, & ens,part. Ad Heren. *To be two bright,to shine and glister very much or gorgeously.*

Præfulgĭro,as, Val.Flac. *To make a glittering before.*

Præfurnium, ii, n.g. Cato. *the mouth of an oven.*

Prægelidus,a,um,Colum. *verie colde,chill,colde.*

Prægermĭno,as,Plin. *to budde before the time, to blowme out of season,or before other trees.*

Prægeſtio,is,īvi,ītum,īre,& part. ens. *to reuiue: to leape for ioye to haue a verie great desire or appetite.*

Prægigno,is, gĕnŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Plaut. *to beginne:to bring in first: to beget before:to be the first author of.*Nolebam ex me morem prægigni malum,Plaut. *I would not that an ill custome should be brought vp first by me: or, I would not be the first author of an ill custome.*

Prægnans,tis,adiect. *A woman with child, great with child. In beasts,great with younge. Also full of good sappe and iuyce,*Plin. prægnans arbor thuris,Plin. *Full of gume or frankincense.*

Prægnātio,onis,ſ.gen. Varro. *A beeing great with childe, or with younge.*

Prægnātos,us.m.g.Tert.idem.

Prægrădo, pro prægredior, Pacuv.

Prægrandis,de,*Verie great.*

Prægrăvātio,onis,ſ.g.* *A great greening.*

Prægrăvātus,a,um,part. Colum. *Made heauie.*

Prægrăvis,ve, Plin. *Verie grieuous,heauie,and weightie.*

Prægrăvo,as, & part.ans,Liv. *to make more heauie: to powre downe one side more then another: to burden or loade:to oppresse or ouerpresse Also to be more heauie,*Sen.

Prægrădior, ĕris. ſius ſum,di,& part.ens,ex præ & Gradior,*to go or come before:also to passe by, to gette before,to preuent,to ouertake or outgoe,*Liv. *to passe or excell,*Saluſt prægredi ad vrbem.Liv. *to goe before to the cittie.*¶ prægredi gregi, Varr. *to goe before the flocke.*¶ prægredi nuncios & famam adventus ſui in aliquem locum,Liv. *to get to a place before any messenger or rumour bring word thereof.*

Prægreſſio,onis,ſ.g. verb. *a coing before:an outgoing, or ouerpassing,a preuenting.*

Prægreſſus,a,um,part.Plin. *That is gone before, or that hath ouerpassed,ouergone,or preuented.*

Prægustātor,ōris, m.g.verb. *a foretaster, or he that taketh say or tast before.*

Prægusto,as,Ovid. *to take a taste or assay before.*

Prælăceo, es,ŭi, ēre, & ens, part. Tacit. *to lie or be situate before.* Vastũ mare prælăcet Aſiæ,Plin. *Lyeth before Asia.*¶ Campus qui castra prælăcet, Tacit. *Which lyeth before the tents.*

Prælăcio,is,ĕre,Colum. *to cast before.*

Prælăens,tis,part. à præco, Ovid. *Going before,a leading.*

Præ-

Præiudicātio,onis,i.gen.verb. *A giuing of sentence or iudgement before: a conceiuing of iudgement before due time.*

Præiudicātus,a,um. *Iudged,determined,or condemned before.*

Præiūdicium,ij,n.g. *A preiudice, or hurting of ones cause: a case which being once decided maketh a rule or example to iudge semblably in like matters,as those which we call ruled cases in the lawes also a manner of sentence giuen before iudgement,as if two aid contend for one office, and ỹ magistrate, because the controuersie will be long, on the meane time appointeth on of them to minister the office, wherein he seemeth to giue iudgement before for him whome he fauoureth.*

Præiūdico, 2s. *To iudge first or before another to whome the matter appertaineth:to iudge by an example of an other like matter before iudged. also to concerne an ill opinō or iudgement of a thing before he commeth to the place to heare it.* præiudicare de re aliqua. *To come with preiudice to iudge of a thing.* ¶ præiudicare alicui, Vlpian. *By preiudice,to hurt or hinder ones cause.*

Præiūrātio,onis,f.g. Fest. *The othe that is taken by him that first sweareth.*

Præiūrātor,ōris,m.g. * *He that first taketh an oath,as the foreman of the queſt &c.*

Præiūro,as,āvi,āre,Tacit. *to helpe before.*

Præiuvo,as,āvi,āre,Tacit. *to helpe before.*

Prælăbor,ĕris, psus sum, ābi, & part ens,verb.depon. *To fall,or slip:to passe or goe before.* Tybris prælapsus mœnia Romæ. Lucan. *Passing by or running before the walles of Rome.*

Prælambo,is,ĕre,Horat. *To licke, or lappe before,to taſt before*

Prælargus,a,um,Pert. *Very large, full of.*

Prælĭtus,a,um,part. à præleror. *Preferred,set before, more esteemed, more made of and set by.*

Prælautus,a um, Suet. *Verie neate and fine: verie sumptuous and beautifull.*

Prælectio,ōnis, fœm.gen. verb. Quint. *A lesson,lecture, or reading to other.*

Prælector,ōris,m.g.verb.Gell. *A reader to other.*

Prælĕgo,as,Paul. *To giue first by legacie to one:leaving the remainder to an other.*

Prælego,is,ĕgi,ĕctum.gĕre, Quintil. *To read to,as a master in expoūding to his schollers: also to gather before:also to passe and runne by,* Tacit.

Prælians,tis,part. *Fighting in battell.*

Prælĭāris re,Plaut. *Of or belonging to battell.*

Prælĭātor,oris,m.g. Tacit. *a warriour.*

Prælibo,as,Stat. *To taſt or assay before.*

Prælĭcentĕr, adverb. Gell. *Verie wantonly and licentiously, with too much libertie.*

Prælĭgnens,a,um,Cato. *First gathered,or ripe.* Prælĭgnеum vinum, Cato. *Wine made of grapes gathered before due time and season,or before other.*

Prælĭgo,as,Liv. *To binde afore,or in the side.*

Prælĭgatus,a,um,part. *Bound before,tyed or bound vp.*

Prælĭnio,is,ire, & prælino, ĕre, Gell. *To annoint ouer, or slightly to touch a thing.*

Prælior,āris, depon. *To fight in battell: also to contend or striue in words* Serra prælian, Cato. *To skirmish.* ¶ Extremi cum equitibus præliabantur, Cæſ. *skirmished or fought with.*

Prælĭtus,a,um,part. à prælinor, Gell. *Annointed ouer before.*

Prælium,lii,n.g. *A battell,a skirmish, conflict,fight, or combate in battell: a sonnobien fielde, the very skirmish it selfe.* prælia latronum ludere, Ovid. *To play at cheſſe.*

Prælongo,as,Plin. *To make very long,to prolong.*

Prælongus,a,um,Liv. *Very long, too long.*

Prælŏquor,ĕris,ūtus sum,qui. *To speake or tell before.*

Prælŭceo,es,xi,ēre. *To beare light before one, as a torch or candle: to giue more light then other: to giue a great light: to bring fame and renowme to others,and to excel them: also to be better or more pleasant.* Maioribus suis prælucere virtute tua. *By his vertue to make his stock or auncestrie famous: or to excell them.*

Prælūcĭdus,a, um; Plin. *Verie bright,giuing a great light.*

Prælŭdium,dii,n.g. *A prohemie in musicke a voluntarie before the song: a flourish,preamble, or entrance to a matter,and(as we would say) signes and proffers.* præludium pugnæ. *The beginning of battell,the first assault or onset.*

Prælūdo,dis,si sum,ĕre, Virgil. *To play before:in musicke to play a voluntarie before the song: in weapons to make his flourish before the play.*

Prælum,vide prelum.

Prælambo,as, Næv. *To wash ones loynes.*

Prælĭo,is,ĭi,ēre. * *To purge or wash cleane afore, to flowe or runne before.*

Prælĭſio,onis,f.g.verb. *Among men of sence a flourish, and in musicke the same that* præludium.

Prælŭſtris,ſtre, Ovid. *Verie famous and notable, verie high, right honourable:in the sight of all men, most excellent.*

Præ-manibus,Gell. *In readines, at hand.*

Præmando,as, Varr. *To send or give charge.*

Præmando,is,* *To chawe before.*

Præmanſus,a,um, *Forechawed.*

Præmātūrē,adv. Plaut. *Too soone, ouer-hastily,before time,earely.*

Præmātūrus,a,um, Col. *Not ripe: ripe before other: or ripe before due time and season: also untimely, comming to soone,or before the natural course: ouerhastie,early.*

Præmĕdĭcātus,a,um, Ovid. *Having medicines preseruative afore-hand.*

Præmĕdĭtātio, onis, f.g.verb. *a foremeditation: a musing or thinking of a thing before hand, premeditation.*

Præmĕdĭtātus,a,um,part. *Mused and thought on before hand.*

Præmĕdĭtor,āris,depon. *To muse, and thinke on a thing before hand: to deuise with himselfe before hand.*

Præmensus,a,um,part. à præmetior, Tibul. *Passed ouer.*

Præmercor,āris,depon. Plin. *To buy aforehand: to buy out of ones hand that cheapeneth: to forestall markets.* ¶ Hoc illi præmercatus sum, Plaut. *I bought this out of his hand as he was cheapning of it.*

Præmessum,i.n.g Fest. *an offering of Ceres of the eares of corne first reaped:the first fruits.*

Præmĕtior,iris,ensus sum,iri, Tibul. *To measure before,to passe ouer before.*

Præmetium, vel præmetivum, Fest. *The same that* præmessum.

Præmeto,is,ĭi,ēre. * *To reape first or before other.*

Præmetĭo,is,ĕre, Lucr. *To feare before hand,ere any harme com.*

Præmĭātor,oris,m.g.verb.Non. *a theife that stealeth by night, one that committeth burglaria: also a robber and spoyler in warre that had for his reward whatsoeuer he could catch and snatch from his enemie ouercome and vanquished:*

also

also a rewarder.

Præmigro,as,Plin. *To go before.*

Præmineo,es. Tacit. *To excell.*

Præmior,aris,depon. Sueton. *To give reward, to recompence one according to deserts.*

Præmiosus,a,um,Nonn. *Rich in money, guises, presentes, and rewards.*

Præmissio,onis,f.g. * *A sending before.*

Præmissus,a,um,part. Virg. *Sent before.*

Præmitto,is,isi,sum,ĕre. *To send afore.* Construitur fere cum Ad vel In præpositionibus.

Præmium,ii,n.g. *A reward given to him that doth any thing, a recompence, money, also wages for a journey gone,* Plin.iun.

Præmŏdĕror,āris,depon. Gell. *To go before and governe: to make to go before and march in measure and aray.*

Præmŏdum,adverb. Gell. *Beyond measure.*

Præmŏlestia,æ,f.g. *The feare of trouble ere it come: trouble, griefe, or pensiveresse for some thing not yet happened.*

Præmŏlior,iris,itus sum,iri, Liv. *To make all provision that can be before hand for a thing: to prepare: to go about before.*

Præmollio,is,ire. * *To make soft or tender before.*

Præmollis,le,Ter. *Very tender and soft: also gentle.*

Præmollītus,a,um,part. Quint. *Made verie soft and tender, gentle and favourable.*

Præmŏnĕo,es,ŭi,ĭtum, ēre. *To forewarne, to give warning before hand, to tell or admise before hande. Vt caverem præmonebat. He forewarned me to take heede.* ¶ Ab impendentibus periculis voce alicuius præmoneri. *To have warning before of daungers at hand.*

Præmŏnĭtor,oris,m.g. Apull. *A forewarner.*

Præmŏnĭtus,us,m g.verb. Ovid. *A forewarning or telling before, an admonishment given before hand.*

Præmŏnĭtus,a, um, part. Plin. *Forewarned, told before hand.*

Præmonstrātor, oris,m. g.verb. Ter. *A foreteller of a thing, he that goeth afore and sheweth the way, a leader or pointer of the way.*

Præmonstro,as. *To foreshewe, or tell before, to teach, to goe before and shew the way.*

Præmordĕo,es,di,sum,ĕre,Plaut. *To bite or rebuke sharply before.*

Præmŏrior,ĕris,tuus sum,ri, Ovid. *To die or faile before due time, or before the time be come.*

Præmortuus,a,um,part. Liv.

Præmūnio,is,ivi,itum,ire. *To prepare: to fortifie and fence a place before enemies come: also to presuppose and answere afore hand.*

Præmunitio,onis,f.g.verb. *Preparation to fortifie and fence a thing before hand, præmunition.*

Prænarro,as, Ter. *To foretell or declare afore hand.*

Prænăto,as, Plin. *To swimme afore, to out-swimme. Also to flowe or passe by.*

Prænāvigātio,onis,f.g. verb. *A sayling before by a place.*

Prænāvigo,as. Plin. *To sayle or rowe by, to sitt or passe by in a shippe.*

Prænestinus,a,um,vt, prænestina nux,Iun. *A filberd or hasil nut.*

Prænĭmis,adverb. Gell. *Too too much.*

Prænĭteo,es,ŭi, ēre, & particip. ens. * *To shine very much, bright or cleare.*

Prænitesco,is,tŭi,ĕre. * *To begine to shine verie much.*

Prænĭtĭdus,a,um, * *Very bright or cleare.*

Prænōmen, nis, n. g. *The first name, and (as we nowe tearme it) the Christian name, or name at the font.*

Prænosco,is,novi,tum, ere. *To foreknowe, to knowe afore hand.*

Prænotio,onis,f.g. *a foreknowing of a thing: a foreknowledge.*

Prænoto,as.* *To make annotations or inscriptions.*

Prænūbilus,la,lum. Ovid. *Very cloudy or darke.*

Prænuncio,as. *To foreshewe, to foretell: to declare a matter first, or afore hand.*

Prænuncius, a, um, *That first bringeth tidings: that goeth before and telleth newes, that sheweth a thing to come, that signifieth a thing to be at hand.* Hirundo veris prænuncia, Quintil. *Signifying the spring to be at hand.*

Præoccĭdo,is,di,cāsum,ere. Plin. *To goe downe before, as one starre before another.*

Præoccŭpatio,onis,f.g. verb. *A prevention, anticipation.*

Præoccŭpātus,a,um, part. Cæs. *Prevented, ouer-reached, taken before hand.*

Præoccŭpo,as. *To take or possesse by prevention, to prevent. to take before another, to ouer-reach. præoccupare partes alterius. To take upon him to doe that another man should doe before.*

Præopto,as. Ter. *To desire, or wish rather, to desire greatly.*

Præordinātio,onis,f.g. * *The first ordinance.*

Præordinator,oris,m.g. *He that made the first ordinance.*

Præordĭno,as. * *to ordaine before.*

Præpando,is,di,sum,ere. Lucr. *To open afore, to spread or set abroad, to declare openly.*

Præparantia vasa. * *The semmall vennes and arteries.*

Præpărātio,onis,f.g.verb. *A provision, a preparing before hand.*

Præpărātō,adverb. vt, præparatò facere. Quintil. *To doe a thing readily or with preparation or readinesse.*

Præpărātōrius a,um, Vlpian. *that pertaineth to a preparation.*

Præpărātus,a,um, part. *Provided, prepared, made ready before hand.* pœnæ apud inferos impiis sunt præparatæ. *punishments are provided in hell for the wicked.*

Præpărātus,us,m.g. Gell. *a providing or preparing before hand.*

Præpareus,a,um, Plin. *Very sparing, verie saving, too niggardly, a pinch-fist, or peny-father, a great sparer: verie scarce.*

Præpăro, vel præpĕro,as. *To prepare, to provide, to make ready, to make provision before hand.* Animos præparare ad aliquid. *to prepare their mindes for, &c.* ¶ Ad vitam degendam res necessarias præparare. *To provide before hand for things necessarie for life.* ¶ Hyemi cibos præparare, Plin. *to make provision for mates for winter.*

Præpĕdīmentum,ti,n. g. Plaut. *A let, stoppe, stay, or impediment.*

Præpedio,is,ivi,itum,ire, Ter. *to tie or binde one's legges, also to let, to stay, to hinder much.*

Præpeditus,a,um, part. *Letted, hindred.*

Præpendeo,es,di,sum, ēre. Propert. *to hang or be hanged before.*

Præpes,etis,adiect. *Swift, light in flying.* Avis præpes. *the bird that first sheweth herselfe to the Augure whereby he espieth what is to come: or that flieth aloft in his flight.*

Præpeto, is, ivi,ere. *to begin first, to goe before.* i.q. avem auspicanti se offerre.

Præpīlātus,a,um, Plin. *Headed with iron, or that hath an iron head, sharp as a dart, or other thinges.* præpilatis hastis obiicere, Liv. *to make one goe or passe through.*

Præpingais,gue. Colum. *Very fat, verie grosse.*

Præpolleo,es,ŭi,ēre, & particip. ens, Liv. *to have great force, more power then another: to exceede others in authority and riches.*

Præpondĕro,as. *to poise or weye more: to ponder or examine before:*

to be of great price, value, more worthie or esteemed: to preferre and take for the better: to preferre either before other. Neque ea volunt præponderari honestate. And will not have honestie to be of more price or value.

Præpōno, is, sŭi, ītum, ĕre. To put or set before: to preferre, to esteeme or set more by: also to give one the charge of a thing, to make one overseer or doer in a matter: to make ruler. Salutem populi vitæ suæ præposuit. He preferred the good and safetie of the people before his owne life. ¶ Navibus aliquem præponere. To make one chiefe captaine or admirall of the Navie.

Præporto, āre, Lucret. To carrie or beare before.

Præpŏsĭtio, ōnis, f. g. A putting or setting before: also a part of speach called a preposition.

Præpŏsĭtura, æ, f. g. Lampr. A name of dignitie.

Præpŏsĭtus, a, um, part. à præponor. Preferred, set before: that hath the oversight and charge of a thing made chiefe.

Præpŏsĭtum, ti, n. g. * That is set and preferred before other.

Præpŏsĭtus, ti, m. g. * A Provost, one that is in authoritie above the rest: he that is chiefe in office and place.

Præpŏssum, ŏtes, tŭi, Tacit. To be more able thē other, to be of greater power and ableness then others.

Præpostĕrè, adverb. Backewardly, overthwartly, awryewise, contrarie to all good order, preposterously.

Præpostĕrus, a, um. Overthwart, out of order, cleane contrarie to all good fashion, order, and to the purpose: backeward, froward: hurtfull. Omnia naturæ præpostera legibus ibant. Ovid. We go quite contrarie to the lawes of nature.

Præpŏtens, tis, adiect. Very puissant or mightie, of great power, powerfull, that is able to doe much. Terra marique præpotens. Of great power both by sea and land.

Præpŏpĕrè, adverb. Liv. Too hastily, ouer speedily.

Præpŏpĕrus, a, um. Very quicke, or hastie, ouer hastie, rash.

Præpŭtium, ii, n. g. Liv. The foreskinne that covereth the head or nut of a mans yard.

Præradĭo, as, Ovid. To shine or cast bright beames before.

Præradŏ, is, si, sum, ĕre, Cat. To share or scrape before.

Præranciduus, a, um, Gell. Very rammish, very stinking like things vnewed or rotten: also very vnpleasant and out of vse.

Præräpĭdus, a, um, Sil. Very swift, quicke, and sudden.

Præreptus, a, um, part. à præripio, Plin. Taken, caught, or snatch vp aforehand.

Præripia, orum, n. g. Apull. Places before the banks of a river.

Præripio, is, ŭi, eptum, ĕre, ex præ & Rapio. To prevent, to catch before another: to take from one to have it himselfe. Alteni præripere populatem gratiam. To prevent one in getting the good will of the people. Consilia hostium præripere. To spie out and prevent the enimies purposes.

Prærōdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Colum. To gnaw or eate very much, all to begnawne, to gnaw all about, to gnawe and nibble the vtter part of a thing.

Prærōgātiva, æ, f. g. Prerogative and aduantage, a preeminence, authoritie and rule aboue other.

Prærōgātivus, a, um. Whose voice, consent, or sentence is first asked. Comitia comitius prærogativa. Of more effect and authorise then other, giuing preiudice to the second or other following: that hath prerogatiue or prehemynence aboue other. Omen prærogatiuum, vide Omen.

Prærōgo, as, Vlp. To aske a mans sentence, voyce or opinion before other: to pay before the day, or giue beforehand. Prerogare, est gratis, & quasi roganti, non autem ex debito distribuere. Alcius.

Prærōdus, a, um, part. à prærodor, Hor. Gnawen or eaten round about, or at one ende.

Prærumpo, is, ŭpi, ptum, ĕre, Ovid. To breake asunder or in pieces.

Prærupte, adverb. Plin. Stiepe without any bending, ill to clime vp.

Præruptus, a, um. All to broken, dangerous to get vpon, ill to come to, stiepe, breake-necke, and hard to get on, vnapprochable.

Præs, dis, m. g. A suretie that vndertaketh for any common recriuer, or one that hath the dispensation of the treasurie of a Prince or communaltie: a substantiall man bound for any person before a iudge that he shall not empaire the thing that he hath in hand, for which the suit was also a suretie for a money matter, vide Prædes.

Præsāgio, is, ivi, ītum, īre. * To deuine or foretell what shall happen: to perceiue or haue a gesse before what will follow: to perceiue a thing that is toward before it come: to foresee: to betoken. Præsagibat animus me frustrā ire. My heart, or my minde gaue me that I went in vaine. ¶ Nescio quid profecto animus mihi præsagit mali, Terent. I cannot tell how my minde giueth me that all is not well, or that some mischeife is toward.

Præsāgior, īris, depon. Plautus, idem.

Prærāgitio, ōnis, f. g. a diuining, a gessing, a feeling, or perceiuing of a thing that is toward, a foreshinking, a mislruft.

Præsāginum, gii, neut. gen. Ovid. l. idem.

Præsāgus, a, um, Virg. That diuineth, gesseth at, perceiueth, propheciseth things toward before they come: hath some sense of, foresiuing or betokening. Malorum præsagus, Lucan. that hath some sense of euills before they come.

Præsānāsco, is, ĕre, Plin. to waxe whole before.

Præsānītus, a, um, Plin. Healed, or cured before.

Præscăteo, es, ŭi, ēre, Gell. to haue great plenste, to be verie full of any thing.

Præscientia, æ, f. g. * Foreknowledge, an vnderstanding before hand of a thing ere it come to passe.

Præscio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Terent. & præscisco, is, ĕre. Liv. to foreknow, to knowe aforehand.

Præscita, ōrum, n. g. Plin. tokēs of things to come: thinges giuing tokens of matters to come.

Præscius, a, um, Virg. Having foreknowledge, that knoweth things perfectly before they come to passe, perceiuing aforehand. præscia venturi vates, Virgil. a prophetesse knowing before what will happen.

Præscribo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. to write before, or first: also to assigne, to appointe: to determine: to limite: to prescribe, to shewe howe and what: to instruct and tell, to giue aduertisement: to make and ordaine: to write before: also to lay exception against. Quint. to write vpon the beginning, to intitule: to note, Virg. Præscribere, olim nihil illod erat, quam excipere hodiè ferè idem est quod excapere. Spieg.

Præscriptio, onis, f. verb. a limiting or limitation: an appointing or determining: a rule or lawe: an ordinance: a forme: also an exception warning: also a pretence, cloke, or colour. Cæs.

Præscriptum, ti, n. g. a precept, a forme: a determinate rule or fashion in the lawe: an exception or refusall excluding the action an ordinance, a statute, a decree.

Præscriptus, a, ŭ, part. appointed.

Præ-

Præcæco,as,ui,ctum,āre,Col. *to cut before,to cut in funder,to cut off.*

Præcīsus,a,um,part. Cæl. *Cut off.*

Præcīsus,ūs,m.g. *The paring, cutting,nutting, polling or shredding of a tim[illegible]any superfluous part of the body cut away.* Corii præsegmen, Ian. *A leather thong.*

Præsens,tis,adiect. *present,before his face,in mine owne person,prompt, readie,willing, favourable,sure, profitable,good,wholesome: verie pernicious and deadlie: strong,bold,nothing afeared and amazed:also that which once was,or shalbe.* Medicamentum præsens, Col. *A present remedie,a soueraigne and effectuall medecine curing out of hand.* ¶ Res præsens. *the place for which suite and controuersie is.*

Præsensio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *a perceiuing, a foreknowing, a feeling of a thing afore it come.*

Præsensus,a,um,part. vel nomen. *perceiued,foreknowne,felt,and vnderstood afore it come.*

Præsentāneus,a,um,Plin. & præsentārius,a,um,Plaut. *present,readie: speedie, forceable,effectuall: dispatching,deadly:done or paid out of hād: told downe.*

Præsente nobis, pro Coram,vel præsentibus nobis,Nonn.

Præsentia,æ,f.g. *presence,presentnesse,readinesse,courage.* In præsentia. *At or for this present.*

Præsentio,is,si,sum,īre. *To smel or feel beforeto feele,perceiue,or vnderstand before hand.* præsentire in posterum. *To haue a sense of that which is to come.* ¶ Animo aliquid præsentire,Cæl. *To perceiue the thing in his minde before.*

Præsentior,us,compar. Quint.

Præsentisco,is,ēre,Plaut. *To perceiue a thing before it come.*

Præsentissimus,a,um,super. Virg. *Verie effectuall,of great force,vertue and power,verie speedie,strong, present killing.*

Præsento,as,Quint. *To present:to represent: to resemble: also to haue, make readie,or set in a readinesse.*

Præsēpe,is,n.g. *A stewes or brothell house: also a stable or cribbe:a stall,or sheep house,* Virg.

Præsēpio,is,ivi,vītū,īre, Quint. *To burie before,or to burie first.*

Præsēpes,is,f.g.Plaut. *A cratch,a rack or manger in a stable: also a stewes or brothell house.*

Præsēpia,æ,f.g.Varr. vide præsēpe. *Also the iaw bone,*Ian.

Præsēpio,is,ivi,itum,īre,Cæl. *To hedge afore a thing, to helpe or inclose about,to environ, to compasse,to fence.*

Præsēpium,ii,n.g.Col. *A rack,a cratch,a manger.*

Præsēro,is,ēvi,ātum,ĕre,Col. *To sow before,or afore the time.*

Præsertim,adv. *Especially,chiefly, principally.*

Præservātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *a preseruation,a sauing,a defending.*

Præservativa, medicamenta vitam à suis inimicis & corruptionibus defendentia,Paracelf.

Præservio,is,ivi,itum,īre, Plaut. *To doe seruice to , to helpe or serue one.*

Præservo,as.* *To preserue,to saue, to defend.*

Præses,ĭdis,com.g. *He that hath authoritie in a province next vnder a king,a lieutenant,a prouost,a viceroy,a Lord president, a gouernour, a chiefe ruler: he that hath the tuition and protection, disposition and gouernement of a defender: also a helper,*Liv. Præses limitaneus,Ian. *A marquesse,or marquiswesse.* ¶ præses locus,Plaut. *A safe and sure place.* ¶ Libertatis præses. *The defender of the common liberie.* ¶ Vrbi & reip. præsides. *protectors of the citie and common wealth.*

Præsidiālis, [illegible]rt. *pertaining to* præses.

Præsidātus,ū[illegible] *Dignitas præsidis,* Vopisc.

Præsidio,ēs,ēv[illegible]n,ĕre, ex præ & Sedeo. *To be [illegible]ore authoritie and dignitie : to [illegible] authoritie and rule: to succour [illegible]aide them that need:spoken both [illegible]God and man:to haue the protection [illegible] tuition of anie thing, province, pla[illegible] or people: to haue the ouersight or charge of.* Iudicio alicui præsidere. *To bee chiefe iudge.* Orbi terrarum præsidere. *To bee ruler of the whole vvorlde.* ¶ In proximum exercitum præsidebat, Tacit. *He was captaine of the next armie.*

Præsīdĕratio,ōnis,f.g.verb. Fest. *Tempest comming very early at the beginning of winter.*

Præsīdĕro,as,Fest. *To begin with winter:to tempest.*

Præsidiārius,a,um,Liv. *That is ordained to be aide to other:of a garison.* Miles præsidiarius,Liv. *A souldier in garison,either for the defence of the frontiers of a land, or some other part in the land.* ¶ palmes præsidiarius. Plin. *The same that* Relex. ¶ præsidiaria nauis, Ian. *A shippe of warre , or a ship serving to ayde or wasfe other ships of burden.*

Præsīdium,ii,n.g. *A garison of men set with a captaine to defende or keep a fortresse or countrey : also all manner of aide or defence, a place of refuge or succour,force of men , a fortification of a thing,a camp, maintenance,sufficiencie, helpe, comforte.* præsidium esse alicui, Terent. & præsidio esse alicui. *To be a comfort or help to one.*

Præsignifico,as, *To signifie,notifie or shew before.*

Præsignis,ne,Ovi. *Verie excellent, exceeding or passing other, renowned or set foorth,notable.*

Præsiguo, as, Plin. *To note or marke before,to signe or scale first or before.*

Præsilio,is,ĭi,sultum,īre, ex præ & Salio,Plaut. *To leap or iump first or before.*

Præsisto,is,ĕre.* *To stand or set before.*

Præspargo,is,si,sum,ĕre, Luc. *to straw or scatter first or before.*

Præspicio,is,xi,sum,ĕre. * *to see before.*

Præstablis,le, & præstabilior,us *Excellent,passing,better, that may be done or performed.*

Præstandus,a,um,part. *Meet to be showen.*

Præstans,præstantior,stātissimus. *Excellent,passing,surmounting,excellent,very) good,better,mightie, great, noble,honourable.*

Præstantia,æ,f.g. *Worthinesse,excellencie,nobleniesse, vertue.*

Præstat,ābat,stĭtit,āre,Imperf. *It is better.* Tacere præstat philosophis, quàm loqui. *philosophers were better hold their peace then speake.*

Præstātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. Dig. *A performing:a promising: also a paying or repaying , when one payeth that which he is bound to pay.*

Præstatuĭri,& præstituĭri, vetustè dicitur,pro præstituti iri,Pomp.

Præstauro,pro præstruo,Diom.

Prætĕga,æ,f.g. Plaut. *A place couered , where men sate to talke for recreation or pleasure , as it were a porch or cloyster.*

Præster,vide,prester.

Præsterno, is, strāvi, strātum,ĕre, Stat. *to lay abroad before,to prepare, to make ready.*

Præstes,ĭtis,com.g.Ovid. *A prelate , the chiefe in euery affaire and matter.* præstites item Lares dicti fuerunt,Ovid.

Præstīgiæ,ārum,f.g. *things seeming to be that they are not, deceits,delusions,leger demain,iuggling, iugglers or craftie sleights and conueyances, subtil delusions.*

Præstīgiātor,m.g Plaut. *A iuggler,a conseuer,he that with leger demaine deceiueth or deludeth the eye sight.*

Præstīgiātrix,ĭcis,f.g. Plaut. *She*

that deceiueth by sleights, conueyances, a she iuggler.

Præstigiosus, Gell. *A iuggler.*

Præstino, as, Plaut. *To buy, in buying to hold a thing.*

Præstitor, ōris, m.g. Apul. *a giuer.*

Præstitūo, is, ĭi, ūtum, ĕre, ex præ & Statuo. *To determine before, to prescribe or appoint before what is to be done, to limite.*

Præstitūtus, a, um. *Appointed, limited, agreed vpon.*

Præstò, adiect. indecl. (vel, vt vult Sipont.) adverb. *Readie, at hand, present, prest.* Ibi mihi præstò fuit Lentulus cum literis. *There Lentulus met me with letters.* ¶ Ad horam o clauam præstò est. *At eight of the clock he is there readie.* ¶ Ad nutum tuum præstò est. *He is readie at your beck.* ¶ præstò esse aiunt apud me, Terent. *They say he is already at home at my house.* ¶ præstò esse alicui. *To helpe or lend one his helpe: to come or appeare before one.* Inde præstus, & præstulus, vel præstolus. *Hee that abideth and standeth still,* Scal.

Præsto, as, stĭti, ĭtum, & ātum, āre. *To doe or performe: to giue or bestow: to do a good turne: to exhibite: to represent or shew: to declare himselfe, or to doe the part of, to vndertake for another, to assure, to take vpon him, to make good the losse or harme that commeth of a thing: to answere and stand to the successe & falling out of a thing: to passe, to surmount, to be more valiant: to be beneficiall, to beware, to eschewe: to lend, to assigne or appoint to doe a thing: to trie, to promise: to make safe and sound: to saue and keepe one from harme: to procure that one be out of daunger: to restore: also to make one ruler and ouerseer of.* Iustitiandum præstare, Plin. jun. *To take a solemne oath.* ¶ Spem suam præstare deis, Lucan. *To put his trust in God.* præstare aliquem, Hottom. *To be suretie or vndertake for one.* ¶ Hem vir vito quid præstet? Terent. *Loe how much one man excelleth or is better then another.* ¶ Ætate alteri præstare. *To goe beyond one in yeeres, or to bee elder then one.* ¶ Voluptatem illam quis potest præstare sapienti? *Who can warrant a wise man that pleasure?* ¶ præstat ingenio alius alium, Quint. *One man surpasseth another in wit.* ¶ In arte aliqua præstare, Lucret. & præstare literis. *To bee excellent or to excell in.* ¶ Inter suos æquales longè præstare. *To be farre the excellentest among, or much to goe beyond all his equalls.* ¶ præstare dolum, culpam, casum, nihil aliud est quàm eventum doli, culpæ, casus in se recipere, Hottom.

Præstōlans, part. Cæs. *tarying for.*

Præstōlo, as, Nonn. & præstōlor, āris, depon. *To tarry, waite, or abide for, to stand to it.*

Præstringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To binde fast or hard, to touch quickely, lightly, or shortly: to dimme, dazell, dusk, or dull: to cast a mist before.*

Præstrictus, a, um, part. à præstringor, Ovid.

Præstructus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Builded before, done for the nonce, fenced, stopped, ready prepared and furnished.*

Præstruo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Colum. *To build or make before, to make away to, or procure before hand: also to stop vp.*

Præstus, & præstulus, vide præsto.

Præsūdo, as, Stat. *To sweat or labour before.*

Præsul, ŭlis, m.g. Iun. *A prelate, a Prior, he that leadeth the dance among the Romane priests, called Salii sacerdotes.*

Præsūlātus, us, m.g. *the dignitie of a prelate.*

Prætulsus, a, um, adiect. Col. *Verie salt, that was salt before.*

Præsulto, as, Liv. *To dance before or first, to lead the daunce.*

Præsultor, ōris, m.g. *He that leadeth the dance.*

Præsum, es, fui, esse. *To be afore or aboue other, to be of more dignitie, to bee in authoritie, to haue charge or rule: to haue the chiefe doing in a thing, to see one do, &c. to be a chiefe further or of.*

Præsūmo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, Vir. *To take first or before, to preuent: also to coniecture, gesse, deeme, count himselfe sure, conceiue, doe, or take before hand.*

Præsumptio, onis, f.g. verb. *A taking or receiuing before: also preoccupation, or preuenting of our aduersaries obiection.* præsumptio apud Iurisc. dicitur existimatio, quæ ex veris similibus argumentis & coniecturis ducitur, Hottom.

Præsumptum, ti, Vlp. idem.

Præsumptus, a, um, part. Tacit. *taken or conceiued before, preuented.*

Præsuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Plin. *to sow afore, or first.*

Præsurgo, is, xi, ĕre. **to rise before or first.*

Præsūtus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Sowed or stitched about.*

Prætĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. jun. *To hide or couer afore, or first.*

Prætendo, is, di, sum & tum, ĕre. *To lay for a thing before it come: to draw vp, set, hold, or hang a curtaine or other thing before: to couer or hide with any thing: to lay for ones selfe or against another: to beare or carrie before: to shew or pretend: to lay for a clobe or excuse, to make a presence or colour: to dissemble: to alledge: to set a thing about with an inclosure.* prætendere auribus, Plin. jun. *to stop his eares.* ¶ prætendere septem segeti, Vir. *to make or patch an hedge about corne sowen.*

Prætener, a, um. * *Verie tender or soft.*

Prætentā, i. q. prætentus, id est equites, exploratores, Manil.

Prætentātus, a, um, part. *Assaied, prooued, tempted afore, groped after, tried before one meddle with.*

Prætentātus, us, m.g. verb. *An assaying or proouing before, a groping or feeling of the way with ones hand, foot, or other thing.*

Prætento, as. *To assay, prooue or trie before, to feele or grope with ones hand, foot, or other thing.*

Prætentūræ, Marcell. *Forefronts or fouldions so placed in garrison, as that they preuent the politike traines and ambush of the enemies.*

Prætentus, a, um, part. à prætendo, Sen. *Set, drawn, hanged or held out by force, or against one.*

Prætĕnuis, ĕ, Plin. *Verie small, thin, or fine.*

Prætĕpeo, es, ŭi, ēre, Ovid. *To be luke warme, or halfe cold.*

Præter, præp. acc. Adverb. *Besides, beside: moreouer & aboue, more then: beyond or without: to contrarie to, or against: otherwise then.* ¶ præter ripam, Liv. *By the bankes side.* ¶ præter æquum, Ter. *Against reason.* ¶ præter hac, pro præsthac, Plaut. ¶ præter opinionem. *Otherwise then I thought or looked for.* ¶ præter oculos. *Before his eyes.* ¶ præter, pro præterquam, Col.

Prætĕr, adv. *Moreouer, furthermore, sauing.*

Prætergĕro, is, ĕre. *to driue further or beyond.*

Prætergĭto, as, freq. à prætereo, interposito b, portius prætergibito, is, ab ito, is, quod est vado, eo, Plaut. *To goe or passe by.*

Prætergŏo, is, xi, ĭtum, ĕre, Plaut. *To leade before, to leade forth or a side.*

Prætĕrĕā, adverb. *Furthermore, moreouer, beside, else: also hereafter,* Virg.

Prætĕreo, is, ĭi, vel ii, ĭtum, īre. *To go ouer or passe: to passe by or ouer: to go beyond, to goe past: to escape: to skip ouer, to forbeare, to leaue out a thing that*

that ſhould be ſpoken: not to know or remember: to neglect: to hinder, or put backe: to excell. præterii imprudens villam, Terent. *I went beyond my ſelfe or I was aware.* ¶Non me præterit, non eſſe &c. *I am not ignorant that wer &c.* ¶ præterire non potui, quin ſcriberem ad te. *I could not chooſe but write vnto you.* ¶Filium fratris præterire. *In his will to make no mention of his brothers ſonne.* ¶ Hos nobilitate Mago præterit. *Mago was of greater blood then any of them.* ¶Suffragiis præteriri. *Not to be choſen by mens voyces.* ¶præterire ſilentio. *To paſſe ouer and ſay nothing of.* ¶ pocula prætereunte lympha teſtingere, Horat. *To allay with running water.*

Prætĕrequito, as, Liv. *To ride or paſſe by on horſeback.*

Præterfĕror, ferris, lātus ſum, ferri, Liv. *To be carried beyond, to be gone paſt.*

Prætĕreundus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That is to be let paſſe.*

Prætĕrfluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, Varr. *To flow, runne, or ſtream by: alſo to paſſe, to neglect, to ſlip, or paſſe by.*

Prætergeo es, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Lucr. *To wipe or touch ſoftly.*

Prætergrĕdior, ĕris, ſſus, ſum, di, ex præter & Gradior. *to paſſe by, to goe beyond.*

Prætĕrĭtus, a, um, part. *paſſed, that is gone paſt or ouerpaſt, neglected, ouerpaſſed: paſſed in election and not choſen: alſo dead, departed, or deceaſed.* præteriti liberi dicuntur, qui à teſtatore neque hæredes inſtituĭ, neque vt oportet, exhæredati ſunt, Iuſtin.

Prætĕrlăbor, ĕris, pſus ſum, bi, dep. *To flow, runne, ſlide, glide, or glaunce by.*

Prætĕrlĭtus, a, um, part. à prætĕrĕor, Lucret. *That is paſſed by, or that is carried beyond, or gone paſt.*

Prætermeo, as, to go or paſſe by.

Prætermiſsio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *An omitting, a leauing out, a letting paſſe of a thing, an ouerſlipping, a forgetting.*

Prætermitto, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To leaue vntouched, to forget, to leaue out, to paſſe ouer, not to ſpeak of, to omit and let paſſe, not to doe* prætermittere ſilentio. *To let paſſe and not to ſpeake of.*

Prætermonſtrans, tis, part. Gell. *paſſing ouer, or minding ſome other thing and ſhewing otherwiſe then his duetie requires.*

Prætermĭgĭtio, onis, ſ. g. Pli. *A paſſing or paſſing by.*

Prætermĭgo, as. *to paſſe by, or beyond.*

Prætĕro, is, trīvi, ĭtum, ĕre, Plin. *to weare a-way, to fret before, as things do that are worne and rubbed one againſt another.*

Prætĕrpropter, Gell. *For another cauſe then that is mentioned there about.*

Prætĕrquam, adv. *Beſide, ſauing, but onely, otherwiſe then, moreouer, vnleſſe.*

Prætĕrrādo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Lucret. *To ſcrape or rake by the way.*

Prætervĕctio, onis, ſ. g. *A conueying or carying by or beyond.*

Prætervĕctus, a, um, part. *Conueyed or carried beyond, ſayling or paſſing by, that hath paſſed through, and ouercome.*

Prætervĕho, is, ctum, ĕre. *To carrie through, to carrie or conuey beyond or ouer, to paſſe by.*

Prætĕrverto, is, ti, ĕre. *To preuent, to put one thing before another: alſo to pretend, to ſpeake or intreat of before.*

Prætervŏlo, as. *To paſſe through, by, or beyond quickely to ouerſlite or ſlite through, to flie away quickely not well perceiued.*

Prætexo, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To couer the borders, edges, hemmes, or skirts: to border, to ſet as a border along by: alſo to make, ordaine, or begin firſt: to colour, cloke, excuſe, or pretend, to ſpeak colourably, to make or knit, to ſet in order.*

Prætexta, æ, ſ. g. ſiue prætexta toga. *A long robe or gowne edged or garded about with purple ſilke, that noble mens children vſed to weare, till ſeuen yeeres of age, and therefore were called* prætextati. *It was alſo the robe of eſtate that the King of Rome or the other chiefe officers did weare, when they ſate in their maieſtie, and was wont to be burned with them that died in their office, neither could any iudge giue ſentence on a man, till he had put off the robe. It was alſo a coate that captaines wore in triumph, and that Senatours were knowns by from the order of gentlemen.*

Prætextāti, & prætextatæ, Suet. *Noble mens ſonnes and daughters wearing long robes garded with purple.*

Prætextātus, a, um. *That weareth a long robe garded with purple.* Sermo prætextatus. *Honeſt and chaſt,* Feſt. *or after* Suet. *verie filthy and ribaudrous.* prætextati anni, Plin. *Youth or childes age.* prætextatus aſſecla, Iuu. *A page of honour, or a henchman.*

Prætextum, ti, n. g. & xtus, us, m. g. Marc. *A preſence, cloke, or colour, an excuſe: a border, brimme, couering, ouer caſting.*

Prætextus, a, um, part. idem quod prætextatus, Ovid. *Bordered, that hath the edges embrodered or garded, made or hulaed.* prætextæ tragediæ, nam comediæ tragetæ dicĭe, Hor. *Wherin are perſonages of great dignitie, &c.*

Prætĭmeo, es, ŭi, ĕre, Plaut. *To bee ſore afraid, to feare greatly.*

Prætĭmeſco, is, ĭi, ĕre. *To begin to feare greatly, exceedingly, mightily.*

Prætinctus, a, um, Ovid. *Dipped or ſteeped firſt in.*

Prætingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *to die firſt, to die or dip in before.*

Prætium. *the ſame that* Melampodium.

Prætondeo, es, di, ĕre. *to ſheare or clip before.*

Prætor, ōris, m. g. *An office in old time having the rule of an armie after vvard he had authoritie in iudgements, and vvas as a chiefe Iuſtice, hauing other Iudges ſitting vnder him, as Aſconius ſaieth, to the number of 71. other write 75. In proceſſe of time were ſo manie Pretors choſen as there were countries ſubiect to the Empire: a Maior, Pretor, or he that ſitteth in iudgement and decideth matters in law.* prætor vrbanus, vel Maior. *Which iudgeth betweene citizens.* peregrinus. *Which iudgeth betweene ſtraungers.* ¶prætor comitatus Auguſtalis, Iun. *Controller of the princes houſhold.*

Prætōrĭānus, a, um, Mart. *Of or belonging to, or attending to Pretors.*

Prætōrium, ii, n. g. *the houſe or paſsation of the Pretor, or chiefe captain, of the Maior, Iudge, or Aldermam: alſo a Princes pallace, court, or mannour alſo a place, or court, wher iudgments were giuen, and matters heard by the Pretor, Maior, or Lord chiefe Iuſtice: alſo a great houſe builded in the countrey, which ſome citizen inhabited when it was his pleaſure to be in the countrey.*

Prætorĭtius, a, um, & prætorius, a, um. *Of or belonging to, or attending on a Pretor, Lord chiefe Iuſtice, or chiefe captaine.* ¶prætoria via, Vlp. *the ſame that* Regia via, Iun. ¶Navis prætoria, Iun. *the Admirals ſhippe.*

Prætortus, a, um, Colum. *Wreſted or vvroong verie hard, verie crooked.*

Prætŭmeo, es, ĕre, & prætumeſco, is, ĭi, ĕre. *to beginne to ſvvell verie much.*

Prætumĭdus, a, um, Claud. *Greatly ſvvolne, or puffed vp verie much.*

Prætrepĭdans, tis, Catul. *Sore a-*

fraid, very much frighted, astonished, or amased.

Prætrepidus, a, um, Suet. idem.

Prætrunco, as, Plaut. *To cut off, to curtoll, to make short.*

Prætūra, æ, f. g. *The dignitie or office of thee value, to be more worth, to passe, to excel, to be very strong & donne.*

Prævălidè, adv. Plin. *Very mightily and strongly.*

Prævălidus, a, um, Liv. *Very strong or mighty, very great, of great power puissance and might.*

Prævăllo, as, Hirt. *to make a trēch or sacrifice before.*

Prævăricātio, onis, f. g. verb. à prævaricor. *A lessing passe, or light touching of that which should have bin more earnestly declared, as making much to the matter: prevarication, or collusion in pleading: also corrupting of an accuser.*

Prævăricātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *He that leaveth the right way, or speaketh not that which ought to be spoken: he that pleadeth by collusion, and furthereth the aduersaries cause: an assourney or man of law pretending to help a man, and betraieth his cause to his enemie: an answerer corrupted with money by the person accused: a false dealer, a corrupt accuser. Also a cogging, fosling or cousening gamester at dice.* prævaricator publicæ causæ, Cæl. *One that betrayeth the common cause.*

Prævăricor, āris, dep. *to make semblance or shew to do a thing, and doe cleane contrarie: to work by collusion in pleading, and purposely to suffer his aduersarie to obtaine against him that hee defendeth: to betray ones cause to his aduersarie: to swarue frō truth: to goe out of the right way: to leave out that ought to bee spoken, and more earnestly declared, as effectuall to the matter.*

Prævectus, a, um, part. Liv. *Carried before.*

Præveho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Liv. *to bring first, to lead or carie before.*

Prævĕlo, as, Claud. *to cover or hide afore.*

Prævello, is, vulsi, ĕre, Laber. *to pul or pluck before.*

Prævĕlox, ōcis, adiect. Plin. *Verie swift.*

Prævĕnio, is, ēni, entum, īre, Liv. *to come or goe before, to prevent: also to have a thing of nature,* Plin.

Præventus, a, um, Tacit. *prevented, overtaken, outgone.*

Præverbia, ōrum, Varr. *Are such as Grammarians call prepositions.*

Præversum fulgur, Fest. *Which is not knowen whether it happened in the night or in the day time.*

Præverto, is, ti, sum, ĕre. *To goe or get before: to overrunne: to overtake: to prevent, to doe a thing before another: to doe or preferre before: to care more for: to gine more diligence to one thing then to another: to do before that should bee done after: to turne out: to get or winne before: to let or hinder: also to revoke or call back.* Nonn. prævertere aliquem præ rep. Plaut. *to set more by one then by the common wealth.* ¶ Fata prævertunt me. *Do prevent or hinder me.* ¶ prævertere serio, quod dictum est loco, Plaut. *to take in earnest that which is spoken in iest.*

Præverto, ĕris, depon. Plaut. idem præverti aliquid rebus omnibus, Plaut. *to doe or preferre a thing before all other.*

Prævĕto, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, Sil. *To forbid afore or first.*

Prævidentia, æ, f. g. * *A foreseing.*

Prævĭdeo, es, di, īsum, ēre. *to see before, to foresee or fore spie.*

Prævincio, is, īvi vel xi, ctum, īre, Gell. *to binde before.*

Prævinctus, a, um, part. Gell. *Boūd or tyed afore or first.*

Prævīso, is, ĕre, Terent. *to desire to spie.*

Prævīsus, a, um, part. à prævideor. *Foreseene, foreespied, spene afore.*

Prævītio, as, Ovid. *to corrupt afore, to vanish and deflowre, or defile first.*

Prævius, a, um, Ovid. *that goeth before, or leadeth the way.*

Præumbro, as, Tacit. *to shadow or to make obscure and dark before or first.*

Prævŏlito, as. * *to flie often before.*

Prævŏlo, as. *to flie first or afore.*

Prævŭro, is, si, stum, ĕre, Plin. *to burne first, to burne much, to burne the fore part or point.*

Prævŭsus, a, um, part. Pli. *Burned at the fore end or point, burned round about.*

Pragma, ătis, n. g. gr. * *an act or businesse.*

Pragmaticæ sanctiones dicuntur principum rescripta, non de privatorum negotiis, sed corporum, ordinum, & Collegiorum causis de consilii sententia emissa, Hottom.

Pragmătĭcum, ci, n. g. *A thing done in the common weale.*

Pragmăticus, ci, m. g. gr. *A practiciōner in the lawes pettifogger: a procter or solicitor of suits. Also one wont to stand by a pleader or to counsell instructing him in law points. Also one expert in doing of things.*

Pragmaticus, a, um, vt, pragmatici homines, id est, tebus gerendis exercitati.

Pramnium vinum, Plin. *A wine of a very kind and good grape growing in Smyrna.*

Prandeo, es, di, vel sus, sum, ēre. *To dine: also to eate that which is for dinner.* Olus prandere, Hor. *To dine with herbs.*

Prandĭcŭlum, li, n. gen. dim. Fest. *A breake fast, a little dinner, a small pittance or repast, a slender meales meate.*

Prandiolum, li, n. g. dim. * idem.

Prandium, dii, n. g. *A dinner, a refreshing at noone: in old time it was taken for a supper.*

Pransĭto, as, āre, freq. Plaut. *to dine or eat often.*

Pransor, ōris, m. gen. verb. Plaut. *He that is at dinner, or is bidden to dinner.*

Pransōrius, a, um, Quint. *Of, belonging, or serving for dinner.*

Pransus, a, um *that hath dined.*

Prasemus, mi, m. g. *A breame.*

Prăsĭnus, a, um, gr. Ion. *Green like leekes.*

Prăsium, ii, n. g. Ion. *the herb called horehounde.*

Prăsius, Plin. *A kinde of greene stone.*

Prasocuridēs, græc. * *Little greene wormes which eate leek blades, colworts, and lettice.*

Prăsoides, gr. * *A stone of the colour of leekes.*

Pratellum, Ion. *the herb Melilot.*

Prātensis, e, Col. *Of or belonging to a medow.*

Prātŭlum, li, n. g. dim. *A little medow.*

Prātum ti, n. g. *A medow: it is also taken for Viridarium.*

Prāvē, adv. *Shrewdly, naughtily, ill, lewdly, unhappily, overthwartly, unrightly.*

Prāvĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Crookednesse, overthwartnesse, shrewdnesse, naughtinesse, shrewdnesse, lewdnesse, unhappinesse, knauishnesse, deformitie, disfigurednesse, the writhing.*

Prāvus, a, um, & ĭssimus. *Crooked,* Si ad animum refertur. *Shrewd, wicked, lewd, naught, knauish, unhappie, dishonest, corrupt, overthwart, stubborne, obstinate, froward.*

Prĕcans, tis, part. & precandus, a, um, part. Tacit.

Prĕcārĭò, adverb. *By desire, at request: at another mans will or pleasure, by intreatie: by hire: for a wage.*

ambula, precario rogare. *To desire to haue a thing at the pleasure of another, and so to deliuer it againe.*

Précārius, a, um. *Graunted to one by prayer, instance, and intreate, no otherwise long as is pleaseth the partie and no longer.* precaria sive precativa verba dicuntur in testamentis, cùm testator non pro suo iure ac legum authoritate quid hæredibus suis mandat: sed aliquid ab iis precario postulat, velut i peto, rogo, cupio, &c.

Précātio, onis, f. g. verb. à precor. *A desiring, praying, or intreating.*

Précātor, oris, m. g. verb. Tet. *A desirer, an intreater, an intercessour, a spokesman, a petitioner, a suter, an aduocate.*

Précātorius, a, um, Eras. *Seruing to pray in or vpon.*

Précis, ci, cem, ce, sing. num. absque nominat. & preces, cum, cibus, plur. num. f. g. *Suite, sequest, prayer, intreatie, intercession.*

Précius, a, um, Virg. *Ripe before due time, out of season.*

Précor, āris, dep. *To pray, intreate, desire, request, or beseech.* Mala precari alicui. *To curse one, to wish hurt vnto him.* ¶precari ad deos, Liv. & precari deos. *To pray vnto the gods.* ¶bona ab aliquo precari. *To pray or intreate one for.*

Prěhendo, vel prendo, is, di, sum, ĕre, & part. ens, endus. *To take, to take hold of, to assay and sollicite.* Dextram alicuius prehendere, & Manu prehendere aliquem. *To take one by the hand.*

Prehensatio, vel prensatio, onis, f. g. verb. *A taking hold of, a sollicising or labouring to men.*

Prehenso, sive prenso, as, frequent. & ans. part. à prehendo, Liv. *to catch a thing often, to take hold, to sollicite or labour men to giue their voyces to some man.*

Prehensus, sive prensus, a, um, Gell. *Taken, surprised, caught or taken in.*

Prĕlum, li, n. g. Virg. *A presse that either printers or any other occupation vseth, the presse or plank wherewith grapes are pressed after they are troden.* Also *a presse wherein apparell is put.*

Prémo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre. *To presse: to presse or weigh downe: to treade downe or vpon: to vexe, to grieue: to endamage, to ouercharge: to bee vrgent or instant vpon: to preasse on: to keepe a thing in that it come not abroad: to dissemble and hide: to keepe vnder: to diege and set: to straine: to saueze: to thrust, to thrust downe: to destroy: to be contrarie or against: to let, stay, or hinder: to constraine, to restraine: to pursue them that flie, to chase or driue: to reprehend & blame in words, to rate and speak earnestly against, to aggrauate: to weaken and ouerthrow: also to vanish & dessoure.* Causam premere testibus. *To conuict the matter, or to charge it hard with witnesses.* ¶premi sauciibus. *To be so hard laid vnto in reasoning, that he can no way scape.* Invitam premit ab ædibus, Varro. *He thrusteth her out of her house against her will.* ¶Mammam premere, Plin. *To sucke.* ¶Vitem premere falce, Horat. *to cut the vine.*

Prendo, prensatio, &c. vid. prehendo, &c.

Prensurus, a, um, part. à prendo, Ouid.

Presbyter, ri, m. g. *an elder, an auncient, a father in yeeres or dignitie.*

Pressātus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Oppressed, charged, troden downe, squised.*

Pressè, & pressiùs, adv. *Briefly, distinctly, without superfluitie, without digression, in few wordes.*

Presso, as, ireq. à premo, Virg. *To presse hard, to straine, to thrust together, to squise.*

Pressor, aris, depon. Plaut. Idem.

Pressorius, a, um, Col. *Belonging to pressing, or seruing such vse.*

Pressorium, ii, Paracelf. *The same that* Torcular.

Pressura, æ, f. g. Plin. *A pressing, a straining.*

Pressus, a, um. *pressed and strained, compact or fast together: that hath nothing superfluous, short, compendious, beauie, subtill, printed with a marke, ouercharged, hid and kept close.* presso gradu, Liv. *Steadily and surely, fast footing.* pressis modis, leisurely, *by pauses.*

Pressus, us, m. g. verb. à premo. *A pressing, a closing, a drawing together, a squising, a straining, weight.*

Prester, ēris, m. g. Plin. *a venemous worme called* Dipsas: *also a kinde of tempest or whirlewinde.*

Prětiōsè, adv. *Richly, pretiously, gorgiously.*

Pretiosior, us, compar. Ovid.

Pretiositas, atis, f. g. Macrob.

Prětiōsus, a, um. *Of great price or value, pretious, very good, deare, sumptuous, costly, excellent: also that giueth much for a thing,* Hor.

Prětium, ii, n. g. *The price that is giuen for a thing that is bought: hyre, value, account, reward, money: it is also taken for* Operæ pretium, Tac.

Pri, pro, præ, vet. Fest.

Priapismus, Iun. *Is when the yeard is stretched out in length and breadth, nothing prouoking the patient to lust and desire, but no begotten. If it come with a beating or pãting of the yeard, then the euill is called* Satyriasis.

Priapeia, * Carmen obscœnum.

Priapus, Iun. *The yeard of a man or boy.*

Pridem, adverb. *Late, long ago.*

Pridiānus, a, um, Plin. *Of the day before.* Obsonia pridiana, Suet. *Meats dressed the day before, cold meates.*

Pridiè, adv. *On the date before.*

Primævus, a, um, Virg. *The elder, or of the first age.*

Primales dicuntur corpora fallacia, nobis ab astris ob oculos posita, Paracelf.

Primānus, ni, Tacit. *The Tribune or lieutenant that appointed wages to the first legion, or a souldier of the first legion.*

Primārius, a, um, Fest. *First, excellent, cheefe, passing good, worthie aboue other.*

Primæ, arum, f. g. plur. num. *The cheefe praise, the pricke and prise,* primas deferre alicui. *To giue one the cheefe praise or prise.*

Primas, ātis, m. g. *A magistrate or cheefe gouernour in a citty with other, by whome the people are gouerned, a noble man.*

Primātus, us, m. g. Plin. *primacie, cheefe place, excellencie, cheefe rule and authoritie, the highest estate.*

Primè, pro primo, Næv.

Primĕtum, i, n. g. * *A sacrifice of the eares of corne first gathered after reaping.*

Primĭcērius, ii, m. g. Veget. *The cheefe of any authoritie: a princes cheefe secretarie.*

Primĭgĕnia, æ, f. g. *The title of the eldest child in inheritance.*

Primĭgĕnus, a, um. & primigenus a, um. *That commeth naturally of it selfe, that hath not the beginning of another, the first or originall.* primigenia pecuaria. Varro. *Cattell kept to beginne breede.* primigenium humidum, Iun. *The naturall moisture.*

Primĭpāra, æ, f. g. Plin. *Shee which is deliuered of her first childe.*

Primĭpilāris, re, Quint. *It is not taken for a souldiour which serued vnder a captaine of the vantguard, but rather for the captaine himselfe, who had the dignitie, and seemeth to be meant as* Consularis.

Primĭpilus, li, m. g. *A captaine of the vantguard, or he that fighteth next the standard.*

Primipotens, tis, Apul. *Of cheefe power.*

Primitèr, Noun. vide primitus.

Primitiæ, ārum, ſ.g. *the firſt fruites of the yeere, that are offered vnto God, the firſt fruites of yeerely fruites.*

Primitius, a, um, Ouid. *The foremoſt, the firſt, that is next to one.*

Primitiuus, a, um, Col. *primitiue or that hath no begynning of other, the firſt.*

Primitùs, adv. *At the firſt, firſtly and foremoſtly.*

Primneſium, vel primneſius, vide prymneſium.

Primo, adv. vide primùm.

Primodùm, adverb. Plaut. *At the firſt.*

Primogĕnitus, a, um, Plin. *Firſt borne or begotten.*

Primordium, ii, n. g. *A firſt beginning, ſpring, or ſignall.*

Primoris, genitiv. ſine nominat. Lucret. & plural. primores, um. *The firſt, the chiefe, the foremoſt part, the top, the lop, or end.*

Primores, um, Luc. *Noble men, peeres, ſtates: the chiefeſt in common wealthes, courtes, cities, or countries: alſo they that ſtand foremoſt in an armie, the ptemien or conſtets,* Iun.

Primula veris, Iun. *A flowre that ſome take for a daſie, other for primroſes or cowſlips.*

Primùlum, adverb. Tet. *Firſt, immediately.*

Primùlus, a, um, dim. à primus, Plaut. *That is at the firſt or beginninge.*

Primùm, & primò, adv. *Firſt, firſt and foremoſt, ere euer, for the firſt ponit, at the beginning, at firſt ſight.* Vt primùm. *As ſoone as.*

Primus, a, um. *Firſt, beſt, principall, chiefe, more eſteemed, more excellent, new.* primus ante omnes, Virg. *The firſt of all.* ¶ Ciuitatis primos. *The chiefe of the citie.* ¶ primo mane, Colum. *Early in the morning.* ¶ A primo. *At the beginninge, at the firſt.* Homo in primis improbiſſimus. *A verie wicked man: as wicked a man as any liue is to be found.*

Princeps, ipis, com. g. *Hee or ſhee that hath the ſoueraignetie or dominion, a noble man or woman: a prince or a princeſſe, a gouernour, a ruler, head ruler, the firſt, the foremoſt, the chiefe, the preſident, a head man, a paſſing mayeour of: the chiefe author and ringleader, the firſt beginner* princeps delicti Paul. *The principall or chiefe committer of ſome offence.* ¶ Ad omnia pericula princeps, Plaut. *Foremoſt in all daungerous aduentures.* ¶ In aſtrologia princeps. *Excellent in aſtronomie.* ¶ Fœminæ principes. *Noble women of great name.* Civis princeps. *a chiefe citizen.*

Principālis, le. *pertaining to a prince, of a prince, principall, belonging to the firſt, chiefe or princely, the beginning.*

Principalitas, atis, ſ.g. Macr. *principalitie, chiefedome.*

Principālitèr, adv. Plin. jun *Princelike, as becommeth a prince, principally, chiefly.*

Principātus, us. *principalitie and lordſhip, excellencie, ſouereignetie, dominion, ſeignioric, rule, preheminence, preferrement, the chiefe, moſt excellent or principall part.*

Principia, orum, n. g. Colum. *The ſecond ward in a battell, wherein were both noble men and the principall ſouldiers.* principia in acie, pro principibus.

Principiālis, le, Locret. *principall, of or belonging to the firſt, pertaining to the beginning.*

Principiò, adv. Tet. *At or in the beginning, firſt of all, firſt and foremoſt, in the firſt place.*

Principium, ii, n. g. *A beginning, entraince, proheme, fountaine, well ſpring or chiefe originall of a thing, a rare or ſtock.*

Prior, us, comp. à primus. *the firſt or former, the better, the more excellent, the forepart.*

Priores, um, Plin. *Our anncetors.*

Priorsùm, adv. Macrob. *Forward, before our face.*

Priſcè, adv. *After the faſhion and manner of old time.*

Priſcos, a, um. *That is of the time paſſed, of old time, auncient, old.*

Priſtes, græ. Iun. *a ſawyer of wood or timber.*

Priſtinus, a, um. *Old, ancient, accuſtomed, wonted, former, firſt.*

Priſtis, is, ſ.g. græc. Plin. *A fiſh of a wonderfull length and ſtender, which cutteth the waues as he goeth: alſo a long and narrow ſhip or galley, faſhioned like that fiſh,* Virg.

Priuātè, adv. *Expreſſely, namely, particularly.*

Priuātim, adv. *priuately, apart, peculiarly, particularly, ſeuerally, priuily, as a priuate man.*

Priuātio, onis, ſ.g. verb. *A depriuing, a bereauing, a taking away, a withdrawing, want, lacking, or being without.*

Priuātiuus, a, um, Gell. *That depriueth or bereaueth, priuative: taking away.* Limbus priuatus, Ouid. *Blinde.* priuatus ſtipendio, Plin. jun. *Hauing his wages taken from him.*

Priuātus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Depriued or bereft: that hath any thing taken from him.*

Priuātus, a, um, adiect. *Priuately a mans owne, of or belonging to one or to ſome particular, peculiar, ſpeciall, priuate. Alſo a priuate perſon, that hath no common office or authority out of office.*

Priueros, a, um, Feſt. idem.

Priuigna, æ, ſ. g. *A daughter in lawe to the ſecond husband & wife.*

Priuignus, ni, m. g. Brut. *The ſonne of an husband or wife that is dead: a ſonne in lawe.*

Priuilegiarius, a, um, Digeſt. *He that hath a licēſe or priuiledge graunted. a priuiledged man.*

Priuilegium, ii, n. g. *A particular or ſpeciall care for ſome bodie: alſo a priuiledge, preheminence, or preroga tiue aboue other,* Suet.

Priuo, as, & part, ans. *To depriue, to take away, to bereaue, to ſaue vn.* Aegritudo me ſomno priuat. *Sickenes, or griefe will not let me ſleepe.*

Prius, adverb. *Sooner, rather, firſt, before, at the firſt.*

Priuſquàm, adv. *Before that.*

Privus, a, um, Liv. *That is proper to a man, that pertaineth ſeuerall, or particularly to one, priuate, ſingular, euerie one by himſelfe.*

Pro, præp. ſerv. ablat. *For, as, according, after, beſ re, becauſe, in ſtead or place, as it were, in reſpect of, conſidering, or if you conſider, in, by, in the defence of,* pro parte, Vlp. *In part, partly,* pro imperio, Tet. *Imperiouſly, lordly, in way of commandement.* ¶ E. duxit eam mater pro ſua, Terent. *Brought her up as her owne.* ¶ pro certo habere. *To knowe for a ſurety.* ¶ Excubare pro templis, Plin. jun. *To watch in the Temple.* ¶ pro me eſt, Quint. *It maketh for me.* ¶ pro æde Iouis, Saluſt. *Before Iupiters temple.* ¶ pro eo ac debui moleſtè tuli, Serv. *I tooke it grieuouſly as my duty was.* ¶ pro eo habendum, atque ſi nullo iure factum eſſ, Vlp. *It muſt be counted as done by no right.*

Prodĭficalnum, ti, n. g. Feſt. *That is builded further then a mans owne ground, vpon the lines high way.*

Prodĭficio, as, Feſt. *To build forth.*

Prodĭgium, gii, n. g. Suet. *wherdome, adulterie, hawds craft.*

Proămita, Gallus. *The great grandfathers ſiſter, the great aunt.*

Proastia, *certaine pleaſant places in the country which a man keepeth rather for pleaſure then for profit, græc. Suburbes.*

Proauctor, tris, m. g. Suet. *The chiefe author or beginner.*

Prodĭvia, æ, ſ. g. *a great grandame.*

Prodĭvitus, a, um. Silv. *That pertaineth*

uinith to the auncesthoms, or great grandfathers.

Proāvuncŭlus li,m.g. Gaius. *The great grandams brother.*

Proavus,vi,m.g. *The father of my grandfather,my great grandfather.*

Probābilis,le. *Probable,that may be proued to be true,likely,or like to be true: laudable, praise worthie,allowable,or to be liked.*

Probābilitas,atis,f. g. *A great colour or appearance of truth, probabilitie,likenes of truth.*

Probābilitĕr, advrtb. *Probably, with likely proofe,or with colour and appearance of truth.*

Probātica piscina. * *A ponde where sheep were washed that should be sacrificed.*

Probātio,onis,f.g.verb. *A proof, a triall,an assay.*

Probātior,us,compar. Liv. *Better esteemed or allowed.*

Probātor,ōris,m.g. *An approoner of same deede or fact,a prooner, a triar,an assaier,a praiser.*

Probātus, & ssimus,a,um. *Prooued,tried,assated, allowed, well liked of, esteemed.*

Probè adv. *Well, very well,right well,honestly,wisely,greatly.*

Probissimus,a,um, superlat. Terent.

Probĭtas,atis,f.g. *Goodnesse,honestie,vertue.*

Probiter, Varr. pro Probè.

Problēma,ătis,n.g.gr. *A proposition or sentence proposed with a question annexid, a probleme. In Mathematickes it is opposed to* Theoreema, *and signifieth such a proposition as is especially referred to practise,or the doue of some thing.*

Problematicus,a,um. * *Belonging to a probleme.*

Probo, as. *To proone, to persuade or shew by reason and example that is good: to allow, approoue, praise,or like of: to put in proofe,to assay,to trie* In vulgos probari. *To be allowed or liked of the common people.* ¶ Causam suam probare alteri. *To approoue or make good his cause vnto, or before another.* Nemini probatur. *No man doth praise or allow it.* ¶ Suo ex ingenio alienos mores probas, Plaut. *Thou doest commit other men to be like thy self in condition.* ¶ Probatur experimento, Plin. iun. *It is prooued by experience.* ¶ Se pro eunucho probare, Plaut. *To make men beleeue that he is an Eunuch.*

Probōscis,dis,f.g. græc. Plin. *The long snout of an Elephant.*

Probro,as. * *To reproch or rebuke.*

Probrōsus,a,um. *Full of dishonestie and villanie,reprochfull, rebukefull,infamous.*

Probrum,bri,n.g. *A reprochfull act,as whoredome, adultrie, dishonestie, infamie, villanie, wrong, iniurie,reproch, rebuke, railing and spitefull wordes, reprochfull language.*

Probus,a,um. *Good,honest,vertuous,currant.*

Proca,æ,f.g. *A Fawne, a young Doe.*

Prŏcācior.us, compar. à Procax, Ovid. *More shamelesse, more eager.* In fœminas procacior, Colum. *More lecherous, more eager on the females.*

Procacissimus, a, um, superlat. Tacit.

Prŏcācitas,atis,f.g. *Malapertnes, sawcines,wantonnes in crauing,scoffing,taunting.*

Prŏcācĭtĕr,adverb. Liv. *Vngratiously, reprochfully, malapertly, sawcily,wantonly, without shame or grace.*

Procālo,as.* *To call one to.*

Prŏcāpis,Fest. *A progenie which commeth of one head.*

Prŏcax,ācis, adiect. *A malapert and shameleſſe asker: reprochfull,ill tonqued,railing: alwaj crauing sawcily: violent and importunate: lecherous.*

Prŏcēdens,tis, part. sive nomen. Liv. *Marching forward, passing on, or going on right.*

Prŏcēdo,is,ssi,ssum,ĕre. *To go beyond: to goe or passe forth: to stirre on forward: to walke solemnly or with pompe: to goe out: to come forth: to proceede: to prouaile or profit: to rise to dignitie or promotion: to aduance himselfe,or to make haste,to prosper, to haue good successe: to grow vp: to runne on: to passe on,to be past.* Ad virtutem procedere, & In virtute procedere. *To goe forward and increase in.* ¶ Ad vel In aliquem locum procedere. *To goe to.* ¶ Ex paupere ad magnas opes per flagitia procedere, Plin. *By wicked means to rise from poore estate to great wealth.* ¶ Obviam procedere. *To goe to meete with one.* ¶ Processisset honoribus longius, si &c. *He had come to higher estate, if &c.* ¶ Processit eò insolentiæ, Plin. &, Processit eò ira, vt &c. Liv. *He became so arrogant: or he waxed so angrie, that &c.*

Proceleusmoticus pes, græc. Isid. *Consisting of foure short syllables.*

Prŏcella,æ, f. g. *A great tempest or storme of wind or raine, especially on the sea: also a trouble or rustling in a commonweale: a disturber: any danger or aduersitie.*

Prŏcello, is, cŭli, culsum, ĕre, Plin. iun. *To strike, to turne vpside downe.*

Prŏcellosus,a,um, Col. *Stormie, tempestuous, blustering, troublesome.*

Procellus, dim. Lamprid.

Procĕre,& procerius, adverb. *In length.*

Prŏcĕres,um,m.g. *The head men of a towne,noble men, peeres,gouerners, officers,states, captaines. Also the beades and endes of beames that lie without the walls, the supporters that beare vp the rasters.* proceres gulæ, Plin. *Daintie and fine mouthed glutsons,tasting their delights in delicate feeding.* Legitur & procerem in accus. Iuven.

Proceritas,atis,f.g. *Length, height, talenesse.*

Procerĭtus spud Plautum duabus dictionibus legi debet, pro ceritis,nempe tanquam cerites,i, furiosus.

Prŏcĕrus, procerior, procerissimus,a,um. *high,long,tall.*

Processio,onis, Apull. à procedo. *Processe,successe,going on,proceeding progresse,passing forward: increase: profiting,also a successe or euent,* Senec.

Processus,us,m.g.* *The same that processio. Also the same that Apophysis.*

Processtrium,ii,n.g. Plin. *An open place or gallerie to goe from one chamber to another. Also the outermost partes of the walles within the battlements,where men may goe: also a trench before the campe.*

Prŏchēmāsis, sive prochimasis, Plin. *A token that signifieth a tempest to come,a sore winter.*

Prochirus, græc. * *A notarie, clarke,or scribe, that hath a quicke and readie hand.*

Prŏchites, * *A kinde of vessell vsed in sacrifices.*

Procidentia,æ,f.g. Plin. *A falling downe of a thing out of his place.* Procidentia ani vel tedis, Iun. *The falling downe of the fundament.*

Prŏcido,is,di,cāsum,ĕre, & part. ens,ex pro & Cado, Liv. *To fall downe prostrate, flat,and grouelling.* Ad pedes alicuius procidere, Horat. & procidere ante proram, Liv. *To fall downe at or before.*

Prŏcĭdus,a,um, Plin. *That falleth downe out of his place.* Sedes procidua, Plin. *The fundament gut fallen downe.*

Prŏcĭĭo,is,ivi, itum, ex pro & Cieo, Liv. *To prouoke,to anger,to vexe,to moone, to stirre, to raise vp, to call or name.*

Procinctus,a,um, Gell. *readie. prepared, in a readinesse.* Procin-

ctum teſtamentum, & Teſtamentum in procinctu, dictum eſt, quod fiebat in ipſa militum expeditione, dum præcincti iam erant, & expediti ad bellum, cuius dubiam ſciebāt aleam. In procinctu habere, Suet. *To haue in a readines.*

Prōcinctus, us, m. g. *The ſtate of an armie being readie to giue battel, or the onſet: prouiſion before any thing is done, readines, promptines.*

Prōcingo, is, xi, ĕre. *To prepare, to make readie.*

Prōcio, is, īvi, īre, Feſt. *To breake off, to make vaine and of no effect.*

Prōcito, as, Feſt. *To prouoke often.*

Prōcitum, inpin. à procio, vel proco, i ambio. *To note, to aske.*

Prōcitus, a, um, part. Feſt. *Void and of no effect.*

Prōclāmātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A proclaimer, a crier.*

Prōclāmo, as. *To proclaime, to crie out.*

Prōclīnātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A hanging or bending forward.*

Prōclīnātus, a, um, Ouid. *Bending downe or forward.*

Prōclīno, as, Cæl. *To haug, bende, or ſtoape forward.*

Prōclivis, ve, & Proclivior, us, Plaut. *Readie to fall: inclined, ſubiect or readily bent to.* Dictu quidem eſt proclive. *It is an eaſie thing to ſay.* ¶ Proclivis ad morbos. *Subiect or inclined to diſeaſes.* ¶ Quod in proclivi eſt, Terent. & Quod proclive eſt, Plaut. *Which is eaſie or may ſoone be done.* ¶ Circa aliquid proclivior, Quint. & Proclivis alicui rei, Sil. *Readie about a thing, or prone to doe.*

Prōclīvitas, ātis, f. g. *Inclination or diſpoſition to any thing, eaſines to fal, facilitie.*

Prōclīvitĕr, & Proclivius, adverb. *Eaſily, readily.*

Prōclīvus, a, um, Col. vide Proclivis.

Prōco, as, Liv. *To deſire, to demand, to aske malapertly, to daily with mās language, to eye or behold wantonly: alſo to flatter,* Sen.

Prōcœtium, ii, n. g. Iun. *A little chamber neare to the maſters chamber, where the maidens or ſeruants doe lie.*

Prōcœton, onis, m. g. Plin. iun. *A porch or entrie before one come in a chamber.*

Procomion. * *Broath made of new barley.*

Proconſul, ūlis, m. g. *He that was ſent with an extraordinarie power of a Conſull into any countrie to gouerne it.*

Prōconsŭlāris, re, Gell. *Of or belonging to ſuch an officer, as a Proconſull or a Conſuls deputie.*

Prōconsŭlātus, us, m. g. Plin. *The dignitie and ſtate of him that is a Conſuls lieutenant or deputie: a Proconſuls office.*

Prōcrastĭnātus, a, um, Gell. *Deferred, &c.*

Prōcrastĭnātio, ōnis, f. g verb. *A delaying, a driuing off from day to day, a lingering.*

Prōcrastĭno, as. *to prolong the time, to deferre, to make delay, to driue off from day to day.*

Prōcreātio, onis, f. g. verb. *An ingendring or begetting.*

Prōcreātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *An ingenderer, begetter, creatour, or maker.*

Prōcreātrix, īcis, f. g. verb. *Shee that breedeth and bringeth forth, a mother, a damme.*

Prōcreo, as, & part. ans, atus. *to ingender, to beget, to create, make, and bring forth: to procure or worke.* Ex ea liberos procreavit. *He begate children of her.* ¶ Procreare alicui periculum. *to worke danger to one.*

Prōcrēsco, is, ēvi, tum, ĕre, Lucr. *to grow vp, to increaſe and ſpring.*

Prōcŭbĭtor, ōris, m. g. Feſt. *He that keepeth watch and ward without the campe in the night when the enemies are incamped neare hand.*

Prōcŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre. *to watch before: to watch and ward as they doe commonly at gates, and in a campe.*

Prōcŭdendus, a, um, part. *to be beaten out, to be faſhioned and framed.*

Prōcūdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, Virg. *to ſtrike, beate, ſtampe, or ſtrike a thing to make it leſſe and thinner: alſo to ingender, bring forth, deuiſe: inuent and coyne.* Ira procudit enſem, Hotat. *Anger did firſt deuiſe to make ſwords.*

Prōcŭl, adverb. *Farre, farre off, aloofe, farre from.* Procul à conſpectu. *Farre out of ſight.* ¶ Haud procul hinc, Virg. *Not farre hence.* ¶ Procul à literis. *Vtterly vnlearned.* ¶ Procul aliquando præpoſitio eſt, & interdum Ablativo, nonnunquam Accuſativo iungitur. vt, Locus procul muros, Liv. & Procul muro, Curt. *A place farre from the wall.* Procul dubio, Suet. *Without al doubt.*

Prōculcātio, onis, f. g. Sen. *a treading vnder foote.*

Prōculcāto, vel potius Procalato, pro Vocato, & Cicato etiam vſurpariſolet, Feſt.

Prōculdubio, adverb. Suet. *Without doubt, doubtleſſe, vndoubtedly.*

Prōculco, as, Liv. *to tread downe, to goe vpon, to trample vnder feete.*

Prōculio, is, ire, & Proculino, as, Feſt. *to extend: to promiſe.*

Prōculus, li, m. g. Feſt. *He that is borne when his father is farre out of the countrey, or when his father is very old: alſo a little wooer or dandiprat.*

Prōcumbo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, ens, Liv. *to lie flatte or groueling: to come narrow together: to hang or bende downe toward the ground: to lie lowe: to be flatne or ſtricken downe.* Procumbere humi, Virg. Procumbere terræ, & In terram, & Procumbere, abſolutè, Ouid. *to be groueling, or with his face flat to the ground.* ¶ Procumbere ad pedes, Liv. Ante pedes alicuius, Ouid. *to fall downe proſtrate at ones feete.* ¶ Procumbere ad arborem, Plin. *to leane to a tree.* ¶ Tecta ſuper habitantes procubuere, Quint. *the houſes fell downe vpon the inhabitants.*

Prōcurandus, a, um, part. *to be purged by ſacrifice.*

Prōcūrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *the adminiſtration or doing of a thing, the office or charge in doing a thing, gouernment: alſo purging, or pleaſing God by ſacrifice.*

Procuratiuncula, dim. Sen.

Prōcūrātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A proctour, a factour, a ſollicitour: one that ſeeth to another mans affaires, or that hath the charge of a thing committed to him.* Procurator eſt, qui negotium abſentis ſuſcipit, Aſcon. ¶ Procurator regni, Cæſ. *A gouernour of a kingdome in the nonage of a prince.* Procurator cenſuum, Iun. *A proctour.* Procurator pecu, vide Promus.

Prōcūrātōrius, a, um, Digeſt. *Of or belonging to a proctour or like officer.*

Prōcūrātrix, īcis, f. g. *Shee that hath the charge ouer ſome thing, or ſeeth to other mens affaires.*

Prōcūro, as. *to doe or ſollicite another mans buſineſſe: to haue the charge of another mans matters: to ſe to the affaires of another man: to procure: alſo to purge by ſacrifice: alſo purely to adminiſter,* Cæſar. *to ſee to or take heede of a thing: to nouriſh, cheriſh, refreſh,* Virg. Procurare arbores, Cato. *to husband and keepe trees that they may grow and proſper.*

Prōcurro, is, rĭ, ſum, ĕre, ens, Cæſ. *to runne forth, abroad, out, beyond, or forward: to paſſe: to lie or ſtretch out in length.*

Prōcursātio, onis, f. g. Liv. *A running out to skirmiſh or fight.*

Procur-

Procurſatores. * Forerunners in battell.

Procurſio, onis, ſ. g. Quint. *A digreſſion, a courſe: a running or lying out in length.*

Procurſo, as, freq. Liv. *To runne out often to skirmiſh or fight, to run out upon the enemies.*

Procurſus, us, m. g. Liv. *A courſe or running out of ſouldiers to skirmiſh with their enemies: a lying out in length.* Ex procurſu ſalire, Budæ. *To leape taking his race or fetching his ſpace.*

Procurvus, a, um, Virg. *Very crooked before, or at the fore end.*

Procus, ci, m. g. Virg. *a woer or ſuter to have a woman in marriage.*

Procyon, onis, m. g. *A ſtarre called a dogge ſtarre, appearing in the canicular dales.*

Prodeambŭlo, as, Tet. *To walke forth or abroad.*

Prodeo, is, ivi, vel ii, itum, ire, ex pro & Eo. *To goe forth, or out of an houſe: to come forth before one: to riſe up: to come abroad, to march forth.* Prodire ad aliquem, Plaut. *To come forth a doores to one.* Ex porta prodire, Cæſidem. ¶ Extra modum prodire. *To paſſe meaſure.* ¶ In publicũ prodire. *To goe or come abroad in the ſtreetes to be ſeene.* ¶ Infans prodit utero matris, Ovid. *Commeth out of the mothers wombe.* ¶ Obviam alicui prodire. *To goe forth to mette one.*

Prodico, is, xi, cre, Feſt. *To ſpeake more, to prate.*

Prodictător, oris, m. g. Liv. *He that extraordinarily for ſome ſudden neceſſities is ordained Dictatour.*

Prodigè, adverb. *Waſtfully, vitiouſly, prodigally, exceſſively, outragiouſly, diſorderly.*

Prodigentia, æ, ſ. g. Tacit. *Prodigalitie, waſtfulnes, riot, vnthriftines.*

Prodigiālis, le, Plaut. *That procureth ſtrange and monſtrous ſignes, or that ſendeth a world's wonder.*

Prodigiālitèr, Horat. vide Prodigiosè.

Prodigiātor, oris, m. g. Feſt. *He that by ſtraunge ſignes and tokens telleth what ſhall afterwards happen.*

Prodigiosè, adverb. Plin. *Monſtrouſly, ſtraungely, contrarie to the common courſe of nature.*

Prodigiosus, a, um, Plin. *That giueth a ſtrange ſigne or token: monſtrous, wonderfull, marueilous: contrarie to the common courſe of nature, vnnaturall.*

Prodigitas, atis, ſ. g. Lucill. *Prodigalitie, waſtfulnes, too much lauiſhing.*

Prodigium, ii, n. g. *A thing ſeldom ſeene, which ſignifieth that ſome great good or euill ſhall followe: a thing monſtrous and vnnaturall, a wonder.*

Prodigo, is, ēgi, ĕre, Plaut. *To laſh out many waſtfully, or in things needleſſe: to conſume or ſpend riotouſly: to ſpend frankely: alſo to driue farre off, or forth,* Varr. Egebit, qui ſuum prodegerit, Plaut. *That waſtfull ſpendeth his owne.* ¶ In pabulum pecus prodigere, Varr. *To driue forth to paſture.*

Prodigus, a, um. *Prodigall, waſtfull, ryotous, an outragious ſpender, a ſpendall, a waſtgood, an vnthrift, that will lauiſh where it needeth not: too liberall, plenteuſull, aboundant: that vttereth or cannot keepe cloſe: exceeding coſtly: alſo very readie, &c.* Prodigæ, vel Prodigoæ haſtiæ, Feſt. *Which were wholly conſumed.* ¶ Animæ prodigus, Horat. *That maketh no account of the ſpending of his life.* ¶ In honoribus decernendis timius & tanquam prodigus. *Too lauiſh in beſtowing honours.*

Prodimentum, ti, n. g. * Idem q. Proditio.

Prodino, is, pro Prodeo, Enn.

Proditio, onis, ſ. g. verb. *Treaſon, deſcrying, betraying, vttering, bewraying, diſcloſing, diſtoralte.*

Proditor, oris, m. g. verb. à prodo. *A traitour, a betrayer, an accuſer, a bewrayer, a diſcloſer.*

Proditorìè, adverb. * *Traiterouſly.*

Proditorius, a, um. * *Of or belonging to a traitour, traitorous-like.*

Proditur, Impers. *They come forth.*

Prodĭtus, a, um, part. *Betraied, detected, bewraied, deſtroied: vttered, declared, deceiued, diſcouered: wrytten alſo named or appointed.*

Prodius, Varr. *Neare or further in.*

Prodo, is, dĭdi, dĭtum, ĕre. *To caſt a farre off to ſhew: to vtter: to approach to accuſe: to betray: to diſcloſe: to deſcrie: to betray: to deceiue, to forſake vt ones neede, to leaue without ſuccour: to yeelde or render vp: to deferre, to prolong, to delay, to put off, to driue off from time to time: to doe contrary to alſo to name: to write or put in writing.* Prædonibus claſſem prodere. *To betrai to the enemies.* ¶ Salutem alicuius mercede prodere. *For a reward to betray ones eſtate or life.* ¶ Legem prodere, Vlp. *To fruſtrate the intent of the lawes not to purſue an accuſation begunne.* ¶ Prodere ſermonem memoriæ, monumentis, literis. *To put it or leaue it in writing.* ¶ Prodere gloriam poſteris. *To leaue after him an exãple of glorie or renowme.*

Prodrŏmus, mi, m. g. *He that runneth afore to bring tidings of ones comming, a forerunner: a preparer of the waye ſide before the time.*

Produco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To prolong, to draw in length, to ſtretch out: to paſſe: to continue: to bring forth: to draw forward: to driue of one with faire words and promiſes: to promote or aduance: to conſume or ſpend: alſo to ſet forth to hire, or to be abuſed,* Iuv. *to bring forth to be ſold,* Tetent, *to follow or accompany,* Lucan. *to leſe,* Plaut. Producere in ius, Quint. Producere in iudicium, & Producere abſolutè. *To bring before a Iudge, to ſue.* ¶ Producere aliquem rus, Terent. *To ſend one away into the countrey.*

Prŏductè, adverb. *At length, in length.*

Productĭlis, le. *That which is made out at length with braſing.*

Productio, onis, ſ. g. verb. *A making of a thing long, a prolonging, a delaying, a driuing off.*

Productior, us, & Productiſsimus, a, um, Colum. *Very long.*

Productor, oris, m. g. Iun. vide Leno.

Productus, a, um. *Made long, ſet out at length: aduanced: deriued: continuing, brought forth, prolonged, driuen off.* Nulla ſponſione ad hoc productus, Plin. *Induced or moued to this by no faire promiſes.*

Produit, pro Porro dederit, vel Prodiderit. Feſt.

Prætium, Iun. *Blacke hellebore, bearſoote.*

Profānātio, onis, ſ. g. verb. *Profanation, making of a thing prophane that was holy.*

Prŏfānātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Profaned, ſuſpended, not hallowed.*

Profano, as, Liv. *To profane, to turne holy things to a common and vnholy vſe, to vnhallow.*

Prŏfānus, a, um. *Vnhallowed: a temporall, vnlearned, or lay man: alſo vngodly, wicked, profane, vnholy, not conſecrated or geuen to God, vnlaciue, common, vnchaſte: alſo conuerted from a holy to a common vſe,* Virg.

Prŏfāris, vel profare, profatus ſum, profari, V. r. To prophefie, to pronounce, to ſpeake abroad, to vtter, to ſpeak, to tell or foretell things to come.

Prŏfātum, ti, n. g. Gell. *A generall or vniuerſall propoſition or rule in any ſcience or arte: a poſitum: an axiome, as the Logicians call it: a principle or maxime as Lawyers terme it.*

Prŏfātus, us, m. g. Stat. *a pronoun-*

cing

cing, speaking, or uttering: a foretelling, a prophesying.

Prŏfectio, onis, f. g. *A passage or setting forth toward a voyage, a departing, a going forth, a journey.*

Prŏfectitius, a, um, vt Dos profectitia, Vlp. *A dowrie given by the womans owne parents.* ¶ Peculium profectitium, quod vivens pater filio permittit, Vlp. *A flocke of cattell or money that the father deliuereth vnto his sonne to liue vpon,* vide Adventitium.

Prŏfectò, adverb. *In very deede, forsooth, truely, doubtlesse, certes, verily, certenly.*

Prŏfecturus, a, um, part. à proficio, Ovid. *That will doe much good.*

Prŏfectus, us, m. g. Plin. *Profite that one taketh in or of a thing: aduantage, increase, aduancement.*

Prŏfectus, a, um, part. à proficiscor. *That is gone or departed, that hath set forward on his voyage, done, proceeded.*

Prŏfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre. *To bring, put, or shew forth: to take or bring out: to pronounce, to shew, tell abroad, publish, disclose, carrie, set, or beare forth: to set forward: to alledge, to lay for himselfe, to recite, rehearse, or reckon: to deferre, delay, prolong, continue, or draw in length: to stretch, hold, or fill out: to inlarge: to dilate, extend, or make greater: to lay to ones charge: to lay or obiect against one: also to bewray himselfe.* Bud. Arma ex oppido proferant, Cæs. *Let them bring forth out of.* ¶ In medium proferre. *To vtter or bring forth a matter: to propound it, or to speake of it.* ¶ Beneficium in aliquem proferre. *To bestow.* ¶ Proferre, apud Iurisc. est quod nos producere dicimus. *To bring forth bils, instruments, or writings for his part.*

Professio, onis, f. g. verb. *An open confessing or acknowledging, an open reading or professing: also a profession,* Vlp.

Professor, oris, m. g. verb. Suet. *A reader in open schooles, a professour.*

Professorius, a, um, Tacit. *Of or belonging to an open profession or reading.*

Professus, a, um, part. Horat. *That hath confessed and told a truth openly before all the world: that hath professed or auouched: manifest, confessed.*

Profestus, a, um, Horat. *Not holy, not festiuall, working, common.*

Prŏficiens, tis, part. Ovid. *Helping, doing much good.*

Prŏficio is, fēci, fectum, ĕre, ex pro & Facio. *To profit, to gaine, to doe good: to prounde or helpe much in a thing: to be wholesome or medicinable: to procede or goe forward.* Apud eum proficere nihil potuit, Cæs. *He could not preuaile with him.* ¶ Multùm ad ea quæ quærimus, explicatio ista tua profecerit. *Shall helpe much to the vnderstanding of those things which we seeke for.*

Prŏficiscor, ĕris, ĕris sum, sci, & part. endus, depon. *To go or come forth or from, to depart: to begin, procede, or haue his beginning of a thing, to passe to.* Proficisceret, pro Proficisceretur, Nonn.

Proficitur, Impers. Plin. iun. *It doth much good.*

Profundo, is, idi, fusum, ĕre, Stat. *To cleaue, to riue, to breake vp or rare.*

Profitens, tis, part. & Profitendus, a, um, part.

Profiteor, ēris, fessus sum, ēri, de pro & Fateor. *To promise openly, to professe, to offer, to tell boldly or frankly, to confesse openly and freely, to declare how much a man hath of money, camell, or other things, as men doe to visitours, or other officers: to confesse the action, to pay the debt within the time appointed and limited by law, or else to bring in an inuentorie of goods, that thereby the creditours may be satisfied: to speake or aduance, to say or make a vaunt openly, to take vpon one: to discouer or confesse a thing: to read a thing openly, to protest and acknowledge before an officer: to speake or answer.*

Prŏflans, tis, part. *Puffing out.*

Prŏflātus, us, m. g. verb. Colum. *A blowing, a blast, a puffing.*

Prŏfligandus, a, um, part. Sil.

Prŏfligātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Tacit. *A naughtie packe that lewdly hath wasted all his goods: a waster, a spoyler, a consumer, a prodigall spender.*

Prŏfligātus, a, um. *Ouerthrowne, driuen away, put to flight, destroyed, finished, brought to a poynt or end: atchieued: tormented.* Profligati homines. *Naughtie packes and lewd persons that in follie haue wasted their substance.*

Prŏfligo, as. *To ouerthrow, to driue away, to vndoe, to bring to destruction, to put to flight, almost to dispatch or bring to an ende.*

Prŏfligo, is, ĕre. * *To striue or contend much.*

Prŏflo, as, Plin. *To blow, to blow downe, to breath or puffe out, to snuff for.* Profiare pectore somnum, Virg. *To snowte or snort in sleeping.*

Prŏfluens, tis, part. vel adiect. *Flowing or running pleasantly like a riuer.*

Prŏfluens, tis, m. g. Quint. *A running water, a brook, a riuer, a stream, a spring.*

Prŏfluenter, adv. *Abundantly, sire aungly, plentifully, flowingly.*

Prŏfluentia, æ, f. g. *Abundance, plentie, flowing, store of.*

Prŏfluo, is, xi, xum. *To run downe, to flowe out, to runne from sure, to spring or gush out, to trickle downe, to spring or take the first beginning, &c.*

Prŏfluvium, vii, n. g. Colum. *A flixe, a laske, a loosenes, an issue, a gushing or streaming out.*

Prŏfluus, a, um. Plin. *That which floweth continually.*

Prŏfŏrem, es, re, Hor. *To profit, to auaile, to be profitable, to doe good.*

Prŏfugio, is, ūgi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To flie farre, to flie or runne away as fast as he can, to escape: also to flying away to leaue and forsake,* Curt.

Prŏfugium, gii, n. g. *A place of refuge or helpe, a thing wherevnto one flieth or resorteth for helpe or succour, a place of safetie, a sanctuarie.*

Prŏfugus, a, um, Salust. *He that flieth or is driuen farre out of his owne countrie: a runnagate, a fugitiue or run-away, a wanderer from place to place, &c. escaped or fled, flying away.*

Prŏfundĭtas, ātis, f. g. * *Deepnesse.*

Prŏfundo, is, ūdi, ūsum, ĕre. *To powre or cast out largely, to spend exceedingly and out of measure, to lauish or loose out, to spend: to vtter: to shew all the pleasure he can: to employ himselfe wholly to the bringing of a thing to passe: to burst forth abundantly: to shoote out as branches doe: to labour in vaine.*

Prŏfundum, di, n. g. Virg. *A gulfe, a deepe place of water, a bottomlesse pit, the sea, the deepe: also the belue.*

Prŏfundus, a, um. *Deepe, profound, high, insatiable, of a great reach, great much.*

Prŏfusè, adverb. Liv. & Profusissimè, Suet. *Abundantly, excessiuely, riotously, lauishly.*

Prŏfusio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Cels. *A powring out, a lauish spending, a vnthrifty wasting.*

Prŏfusissimus, a, um, Senec. *Most lauish, &c.*

Prŏfusus, a, um, part. & nomen. *Flowing, running, gushing, issuing, or streaming out, very abundant, very liberall, very much, excessiue, very sumptuous, riotously making, prodigall lauishing, dissolute and immoderate: also lying flat or prostrate, long or reaching to, &c. hanging downe in length: also abiect: in great needs.*

Progemmo, as, Colum. *To lauge or budde.*

Prŏgĕnet

Prōgener,ri,m.g. Modeſt. *My neeces husband, the husband of my daughter, or sonnes daughter: also the sonne in lawes father,* Sort.

Prōgenerātio,ōnis,ſ.g. verb. Plin. *An ingendring or bringing forth.*

Prōgenĕro,as, Plin. *To ingender or bring forth, to beget, to breede.*

Prōgĕnies,ei, ſ.g. *A progenie, iſſue, or ſucceſſe in blood: offſpring.*

Progenſi, pro Progenitei, Pacuv.

Prōgĕnitor,ōris,m.g. verb. à progigno, Ovid. *a progenitour, a grandfather.*

Prōgemmōo,as, Col. *To branch out abundantly.*

Prōgĕro,ris,ſtĭ,ſtum, ĕre, Plin. *To caſt or put out: to carie forth a farre off.*

Prōgigno,is,ĕnui,ĭtum, ĕre, Plin. *to get or bring forth a child: to breed and beget.* ex feminibus progigni. *To grow or riſe of ſeede.*

Prōgloſsis, gr. * *The forepart of the tongue.*

Prōgnārè, adverb. Feſt. *Openly.*

Prōgnārĭter, adverb. Plaut. *Hardily, boldly.*

Prōgnātus,a,um. *Borne, deſcended, or come of a ſtocke or linage: begotten.*

Prōgnigium,gĭi,n.g. vide Propagecon.

Prognoſtes,æ,m. g. * *A prognoſticatour, a foreteller of things, or rather he that knoweth things ere they come to paſſe.*

Prognoſticon,ci,n.g. & in plural. Prognoſtica,ōrŭ. *a prognoſtication, token or ſigne of a thing to come.*

Progoni, vocantur qui ex primis concepti ſunt nuptiis.

Prōgrĕdior,ĕris, ſus ſum,di, ens. *To go forth, out, on, before, or forward: to proceede, enter, or goe forward in: to come or fall to, to become: to aduenture.* Digitum progredi non poſſunt. *They cannot goe forward one fingers breadth.* ¶ Progreditur foras. Plaut. Domo, Plin. *He goeth forth a doores.* ¶ In aquam progredi, Cæſar. *To enter in.* ¶ In adulterium progredi, Tacit. *To fall to flatterie.* ¶ Longiùs, vel ultra progredi. *To proceede further in a matter.* ¶ Ad omnia progredi. *To aduenture all things.* ¶ In virtute progredi. *To goe on or increaſe in vertue.*

Progreſsio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *A going forward, a proceeding, progreſſe.*

Progreſſus,a,um, part. *That hath paſſed or gone forward.*

Progreſſus,ūs,m.g. *A marching or paſſing forth: a proceeding or a paſſing forward: the courſe or continuing of a courſe begun: a progreſſe: a profiting.*

Progymnaſma,atis, n.g. * *An aſſay or proofe in an exerciſe.*

Proh, interiect. vel Pro. *A voyce or noiſe made in outcrie, and is as much as Oh or Ah.*

Prohæres, Iſid. *He which is in ſtead of an heire.*

Prohedri, græc. *Magiſtrates to whome all other aroſe and gaue place to ſit.*

Prohibendus, a, um, part. *To be ſtaied, eſchewed.*

Prohĭbeo,es,ŭi,ĭtum, ēre, & part. ens, ex Pro & Habeo. *To prohibit, forbid, let, to keepe vnder, ſhort, in, or from: to ſtoppe, ſtay, or hinder: not to ſuffer, to driue or put backe, to ſaue frō.* Prohibere operas aditu. *To keep the labourers from entring.* ¶ A periculo remp. prohibere. *To keepe frō daunger.* ¶ Vxorem prohibent mihi, Plaut. *They will not let me haue a wife, or they forbid me a wife.*

Prohibeſsis, pro Prohibueris, Plaut.

Prohibitor,ōris, m. g. *A forbidder.*

Prohibitōrius,a, um, Plin. *Prohibitorie, that belongeth to forbidding.*

Prohĭbĭtus,a,um, part. *Forbidden, letted.*

Proiecta,orum, n.g. Bud. *Parts of houſes or building iutting or ſtanding out further then the reſidue.*

Proiectio,ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *a caſting forth, a ſtretching or extending out.*

Proiectiſsimus,a,um, ſuperl. Tac. *Moſt inclined, giuen, and bent to.* Ad libidinem gens proiectiſsima, Tac. *Wonderfull giuen to lecherie.*

Prōiectĭtius,a,um. Plaut. *Caſt out, and nouriſhed of a ſtranger, flung away as of no value or account.*

Proiecto, as, Plaut. *to caſt out often.*

Proiectūra,æ, ſ.g. Vitruv. *the iutting or leaning out in pillars or other building: the coping or water table of a wall.*

Proiectus,a, um, particip. Plin. *throwne out afarre off: caſt forth, out, or away: ſtretched out or extended, or lying out in length: lying downe along: lying proſtrate: forſaken and laid aſide: deſperate: exceedingly inclined, giuen, or bent to: alſo vile, contemned, of little value or account.* Proiecta ſacra, Feſt. *Which are made when it lightneth, either to driue away lightnings which betoken ſome ill, or to procure good.* ¶ Proiectus puer, Plaut. *A child laide abroad either in the fieldes or at ſome mans dore or hulke. no man knowing who is either father or mother to it.* ¶ Proiectus ad audendum. *Deſperately bold, ſoole hardie.* ¶ In æquor proiectus, Ovid. *Lying out into,* vide Proiecta.

Proiectus,ūs,m. g. Plin. *the caſting out of a thing, the iutting or leaning out of a building.*

Prōjĭcio,is,ēci, ĕctum, ĕre, ex pro & Iacio. *to throw, caſt, ſet, or powre forth: to leaue, to extend, lie, or hold out in length: to fling away: to driue or chaſe out: to caſt off, to reiect: to fall downe proſtrate or lie along, to make no account of: willing to leeſe: to deſpaire into ſmall in courage: to fling out: in great haſt to get: to breake and laſh out.* Se ex urbe proiicere. *With all haſt to fling out of.* ¶ In exilium proiici. *to be caſt into baniſhment, to be baniſhed.* ¶ Se in molliores fletus proiicere, Liv. *to fall to weeping and wailing like a woman.* ¶ Se ad pedes proiicere, Curt. *to fall downe flat at ones feete.* ¶ Super amicum exanimem ſe proiicere, Vir. *to throw himſelfe vpon.*

Prom, adverb. *therefore.*

Proindè, adverb. *therfore, for that cauſe: being put for an aduerbe of likenes, it ſignifieth* Perindè.

Prōlābor,ĕris, pſus ſum, bi, depon. *to ſlide, ſtippe, or fall forth, to fall downe, to tumble downe, to erre or doe amiſſe: to proceede further, by little and little to come to.* Prolabi ex equo, Liv. *to fall from off his horſe.* ¶ Prolabi in miſericordiam, Liv. *to become mercifull.* ¶ Prolabi timore. *to fall downe for feare.* ¶ Prolabi cupiditate. *to erre or doe amiſſe through couetouſnes.*

Prolapſio, onis, ſ.g. verb. *A falling or ſlipping downe.*

Prolapſus,ūs, m.g. Gorth. *a falling out of its place.* vide Procidentia & Proptoſis.

Prolapſus,a,um, part. Prop. *Fallen downe, ſtumbled, or tumbled downe.*

Prōlātātio,ōnis, ſ.g. Tac. *A delaying, an inlarging, a deferring or prolonging.*

Prōlātātus,a,um, Tacit. *Dilated, inlarged, deferred, prolonged.*

Prōlātio,ōnis, ſ.g. verb. à profero. *A ſpeaking or pronouncing, a ſhewing or bringing forth, a delaying, a prolonging, a deferring.*

Prōlāto, as. *to dilate or make larger: alſo to deferre and prolong.* Diem ex die prolatare. *to prolong or put off from day to day.*

Prōlātus,a, um, part. à proferor. *Set, brought, or ſhewed forth, ſpoken, ſowen, or ſpread abroad, recited, rehearſed, delaied, prolonged: alſo mooued,* Lucan.

Prolecto,

Prolecto,as,freq. à prolicio, *To prouoke pleasantly, to intice, to allure.*

Prolepsis,is,f.g. græc. *A figure in speaking, whereby we preuent and dissolue that is in the iudges minde against vs, a certaine naturall knowledge conceiued in the minde.*

Proles,is,f.g. *Issue of ones bodie, progenie, a childe, a race, a stocke, a lineage or of spring, age, yoonge, breede.*

Prolētaneus, & proletarius,a,um, Fest. *Of a poore and base condition, that hath many children, and little or no maintenance, by reason of their small ability: or that giueth nothing to the common wealth, but onely a supply of children.*

Proletarii. Gell. *The poore sort of the Romane citizens, not fitte for warre,* vide proletaneus.

Prolētarius,a,um, vt proletarius sermo, Plaut. *The common and vulgar speech.*

Prolibo,as. Plin. *To cast or do sacrifice afore.*

Prolicio,is,exi,ctum,ĕre, Plaut. *to induce, entice, allure, or draw pleasantly.*

Prolixè, adverb. *Liberall, abundantly, plentifully, sumptuously: at length.*

Prōlixitas,atis,f.g. & prolixitudo inis, f.g. Nonn. *Length, liberalitie.*

Prolixus,a,um, & prolixior, us, *Long, large, high, free, liberall, bounteous, fauourable, inclined to.*

Prōlōgium,gii, n.g. Plaut. *The first entrie into commendation: a prologue.*

Prōlōgus,gi m.g. Ter. *A prologe, a preface, a forespeech: also he that plaieth the prologue.*

Prolongo,as, Plin. *To prolong, to deferre, to delay.*

Prol'oquium,ii,n.g. Gell. *A perfect sentence: also a beginning, a proposition, a maxime, an axiome, an aphorisme, a clause taken as a sure ground to prouue a thing.*

Prōlŏquor,ĕris,ĭtus sum,qui, dep. *To speake at length: to tel a long tale: to speake before: to speake out that he thinketh, to declare and vtter ones minde: also by some preface to mitigate that which he is about to speak.* Qui lego apud te prologuor, Plau. *Why stand I talking with thee, or telling thee a long tale.*

Prolibium, ii, n.g. *A delight, a pleasure, a desire, an appetite.*

Prōlūdium,ii,n.g. *A flourish, a voluntarie, a preamble, an assay or proofe before the matter.*

Prōlūdo,is,si,sum ĕre. *To flourish as musitians or fensers doe before they play in good earnest, so proouue or assay what he can doe before he cõe to the thing, to begin, to make a preamble, to get before.*

Prolugeo,es,xi,ctum,ēre. Fest. *To weepe and lament a long time.*

Prolŭo,is,ŭi,ūtum,ĕre, Plaut. *To wash much or long: to drowne, to surround, to rouse: to wet: imbrue: or bereyn, to moist.*

Prolūsio,onis,f.g. verb. á prōludo *An assay, &c.*

Prōlūtus,a, um, part. *Washed much, that hath drunke and swilled himselfe with.*

Prolivies,ei,f.g. *Filth or ordure washed off from any thing: also the laske or loosenesse of the bellie.*

Proluvium,ii, n.g. Terent. *A shedding of water in great abundance: or dure or filth washed from any thing: also prodigalitie and wastfull spending.*

Prolyta,æ,m.g.gr. Iun. *A licentiat of the lawes, or one that hath studied the lawe foure yeres.*

Promăno,as, Senec. *To spread abroad.*

Prŏmātertera,ræ,f.g. Gaius. *The great grandmames sister.*

Promĕlĕre, Fest. *To stirre some strife, to make delay.*

Prŏmercālia,um, n.g. Bud. *Things bought at vantage to be solde afterward at an higher price.*

Promercālis, le, Col. *Any thing that is set to sale after a man hath sufficiently stored himselfe and his household therewith: that is sold, set to sale: or that which one would sell: that which is to be sold at the brokers and huckesters hands.* Forum promercale, Iun. *The place or standing where olde apparell and such like stuffe is to be solde.*

Promercium, Horat. *What soeuer is set aside to be sold.*

Promercor,aris, * *To buy at the first hand, to sell againe by retaile.*

Prŏmereo,es,ŭi,ĭtum,ēre, & eor, & promereor,ēris,itus,sum, ĕri, depon. *To deserue, to doe pleasure or seruice, to doe well and deserue thankes, to binde one by his actes, to doe for him, to profit, to be bounde and beholden to one.* Bene promereri de multis. *To deserue well of many, or to doe pleasure to many.*

Promeritum,ti, n.g. *Deserts, benefits, pleasure, or seruice done.*

Prŏmico,as, Næv. *To extend, set, or cast out at length.*

Prominentia,æ,f.g. *the extending or putting of a thing out, or ouer: a penthouse: a prominence, by which word the Anathomistes vnderstand what portion soeuer doeth notablie sur mount the partes circumiacent in thickenesse, like a as bull in the plaine.*

Prŏmĭneo,es,ŭi,ēre,ens. Plin. *to appeare and stand out further then another, or aboue and before other: to leane, bende, or stretch out, to hang ouer, to extende so.* Ante frontem prominent cornua, Plin. *Stand out in their forehead.* ¶ Prominens à cætera acie, Liv. *Standing further out then the reficue of the armie.* ¶ Collo prominet in pontum. Ovid. *Standeth out or hangeth into the sea.*

Prŏmĭnŭlus, dimin. à prominens, Iul. Capitol. *Somewhat standing out.*

Promiscam, pro promiscuè, Fest.

Prŏmiscĕre, Macrob. *To mingle together.*

Promiscuè, adverb. *Confusedly, mixt with another, mixt, without order or consideration, in common, mingle mangle, a sise roffe, without regard or respect of kinne or blonde.*

Promiscuus,a,um, Plaut. *Confused, mixed, mingled, common to many, indifferent, without difference, mingled together without order, or consideration, one another, promiscuall.* Operam promiscuam dare, Plaut. *to helpe one another, to doe one for another.* ¶ promiscuum genus, Genus epicenum & quasi incertum siue cõfusum, Quint.

Promissio,onis,f.g. verb. *A promise.*

Promissum,si, n.g. *A promise, a vowe.*

Promissus,a,um, part. five nom. part. *promised, also long, hanging downe, growing long.*

Prŏmitto,is,si,ssum,ĕre, *To promise, to let growe in length,* Liv. *Also to threaten,* Virgil. Promittere sibi fratrem. *to promise to get to his brother.* ¶ Ei prolixè de tua voluntate promisi. *I made him a large promise of your good will.* ¶ Quod tibi promiseram, præstiti. *I haue performed that which I promised.*

Prŏmo,is.psi,ptum, ĕre. *to take out of a coffer or other like thinge: to speake out, to vtter and tell that we knoweth or thinketh.* Vina promere dolio, Horat. *To drawe wine out of the vessell.* ¶ pecuniam ex arcano promere. *to take money out of.* ¶ Spicula promit de pharetra, Ovid. *He pulleth out of his quiuer.* ¶ Percontanti promere omnia, Col. *to disclose or vtter all to.* &c.

Promoneo, Idem quod præmoneo.

Promonstra, Fest. *Monstrous and strange things.*

Prŏmontorium,rii, n.g. *A promontorie,*

mentaria, an hill lying out as an elbowe of land into the sea.

Prōmōdio, onis, f.g. Ascon. promotion, &c.

Prōmōtus, a, um, mooued forward, set forth, promoted, aduanced, hauing aduantage, allowed.

Prōmŏveo, es, ōvi, ōtum, ĕre, Plau. To get or moue forward: to aduance to promote: to enlarge, to extend, to set wider or larger: to prouaile or profit, also to prolong, to put off. Ter. Nihil promoves, Ter. Thou goest nothing forward: thou prouailest nothing.

Promptarius, a, um, Plaut. vide promptuarius.

Prōmptē, & ĭsĭmē, adverb. Plin. iun. promptly, readilie, forth with, by and by.

Prōmptĭtūdo, inis, f.g. Readinesse.

Prōmptĭus, adverb. comp. More readily.

Prompto, as, freq. à promo, Plau. To bring forth often.

Promptuarium, ii, n.g. Cato. A cellar, a storehouse, a spence, a butterie.

Prōmptuārius, vel promptarius, a, um, Plaut. That from whence any thing is brought or taken. Promptuaria cella, Plaut. A prison, also the mouth of the wombe. Also a cellar, spence, or butterie. promptuarium naue, Iun. The cookes roome.

Prōmptus, ior, ĭssimus, a, um, à promor. (Ineare, manifest, euident, open, inuented, tolde out, prompt, readie, easie, quicke, in a readinesse: bent and inclined to: common and open. prōptus ingento, Liv. Hauing a readie wit. ¶ Ad pugnam promptus. Ready to offer battell or to fight. ¶ promptum in adulationes ingenium, Tac. A nature bent and inclined to flatterie. ¶ In promptu esse. To be manifest and apparent. ¶ In promptu aliquid ponere. To set open that it may be seene. ¶ promptum est mihi & aliis. It is euident to me and others. Nec promptum est dicere, vtros putem. &c. Quintil. It is not easie to tell. &c. ¶ Plato veritatis omnibus exhibendæ promptissimus. Readie to open the trueth, &c.

Promptus, us, m.g. readinesse, to be in a readinesse: to haue in readines or at his fingers ende.

Promulco agi nauis dicitur, cùm scapha ducitur lune. Fest.

Promulgātio, onis, f.g. verb. a publishing, a proclaiming.

Promulgator, oris, m.g. * A publisher.

Promulgātus, a, um. published, proclaimed.

Prōmulgo, as. To publish, to proclaime, to noise abroad, to propose.

Prōmŭlsĭdāria, orum, n.g. Pomp. Vessells wherein promulsis is kept.

Promulsis, ĭdis, f.g. A sweet, pleasant and luscious kind of drinke tempered with newe wine, methegim. promulsis, est condimentum ex multo, Vlpian.

Promiturāle, is, n.g. Isid. A countermure, or counter wall.

Prōmus, mi, m.g. Colum. He that hath the keeping of a storehouse, or drie larder. promus, & promus condus, Iun. A butler, a yeoman of the larder.

Promulcis, idis, f.g. Plin. the snout or trunke of an elephant, which he useth in stead of an hand.

Promutuum, idem est quod repræsentata, vel prænumerata pecunia, Vlpian.

Pronaos, vel pronaus, m.g. Vitru. The porch of a church.

Pronecto, is, xui, xum, ĕre, Stat. To knitte, to fasten or tie one thing to another in length, as linkes of a chaine &c.

Prōnĕpos, ōtis, m.g. A nephewes soune.

Pronĕptis, is, f.g. * a neeces daughter.

Pronis, pro prona, Nonn.

Pronissimus, a, um. à pronus, Spart

Prōnĭtas, ātis, f.g. Senec. proneues, inclination to good or euill.

Prōnōmen, inis, n. g. Isid. A pronowne.

Prōnŭba æ, f.g. Virg. She that bringeth the bride home to the bridegromes house, or a bridemaide: she that trimmeth and maketh readie the bride, and waiteth vpon her homward to her husbands house, Iun. also the goddesse of marriage, Iun.

Prōnŭbo, is, psi, ere. To haue rule in weddings or ioyning of couples.

Pronubus, a, um, vt pronubus annulus, Iun. a wedding ring.

Pronunciātio, onis, f.g. verbal. A pronunciation or vtterance of speech, a speaking out: also a proposition, a principle, a maxime, an aphorisme, a ground in an arte or profession.

Pronunciātor, oris, m.g. verb. A writer, a reporter, he that writeth, reporteth, rehearseth or pronounceth.

Pronunciātum, ti n.g. A proposition containing any sentence true or false.

Pronunciātur, Imperf. Plin.

Pronunciātus, a, um, part. pronounced, vttered, told.

Pronunciātus, us, m.gen. verb, A pronouncing, an vttering, a telling out.

Pronuncio, as. To pronounce, to vtter, to declare openly, to name: to make expresse mention of any fault that is in a thing that we sell: to tell precisely and expressely: to proclaime by trumpet: to promise openly and before all men: to rehearse, to say by heart. Pronunciare aduersus aliquē, Plin. To giue sentence against one. ¶ Sententiam de re aliqua pronunciare, Quint. To speake particularly of a thing it selfe.

Pronŭper, adverb. Plaut. Verie late, a long time since.

Pronŭrus, us, f.g. Fest. The nephewes wife.

Pronus, a, um. Hauing the face downward, prone, inclined: stouping downward, flatling, lying downe or toward: turned vpside downe, readie, easie, light, quicke, nigh at hand, quickly passing or running away, bending to an ende, heading downe. pronum mare, Virgil. Neare to the shoare. pronus ad meridiem locus, Var. Lying towards the South. ¶ pronus ad fidem. Liv. Credible, like to be true. ¶ pronior ad tractandiam, Plin. More giuen or inclined to anger. ¶ pronior paci, Suet. More inclined to peace. ¶ Iuventus prona in venerem, Ovid. Giuen or inclined to.

Prooemior, aris, depon. Plin. To begynne an oration, to make an entrance or proheme.

Prooemium, ii, n.g. græc. A proheme, a beginning of a matter, a preface.

Prŏpāgātio, onis, f.g. verb. A setting or planting of many young vines a spreading, inlarging, increasing or prolonging.

Prŏpāgātor, oris, m.g. verb. An inlarger, an increaser, a multiplyer.

Propāgātus, a, um, part. Spred, inlarged, increased.

Propāges, Nonn. A long rowe.

Prŏpāgo, as, To cut downe an old vine, that of it many young may be planted: to spread as a tree doth at the toppe: to make to spread: also to delay: to inlarge: to multiplie: to increase. Hæc posteritati propagatur. Are extended or spread to the remembrance of posteritie. ¶ Laudem propagare ad sempiternam memoriam. To make his praise or renowme to continue for euer. ¶ Ex quibus plura bona propagentur. Out of the which many good things may spring and rise. ¶ Imperium in annum propagare, Liv. To prolong, &c. ¶ Sibi vicēsimo ferino vitam propagabant.

They

They lined by venison or killing of wilde beastes.

Prŏpăgo,inis,f.g. *An olde vine stocke cut downe and set deepe into the earth that many impes may sprowt from it:also a stocke whereof a man descendeth , a race or lynage.*

Prŏpăla,æ,m.g. vetius propola, Var. *One that setteth out his commodities to be sold.*

Propălam,adverb. *Openly,clerely,in the sight and view of all the world.*

Propălo,as,*To tell abroad,to open to make plaine.*

Propătruus,ui,m.g. Caius. *My great grandfathers brother,my great uncle by the fathers side.*

Propătŭlus,a,um,*wide open,much discovered,*In propatulo, Colum. *Openly in the sight of men: abroade in the open aire.*

Prope,præp,serv. accus. *Nigh, neere to,by, beside, almost.* prope ab domo. *Nigh to his house:* prope id oppidum copiæ se constituebant. Curt. *The armie stated neere unto the towne.*

Prope,adverb. *Neere at hand, nigh,almost, in a manner,well neere, hard by,lacking but little.* prope adest cum alieno more vivendum est tibi,Terent. *The time is almost now come when,&c.*

Propecto is,xui,vel xi, vel ctivi, xum,ĕre. *To kembe straights downe, to kembe out at length.*

Prŏpĕdiĕm,adverb. *Nowe every day, shortly, ere it be long , within these fewe daies,after a while.*

Propello,is,ŭli, ulsum, ĕre. *To drive or put away a farre off, forth. or out,to chase,to feele, to thrust or set forwards:to constrayne to misorder, to moove:to repell:to throwe downe.* propellere à castris, Liv. *To drive out of.* ¶ propellere pecus pastum, Liv.& in pabulum, Varr. *To drive forth cattell to pasture.*

Prŏpĕmŏdum,adverb. *Almost,in a manner,well neere.*

Propendeo,es,di,sum,ĕre,ens. *To hang downe heavier on the fore part: to over weigh,or counterpoise:to leane more to: also to plunge or bowe forwards:to bend downwards.* propendere in aliquem inclinatione voluntatis *To encline with more favourable affection to one.*

Propendo,is,di, ĕre, Quint. *To consider and examine throughly and diligently.*

Propendulus,a,um, vt propendulicrines,lus. *A tuft of haire,or heavie lockes.*

Prŏpensè,adverb. *Favourably,vv good will,with heart and minde,readily.*

Propensio,onis,f.g.verb. *Inclination of minde,readinesse.*

Prŏpensĭtas,ătis,f.g.* *Inclination readinesse,towardnesse.*

Propensus,a,um, & propensior, us. *Heavie,greatly inclined, weighing and great verie readie or prone,apt, or bent,given to.* Ad ignoscendum propensius.&,propensius ad misericordiam. *Of nature inclined to mercie.* ¶ In eum est voluntas nostra propensior. *Our affection enclineth more to him.*

Prŏpĕranter,adverb. Lucret. vide properatò.

Prŏpĕrantia,æ,f.g. Salust. *Speedely,making haste.*

Propĕrātim,adverb. Nonn. vide Properatò.

Propĕratio,onis,f.g.verb. *Haste, speede,making poste-haste.*

Prŏpĕrātò,adverb, Ovid. *Quickly, hastely,speedely,* properatò opus est. *It is needfull to make haste*

Properātus,a,um,part. Ovid. *Hastened,done with speede,hastie,before the time.*

Propĕrātus,us, m.g. Gell. vide properatio.

Prŏpĕrè, Salust. & properātèr,adverb. Catul. vide properatò.

Propero,as,& part.ans,andus. *To goe quickly or hastily , to say or doe quickly,to make readie hastily, to say haste,to make speede,to goe apace,to hie quickly: to build up with hast.* Plin.iun. *With speede to discribe and write of.* Ovid. In campum properare. *To hasten, or to runne speedily into the fields.* ¶ properare ad exitũ, Brut. *To hasten to an ende.* ¶ Rem properavit deducere in iudicium. *he was in haste to bring your matter into sute,* properare propero domũ, Plaut. *I make haste to hie me home.* ¶ Quicquid agit properat omnia, Plaut. *He doth all in haste whatsoever he doth.* ¶ Pecuniam hæredi properare, Horat. *Greedily to gather money for his hiere.* ¶ Delubra properantur, Plin.iun. *With hast are buildes up.*

Properus,a,um, Plaut. *Quicke,hastie,swift, speedie.*

Propes,edis,Isid. *The cord wherwith the foote of the sailes is tyed.*

Propĕtro,as,Fest. *To commaunde that a thing be done.*

Propexus,a,um, Ovid. *Kembed,or combing downe.*

Prŏphēta,æ,vel prophetes, æ,m.g.græc. Auson. *A prophet,or he that telleth of things before, or to come after.*

Prŏphētis,idis, vel prophetissa, æ,f.g.græc. *She that telleth before of thinges to come after.*

Prŏphētia,æ,f.g.græc.Isid. *Revelation,prophesie.*

Prŏphēto,as. *To prophesie,or foretell things to come, to sing praises to God,to preache,to interprete.*

Prophylăcticum medicamentum Iun,vide Antidotus

Propilo,as, * *To sharpen at the fire ende.*

Propina,Isid. *A place by the common baines:where after bayning men take their refection.*

Prŏpinātio,onis,f.g. verb. Senec. *A drinking to one,a bidding of one drinke.*

Propinātor,oris,m.g.verbal. Ovid. *A drinker or beginner to us in the cup.*

Prŏpino,as. *To drink to, to quaffe, to drinch:also to give, to proffer.* propĭno tibi salutem,Plaut. *I wish you well to fare:* god speede you.

Prŏpĭnquè,adverb. Plaut. *Hard by,at hand,nigh.*

Propinquissimus, superl. à propinquus Ascon.

Prŏpinquĭtas,ătis,f.g. *Neighbourhood,nighnesse.also affinitie, alliance, kindred*

Propinquo,as, Virg. *To approch, to come nigh.*

Prŏpinquus,a,um. *Hard, neere at hand,a neighboure also a kinsman,allyance or kinred,a nigh friende.*

Propior, us, compar. à prope *Neare,nearer more likely.*

Prŏpitiābilis,le, adiect. Nonn. *Soone pleased with supplication or intreatie:meete to doe sacrifice with.*

Propitiatio,onis,f.g Senec. *A sacrifice to appease gods displeasure.*

Prŏpitiātorium,ii,n.g. Isid. *The place where God was pacified:also a table set on the Arke of the olde Testament.*

Propitiatorius,a um. *Of or belonging to such sacrifice.*

Propitio,as,& propitior,aris, depon. Suet. *To reconcile, and appease God with sacrifice,to please, to pacifie : also to assuage or mitigate,* Plin.

Propĭtĭus,a,um. *Not displeased or angred with,loving,favourable, merciefull,gentle,propice,tender.*

Propiùs,adverb,comp. à prope, Liv. *Neere,neerer,not farre off.*

Prŏplasma,atis,n.g. Varr.græc. *A mould or patterne to make vessells of earth or other worke in.*

Prŏplasticè,es,græc. Plin. *The craft & occupation to make moulds wherein any thing is cast or formed.*

Propnigĕon,ei,n.g.gr. Plin.iun.

Pter

the mouth of an oven furnace: also a place in a bame or hot house, in wh̄ fire being inclosed, casteth foorth heate.

Propōla,æ, m.g. *An huckster, a regrater, a broker, a forestaller, or he that buyeth at the best hand to sell the deerer.* Budie taketh it to be an haberdasher of small wares, who retaileth or selleth those wares for vantage which he bought of whole sale men a pote carie, a grocer.

Propōlis,is,f.g. græc. Vat. *The flowrbes of a cuine. Also that which bees doe make at the entrie of the hive to keepe out colde: beeglewe.*

Propōma,* *A drinke made with hony and wine.*

Propōno,is,ĭi,ĭtum, ĕre. *To set out, to shewe: to set vp or beside one: to publish and set abroad to the people to purpose, to be advised, to set before him: to offer or promise a price or reward for any notable acte: to proclaime: to open and declare: to report: to imagine: to propose: take or put set before him: to determine: to reckon vp.* Bona civium sibi ad prædam proponere. *To appoint the citizens goodes as his pray or booty.* ¶ Exercitationem aliquem sibi proponere. *To appoint to himselfe a certaine exercise.* ¶ proponere aliquid in pergula, Plin. *to hang out on a pole to be seene of all men.* ¶ Hoc apud animum tuum propone, Serv. *Consider this in your minde.* ¶ In exemplum aliquid proponere. Quint. *To take a thing for an exampie to follow.* ¶ Ad timorem aliquid alicui proponere. *To meanace a thing to one to put him in feare.*

Prōporrō,adverb. Lucret. *Furthermore, moreover.*

Proportio,onis,f.g. *A proportion measure, and equalnesse, when one thing answereth to another, comparison.*

Prōpŏsītio,onis,f.g.verb. *A proposition, that whereby we shewe whereof we will speake, or what we will pronue: a sentence proposed containing the summe of that we will speake.*

Prōpŏsītum,ti,n.g. *A purpose, an intent, a meaning, an ende.*

Prōpŏsītus,a,um,part. *Set abroad open, or before mens eies, purposed, determined, offered, appointed, proclaimed.*

Propræter,oris,m.g. *A lieutenant sent to governe a province with the authorise of a pretour, a Lorde chiefe iustice.*

Propriasit,ĭ. proprium fecerit, Fest.

Proprie,advrb. *properly, particularly, conveniently, as the nature of the thing requireth.*

Prōprĭētārius,a,um, Digest. *Hee to whome the properte of a thing doth belong.*

Prōprĭĕtas,atis,f.g. *A propertie, qualitie, or nature.* proprietas nonnullis est idem quod Dominium. Caius appellat proprietatem id, quod est dominium directum.

Propritim, adverb. Nonn. vide proprie.

Proprius,a,um. *propper, priuate, particular, especially, ones owne. Also perpetuall, firme and stable,* Terent. proprium est epitoli æ. *It agreeth to, or ought cheefely to be obserued in an epistle.* ¶ proprium est eius. *It is peculiarly attributed vnto him.* ¶ Libertas propria Romani generis. *propper to the Romanes.* ¶ propria est nobis mentis agitatio, Quintil. *peculiar vnto vs.*

Propter, præp.serv.accus. *For, nigh, by, nigh to, before, by reason of, for ones sake.*

Propterea,adverb. *Therefore, for that cause.*

Propter viā auspicia, vel propter viam sacrificium, Fest. *Sacrifices made to Hercules by them that were to take a iourney.*

Proptōsis,græc. Cels. *A disease when the eies moued with inflammation, by rupture fall out of their places, or when the membrane of the eie called Vvea by rupture falleth through Cornea.*

Proptondianus porcus dictus est qui in sacrificio gentis Claudiæ vellut piamentum & exolutio omnis contractæ religionis est.

Prōpŭdĭōsus,a,um, Plaut. *that is filthily abused in lecherie.*

Prōpŭgācŭlum,li, n.g. *A fortresse, a strong holde, a bulwarke, a defence, a block-house.*

Propugnātio,onis,f.g.verb. *a defending or fighting for a thing.*

Propugnātor,oris,m.g.verb. *A defender, a maintainer, one that fighteth in defence of some bodie.*

Propugno,as. *To fight valiantly to defende.* Propugnare commoda patriæ. *Against enemies to defende the same.* ¶ propugnare pro æquitate. *to fight or consend for.*

Propulsātio,onis, f.g. verbal. à propulso. *A putting away, a driuing backe, a chasing forward.*

Propulsātor,oris,m.g. Val. Max. *A repeller, or driuer backe.*

Propulso,as,frequent. *a propello. to put off, to driue away, to repell, to refuse, to chase forward, to acquit or deliuer from.*

Propulsōrius,a,um, vt propulsoria facultas, Gorthæ. Eadem omninò cum expultrice. Quidam tamen vsurpant pro ea facultate qua veterus vtitur in propellendo fœtu.

Propulsus,a,um, part. à propello, Lucan. *thrust or put forward, chased away.*

Propulsus,us,m.g. verbal. Senec. *A putting or driuing backe, a chasing forward.*

Propylæum,i,n.g.s. b. græc. *A porch of a temple, pallace, or great hall.*

Proquæstor,oris, m.g. *Hee that extraordinarily is sent as Questor into any countrie.*

Prōra,æ,f.g. *the foredecke, forepart, or forestall of a ship.*

Prorēpo,is,pſi,ptum,ĕre. Colum. *to creepe forward, to stcale forward by little and little, to come forth.* prorepunt è cauis terræ. Plin. *Doe creepe out of the hollowe places of the earth.* ¶ Prorepere in luxuriem Col. *to growe and spread ouer rankely.*

Prorēta,æ, vel proreus,i,m.g. græc. Plaut. *the ruler or guider of the foreship or decke.*

Prorex,ēgis,m.g. Iun. *A viceroy, he that in the kings absence supplyeth his place, and beareth his person.*

Prorīga,æ, Iun. vide perorīga.

Prorīpio,is,ĭi eptum,ĕre. ex pro & Rapio. *to withdrawe himselfe to depart quickly, to runne out hastily: to get himselfe speedily out of a place: also to increase or spread abroad: by violence to drawe.* prorīpere se è manibus alicuius. Liv. *to get or conueigh himselfe out.*

Prorītatio,onis,f.g. Gorth. *A biting or gnawing in the entralls or stomacke, which is caused by a sharp humour, engendred of sorrowe, anger watching, maw wormes, &c.*

Prorito,as, Col. *to prouoke, to entice, to allure, to stirre vp.*

Prorōgātio,onis,f.g.verb. *A prolonging or delaying, a driuing off, a proroguing.*

Prorōgo,as. *to prorogue, prolong, deferre, put of till a further day. to continue, protogare nummos.* Vlp. *to pay or deliuer money.*

Prorsi, Fest. *Limits or boundes of lands directed to the East.*

Prorsum,& prorsus. adverb. *Verily, surely, in any wise, alway, generally, well, and truely, straights toward a place.* Rursum prorsum, Ter. *to & fro, forward and backward.*

Pro

Prorumpo,is, ūpi, ptum, ĕre. *To breake forth,to send forth with violence,to burst out,to leape or goe out of a place with violence.*

Prorŭo,is,ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Liv. *To drive or beat downe, to cast downe violently,to ouerthrowe, to rush out.*

Prorŭptus,a,um *Broken,burst,also flowing,running swiftly or violently. Also desperate and headie.*

Prorŭtus, a,um, part. Liv. *Cast downe,ouerthrowne.*

Prosa,æ,s.g.Col. *That which is not meeter,prose.*

Prosaicus,a,um, Plin. *That is in prose and not in meeter.*

Prosapia,æ,s.g. *A progeny, a descent of blood,a petegree, a generation,a race,a linage.*

Proscapes,ei,s.g.Nonu.idem.

Proscenium,nii,n.g.græc.Liv.*the place before the scaffolde out of which the players come: also the stage or scaffolde it selfe vpon which they played.*

Proscŏlus,li.m.g.græc. Aus. *An vsher or master of* Proschelium, *which was a place where they addressed themselues to be handsome and comely before they came to their master,* Scal.

Proscindo,is,idi,ssum,ĕre, Varro. *To cut out or vnder, to defame, to rate,to rebuke shamefully, to reuile or taunte. Also to till,plough,breake, or labour once ouer,* Lucret.

Proscisio,onis,s.g.verb. Colum. *A cutting vp,a tilling, a plowing, a manuring of land.*

Proscissum,si,n.g. Colum. *ground first broken vp and tilled.*

Proscissus, a, um, particip. Virg. *Eared or cut vp: reuiled, shamefully taunted.*

Proscribo,is,psi,ptum,ĕre. *To sell openly,to proclaime or publish any thing to be sold:also to banish.*

Prescriptio,onis. s.g. verb. *The manner of condemnation when it is proclaimed,that whosoeuer findeth a man may lawfully kill him,& haue a reward: proscription, banishment, open sale.*

Proscriptor,oris,m.g.verb,Pli. *he that proscribeth or putteth out of the princes fauour,a banisher.*

Proscriptūrio,is,ivi,ire. *To haue a lust or desire to proscribe: to imagine with himselfe a proscription or banishment.*

Proscriptus,a,um. *Set out or proclaimed to be sold proscribed or banished , so that any man may kill him.*

Prosĕco as,ŭi,ctum,āre. Liv. *To cut a sunder.*

Prosectum,ti,n.g. Nonn. *That which is cut out of the entralls or bowels of beasts to be sacrificed of Pagans to their gods.*

Prosectus,a,um, part. Lucan. *Cut a sunder,cut open.*

Prosĕda,æ,f.g.Plaut. *A strumpet or common whore.*

Prosĕdanum,i,n.g.Plin. *An vnaptnes to generation in rammes, goates, or other beasts by ouermuch labour.*

Prosĕlēnus,a,um,græc. Stat. *Before the moone.*

Prosĕlytus,i,n.g.t.b,græ.Isid. *A stranger turned or conuerted to our maner of liuing or religion.*

Prosēmino, as. *To sowe forth, to scatter about on this side and that.*

Prosēminātus,a,um,part. *Scasteed about,&c.*

Prosĕquium,ii,n.g.* *an affection.*

Prosĕquor,ĕris,ūtus sum,qui,ens. *To follow after, to pursue,to accompame,goe with,or bring on: to declare or speake further, to continue with, to doe or shew,to speake, write, describe,&c. to bring to an ende,to finish.*

Prosĕrpens bestia, Plaut. *A creeping or vamping beast, such a one as glideth like a snake or adder.*

Proserpĭnāca,æ, f.g. Iun. *Hearb* Polygon, *male knot grasse.*

Proserpo,is,psi,tum,ĕre,Plaut. *To creepe or slide forth like a serpent,to spread by litle and litle.*

Prosĕrpi, Non. *To be obtained.*

Prosĭcium,cii, n. g. Fest. *That is cut off and cast away* , vide Prosectum.

Prŏsĭlio,is,ĭi, ivi, & ij,ultum,ire, ex pro & Salio. *To leape forth, to skip out,to get away,to goe quickly,to burst forth, streame, and gush out.*

Prosĭmūrium,ij,n.g.Fest. *A place without the walls of Rome,where the Bishops of the Gentiles made their diumations.*

Prositum,i.propositum, quasi ante situm,Fest.

Prosĭlambanomenos,græ.Vitruv. *Acute.*

Prosnĕsium,ij,n.g.græc. Isid. *The rope wherewith the ship is tied to a post on the shore.*

Prŏsŏcer,eri,m.g.Ovid. *My wiues fathers father.*

Prŏsŏcrus,us. f. g. Modest. *My wiues grandmother.*

Prosŏdia,æ,f.g.gr.Gell. *The arte of accenting, or the rule of pronouncing words truly, long and short.*

Prosopis , * *The close leafe, or great bowre.*

Prosopon,* Poppie.

Prosŏpŏpœia,æ,f.g.gr.Quint. *A fayning of a person to speake.*

Prospectātor,ōris,m.g. Apull. *A foreseer,&c.*

Prospectē,adv.* *Aduisedly.*

Prospecto,as, freq. & part. ans, a prospicio. *to behold often a farre off, to looke often vpon.*

Prospectus,us,m.g.verb. *A sight farre off, a prospect,a view: also a respect or consideration,* Gell.

Prospĕr, & Prosperus,a, um. *That goeth prosperitie,that receiueth prosperitie,prosperous, luckie, fortunate, good,happie: also entire, and vnspotted,* Tacit.

Prospĕrē,adv. *Prosperously, as we would haue or wish it , luckely, fortunately.*

Prospergo,is,si,ĕre, Tac. *To spread or sprinckle abroad.*

Prospĕritas,ātis, f. g. *Prosperitie, good fortune, good successe in things.*

Prospĕro,as, Liv. *To giue prosperitie,to make prosperous , to giue successe to.*

Prospĕrus, vide Prosper.

Prospĭcienter,adv. Gell *Circumspectly,aduisedly,with good foresight and consideration.*

Prospĭcientia,æ,s.g.* *Prouidence, foresight.*

Prospĭcio,is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To see farre,to be cleere of sight, to foresee, to take heed,to beware,to see or looke to,to prouide or shift for , to see and prouide a remedie against that might else haue happened.* Prospicere sibi suæ. *To see to, or to prouide for his safetie.* ¶ Prospicere senectutem, Sen. *To be nigh to old age,to be almost an old man.* ¶ Coniecturâ aliquid prospicere. *To coniecture that a thing will come to passe.* ¶ Ex specula prospicere. *To behold out of a watch tower.* ¶ Ab rupe prospicere, Virg. *To behold from a rocke.*

Prospicus, Nonn. *He that beholdeth a thing a farre off.*

Prospĭcŭus,a,um, Senec. *Goodly or faire to see or behold, or which may be seene a farre off.*

Prospīro, as, Cato. *To breathe a farre off.*

Prostăsia, vel Prostăsis, græ. Bud. *Preheminence*, Fest. Item prostasis, quum quis pro altero liti se opponit,& eius defensionem suscepit, ventamq; præstat. Bud.

Prostătes,græc. *A captaine that commeth to helpe in warres , a gouernour.*

Prosterno,is,rāvi,ātum,ĕre, *To ouerthrow, to cast, beare, fell, ad, or strike*

strike downe,to fell flat,to lay a long: to vanquish in battel,to foile:to straw or spread abroad to faint or faile.

Prostapuerilis, græc. *A number of parts which is sometime to bee added, and sometime to bee taken away, called in Latine* A Equatio. *In Astronomie it is commonly vsed for the difference of the true and equall motion.*

Prostibŭla,æ,f.g. Plaut. *a common whore, harlot or strumpet.*

Prostibŭlum,li,n.g. Plau. *A common brothel house or stewes, a common whore.*

Prostĭtŭo, is,ŭi,ūtum,ĕre, ex pro & Statuo, Snet. *To set open to entrie men that commeth, to play the common bawd, or whore, to practise bawdrie and her lotrie:to abandon to euerie mans alusing to get money by.*

Prostitūta,æ,f.g. Vlp. *She that for money suffereth her selfe to bee abused of all that come, a common harlot.*

Prosto, as, ĭti,ĭtum, āre, Plaut. *To stande farre off or farre out, to stande afore: to stande to be solde or hired. Also as a harlot to be common and redie to be hired of all men for money.*

Prostratio,onis,f.g. vt, Prostratio corporis, Gorthæ. *An extreame weakenesse or feeblenesse of the bodie in so much that the diseased is faine to be groueling in his bed, beeing not able to stand on his feet, or to sit vp any kinde of way.*

Prostrātus, a,um, part. à prosternor. *Prostrati, ly ing flat, ouerthrown, destroyed.*

Prosŭbigo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre. *To digge deepe, to stampe and thrust deepe in, as bakers doe in kneading their dowe.*

Prosŭbulæ,ārum,f.g. Inn *the knags that stick out of a harts horne neere the forehead.*

Prosum,des,est,fui,esse. *to do good to,to profite,to be profitable, to bee of vertue and strength against, to aide, to help.* Artificium tuum tibi parùm prodest. *Auaileth thee little.* ¶Id multum prodest ad concordiam ciuitatis, Liv. *It preuaileth much to the establishing of concord in the cittie.* Contra scorpionum ictus prodest hæc herba, Plin. *Is wholesome or good against, &c.*

Prosum, pro prorsum vet. Scal.

Prōsūmia, Plaut. antiq. protomia, quasi portuoica. *A ferrie boate, a little barke or smal ship.*

Prōsŭpĕro, as, Sipont. *To haue more then inough, to abound.*

Prōsŭsis, is, f.g. græc. Arist. *A proposition.*

Protatica persona Donat. *Which is brought in the beginning of the comedie to lay open the argument and appeareth no more through out the whole comedie: the prologue.*

Protecta, vide Proiecta.

Prōtectio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A protection, a defense.*

Prōtector, ōris, Iul. Firm. *a defender.*

Prōtectum, cti, n.g. *A iutty or gallerie in building made out further then the resiaue of the house.*

Prōtectus, a,um, & Prōtectior, us. *Couered, shade, defended, saued, warie.*

Prōtectus, us, m.g. Scævol. *The couering or sense of a thing.*

Prōtĕgo, is, vi, ctum, ĕre. *To couer, to hide, to saue, to defend: to make a roofe or vpper floore in building: to make out a iuttie in building that standeth out further and beyond the other.* Stramento ab hyeme protegi, Pli. *To be couered and kept from the cold with straw.*

Prōtelò, adverb. i. Præcinctu, *Readily.*

Prōtĕlo, as, Tet. *To driue or chase away, to put or shift of, to drive backe againe: to vexe, to trouble: also to allure, to egge forward: also to deferre, to traël the time, to prolong,* Vlp.

Prōtēlum, li, n.g Lucret. *Continuall fight, continuation of the stroke, prolonging, pursuite. Also an inciting or thrusting forward: also a teeme of oxen to draw the plough.*

Prōtendo, is, di, sum & tum, ĕre, ens. *To set, put, cast or stretch foorth: to spread abroad, to deferre or prolong.* Nanti protendere manum, Ovid. *To reach out his hand to.* ¶In Ianuarium mensem protendimus. *We deferre it till Ianuar).*

Prōtensus, a,um, part. Vit. *Stretched out, holden out at length.*

Prōtĕnus, adverb. Vlg. *A loofe, a farre of.*

Prōtermino, as, Apull. *To incroach, to extende the limites or bounds.*

Prōtĕro, is, trīvi, tum, ĕre. *to treade downe or vnder feete, to squise or weare with treading, to oppresse.*

Prōterreo, es, ŭi, ĕre, Terent. *To make afraid a far off, to feare away, to scare.*

Prōtervè, adv. Plaut. *Frowardly, waywardly, proudly, malaperly, snappishly.*

Prōtervĭa, æ, f.g. Lucret. & protervitas, atis, f.g. *Frowardnesse, malapertnesse, saucinesse, pride, follie, waywardnesse, snappishnesse.*

Prōtervio, is, ivi, ĭre. *To do saucily, to behaue himselfe malaperily.*

Prōtervĭter, adv. Enn. idem quod Protervè.

Prōtervĭus, adv. comp. Ovid.

Prōtervus, a,um. *Froward, malapert, saucie prouder, foolish, wayward, snappish, knauish, fierce, arrogant, impudent.*

Prōtestatio, ōnis, f.g. * *A protestation, an open declaring of ones sentence and minde.* Protestatio, est animi nostri declaratio, iuris acquirendi, vel conseruandi, vel damnum depellendi causa facta, Alciat.

Prōtestātor, ōris, m.g. * *He that declareth manifestlie what is to bee eschewed and not done.*

Prōtestor, āris. * *To denounce or declare openly and manifestly a thing is not to be done.*

Prōthymăta, gr. * *Thinges done before the sacrifice offered.*

Prōthymĭa, æ, f.g. s, l.gr. Plau. *prōpitiude, gentle entertainement.*

Prothyrides, gr. Vitr. *the coynes or corners of a wall, the cresse beams or ouerthwart rafters.*

Prōthyrum, ri, n.g. s.b. gr. Vitr. *A porch, at the vtter dore of an house.*

Prōtĭnam, adv. Fest. &

Protinùs, adv. *By and by, quickly, foorthwith, without saying, immediatly: also thereafter: next after: also the verie beginning: euen first of all, at the first chop, at the first time: continually, alway, euermore: a farre off: therefore: at the same time.*

Prorion. * *The heard called* Veratrum nigrum.

Prōtŏcolum, li, n.g. græc. *That is first made and needeth correction.*

Prōtŏgŏnus, gr. *Of the first kindred. Also the first child, or first borne.*

Prōtollo, is, sustŭli, ĕre, Plau. *to put forward, to aduance, to stretch out, to lift vp, to deferre, to prolong.*

Prōtŏmartyr, ris, com. g. gr. * *The first martyr or witnesse.*

Prōtŏmysta, æ, m.g. græc. Iun. *A chiefe Priest, or Deane, a Bishop.*

Prōtŏno, as, Val. Flac. *to thunder or make a great noyse before, to speak secretly with anger and wrath.*

Prōtŏnōtārius, ii, m.g. * *A chiefe scribe or secretarie.*

Prōtŏplastus, sti, m.g.gr. Isid. *First formed or made.*

Protŏtŏmus, m.g. græc. Mart. *The vnder stalke that is first cut of.*

Prōtŏtypographus, phi, m.g.t.b. græc. *The chiefe printer.*

Prōtŏtypus, pi, m.g. gr. * *The first patterne.*

Prōtractus, a,um, part. Sil. *Prolonged, deferred, drawne out.*

Prōtrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To draw or drag forth with violence, to augment, protract, defer or prolong.*

Prōtrepticus,a,um,gr. Auson. *A booke of instruction, a doctrinall.*

Prōtrimenta, * *Meate minsed small.*

Prōtritus,a,um. part. à Proteror, Tacit. *Ouercome or troden vnder foote, worne away.*

Prōtrūpium,ii,n.g. Plin. *The first new wine that runneth in the trough without pressing.*

Prōtrūdo,is,si,sum,ĕre. *To thrust forward, to thrust into ones lappe or bosome.*

Protumia, vide Prosumia.

Prōturbo,as, Liv. *To thrust out by force, to thrust from one, to drive away.* Ab solio proturbare aliquem, Val. Flac. *To thrust out of his throne or princely dignitie.*

Prōtūtēla,æ,f.g. Vlp. *Steede of wardship or tutourship.*

Prōtypum,pi,n.g.s.b.gr. Pli. *That is made for an example or patterne: as Images or forme whereof moulds be made in the which things be cast of mettell or earth.*

Provectus,a,um. *Aduanced, promoted, carried forth, well growen, prolonged, continued, farre spent.* Provectus equo, Liv. *Riding forth on horse backe.*

Prōvĕho,is,xi,ctum,ĕre. *To bring or carrie forth, to promote, to aduance, to giue courage vnto.* Provehere vitam suam in periculum. *To bring his life into danger.* ¶ Prōvĕhor,ĕris,pass iv. *To be rauished with, to become, to be entred into, to speake further of, to goe and passe for ward, to come, to continue, to sayle for ward. Also to bee preferred or promoted.* Provehi in altum. *To be entred into the deepe of the matter.* ¶ Eorum vsque ad extremum spiritum provecta est prudentia. *Their wisedome continued to the last hower of their life.*

Prōvĕnio, is, ēni,entum,īre. *To come or slip forth: to growe or increase: to be borne or brought forth into the worlde to happen or chance, to come to passe: to prove or come to good.*

Prōventus,us,m.g. verb. *The increase and fruit of all things, plentie, reuenewes, yearely rents and profits: also good successe.* Cæs.

Prōverbium,ii,n.g. *A prouerb or common saying: an old said saw.*

Prōvidē,adv. Plin. *Wisely, aduisedly, prudently, circumspectly, with good foresight.*

Prōvidens, tis, & dentior, us. *Foreseeing a thing a farre off, and prouidine for it ere it come: wise, circumspect, warie conuenient and profitable.*

Prōvidenter, & ifsimè, adverb. *Prouidently, with great foresight & wisedome.*

Prōvidentia,æ,f.g. *Foresight, prouidence, wisedome in taking and prouiding for things to come.*

Prōvideo,es,di sum,ēre. *To foresee, to take heede of, to see to, to consider, and take order for, to see things before they come and eschew them.* In posterum providere. *To prouide afore hand for that which is to come.* ¶ Ne accidat prouideo. *I will see that it shall not come to passe.* ¶ Prouidere sibi ex iniuria alterius. *By example of another mans iniurie to prouide for himselfe.* Providere rebus necessariis. *To purueigh or prouide for things necessarie.* ¶ Providere in hyemes pabulum, Colum. *To make prouision for forrage against winter.*

Prōvīdus,a,um. *Prouident, circumspect, foreseeing, aforehand, considering, diligent, prouiding for his businesse, wise, warie, heedefull.*

Prōvincia,æ, f.g. *A prouince or farre countrie subdued by force of armes, and kept vnder iurisdiction by a Lieuetenant sent thither with commission to gouerne: a charge, labor, or busines in any office or things to bee done: a master or hard piece of work: gouernance of a region or forraine countrie.*

Prōvinciālis,le. *Of or belonging to a prouince: a forrainer or prouinciall.*

Prōvinciātim, adv. Suet. *From countrie to countrie, or one countrie with another.*

Prōvīsio,ōnis,f.g. verb. *A foreseeing of a thing, a prouision, a prouiding, a purueying.*

Prōvīso,is,si,sum,ĕre, Plaut. *To go to see, to see or behold, to come for to see.*

Prōvīsor,ōris,m.g. verb. Hor. *A purueyour or prouider for things aforehand, a foreseer.*

Prōvīsus,a,um. *Prouided, foreseene, considered of a forehand, purueyed, ordained.*

Prōvīsus,ūs,m.g. verb. Tacit. vide Provisio.

Prōvivo,is,xi,ĕre, Tacit. *To suruiue, to liue longer.*

Prōvŏcatio,ōnis,f.g. verb. *A prouoking, a desiring, a challenging, an appeale to an higher Iudge.*

Prōvŏcātor,ōris, m.g. *A prouoker, a challenger, an appealer.*

Prōvŏcātōrius,a,um, Gell. *Of or belonging to prouoking, challenging, or appealing, or them that haue challenged and vanquished.*

Prōvŏcātus,a,um. *Prouoked, challenged, stirred, moued, desired.*

Provŏco,as. *To call a far off, to call forth, to stirre, to incite, to prouoke, to challenge, to exhort. Also to appeale, to an high Iudge, to desire one in battell: also to passe or ouercome,* Quint. Provocati in integrum non potest, i. Integrum non est illi vt prouocare possit iure. ¶ Prouocare ad pugnam. *To challenge to fight with one.* ¶ Quum ad Senatum prouocatur. *When he had appealed to the Senate.*

Provolgo, as. *To promulgate, to make knowen by open declaration.*

Provŏlo,as, Liv. *To flie away, to beyond, to flie farre, to runne or ride forth swiftly as though he did flie: to hie speedily, to goe away hastily.*

Provolvo,is,vi,ūtum,ĕre, Tac. *To roll or tumble forth a great thing before one, to be or fall downe prostrate or groueling.*

Provŏlūtus,a,um, Tacit. *Falling downe prostrate, &c.*

Provorsum fulgur, Fest. vide peruersum.

Prout, adv. *As, like as, euen according as.*

Prox, quasi proba vox, Fest.

Proxĕnēta,æ,m.g. gr. Mart. *a broker, an huckster: hee that is a meane for some thing betweene two parties, a dealer in bargaining betwixt man and man: a maker of marriages.*

Proxĕnēticum,ci,n.g.gr. Vlp. *A reward giuen to a broker or marriage maker, in consideration of his paines.*

Proxĕnētria,æ,f.g. * *A woman that maketh marriages.*

Proximè, adv. superlat. à Prope. *Next or last: next by, nigh, almost, verie nigh: also first of all.* Plin.

Proximior,us, compar. à Proximus, Sen.

Proximitas,ātis,f.g. Quintil *The highest degree of kindred: kindred, lineage, neighbourhood, neerenesse, and likenesse of.*

Proximò, adv. Proximè.

Proximum,mi,n.g. Ter. *a place hereby, not farre hence.*

Proximūrium,ii,n.g. * *a place without the walles, ioining to the citie.*

Proximus,a,um, superl. à Prope. *Neerest, next, last, the second: very highly, the verie next and immediate: also a neighbour, a kinsman.*

Prūdens,tis, & Prudentissimus,a,um. *Wise and sage, prudent, learned, circumspect, cunning, expert, skilfull, witting, knowing, willingly & of purpose.*

Prūdenter, & Prudentiùs, adverb. *Prudently, wisely, discreetly, aduisedly, sagely.*

Prūdentia,æ,f.g. *Wisedome, prudence in eschewing and desiring of things: knowledge of.*

Pruina

Pruina, æ, ſ. g. *A froſt, a cold.*

Pruinōſus, a, um, Col. *Froſtie, in danger to be hurt with froſt.*

Prunaria, Paracelſ. *The ſame that Primulers.*

Prūna, æ, ſ. g. Vitr. *A burning coale.*

Prūnella, æ, ſ. g. Offic. *The herbe prunell, Carpenters herb, hooke heale or ſelfe heale.*

Prūnēlum, or Prunulum, li, n. g. Iun. *A ſloe.*

Prūnellus, ſ. g. *The tree that beareth wilde ſloes.*

Prūnētum, ti, n. g. *A rowe of plumbe trees in an orchard.*

Prūnoſi. *Smal muſhe rumes.*

Prunum, ni, n. g. Vitr. *A prune or damaſin, a plumb, ſloe, or bullets.*

Prūnus, ni, ſ. g. Col. *A damſin or plum tree: a ſloe.* Prunus ſylueſtris, Col. *A ſloe or bullets tree.*

Prūriga, Iun. vide Perorīga.

Prūrīginoſus, a, um, Gaſus. *Full of the itch.*

Prūrīgo, inis, ſ. g. Colum. *Itching, tickling.*

Prūrio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Plaut. *To lech, alſo to haue a luſt or deſire to a thing.* Significat etiam genitalium partium pruritum excitare, & rei veneree appetitum gignere, Mart.

Prūritus, us, m. gen. verb. Plin. *Itching.*

Prymneſium, ii, n. g. gr. Feſt. *The cable where with, or poſte where vnto a ſhip is tied or faſtened to ſtrine land.*

Prytanis. *The preſident or chiefe of a counſell aſſembled of greate officers and iudges.*

P Ş

Pſallō, is, li, ĕre. *To ſing, to play on the harp or lute.*

Pſallĭcĭthărĭſta, æ, m. g. græ. Suet. *A ſinger to the harpe.*

Pſalmōdia, æ, ſ. g. gr. *A ſinging or playing together on an inſtrument: a ſinging together of pſalmes.*

Pſalmus, mi, m. g. gr. Iun. *A ſong of or to God: a ſong ſung to the pſalteris, or a ſong ſung by the voice.*

Pſaloides, græc. *A hard ſubſtance or bodie in forme like to a bridge with three arches, which vpholdeth the middle ventricle or hollow of the braine.*

Pſalterium, rii, n. g. Quint. *An inſtrument of muſicke like an harp, but more pleaſant: ſome call it a pſalterie to play halt himnes vpon, & to ſing vnto in playing.*

Pſaltes, æ, m. g. gr. Iun. *A ſinging man or Organ player.*

Pſaltria, æ, ſ. gen. græc. *A ſinging wench.*

Pſecas, ădis, ſ. g. gr. Apull. *A drop or miſling dew, a driſling or miſting rame: a maide that waſheth woman, haire in lie, to bring a fairer colour to it, much like our peruke, or falſe haire makers.*

Pſegma, ătis, n. g. gr. Plin. *Powder blawen from braſſe melted, golden ſand.*

Pſĕphiſma, ătis, n. g. gr. *A decree, a ſtatute, a law, an ordinance.*

Pſĕphŏpectæ, gr. *Iuglers: alſo auditors or caſters of account.*

Pſeudacanthus. *Wild carrot, or douch branke urſine.*

Pſeudanchūſa, æ, ſ. g. gr. Plin. *Wild bugloſſe, Sheepes tongue.*

Pſeudăzĕdŏmon, gr. Plin. *A kinde of building when the walles be made of ſtone of vnequall thickneſſe.*

Pſeudoscorus, græc. Iun. *Yellow flower-deluce.*

Pſeudobūnium, nii, n. g. græ. Plin. *Hearb, Saint-hart, or winter creſſes.*

Pſeudo coronopus. *Raſtard Crowfort, Buckehorne plaintaine.*

Pſeudŏdelphus, græ. *A counterfeit or falſe brother.*

Pſeudŏgrăphia æ, ſ. g. gr. Quin. *A writing of a forged matter, a counterfait writer.*

Pſeudŏgrăphus, gr. *A counterfait writer.*

Pſeudohepatorium, rii. *Baſtard Agrimonie the male.*

Pſeudolanthium, idem quod Githago.

Pſeudolium, ii, *Idem quod Linaria.*

Pſeudŏlŏgus, gr. *A falſe ſpeaker, a liar.*

Pſeudŏlus, li, m. g. græc. Plaut. *A falſe ſeruant.*

Pſeudŏmartyr, t, græc. *A falſe witneſſe.*

Pſeudomelanthium, gr. Iun. *Cockle or corne roſe.*

Pſeudŏmĕnus, ni, gr. *A certaine ſophiſticall argument, a captious concluſion, a fallacie in reaſoning.*

Pſeudomyrſine, es, *Wild Rhus or Sumach.*

Pſeudomoly. *A kinde of graſſe which groweth by the ſea ſide called baſtarde Moly, of ſome our Ladies cuſhion.*

Pſeudonarciſſus, gr. Iun. *The yellow Daffodil.*

Pſeudonardus, gr. *Spike.*

Pſeudŏnymus, gr. *He that hath a counterfait name.*

Pſeudŏporticus, gr. Vitr. *A falſe porch ſeruing for a time.*

Pſeudŏprŏphēta, græc. *A falſe teacher.*

Pſeudŏchyrum, ri, n. gen. r. b. græc. *A falſe gate, a poſtern gate, a backdore.*

Pſeudourbāna ædificia, græ. Vitr. *Houſes in the country trimmed like citie houſes.*

Pſetta, æ, ſ. g. gr. Ariſt. *A fiſh called a plaiſe.*

Pſilŏthrum, li, n. gen. græc. Plin. *The weed in hedges called wild vine: alſo an ointement to take away haire,* Mar.

Pſimmĭthium, ii, n. g. græ. Plin. *Cerus or white lead.*

Pſittaceus color, Iun. *A Popiniay greene colour.*

Pſittacus, ci, m. g. Mart. *A Popiniay, a Parrat.*

Pſolē, es, vide Mentula.

Pſolores, Suid. *A kinde of lightning which doth kill & deſtroy with the flaſh.*

Pſora, æ, ſ. g. græ. Plin. *Scurfineſſe mangineſſe, the wild ſcabbe.*

Pſoricus, a, um, Cels. *Scurfie, mangie.*

Pſoriŏſis, is, ſ. g. *Hardneſſe of the eeals.*

Pſotŏphthalmia, æ, ſ. g. gr. *Scurfineſſe of the browes with an itch.*

Pſychŏmantium, ii, n gen. græ. *A place where Necromancers vſe call vp ſpirits.*

Pſycotrophi, gr. *Certaine fiſhes ſeeking after ſhadowie places & much delighted with the moiſt and colde element.*

Pſychtrŏphum, phi, n. gen. p. b græc. Plin. *The hearb called the Buſonſe.*

Pſychrŏlūtres, græc *He that delighteth to bath in cold water.*

Pſydrācium, Iun. *A little ſwelling or riſing in the uppermoſt part of the ſkinne like vnto bliſters full of yellow matter.*

Pſyllion, ii, n. g. gr. Plin. *The hearb fleawort or ſleabane.*

Pſythia, æ, ſ. g. p. l. græc. Plin. *A kinde of grape whereof the beſt Paſſum is made.*

P T

Ptarmica, gr. Iun. *Sneeſing wood.*

Pte. *A ſillable put to the ablatiue caſe of pronounes.*

Ptĕlea. *An elme tree.*

Ptĕra, vel potius Pteromata, græ. Vitr. *Two walles made on high on both ſides of a temple or other great buildinge the ſide walles of a Church which ſome call the wines.*

Ptĕris, Plin. *Fearne or brake, hearb Oſmond.*

Pterna, æ, ſ. g. *The lower part of the maſte of the ſhip.*

Ptĕrŏphŏrii, *Swift runners going a long iourney.*

Ptĕrygium, gii, n. g. græc. Plin. *A skinn growing from the corner of the eye, and in continuance couering the*

ſight: alſo going away of the fleſh frō the naile with great paine, Celſor after others, a ſwelling of the fleſh ouer the naile.

Pterygodes, Iun. *That hath the bones of his ſhoulders, or his ſhoulder blades ſtanding out like wings, which kinde of men are ſubiect to conſumptions.*

Pterygoides. * *Foure proceſſes in the outward part of the (uneal bone at the foundation of the ſkull, where the teeth called the Grinders are faſtened, that is to ſay, on each ſide two, ſpreading like vnto the wings of a baſte.*

Ptiſana, æ, f.g. Plin. *ptiſane, that is to ſay, barley huſked and ſodden in water ſtarmentie.*

Ptiſanārium, ii, n.g. Horat. *Rice potteage: alſo a mortar wherein barley is brayed.*

Ptōchōtrōphium, vel Ptochodochium, græc. * *An hoſpitall for beggers: a ſpittle houſe.*

Ptyas, ădis, f.g.p.b. Plin. *An adder of a greene colour drawing to the colour of gold.*

Ptynx, vel Ptynge. * *A rauenous bird ſometime fighting with the egle ſo valiantly, that in grappling together they fall to the ground, and bee taken of ſhepheards.*

P V

Pūbeo, es, ui, ēre, & part. ens, Dig. *To be in the flower of age, as to grow bigge, to waxe ripe, to haue a beard begunne to grow.*

Pūber, ĕris, omn. gen. *Which is at the age of 12 or 14 yeeres: of age able to breed and ingender: full grown,* vide Ephebus.

Pūbertas, ātis, f.g. Modeſt. *the age of 14 yeeres in men, of 12 in women: alſo the firſt comming forth of young haire about the priuie parts: alſo the moſſie haire it ſelfe.* Colum. Pubertas plena, Modeſt. *The age of 18 yeeres.* Vuæ pubertas, Plin. *When grapes are growen to bigneſſe, but not full ripe.*

Pūbes, is, f.g. *The haires that grow about the priuie members, in men at the age of 14 yeeres, in women at the age of 12 yeeres: the priuie parts: alſo an aſſemblie and compaſſe of young folke.* Pubis os. *The ſecond part of Os Ilium, which being not ſo broad as the former, is throwed on each ſide with a large and ample hole.*

Pūbeſco, is, ĕre. *To begin to haue a beard, and to waxe to a man: to growe to mans ſtate, to grow bigge, to waxe ripe, to ſhoote out plentifully.*

Publĭcānus, a, um. *A farmer, that hath taken in farme, the common rents and reuenues of the King or of the people: he that tooke to farme of the people of Rome, the rents and reuenues due to the citie at a certaine rent, the order of which perſons were gentlemen and of good reputation.* vide Manceps.

Publĭcātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A confiſcation, a publiſhing, a making common.*

Publĭcē, adv. *Openly, publikely, in the face of the world, in the name or behalfe of the common weale: in offices or matters touching the commō weale: at the common coſt or charge of the whole citie: to or in the common weale: by a common decree.* publicè valebant, Tacit. *They were of reputation and authoritie in the common wealth.* ¶ Venire publicè. *To come as an embaſſadour frō a whole citie.*

Publĭcĭtus, adv. Ter. *By common counſell and aduiſe: for the people and common people.*

Publĭcius, a, um, Ovid. *Common.*

Publĭco, as. *to publiſh, make known, declare abroad, or cauſe to bee open, cryed: to make common, to lay open: to impute to all in generall: to confiſcate: to ſet abroade as one doth a booke: to abandon in common as harloſs doe: alſo to ſhewe himſelfe openly that the people may ſee him,* Suet.

Publĭcŏla, æ, m.g. * *He that reuerenceth and honoureth the people.*

Publĭcum, ci, n.g. *The ſtreetes or common place abroad among people: alſo the reuenues or ordinarie payments due to a common weale.*

Publĭcus, a, um. *Publique, common, pertaining to euery eſtate of the people iointly and ſeuerally.*

Publĭpor, Plin. puer vel ſeruus Publii.

Pūdĕfăcio, pudefio, pudefactus, Gell. *To make aſhamed, to make to bluſh, to be aſhamed.*

Pūdendagra. * *A diſeaſe about the priuie members like that we call a Wincheſter goſſe.*

Pūdendum di, n.g. Iun. *The priuie members of man or woman.*

Pūdendus, a, um. *a ſhamefull thing, that a man is to be aſhamed of.* Diſcus pudenda, Quintil. *Things that a man ſhould not for ſhame ſpeake.*

Pūdens, tis, & Pudentiſſimus, a, um. *Shamefaſt, honeſt, baſhfull.*

Pūdenter, pudentius, pudentiſſimè. *ſhamefaſtly, baſhfully, with ſhame faſtneſſe, modeſtie.*

Pūdet, pŭduit, (vel pŭditum eſt,) pŭdēre, Impers. *To bee aſhamed.* ¶ Non me hoc iam dicere pudebit. *I will not now bee aſhamed to ſpeake it.* ¶ Pudet me tui. *I am aſhamed of thee.* ¶ Nonnè eſſet puditum, ſi hanc cauſam, &c. *Were it not a great ſhame if, &c.* ¶ Quandoq; perſonaliter, vt, Non te hæc pudent? Terent. *Art thou not aſhamed of theſe things?*

Pūdĭbĭlis, le, Lamprid. vid. pudendus.

Pūdĭbundè, adverb. *Shamefully, baſhfully.*

Pūdĭbundus, a, um, Plin. *Shamefull, baſhfull, honeſt.*

Pūdĭcè, adverb. Ovid. *Chaſtly, honeſtly.*

Pudicior, us, compar. à Pudicus, Ovid.

Pūdĭcĭtia, æ, f.g. *Chaſtitie, honeſtie, cleannеſſe of liuing, puritie.*

Pūdĭcus, a, um. *Chaſt, ſhamefull, honeſt.*

Pūdor, ōris, m.g. *Moderation letting the minde to doe any thing wantonly or diſhoneſtly. Shamefaſtneſſe to ſay or doe diſhoneſtly: ſhamefull blaſhing, baſhfulneſſe: chaſtitie, virginitie: alſo a ſhamefull, diſhoneſt, or vnclean act,* Ovid.

Pūdŏrĭcŏlor, vocatur hoc nomine aurora rubens, Gell.

Puella, æ, f.g. *A wench, a little girle, a damſell, a woman.*

Puellāris, re, Plin. *Childiſh, girliſh, proper to girles and wenches.*

Puellārĭter, adverb. Plin. jun. *Girliſhly, after the manner of girles, childiſhly.*

Puellarius, a, um. *vide* Puellatorius.

Puellāſco, is, ĕre, Varro. *To waxe tender and nice like a young girle, to waxe young againe, to waxe girliſh or wanton like a girle.*

Puellatorius, a, um. *Virginible, maidenly, girliſh: of or belonging to wenches.* Tibia puellatoria, Iun. *A pipe ſounding ſhrill like a womans voyce.*

Puellor, aris, & Puellitor, aris, Laber. Idem quod Teſticulor, cum pueris rem habere.

Puellula, æ, f.g. dim. à Puella, Cat. *A little maide, a little pretie girle: a little mopſe.*

Puellus, li, m.g. dim. à Puer, Lucil. *A little child, or a little boy, a babe.*

Puer, ri, m.g. *A child, boy, a lad, a ſeruant: alſo a ſonne,* Virg.

Puĕra, æ, f.g. Varro. *A damſell, a modder, a woman child, a girle.*

Puĕraſco, is, ĕre. *To play the child, or to begin his boyes age.*

Puerarius, Iun. vide Prædico.

Puerilis le, adiect. *Of or belonging to a child, boyiſh, childiſh, trifling.*

Puerili-

Pŭĕrilitas,atis,ſ.g.Varro. *Childiſhneſſe, boyſhneſſe, a childes act, childes age.*

Pŭĕrilitĕr,adverb. *Childiſhly, boyiſhly.*

Pŭĕritia,æ,ſ.g. *Childhood, infancie: alſo childiſhneſſe, puerenеſſe,* Nonn.

Puerpĕra,æ,ſ.g. Terent. *a woman that lyeth in childbed: a woman lately delivered.*

Puerpĕrium,ii,n.g.Plin. *The time of a woman lying in childbed, or travailing with child: a child borne or delivered.*

Puerpĕrus,a,um, Ovid. *That beareth children, or cauſeth to beare and bring forth, or to be delivered of child.*

Pŭĕrŭlus,li,m.g.dim. *a lisle child, an infant.*

Pŭĕrus,ri,m g. *a child, an infant, a verie boy.*

Pŭgil,ĭlis,com.g. *A champion, a ſtrong fighter, one that in old time uſed buffetting with fiſts.*

Pŭgilātio,ōnis,ſ.g. *The exerciſe of champions, or of thoſe that fight with fiſts.*

Pŭgillar,aris,& Pugillare,is, n.g. Iuſon.& Pŭgillātus,us, Plin. *Fighting with fiſts.*

Pŭgillicē,adv.Plin. *Championlike, valiantly, ſtrongly, mightily.*

Pŭgillāres,um, m. g. plur.num. Plin.jun. *A paire of writing or noting tables.*

Pŭgillāris,re.adiect. Iuv. *He that filleth the hand almoſt: an handfull in gathering hearbs or other things.*

Pŭgillitorius,a,um,Plaut. *That is ſtroken with the fiſt.*

Pŭgillus,li,m.g. dim. à Pugnus. Ion. *A litle fiſt, a litle or ſmal handfull.*

Pŭgĭlo,as, vnde Pugilans,tis,Iul. Capit. *To fight after the manner of champions.*

Pugio,onis,m.g. *A dagger.* Pugio plumbeus. *A weake argument.*

Pŭgiuncŭlus,li,m.g.dim. *A little or ſhort dagger, a poinadow.*

Pugna,æ,ſ.g. *A conflict, battell, skirmiſh, fray, contention, fight, ſtrife, or buffetting.* Sumitur & pro Stupro, Terent.

Pugnācĭtas,atis,ſ.g.* *A ſharp deſire or appetite to fight: contention, fighting.*

Pugnācĭter,& Pugnaciſsimē,adv. *Contentiouſly, ſtubbornely, obſtinately, ſtiffely, inſtantly, eagerly.*

Pugnācŭlum,li,d.g.Plaut. *a place where men do fight.*

Pugnans,tis, part. ſive nomen. *Fighting, ſtriving, contending, being contrary or againſt, repugnant.* Loqui pugnantia. *To ſpeake contraries.*

Pugnātor,oris,m.g.verb.Liv. *A fighter, a quarreller.*

Pugnātorius,a,um, Suet. *Of or belonging to a fighter.*

Pugnātur, Impers. *They fight, they labour or endeavour to bring to paſſe.*

Pugnātus,a,um,part. *Fought.* Bella pugnata ſub Ilio, Horat. *Battells foughten under the walles of Troy.*

Pugnax, pugnacior, adiect. *A great fighter, warrelike, contentious, ſtubborne, vehement, eager, quarrellous, contrarie.* In vitiis pugnax, Cæſ. *Stubborne in defending his faults.* ¶Pugnax contra Senatorem. *Stubborne againſt a Senatour.* ¶Ignis aquæ pugnax, Ovid. *Fire contrarie to water.*

Pugnicula,æ, ſ.g. *A litle skirmiſh.*

Pugnĭtus,pro Pugnis,Non. *With the fiſtes.*

Pugno, as. *to fight, contend, aſſault, or ſtriue: to repugne, diſagree, be contrarie or againſt: to diſpute or reaſon contrarie, to labour or endeauour.* Ex equo pugnare. *to fight on horſebacke.* ¶ E muris pugnare, Plin. *to fight on the walles.* ¶Pugnant de loco, Terent. *they fight and contend for the place.* ¶Contra naturam pugnare, Quint. *to fight againſt nature.* Adverſus latrones pro domino pugnare.Plin. *to fight for his maiſter againſt theeues.* ¶Viribus cum aliquo pugnare. *to contend with one in ſtrength.* ¶Pugnare amori, Virg. *to fight or ſtriue againſt loue.*

Pugnus,ni,m.g. *the fiſt.*

Pulchellus,a,um. *Somewhat faire, a faire litle one, or faire enough.*

Pulcher,chrior, cherrimus, a,um. *Faire, beautifull, gay, excellent, glorious, goodly to ſee to, well fauoured, ſtrong, tall.*

Pulchralia, idem quod Bellaria, Cat. *Iuncates.*

Pulchralis,pro pulcher, Feſt.

Pulchrē,& pulcherrimē,adv. *goodly, gayly, iollily, freſhly, beautifully, well fauouredly, much, greatly, wiſely, gallantly, verie well.*

Pulchreſco,is,ĕre.* *to waxe or begin to be faire.*

Pulchritas, atis, ſ.g. idem quod Pulchritudo.

Pulchritūdo,ĭnis,ſœ.gen. *beautie, faireneſſe, talneſſe of perſon.*

Pulēgium,ii,n.g. *The herb commōly called penyroiall, pudding graſſe, or puliall royall.* Pulegium Martis, Ium. vide Dictamum. Pulegium agreſte, vide Calamintha.

Pulcinum,cii,n.g.Col.idem.

Pŭlex,ĭcis,æpiccen.g. Plin. *a flea.*

Pŭlĭcārĭa,æ,ſ.g.Ruell. *The hearb flea wort, or flea bane.*

Pulicaris,re, adiect. vt pulicaris herba, Ium. *Fleawort, or fleabane.*

Pulĭcōſus,a,um,* *Of a flea.*

Pŭlĭcōſus,a,um.Col. *Full of fleas.*

Pullaria,æ,ſ.g. Plaut. *The right hand.*

Pullārius,rii, m.g. *A keeper or breeder of chickins: alſo one that diuineth by feeding of chickens.*

Pullaſter,tri,m.g.Varro. *A little cockrell or pullet.*

Pullaſtra,æ,ſ.g.Varro. *A little younge hen: a pullet.*

Pullatio,onis,ſ.g.Col. *A hatching or bringing vp of chickens.*

Pullātus,a,um. *Clad in mourning apparell: alſo rude, ignorant, vnlearned,* Quint. ¶ *Cladde in poore apparell,* Suet.

Pulleſcens,tis,part.vt Ovum pulleſcens, Colum. *An egge beginning to be a chickin.*

Pulleſco, vide Pullaſco.

Pulletra,vide Pullitra, æ,ſ.g. *A hen that hath not left laying of eggs.*

Pullicēnus,ni,m.g.dim. à Pullus, Lampr. *a newe hatched chickin.*

Pulligo,inis,ſ.g. Plin. *Browne or natural colour.* vide Pullus.

Pullinus,a,um,Plin. *Of or belonging to a colt or younge chickin.*

Pullitiēs,ei,ſ.g.Col. *Hatching or bringing forth of chickens, foaling of coltes: the brood of young chickins themſelues.*

Pullipræma,æ,m.g.* *A ſtealer of children.*

Pullĭtĭaſco,is,ĕre.Colum. & Pullĭlo,as,Plin. *To ſtring, to budde, to caſt forth buds, to become younge.*

Pullŭlus,li,m.g.dim. à Pullus. Plin. *A litle, colt, chickin, younge hard, or ſhoote of a vine or other plant.*

Pullus,li,m.g. *The younge of euery thing: a coult, a foale, a chicken, a younge ſhoote, a tender plant, a pullet.* Pullus veneris. *The ſame that* Meretrix: quinetiam priſci pullos dicebant ſuos catamitos. Feſt.

Pullus,a,um,adiect. *Blacke, ruſſet, pale colour betweene ruſſet and blacke: ſwart, browne, or murrie colour. belonging to a ſlem rall or mourning.* Pullum olus, Colum. *The ſame that* Olus atrum.

Pulmentārius,rĭ, Plin. *of or belonging to, or made with pottage.*

Pulmentarium,ii, n. g. Horat. *Chopped meate made with pottage or broath, forced gruell, that which one eateth with great paine, thicke pottage, water gruell.*

Pulmentum,ti,n.g. *Gruell, pottage: also the same that* Puls Bud.

Pulmo,ónis, m. g. *The lungs or lights: also the same that* Pantice.

Pulmo marinus,Plin. *a kinde of sea fish, without sense, yet giuing to mariners vndoubted tokens of a storme to come,* Plin. Pulmonis herba,Offic. *the same that* Pulmonaria.

Pulmōnāria,æ,f.g.Iun. & Pulmonalis,Offic. *Sage of Ierusalem, Langwort, our ladies wild wort.*

Pulmōnārius,a,um, Col. *Diseased in the lungs.*

Pulmuncus,a,um. *Swelling.* Pulmonea poma,Plin. *A kinde of apples swelling like the lungs: puffings.*

Pulmuncūlus,li,dim. Sol. *A little lung or any thing resembling it.*

Pulpa,æ,f.g. Plin. *In woode or timber especially that which may be separated or cleft by the greine, it is the same that a muscle is in a mans bodie: also a piece of meate or a piece of flesh in the bodie of man or beast, closed in muscles without bandes.* Pulpa cassiæ,Iun. *the blacke pith of* Cassia fistula. Arborem in pulpam cædere, Plin. *To cut a tree into planks.*

Pulpāmentum,ti, n.g. *A messe of meate well dressed: a delicate dish of meate finely seasoned: a daintie bit.*

Pulpitum,ti,n.g. Mart. *the higher part of the place where the musitians were and delighted the people with their musicall playing: also the inning part of* Podium: *the place of standing or looking out,* Vitruv. *a pulpit or place to make an oration or sermon in,* Suet.

Pulposus,a,um. **full of substance or meate.*

Puls,tis,fœm.g.Plin. *A kinde of meate that the ancient doe vse in stead of bread, made of meale, water, honie, or cheese and eggs sodden together* Puls frumentacea, Rud. *Furmentie.*

Pulsándus,a,um,part.Ovid. *to bee beaten or troden downe.*

Pulsātilis,le,adie.Iun. *that beateth.*

Pulsātilla,æ,Iun. idem quod Melampodium.

Pulsātio,ónis,f.g.verb. *a beating, striking, smiting, knocking, or thumping: a striking of strings or playing on instruments.*

Pulsātor,ōris,m.g.Val.Max. *One that knocketh or striketh.* Citharæ pulsator,Val.Flacc. *A player on an harpe.*

Pulsātus,a,um,part. Plin. *Beaten, knocke, Strucke, played on: stamped on.* Pulsatum in pila semen, Plin. *Pounded or brayed in a mortar.* ¶Qui se pulsatum à Cælio diceret. *Who said that Celius had beaten him.*

Pulsim,adv. **As a thing vvere stricken.*

Pulso,as,freq. à Pello. *To strike, to smite, to beate, to knocke, to hurt: to play on an harp or like instrument.* Manus pulsatur ab hoste. Ovid. *Is battered by the enemie.* ¶Fores pulsauit,Ovid. *He knocked at the gates.*

Pulsŭla,æ,f.g. Mart. *A litle push, wheale, or blister.*

Pulsus,a,um,part.à Pello. *Striken, thrust out, smitten, put out, driuen away: played on.*

Pulsus,us,m.g.verb.à Pello. *The mouing of the arteries called the pulse, whereby the strength or weakenesse of the vitall power is discerned: also a beating or stumping, thrusting or striking.*

Pultārius,ii,m.g. Col. *A pottage dish, or a vessell wherein the meate called* Puls *is soddent also a little skilles that children pappe, paste, or such like is made in: an eared pottage dish,* Bud.

Pultĭcŭla,æ,f.g.dim.à Puls, Plin. *Pottage, pap, or like meate.*

Pultĭficus,a,um, Auson. *Wherewith such meate is made.*

Pultiphăgus,a,um, Plaut. *A great deuourer of such meate, as pulse, pap, &c.*

Pulto,as,pro Pulso, Plaut. *To beate or knock often as: to knock at the doores often.*

Pultus,pro Pulsus. Scal.

Pulver,ĕris,pro Pulvis,antiq.

Pulvĕraria theca,Iun. *a dust boxe, or sand boxe.*

Pulvĕrātio,ónis,f.g.verb.Colum. *A dusting, a dissoluing into dust or powder: an harrowing or breaking of clodes: a laying of fine earth about vines.*

Pulvĕresco,is,ĕre. **To be turned into powder or dust.*

Pulvĕreus,a,um, Virg. *Dustie, of dust, full of dust.*

Pulvĕro,as,Col. *To breake or dissolue into dust: to lay ouer much dust, or to dust.*

Pulvĕrŭlentus,a,um. *Dustie, full of dust.*

Pulvillus,dimin.Horat. *A little pillow or cushion to put vnder the head.*

Pulvinar,ăris,n.g. *A bolster of a bed for kinges or princes: a bedde made of the Paintims in the Temples to the honour of their gods: sometime a tabernacle wherein the Image of some god doth stand: also a temple.*

Pulvinatium,ĭi,n.g.Liv. idem.

Pulvinatus,a,um,Plin. *Soft or in fashion like a pillow or cushion.*

Pulvini,lsid. vide Phalanges.

Pulvinŭlus,li,m.g.dimin.Colum. *A little cushion: also a bedde in a garden.*

Pulvinus,ni,m.g. *A cushion or pillowe a little feather-bed or a bolster for priuate men: also a bedin a garden: a place in a garden like a bed whereon liueth for recreation,* Plin. *a causey or like place made of hard grauell: a shelfe or sand banke in the sea a foundation well wrought with mortar and sand,* Vitruv. *The part of a pillar which is betwixt Abacus and Echinus, whence Volute did hang downe,* Vitruv.

Pulvis,ĕris,(& Pulvis in genetivo, Catull. m.vel f.g. *Dust, powder, place, also the place where games be exercised: paine or trauell.* In imo pulvere curtere, Ovid. *To exercise himselfe in that he is best acquainted with.* ¶ Pulvis Damascenus, Iun. *Sweete powder laid in garments.* Eruditus pulvis, *The dust wherein Geometricians were wont to draw their figures.*

Pulvisculus,m.g. & Pulvĭcŭlus, li,n.g.dim.à Pulvis, Plaut. *Fine powder, small dust, properly that with which women vse to set out the colour of their skinne, or to make their teeth white.*

Pulum,lun. vid. Simpulum.

Pumex,icis,m.g.& Aliquando f. g.Virg. *A pumeise stone which is spongious and full of little holes and vsed to make parchment smooth.*

Pūmĭcātus,a, um, Mart. *Made smooth or like with a pumish, polished.*

Pūmĭcens,a,um. Plaut. *Drie, hollowe, full of pores or holes, like a pumish.*

Pumico,as, Tibul. *To pumish, to polish, to make smooth like a pumish.*

Pūmĭcōsus,a,um, Plin. vide Pumiceus.

Pumilio,onis,m.g. Col. & pumilus,ii, Suet. & Pumilo, onis,& pumilus,li,m.g. Stat. *A dwarfe, one of a verie litle stature.*

Pumilus,a,um. **Little.*

Punctariola æ,f.g. Fest. *A little fight or skirmish.*

Punctim,adverb.Liv. *Feiningly, pointingly.*

Punctio,onis, fœm. gen. Plin. *A feinting, a sticking, a pricking or stinging.*

Punctiuncula,æ,f.g.diminut. Senec. *A little pricke with a needle or pinne.*

Punc-

Punctum, n. g. & Punctus, cti, m. g. *A little pricke, a point: a fome: the leaſt portion of a thing that can be: a moment, an inſtãt: a minute: the principall point or chiefe propoſition in an argument.* Omne tulit punctum, Horat. *He hath the voice, fauour, aſſent, or conſent of all ſorts.* Punctum in cote viſarum, Veget. Idem quod Stigma.

Punctus, a, um, part. à Pungor. *Stung, pricked, ſoined.*

Punctus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *A pricke of a pin or other like thing.*

Pungens, tis, part. *Pricking, grieuing, nipping.*

Pungo, is, pupugi, vel punxi, punctum, ẽre. *To pricke, ſoine, or ſting: to make ſomewhat carefull and penſiue, to vexe or diſpleaſe a liſtle, to hurt, to grieue, to nettle: to hate by the ſtomacke.*

Pũnicĭnus, a, um. *Of Aſrike or Carthage.*

Pũniceus, a, um, Virg. *Of redde colour, a light redde: as a horſe is ſaid to be a bright bay.*

Pũnĭcus, a, um. *Redde as ſcarlet: yellow.* Malum punicum, Mart. *A pomegranate.* Punica fides, Saluſt. *Falſhood, periurie, ſowrneth, breach of promiſe.*

Puniendus, a, um, part. *Worthie to be puniſhed, that is to be puniſhed.*

Pũnio, is, ivi, itum, ire; & Punior, iris, depon. *To puniſh, chaſtiſe, or correct, to take vengeance of.* Punire capite, Plin. iun. *To behead.* ¶ Punire ſupplicio. *To puniſh: to put to death.*

Punitariola, vide Punctariola.

Pũnitio, ōnis, f. g. verb. * *A puniſhing.*

Pũnitor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A puniſher, a chaſtiſer, a correctour.*

Pũnītus, a, um, Suet. *Puniſhed.*

Pŭpa, æ, f. g. Mart. *A girle, a moder, a young wench: alſo a puppet like a girle.* Perſ. *alſo the ſame that Plangunciula.*

Pŭpilla, æ, f. g. *The ball or apple of the eye, the ſight of the eye: alſo a woman childe within age and vnder ward, one that hath no mother aliue, a ward.*

Pŭpillāris, re, Liv. *Of or belonging to one in ward by reaſon of nonage.*

Pŭpillo, as, Philom. *To crie like a peacocke.*

Pŭpillus, li, m. g. *A fatherleſſe child, a man childe within age, and vnder ward: a pupill, an orphan: alſo one that is not vnder his fathers power,* Iun.

Puppis, is, f. g. *The hindecke, taile, or caſtell of a ſhippe: the ſterne: ſometime the whole ſhippe: alſo the adminiſtration or gouernment of a common weale.*

Pŭpŭla, æ, f. g. Lucret. *The ſame that* Pupilla.

Pŭpŭlus, li, m. g. dim. Cato. *A very little child.*

Pupus, pi, m. g. Varr. *A litle yong child, a babie: a puppet, or image like a child.*

Pūrè, adverb. *Purely, clearely, finely, cleanely, vprightly, honeſtly: alſo ſimply, without exception or condition,* Vlp.

Purgabĭlis, le, Plin. *That may be eaſily purged or cleanſed.*

Purgāmen, ĭnis, & Purgamentũm, ti, n. g. Colum. *Filth comming of any thing that is cleanſed, purging, cleanſing: alſo a purgation or cleare diſcharge.*

Purgans, tis, part. Ovid.

Purgatio, onis, f. g. verb. *a purging, cleanſing, or ſcouring: an excuſe or clearing.*

Purgātor, oris, m. g. Apul. *He that purgeth or riddeth from.*

Purgātōrius, a, um, Macrob. *Pertaining to purging.*

Purgatiſſimus, a, um, ſuperlat. Perſ.

Purgātus, a, um, part. *Cleanſed, purged, excuſed.*

Purgo, as. *To purge, to make cleane, to put away, to ſcoure, to cleanſe: to remedie.* A foliis & ſtercore purgato, Cat. *Take away the leaues and dung cleane from it.* ¶ Purgare ſe apud aliquem, vel alicui de re aliqua, Ter. *To cleare, purge, or excuſe himſelfe before one of a matter laide to his charge.*

Pūrĭficātio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A purifying, a cleanſing, a ſcouring: alſo Candlemas daie, or the purification of the Virgin,* Iun.

Pūrĭfico, as, Suet. *To purifie, cleanſe, ſcoure, or make cleane.*

Purimè, pro Puriſimè, Feſt.

Purimenſtrio, vel Purimenſtruo, qui ſacrorum cauſa toto menſe in ceremoniis purus eſt certis rebus carendo. Feſt.

Pūrĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Pureneſſe, clearneſſe.*

Pūritèr, adv. Cato. Purè.

Pūro, as, idem quod Purifico.

Purpura, æ, f. g. *The purple, which is a ſhell fiſh, whereof purple colour commeth: alſo purple colour, or a purple garment: a robe: alſo the dignitie of a Magiſtrate or officer,* Virg.

Purpŭrārius, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to purple or purple colour: or belonging to the place where fiſhers kill their purple fiſh.*

Purpuraſco, is, ẽre. *To wax of purple colour.*

Purpŭrati, Iun. *the ſtates or peers of the realme.*

Purpŭrātus, a, um. *That is cloathed in garments of purple colour, a noble man.* Purpuratus pater, Iun. *A Cardinall,* vide Canſiatus.

Purpureus, a, um. *Of purple, faire like purple, red, bleariſh: alſo arrayed in purple,* Horat.

Purpŭriſſo, as, Plaut. *To paint the face ruddie.*

Purpuriſſum, ſi, n. g. Plaut. *Reddle, painting wherewith harlots doe vſe to paint their faces: a liuely ruddie colour: alſo a counterfeit colour that women lay on the balls of their cheekes, cheeke vermiſh.*

Purpurītes, lſid. *A kinde of marble in Egypt, ruddie and full of white ſtreakes.*

Purpŭro, as, Colum. *To be made of purple colour, or to make purple colour.*

Purulentè, adverb. Plin. iun. *Fulthily, corruptly, as it were full of matter and ſmell.*

Pūrulentia, æ, f. g. * *A ſore full of corruption and matter.*

Pūrulentus, a, um, Plin. *Full of matter and filthineſſe, as of an impoſtume, or other running ſore: filthie, irkeſome, matterie.*

Purus, a, um. *Pure, cleane, fine, thin, innocent, ſpotleſſe, without filth, ſincere, faire, cleare: white, wherein nothing is written: vnwritten, without holes, & ſmooth, without curious working, which is not put to any filthy or diſhoneſt vſe: voide: alſo ſimple, plaine, without exception or condition: without writing, weeding, or imbroſſing.* Purus locus, qui nec ſanctus, ſacer, nec religioſus eſt, Vlp. ¶ Pura haſta. *A ſpeare ſtaffe without any yron worke which was woont to be giuen to ſouldiers for ſome notable conqueſt.* ¶ Pura charta, Vlp. *cleane paper: paper whereon nothing is written.* ¶ Aurum purum, Iun. *Golde vnwrought and in the wedge.* ¶ Purus annulus, Iun. *A plaine hoopering without either ſeale or ſtone.* ¶ Purus putus ſycophanta eſt. Plaut. *Hee is a meere ſtarke ſycophant.*

Pus, ūris, n. g. Plin. *Matter, corruption, or filthineſſe that commeth out of a bile, impoſtume, or like running ſore and it is white, thicke and clammie.*

Pus, pro puella, Feſt.

Pūsillănĭmis, me, adiect. *Faint hearted, of feeble courage.*

Pūsillănĭmĭtas, ātis, f. g. * *Faint heartednes, cowardnes.*

Pūsillănĭmĭter, adverb. *cowardly, faintheartedly.*

Pūsillum, li, n. g. *A little,*

Pūsillus,a,um. *Small, little, short, slender: also base, faint, abiect.*

Pusio,onis,m.g. *A little childe or boy, a lad.*

Pusta,æst saniei digestio, Parae.

Pustŭla,æ,f.g. Cels. *A push, blister, little wheale, bladder, or blaine: also small pockes.*

Pustŭlātus,a,um, Cels. *That hath blisters, wheales, or pushes, blistred.*

Pustulatum argentum, Mart. à Pustulis dicitur, quæ in cælato argento in aspredinem quandam excisæ visuntur. *Also very pure and passing fine silver,* Suet.

Pustŭlōsus,a,um, Cels. *Full of blisters, pushes, or wheales.* Herpes pustulosus, Iun. Idem quod Miliaria.

Pūsŭla, æ, f. g. Colum. *A little bladder or push that riseth in bread when it is baked: a disease likewise rising of hotte cholericke bloode, and which beginneth with a blister, groweth to a sore or scab like a tetter, it is called S. Anthonies fire.*

Pūsŭlātus,a,um, Pandect. & Pūsŭlōsus,a,um, Col. *Full of blisters, or that hath the foresaid disease.*

Pūta, Imperativum, loco adverbij quandoque ponitur, pro Scilicet; vel Verbi gratia, Pomp. *That is to say, that is to wit.*

Pūtāmen,inis,n.g. *All the superfluitie that is cut from some thing whatsoeuer it be: a shell, shale, or paring: also a cup.*

Pūtans,tis,part. Virg. *Considering or casting with himselfe.*

Pūtātio,ōnis,f.g. verb. à Puto. *A lopping or pruning of trees, a cutting off superfluous boughes: also an estimation, reputation, worthines,* Pandect.

Pūtātor,ōris,m. g. verb. Plin. *A lopper, shredder, or pruner of trees, a cutter of superfluous boughes: he that prunesh, picketh, or dresseth trees.*

Pūtātōrius,a,um. *Of or belonging to cutting, dressing, or pruning of trees.* Falx putatoria, Iun. *A bil-hooke or knife serving to cut vines, a vine-hooke.*

Pūtātus,ŭs,um, Nonn. *Cut, dressed: also made fit.*

Pūteal, *The couer of a well: also the seat of a great officer or iudge: a iudgement hall. Some take it for a place in Rome where marchants vsed to meete, and where bondmen were commonly sold.*

Pūteālis, le, & Pūteārius, a, um, Ouid. *Of or belonging to a pitte or well.*

Pūteārius,ij,m. g. Plin. *A digger or searcher of a pit or well.*

Puteo,es,ui,ere, Horat. *To stinke, to haue an ill sauour.*

Puteoli,orum, Fest. Puticulæ.

Pūtesco,is,ui,ĕre, Cato. *To waxe stinking, or to beginne to haue an ill sauour.*

Puteus,ei,m.g. *A well, a pit.*

Puticulæ,arum, f. g. Varr. *Places without the citie, where the common people were buried, as it were in wells, or for that their bodies did there rot.*

Pūtĭdè, adverb. *Stinkingly, with an ill sauour, with too much affectation, not pleasing the eares, too curiously.*

Pūtidiusculus,a,um, dim. à Putidior. *Somewhat vnpleasant, a little curious and affected with straunge words,*

Pūtĭdulus,a,um. *Stinking, vnsauorie, vnpleasant, too much affected, too fond and curious.*

Pūtĭtius, vel Putitus, Plaut. *A foole.*

Putissimus,a,um, superlat. à Putus. Orationes putissimæ, id est, Luculentissimæ, & Splendidissimè scriptæ.

Pūto,as. *To cut away superfluous things: to cleanse, loppe, or prune trees: to cut or dresse vines: also to thinke, suppose, iudge, consider, and esteeme.* Putare rationes. *To make iust and true accounts, to make euen reckenings and to cleare them.* Neminem præ se putare. *To esteeme no man in comparison of himselfe.* Putare aliquid minimi. *To make very little count of a thing.* Putare pro nihilo. *To reckenanything worth, to make no reckening of.* ✱ Putare cum aliquo argumentis, Plaut. *To debate the matter with arguments.*

Pūtor,oris,m. g. Cat. *A stinke or ill sauour, a rotten sauour.*

Putrēdo,inis,f.g. Ouid. *Corruption, rottennesse.*

Putrēfăcio,is,feci,factum,ĕre, Colum. *To corrupt or make rotten.*

Putrefactio,onis,f.g. Paracelſ. Eſt corruptio in alterationem.

Putrēfactus,a,um,part. Ouid. *Corrupted or made rotten.*

Putreo,es,ŭi,ēre, Plaut. & Putreſco,is,ĕre. *To be rotten and corrupted, to waxe rotten, to be resolued and turned into stinking matter.*

Putrilaginosus, a, um, Iun. Idem.

Putris,tre, Virg. Idem.

Pūrus,a,um, Iuv. *Pure, fined, cleansed, or purged. tried.* Purus putus, Plaut. *Euen the very, a very sharke, &c. without minghng, pure.*

P Y

Pychon, rectius Pechis, græc. *A measure from the elbow to the toppe of the knuckles, when the hand is first togither.*

Pycnitis, Apull. *The same that* Verbascum.

Pycnŏcŏmon,mi, n. g. Plin. *A certaine vnknowne herb wholsome to loose the belllie.*

Pycnŏstўlion,ĭi,n.g.t.b. ✱ *An house or place builded where pillars stand thicke togither: a cloister or like place to walke in.*

Pycnŏtĭca medicamenta à medicis appellantur, quæ vim habent condensandi.

Pyĕta,æ,vel Pyctes,æ,m.g. Lamprid. *A wrastler with a collar, a champion: a fighting cocke.*

Pyctăcium,ĭi,n.g. Lampr. *A lath round table wherein the names of Iudges were written: a booke or paper of short notes, a briefe short writing containing the summe of things,* Bud. *also a linnen bande or cloath,* Bud.

Pygargus,gi,m. g. Plin. *A beast like a fallow deere or roe bucke.* Pygargus aquila, Plin. *The Egle supposed of some to be a faulcon of the second kind, it doth keep much in townes and fields, having a whitish taile.*

Pygĭsta,æ,m. g. ✱ *One that vseth buggerie.*

Pygmachia,æ,f. g. ✱ *A fighting with hurlebats or clubs.*

Pygmachos, ✱ *A champion using that kind of fight.*

Pygmæi, Paracelſ. Dicuntur homunciones vel subterranei spiritus, non aliter ex corruptione terræ, quàm ex equino simo putrefacto scarabæi generati, quos etiam facelas aut scintillas vocant.

Pyla,æ,f.g. ✱ *A gate.*

Pylōrus,p.b. ✱ *The nether orifice or mouth of the ventricle, which transmitteth the meate changed into the entrals: the stomacke gut or maw gut.*

Pynathes, ✱ *Milke curded with seething.*

Pyra,æ,f.g.p.b. Virg. *An heape of wood made for the burning of a dead bodie.*

Pyrallis,ĭdis,f.g.p.b. Plin. *A fly which commeth of the fire: also a flie that flieth into the leame of a candle, a candle flie, a flout or mallers soule, &c.* vide Pytanſa.

Pyrămĭdātus, a, um, p. l. *Made steeple wise, broad beneath and sharp toward the top.*

Pyrămis,ĭdis, f.g. p. l. Mart. *A great building of stone or other matter, broader or foure square beneath, vpward small and sharpe, a steeple. Also a geometricall bodie, broad beneath,*

breath, and sharpe above with a right lined bottome.

Pyrama, vel Phyrama, Plin. *A certaine rosin dropping from the tree* Melodion.

Pyramon.* *bread made of wheat.*

Pyraster, vide Piraster.

Pyrausta, Plin. *a fire flie or worme bred and living in the fire, and being fed somewhat farre from it, dieth presently: also a worme called* Cleros, Arist.

Pyren, ēnis, p. l. Arist. *The kernels of an olive or other like: also a cherry stone.*

Pyrēne, Plin. vide Tecolithus.

Pyrethia septa. * *Places inclosed with an altar in the middle, on which fire was kept continually.*

Pyrethrum, thri, n. g. p. b. Plin. *Bertram, wild, or bastard pellitorie, having a roote very biting and hote.*

Pyrethrum silvestre, Iun. *Sneesing wort.*

Pyrētus, p.b. græc. *A burning feuer.*

Pyrgitis, is, f.g. græc. * *The hearb Hartstowne.*

Pyrgobaris, gr.* *A house builded like a towre.*

Pyrgus, gi, m.g. græ. Hor. *a towre: also a boxe out of which men cast dice: also a companie of horsemen in battell, containing 40. souldiers.*

Pyriasis, is, f.g. græc. *A certaine plaster to swage the burning of a feuer.*

Pyrimala, græc. Iun. *A peare tree.*

Pyrites, æ, m.g.p.b. græ. *A marchasite or fire stone: euery stone out of which fire may be stricken: also a millstone, and a stone like to asse in pressle.*

Pyrobōla, ōrum, n.g.p.b. Plutare. græ. *A smithes hammer.*

Pyrōbōli, græ. *Darts or balls sending forth fire when they be cast.*

Pyrobolarij, græ. *They that shoote such darts.*

Pyrocorax, acis, m.g.p.b. Plin. gr. *A crow like a Cornish chough having red feete and a red bill.*

Pyrodes, * *The same that Pyrites.*

Pyroit, is, m.g.p.b. Colum. gr. *The starre of Mars: also one of the horses of the Sunne,* Ovid.

Pyrola, æ, f. g. Offic. *The hearb Pyrole or wintergreene.*

Pyromantia, Isid. *Divination by fire.*

Pyrōpus, pi, m.g.gr. Ovid. *a kinde of carbuncle stone of a fierie redness.*

Pyroticum medicamentum, græ. Iun. *A medecine that serueth in stead of fire, and is used to restore life vnto the parts, or to ouercome a maladie which other wise will not be cuer mastered: as cauſticke.*

Pyrrhiachus, a, um, græ. *Of or belonging to the daunce* Pyrrhica.

Pyrrhica, æ, vel Pyrrhice, es, Plin. gr. *A certaine forme of dauncing in armour and weapōs vsed of soldiers, and first inuented by Pyrrhus.*

Pyrrhicarius, & Pyrrhichista, Vlp. *He that useth such dauncing.*

Pyrrhichius, Iun. *A foote consisting of two short syllables: it is so called of nimble mouing vsed in the Pyrrhician dancing which was in armour.*

Pyrrhōpæcilus, Plin. *A kinde of marble whereof the Egiptians made* Obeliscos, *which they dedicated to the Sunne.*

Pyrum, ri, n.g. p.b. Propert. *A peare.*

Pyrus, ri, f.g.p.b. Virg. *A peare tree.*

Pythia, orum, n.g.p.l. Ovid. græc. *Games dedicated to Apollo.*

Python, ōnis, p.l. græ. *A serpent: also a prophesying spirit, or a man possessed with such a spirit.*

Pythōnices, p.l. gr. *They that were conquerours in those games.*

Pythonici, orum, m. g. Iun. græc. *Such as prophesie and tell things to come by a deuilish spirit which is in them.*

Pythonissa, æ, f.g. gr. *She that is possessed with such a spirit.*

Pytilissare.* *To go on tiptoe, stretching one hand forward, an other backward.*

Pytissa, ātis, p. l. Iuv. *A spitting out of small spittle.*

Pyulcos, Gal. græc. *An instrument seruing to void away the filthy matter.*

Pyxacantha, * *Boxehorne,* vide Lycium.

Pyxacanthum,* *the barberie tree*

Pyxidātus, a, um, Plin. *Made like a boxe.*

Pyxidula, vel Pyxidicula, æ, f.g. Cels. *A little boxe that medecines are put in.*

Pyxidicula nautica, Iun. *The compasse whereby the position or elenation of the pole is knowen.*

Pyxis, idis, f. g. *A boxe properly made of boxe tree: also the hollownesse wherein the buckle bone turneth.*

Q V

QVa, cujus, cui, nominativo non vtimur, nisi in compositione, vt aliqua, siqua.

Quā, adverb. *Which way, by what place or way: both, and also, as well as, partly, in that.*

Quactum, Isid. quasi coactum & coagulatum.

Quacunque, adverb. *What or which way soeuer, by what place so euer.*

Quadantēnus, adv. Plin. *Somwhat, after a sort, in part.*

Quādra, æ, f. g. Virg. *A square trencher, a quarter, a square: a piece, a shiuer, a slise of bread, or any other thing cut square.*

Quādrāgēnārius, a, um. *Of fourtie yeares.*

Quādrāgēni, æ, a, Col. *Fourtie.*

Quādrāgēsima, æ, Suet. *The fourtieth part: also the time of the yeare called Lent.*

Quādrāgēsimus, a, um, Plin. *The fourteth.*

Quādrāgies, adv. *Fourtie times.*

Quādrāginta, indecl. plur. num. *Fourtie.*

Quādrangūlus, a, um, Plin. *Foure cornered, that hath foure corners or angles.*

Quādrans, tis, m. g. *The fourth part of As, that is, 3. ounces, a quarter: also the fourth part of any number or measure: three inches,* Iun. *In come it is a brasen piece called* Triunx, *or* Teruntius. *The 14. part of* Denarius, *or as we count, the fourth part of a peny which is our farthing: the accord in reckoning, where the receit and allowance is equall.* Quadrans operæ, Col. *The fourth part of a daies worke.* Ex quadrante hæredem facere, Vlpian. *To make heire of the fourth part.* ¶ Quadrans vini, Cels. *Sixe ounces of wine, after* Budæus. *After Philiters foure ounces and an halfe.*

Quādrantal, ālis, n.g. Plaut. *A figure square euery way like dice: it is also the same that* Amphora *and* Semimedimnus, Iun.

Quādrantālis, le, Plin. *Foure fingers thicke.*

Quādrantāria, æ, f. g. Quint. *A common harlot that will be hired for a farthing.*

Quādrantārius, a, um. *Belonging to the coyne* Quadrans, *or a farthing.*

Quādrārius, a, um, Cato. *That is made foure square.*

Quādrātārius, ij, m. g. Sidon. *A squarer of marble.*

Quādrātum, ti, n.g. * *A figure in Geometrie called a square.*

Quādrātus.* *A square number: a number which is made by the multiplying of some one number vpon it selfe: as 4 of 2. and 9 of 3.*

Quādrātus, a, um, Liv. *Squared, foure square, squarre and big, great and strong, square, well set, handsom, well*

well timbred, well made and fashioned. Pes quadratus, Iun. *A foote long and broad, or a foote square every way.* ¶ Corpus quadratum, Celi. *A bodie well proportioned and of a iust temperature and making, neither too slender nor too grosse.*

Quādrātūra, æ, i. g.* *A square: the squaring of any thing.* Quadratura lunæ. *In Astronomie signifieth the halfe moone, because then the sunne and the moone are a quarter of a circle asunder.*

Quadricornis, ne, adiect. *Having foure hornes.*

Quadridens, tis, adiect. Cato. *That hath foure teeth.*

Quadriduennis, ne, adiect. *Of foure daies continuance.*

Quadriennium, ij, n. g. *The space of foure yeares.*

Quadrifāriàm, adverb. Varr. *In foure parts, foure waies, after foure sorts.*

Quādrifāriter, adverb. Idem.

Quādrifidus, a, um, Virg. *That hath foure forkes, or is cloue in foure parts: also deuiding the yeare in foure parts,* Cland.

Quadrifōris, re, Plin. *That hath 4. holes or doores.*

Quadrifōrmis, me. *That hath 4. formes.*

Quadriga, æ, f. g. *A chariot or cart drawne with foure horses.*

Quadrigæ, ārum, f. g. *Foure horses drawing in a cart.*

Quadrigārius ij, m. g. Varr. *A coach man, a chariot man that guideth and rulesh the horses harnessed togesther.*

Quadrigārius, a, um, Sueton. *Of or belonging to a chariot man.* Equus quadrigarius. * *A cart or chariot horse.*

Quadrigātus, a, um, Plin. *That hath the print of a chariot on it.*

Quadrigēminus, a, um, Plin. *Foure double.*

Quadrigēnārius, a, um, Liv. *Of fourtie, that containeth fourtie men.*

Quadrigula, æ, f. g. dim. à Quadriga. *A little cart, &c.*

Quadrijugis, ge, & Quadrijugus, a, um, Virg. *Of or belonging to a chariot with foure horses: foure horses drawing in a chariot and harnessed togesther.*

Quadrilātērus, a, um. *With foure sides.*

Quadrilibris, bre, Plaut. *That weigheth foure poundes.*

Quadrilinguis.* *That speaketh 4. tongues.*

¶ Quadrimānus, Eutrop. *That hath foure hands.*

Quadrimātus, us, m. g. Plin. *The age of foure yeares.*

Quadrimembris.* *of foure parts.*

Quadrimīlius, a, um, Plaut. *almost foure yeares old.*

Quadrimus, a, um. *Of the age of foure yeares.*

Quadringēnārius, a, um, Liv. *That contained foure hundred men.*

Quadringēni, vel Quadrigeni, vel Quadriceni, æ, a, Liv. *Foure hundred.*

Quadringentēnus, a, um. * *The same that* Quadringentesimus.

Quadringentēsimus, a, um, Plin. *The foure hundreth.*

Quadringenti, æ, a. *Foure hundreth.*

Quadringenties, adverb. *Foure hundred times.*

Quadringentūplus, a, um. * *Foure hundred times double, or so much.*

Quadrinus, a, um, Plin. *Foure, quaternie.*

Quadrinoctium. * *Foure nights space.*

Quadrīpartior, iris, ītus sum, iri, Fab. Victor. *To deuide in foure.*

Quadrīpartītò, adverb.* *In foure parts.*

Quadrīnpartitus, & Quadripertitus, a, um. *Deuided in foure parts.*

Quadrirēmis, is, f. g. *A shippe or galley with foure oares in a seat.*

Quadrisyllabus. * *Of foure syllables.*

Quadrivium, ij, n. g. Iuvenal. & Quadrivia, ārum, f. g. Isid. *A place where foure sundrie waies doe meet, a way that hath foure turnings or partings.*

Quadro. *To make square: also to consent and agree, to be apt and meete, to serue aptly in a place, to be iustly agreeing.* Hoc ad multa quadrat. *This serueth for many purposes.* ¶ Omnia in istam quadrare aptè videntur. *All things seeme fitely to agree with her.* ¶ Summa rationum quadrans dicitur. *When expenses and receits be equall and doe agree.*

Quadrum, i, n. g. Colum. *A figure foure square.*

Quādrūpēdans, tis, adiect. Virg. *That goeth on foure feete: a horse.*

Quadrūpēdo, as.* *To goe on foure feete.*

Quādrūpes, ēdis, adiect. *That hath foure feete.*

Quadrūplātor, ōris, m. g. * *An accuser, a talebearer: properly an informer or promoter that accuseth a man of some crime, especially of vnreasonable vsurie, the fourth part of whose goods he had if he were condemned.*

Quadrŭplex, licis, adiect. *Foure double, foure fold, of foure sortes or sorts, foure.*

Quadrŭplicātio, ōnis, f. g. Vlpian. *The doubling of a thing foure times.*

Quadrŭplicātò, adverb. Plin. & Quadruplò, adverb. *Foure times so much, foure times double.*

Quadrŭpliciter.* *Foure manner of waies.*

Quādrŭplĭco, as, Plaut. *To make foure times so much as much double foure times.*

Quadrŭplor, āris, Plaut. *To reproach a man to the end to haue the fourth part of his goods: also to be condemned to pay foure times double.*

Quadrŭplum, pli, n. g. *Foure times so much, foure times double, foure fold.* Dare iudicium in quadruplū. *To condemne in foure times so much.*

Quadrŭplus, a, um, Plaut. *Quadruple, foure times so much, foure fold, foure times double.*

Quadrus, a, um, Colum. *Square, foure square.*

Quadrusis, is, f. g. * *Foure pound weight.*

Quæ, cuius, cui, f. g. *Which, or what: also such, so.*

Quæreus, tis, part. *Asking.*

Quærendus, a, um, part. Senec.

Quæritans, tis, part. Terent. *Going painefully.*

Quæritābundus, a, um. * *Studious or diligent in seeking.*

Quæritò, as, frequent. à Quæro, Plaut. *To seeke, search, or inquire diligently.*

Quæro, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre. *To aske, search, demand, and enquire: to make examination or inquisition: to purchase and get: to desire to haue: to seeke for: to goe about, to labour and trauaile: to deuise, to assay, or indeuour: to cause or prouoke: to discusse, dispute, reason or debate.* Quærere fugam ex aliquo loco. *To seeke meanes to flie out of a place.* ¶ In aliquem inuidiam quærere, *To procure hatred toward one.* ¶ Quærere aliquid ad necem. *To seeke one to the ende to kill him.* ¶ Quærere in aliquem, *To make inquisition against one.* De pecuniis repetundis quærere. *To inquire or make inquisition of extortion.* ¶ Quæro de te, Liv. &, Quæro ex te, vel abs te *I aske of thee.* ¶ Rem honestè mercaturis faciendis quærere. *To get riches or goods honestly by vsing marchandise.* ¶ Quærere inter medicos, cuius generis sint, &c. Plin. *It is a question among Physitians, &c.* ¶ Non de facto, sed de iure quæritur. *The question is not of the*

the deede, out of the lawfulnes there-of.

Quæstĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plaut. *An examination, an inquirie, a search.*

Quæstĭor, us, compar. & Quæstĭssimus, a, um, superlat. à Quæstĭosus, Tacit. *Greater, more exquisite, ver) much.*

Quæsĭto, as, à Quæsĭo, Prisc. *To beseech and desire often.*

Quæstor, ōris, m. g. verb. a *Iustice or commissioner to inquire of trespasses or faults done against the lawe, a searcher, considerer, examiner.*

Quæstum, i, n. g. *A question: a demand, a thing asked, a thing gotten or obtained.*

Quæsĭtus, a, um, part. *Inquired, asked, demanded, gotten, sought for, searched, obtained.* Filius quæsĭtus, Vlp. *The same that* Spurius.

Quæsĭtus, us, m. g. verb. à quæro, Plin. *A searching or seeking.*

Quæso, quæsumus. *To pray, desire, and beseech.* Quæso à vobis, &, Quæso vos. *I heartily desire or beseech you.*

Quæstĭcŭlus, li, m. g. dim. à Quæstus. *Small gaine, little profit.*

Quæstĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Quæro. *A searching, question, disputing, or treasuring: an inquisition or examination: an extreame examining of a matter with torments, as by racking or manacling: a controuersie: a doubt.* Tibi æ quæstioni essemus, Plaut. *That we might not trouble thee to seeke or aske for vs.* ¶ In quæstione est, Plin. & Quæstionis est, Vlpian. *It is in doubt, or it is in question.* ¶ Habere quæstionem mortis paternæ de seruis paternis. *To examine by torture his fathers seruants, to know who killed him.*

Quæstĭōnārius, ij, m. g. * *An examiner, an inquisitour.*

Quæstiuncŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. à Quæstĭo. *A little or small question or doubt.*

Quæstor, ōris, m. g. *A treasurer of the common treasure, or of wares. Also a Iudge of criminall matters.* Quæstor ærarius, Varr. *The rent gatherer or rent master, he that hath the getting in of all the rents, reuenewes, and payments due to the common treasurie: the chamberlaine of a citie: a treasurer.* Quæstor, Idem etiam significat quod Quæsitor.

Quæstōrium, ij, n. g. *A place as the Exchequer is: also the Questors tent in the campe.*

Quæstōrius, a, um. *Of or belonging to the Questor: also pertaining to reuels.*

Quæstōrius, ij, m. g. *He that hath beene Treasurer.*

Quæstŭārius, a, um, Senec. *He that exercisesh a craft, to the end to gaine thereby.*

Quæstūra, æ, f. g. *The dignitie of a treasurer: the office of a Questor, treasurer, or chamberlaine.*

Quæstuōsĭssimè, adverb. Senec. *Most gainefully.*

Quæstuōsus, & Quæstuōsĭssimus, a, um. *Of much gaine, gainefull, profitable, studious or desirous of much lucre: that getteth or gaineth: whereof great profit riseth.*

Quæstus, us, (& Quæsti, vel Quæstus, Nonn.) m. g. *Game, profit, lucre, winning, aduantage: a way, feate, meanes, craft, or trade to get or gaine money.* Quæstui habere rempub. *To vse the common weale as a meane to increase his priuate profit.*

Quālibet, Qualnbet, adverb. Catull. *Where you list, or where it liketh you.*

Quālis, le. *Of what sort, fashion, or qualitie, such, or like as, what manner of, of what.*

Quālĭlibet, vide Qualitercunque.

Quālĭsquālis, Tryphon. & Qualiscunque, lecunque. *Such as it is, of what sort soeuer it be, what soeuer.*

Quālĭtas, ātis, f. g. *A qualitie, sort and manner.*

Quālĭtèr, adverb. Plin. *How, as, after the fashion that.*

Quālĭtercunque, adverb. Colum. *Howsoeuer, after what sort or fashion soeuer.*

Quālum, li, n. g. Cato & Qualus, li, m. g. Virg. *A basket of osiers, out of which wine runneth when it is prest. Also a coupe or basket that hemmet lay in,* Colum. *a traie that labourers carrie mortar in, to serue tylers or plasterers,* Vlpian. *a basket or hamper that women put their shandles and bottomes of thread in,* Horat.

Quàm, coniunct. vel adverb. *Then, how greatly, or how much, how, very, as rather then, as much, but, after.* Quàm minimè, Terent. *The lesse.* Quàm minimè multi. *As fewe as might be.*

Quamlibèt, adverb. Quint. *Although, as you will.*

Quamobrèm, adverb. *Wherefore, for what cause, why.*

Quamplurimò. *As deare as may be.*

Quamplurimus, a, um, Cato. *Very much, the more.*

Quampridem, adverb. * *Long before, how long.*

Quamprimùm, adverb. *By and by, very shortly, as soone as possible can be.*

Quamde, pro Quam, Fest.

Quamdiù, adverb. temporis. *How long, as long as, during the time.*

Quandò, adverb. temp. vel coniunct. *When, at what time as: also since or seeing that, for asmuch as.*

Quandōcunquè, adverb. *Whensoeuer, at what time soeuer.*

Quandōquè, adverb. *Sometime, as oft as, euer.*

Quandōquidem, coniunct. *Sith that, for asmuch as, because.*

Quamdudùm, adverb. de medico quærens tempore, Plaut. *How long since.*

Quanquam, coniunct. *Although, albeit, notwithstanding, but yet.*

Quanti. *So, or as much as it is woorth: what or how great matter, how so much.* Quanti quanti. *Be the price neuer so great.*

Quantillo, Plaut. *For how little.*

Quantillùm, adverb. Plaut. *How little.*

Quantillum, li, n. g. Plaut. *How little, or how small.*

Quantillus, a, um, dim. à Quantulus, Plaut. *Howe little, or howe small.*

Quantisper, adverb. * *How long.*

Quantĭtas, ātis, f. g. Plin. *Quantitie, bignes, greatnes, or multitude.*

Quantò, adverb. *How much, the longer.*

Quantōpĕrè, adverb. *How greatly.*

Quantillum, li, n. g. *How little, or how small, as much or as little as.*

Quantillumcunque, licunque, n. g. *How little, or how bigge soeuer.*

Quantillus, a, um, dim. à quantus. *How little or how bigge.*

Quantilluscunque, lacunque, lumcunque. *How small, or how little soeuer.*

Quantuluslibet, Digest. Idem.

Quantum, ti, n. g. *How much, how great, so much as, as farre, as soone, how farre: so many, according as.* Quantum maximum, Plin. iun. *So farre as possible.* Quantum plurimum, Colum. *as much to the vttermost as.*

Quantumcunque, adverb. *Howe much so euer, as farre as, to the vttermost.*

Quantumvis, adverb. Plaut. *albeit, although.*

Quantus, a, um. *How much, how great, how excellent, as bigge or great, as farre.* Quantus maximus, Liv. *as great as may be possible.*

Quantuscunque, acunque, tumcunque. *How great soeuer.*

Quan-

Quantuſlibet,alibet,umlibet,Plin. vide Quantuſvis.

Quantuiquantus,Terent. *Howe great ſoeuer.*

Quantuſvis,avis,umvis. *As great as you liſt,howe great ſoeuer, as big as be may.*

Quanvis,coniunct. *Although, albeis,were it neuer ſo,and,as can be.*

Quapropter,adverb.vel coniunct, *Wherefore,why.*

Quāquā,adverb. *One what part ſoeuer.*

Quāquāverſus,& quaquaverſum, adverb. *On euerie ſide.*

Quārè,adverb. *Why, wherefore, for what cauſe,to the ende that.*

Quartādecimanus,ni,m.g. Tacit. *A ſouldiour of the fourteenth band or legion.*

Quartana , næ , *A quartane ague.*

Quartānārius, Sipont. *He that hath a quartane feuer.*

Quartāni, Tacit. *Souldiours of the fourth legion.*

Quartanus,a,um. *Of or belonging to the fourth.* Quartana febris. *A quartane ague.*

Quartarius,rii.m.g.Colum. *The fourth part of Sextarius: it containeth two* Acetabula. *Alſo a quarter of a pounde.*Feſtus *calleth it* Multo mercenarius , *becauſe he had the fourth part of the gaine.*

Quartāta,& tertiata verba,Cato. *Words ſpoken faintly,that euerie fiſt can ſcarce be heard.*

Quartātio,onis,ſ.g. Paracelſ. Dicitur ſummum examen auri hac via videlicet , vt argenti partes nouem , ad vnam auri commiſceantur liquatione per ignem: deinde aqua forti reſolvantur ambo ſimul: argentum totum in aquam confluit,auro ſolo ſubſidente pulveris inſtar nigricantis colotis.

Quartò,adverb. Liv. *Fourthly,or the fourth in order, that had three before him.*

Quartum , adverb. *The fourth time.*

Quartus,a,um. *The fourth, foure.*

Quartuſdēcimus,a, um, Plin. *The fourteenth.*

Quāſi,adverb *like as,as if it were, in a manner,as though,as who ſaith, almoſt or about.*

Quaſillum,li,n.g. & Quaſillus,li. m.g.dim.à quaſus. *A little basket of Oſiers , a little hamper or other wicker pannier.*

Quaſabundus,a,um. * *He that ſhaketh his head.*

Quaſſandus,a,um,part,Ovid.

Quaſſatio,onis,ſ.g. Macrob. *A ſhaking.*Terræ quaſſatio , Iun. *An earthquake.*

Quaſſatus,a,um,part. *Brandiſhed. ſquaſed,ſhaken,bruiſed or broken,afflicted,ſore hurt,oppreſſed.*

Quaſſo, as, frequent. à Quatio, Plaut. *To brandiſh,to make to tremble, to ſhake much , to bruiſe or breake.*

Quaſſus,a,um, part. à Quatior. *Shaken,bruiſed,brayed,broken,brandiſhed,ſore hurt.*

Quaſſus,us,verb. Paeuv. *A ſhaking or brandiſhing.*

Quatēfācio, is,ēci,ctum,ĕre, *To ſhake or beate with violence , to make to ſhake or moue,to expell & driue out with force.*

Quatenùs,adverb. *To what ende, ſo farre as,as much as, in ſo much as,howe farre forth , howe much, howe farre,howe long, howe, for ſo much as.*

Quātēnus, coniunct. Iuven. *Becauſe, to the ende that, ſora ſmuch, ſuch,that.*

Quāterdēcies,*Foure times.

Quāterdēni,Ovid. *Foure times tenne,fourtie.*

Quātergĕmini.* *Foure children at one burthen.*

Quāternārius,rii,m.g.Plin. *Containing foure in in number , foure foote broad.*

Quāterni,æ,a,plur.num. *Foure.*

Quāternio,onis, Iun. *The foure, the quarter: alſo a quire with foure ſheetes.*

Quātĕr,adv.Plin. *Foure times.*

Quatio,is,ſsi,ſſum,ĕre,& part.ens. *To brandiſh , to cauſe or make to tremble,to ſhake:to vndueto vexe: to wagge or clappe together.* Mœnia quatit ariete,Liv. *He battereth the walls with.*¶ Quatere aliquem fotas, Terent. *To thruſt one out of doores.*

Quatriduò,adverb. *Foure daies ſpace.*

Quatriduum,dui,n.g. *The ſpace of foure daies.*

Quatriremes,ĭſid. *A ſhip with foure rowes of oares on a ſide.*

Quatĭor,& Poetis Quatuor, adiect.indecl.plur.num. *Foure.*

Quātuordĕcies,adv.Plin. *Foureteene times.*

Quatuordecim,adiect. indecl. pl. num. *Foureteene.*

Quatuorvirātus,us, m.g. Aſin.ad Cic. *The office of foure ruling together.*

Quātuorvĭri,ōrum,m.g.pl. num. *Foure men in office together.*

Quaxo,as,Feſt.vi le Coaxo.

Quę coniunct. copul. *And alſo, alſo but,or, yea,although.*Aliquando apud veteres inven. poſitum pro Qui.

Quęſo, dativ. & ablat. plur. à Quis.

Quemadmodum,adverb. *Like as, euen as,after the ſame ſort as, alſo howe.*

Queo,is,ĭvi,ĭtum,ire. *To haue power,to may or can,to be able.*

Querceus,a,um, Feſt. *Quaking, quivering,or ſhaking for colde:grieuous.*

Quercētum,ti,n.g. Varr. *A foreſt, or groue of okes.*

Quercētus,a,um, Serv. *Of oke.*

Querceus,a,um,Serv.idem.

Quercinus,a,um,Idem.

Quercicus a,um,Sueton.Idem.

Quercula,æ,ſ.g.Iun. *Oke of Ieruſalem.* Quercula minor. *Germander.*

Querculānus,a,um,Plin. *Made of oke.*

Quercus,us,ſ.g. *an oke.*

Querēla,æ, f.gen. *A complaint, mourning,lamenting, or bewailing: when one findeth himſelfe grieued with a thing.*

Querībundus,a,um. *Lamentable, that complaineth or maketh mone.*

Querīmōnia,æ. f. gen. *A complaint in mone making: a lamentable expreſſing of a thing that one is grieued at.*

Querītor,ōris,frequent.a Queror. Tacit. *Greatly to complaine.*

Querneus,a,um,Colum. *Of oke, oaken.*

Quernus,a,um, Virg.idem.

Querot,eris, ſtus ſum, ri,em,endus,depon. *To lament, bewaile complaine: or finde ones ſelfe much grieued.*Lachrymas mecum eſt queſtus. *Hee weeping made his mone to me.*¶ Multa de mea ſententia queſtus eſt Cæſari. *He complained to Cæſar of my ſentence.*¶ Apud populum queſtus eſt,quòd,&c. Plin.ion. *He made his mone to the people.*¶ Hanc rē queſtus eſt Lentulo. *He complained to Lentulus of this matter.*

Querquędŭla,æ.ſ.g.Var. *A water fowle called a teale.*

Querquera,æ, ſ.g. Apull. vide Quercerus.

Querquerus, a, um, Feſt, vide Quercerus.

Querquetulanæ viæ ſunt nymphæ preſidentes querceto virescenti.Feſt.

Querŭlus,a,um,Mar. *That complaineth or is full of complaint: ſounding,ſinging,or chirping,ſhrill.*

Queſ.pro qui,Var.

Queſtus,a,um,part.Ovid. *That is complained of , or that hath complained.*

Que-

Queſtus,ūs,m.g. *A complaint,a lamentation.*

Quis,quis, cui, Relat. *Which, who,that:for ſo much as,ſeeing,what manner of,who.*

Qui, adverb. *Howe, by what meanes:wherefore,why,from whence, would to god.*

Quia,coniun.t. *Becauſe, for that, for ſo much as.*

Quianam,adverb.Plaut. *Wherefore,why?*

Quiane,Virg.*Truely,&c.*

Quicquam,cuiuſquam,n.g. *Any thing,ſomething.*

Quicque. *Euerie thing,any thing.*

Quicquid. *Whatſoeuer.*

Quicum, pro Cum quo. *With whome.*

Quicunque, quæcunque, quodcunque.*Whoſoeuer,whatſoeuer,ſuch a,any kind of.*

Quid cuius,cui.*What,what thing, any thing,who,why,what manner of, what say you of,or to this? wherein? Quidadmirative dictum eſt reſpondente.Doe you aske me whie?what? what say you?why?howe?* Quid pro quo, vt quid tibi tantum mali feci . *Wherein haue I hurte you ſo much.*¶ Quid,pro quorſum,vt quid maiora ſequar. Virg. *To what ende but I ſollowe after,&c.*

Quidam,quædam,quoddam , vel quiddam.Genetiv. cuiuſdam. *Some certaine perſon or thing,one.*

Quidem,adverb. *Truely,verely, certeinly,doubtleſſe,indeede.* Ne quidem.*No,not* Et quidem. *yea,and that.*

Quidnam,cuiuſnam.*What thing, what matter,what.*

Quidni, adverb. *Wherefore not, why not,what elſe?*

Quidpiā,cuuſpiām. *Some thing, any thing.*

Quidque,cuiuſque. *Euery thing.*

Quidvis,cuiuſvis.*whatſoeuer thou wilt,any thing.*

Quidam, adverb. Plaut. *Howe then,howe ſo.*

Quies,ētis,f.g. *Eaſe,ſlepe,quietneſſe,reſt,vacation and ceaſing from labour and trouble : peace . Alſo calmneſſe, faire and ſtill weather,* Virg.Quietes in plur.Saluſt. Olim per quintam declinationem inflectebatur.Quies, quiei, Dura quies, Virg.*Death.*

Quieſci,Imperſ.Terent. *To be at quiet.*

Quiēſco,is,ēvi ētum, ĕre,ens. *To reſt,ſlepe,or take reſt, to be at quiet: to ceaſe or ende : to be voide of labour,care,and buſineſſe: to be calme: to hold ones peace and make no more adoeto pauſe and take breath: to ſtand ſtill and not to moue.Alſo appeaſe or cauſe to be quiet* , Plin. Quieſcat rem adduci ad interregnum,id eſt,Permittat.

Quiētālis,vel quietatus,Feſt.vide Orcus.

Quiētè,adverb.*Peaceably, quietly, reſtfully , without trouble or noiſe.*

Quiētes,Lucret. *Beaſts aienes. Alſo reſt and ſleepe,*Saluſt.

Quiētior, us, compar. Horat. *More quiet and calme.*

Quiētiſsimè,adverb.Cæſ.

Quiētūrus, a, um part.*That will be at reſt.*

Quiētus, & quietiſsimus, a,um . *Reſtfull,ſtill,peaceable,quiet, calme: without trouble and comberſumnes: free from worldly maters.* De iſthoc quietus eſto.*Care thou not for this.* ¶ Nunquam per Antonium quietus fui.*I could neuer be quiet for Anthony.*

Quilibet,quælibet,quodlibet,cuiuſlibet.*Who that will,whomeſoeuer thou wilt,it maketh no matter who, euery one,any bodie. Alſo baſe,vile, of no account,obſcure,*Plin.

Quimātus,us,m.g.Plin.*The ſpace of fiue yeres.*

Quin,adverb.*Why not, what,but, but that,becauſe that, not, and alſo, why then, why loe then. Alſo nay for all that,*Terent.*Wherefore,*Plau. *And that more is,*Plaut.

Quinārius,a,um, Plin. *Containing fiue.* Quinarius ſtichobolus, Iun. vide Victoriatus.

Quincunx,is, m. g. *Fiue ounces, Alſo a very exact planting of trees in an orchard by ſquare, (ſo that w̄ way ſoeuer one looke, the trees ſtand directly one againſt another. and of like diſtance:it hath the name of the letter V,that ſignifieth fiue,and being double maketh ten,and may be multiplyed vpward and downward many waies..Alſo a meaſure little more then halfe an* Hemia,Mart. ¶ *Fiue inches,*Plin.Quincunx ultra, Scævol.*Vſurie of fiue in the hundred.*

Quinquepedal,alis,n.g.* *A meaſure or rule of fiue ſoote long.*

Quincŭplex,icis,Mart. *Fiue double,or fiue folde.*

Quindecerēmis, * *A great gallie with fiſteene orders of rowers in one ſeate.*

Quindecies , adverb. *Fiſteene times.*

Quindecim,adiect. indecl. plur. num.Horat. *Fiſteene.*

Quindecimvir,ri,m.g. Plin. *One of the fiſteene Magiſtrates that gouern'd a common wealth and were ioinly in office.*

Quindenus,a,um, Liv.*Fiſteene.*

Quinetiam,coniunct. *Moreouer, beſide that, furthermore, yea that more is.*

Quingēnārius,a, um, Plin. *Fiue hundred, weighing fiue hundred poundes.*

Quingēni,æ,a.*Fiue hundred. Alſo for euery one fiue hundred .* Sueton.

Quingentarius numerus. * *The number of fiue hundred.*

Quingentēsimus,a,um. *The fiue hundreth.*

Quingenti,æ,a,plur. num. *Fiue hundred.*

Quingentes,adverb.*Fiue hundred times.*

Quingentŭplus,a,um.* *Fiue hundred times ſo much,*

Quini,æ,a.plur.num.*Fiue in number.*

Quĭnĭmo,coniun.t. *But,or yea and that more is,but or nay rather.*

Quinquāgēnārius,a,um. Plin. *Containing fiſtie,or fiſtie eare olde.*

Quinquāgēſi,æ,a,*Of fiſtie,fiftie.*

Quinquagēſies,Plaut. vid. Quinquagies.

Quinquāgēsĭmus,a, um. *The fiſtieth.*

Qvinquagies,adverb.Colum.*Fiſtie times.*

Quinquaginta, adiect.indecl. plu. num.Virg.*Fiſtie.*

Quinquangŭlus,a,um,* *Fine cornered.*

Quinquatria,ōrum, n.g. Ovid.& quinquatriæ, arum, f. g.Diom. & quinquatrus,uum,m.g.*A feaſt in Athens during fiue daies,ſolemnized to the honour of Pallas.It was of two ſorts:one was called* Matus, *ſolemnized euery fiſt yeare:the other* Minos *celebrated euery yeare.*

Quinque adiect.indecl.plur.num. *Fiue.*

Quinquefŏlium,ii,n.gen. Plin. *an hearbe called fiue leafe graſſe, or Cinque foile.*

Quinquelibrālis,le. Colum, *Of fiue pound weight.*

Quinquemeſtris,ſtre,Varr. *Fiue monethes olde.*

Quinquenervia,æ,f.g. Iun. *The ſame that* Plantago minor.

Quinquennalis. le. *That laſteth fiue yeeres, that is done from fiue yeeres,to 5 yeares,or euerie fift yeere.*

Quinquennis, ne. Plin. *Of fiue yeeres,or fiue yeres old.*

Quinquennium,nii,n.g.*The ſpace of fiue yeres.*

Quinquepartito,adverb.Plin. *Into fiue parts.*

Quinquepartitus , vel Quinquepertitus,a,um,Plin. *Deuided in fiue parts*

partes.

Quinquĕrēmis,is,f.g. *A galley wt fiue oares in a seat.*

Quinquertium, tii,n.g. & quinquetrio,onis,f.g. Fest. vide Pancratium & Pentathlos.

Quinquĕvir,viri, m.g. *One of the fiue that are in like office and authoritie.*

Quinquĕvīrātus,us.m.g. *The office of fiue in like authoritie.*

Quinquies,adverb. *Fiue times.*

Quinquiplico,as,Tac. *To multiply by fiues,so double fiue times.*

Quintani, Tacit. *Souldiours of the fift band or legion.*

Quintanis,adverb. vt quintanis semitare, hoc est, post quintum quemque palum semitam ducere.

Quintānus,a,um, Plin. *The fift.* Quintana porta,Liv. *The cheife gate in the campe called* Prætoria, *where the market was kept.*

Quinticapes,verb.dict. qui quintas tenebat,Fest.

Quintilis,m.g. *The moneth of Iuly,the fift moneth from march,reckoning it for one.*

Quintenæ,arum,f. g.Isid. *The flowers or blossomes of trees.*

Quintum, adverb. Liv. *The fift time.*

Quintus,a,um, *The fift.* Quinta essentia,Paracell. Dicitur spiritualis materia quędam, corporaliter ex omnibus herbis,plantis, cæterisque rebus vitam habentibus tracta, & ad summum gradum subtilitatis adducta, per seperationem ab omnibus elementis & impuritatibus.

Quintusdecimus,a, um, Plin. *The fifteenth.*

Quinus,a,um. *Fiue.*

Quinŏtē,adverb. Pers. *Howe is it possible.*

Quippĕ.adverb. *For, yes, truely, that is to say,surely,for as much as, because;a truely,as.*

Quippini,adverb. *Why not?*

Quiqui,pro qui,Var.

Quirĭnālia,orum,n.g. Fest. *The day wherein sacrifice was made to Romulus.*

Quĭrinus, Romulus dictus est, à quo quirites dicti sunt Romani Virgil.

Quiris,itis,Isid. *A speare. Also a warriour, or one that fighteth with a speare or iauelin.*

Quiritātio,onis,f.g.verb.Liv. *A crying,a wailing, a calling or showing,of the Romans properly.*

Quiritātus,us,m.g.Vart. *A mouing crie, a complaint or crie for aide and succour.*

Quirĭto,as, & quiritor, āris,Liv. *To require and crie or call for succour and helpe of the Romans: also to complaine,* Plin. *To grunte like a boare,* Philom.

Quis, quæ, quid, cuius. *Who, which, or what.* Item quis & quisquis in fœm.gen.pro quæ,Plaut.

Quinam,qnænam,quodnam, genetiv.cuiusnam. *Who,which.*

Quispiam,quæpiam, quodpiam, vel quidpiam. Genetiv. cuiuspiam. *Some body,any body: also a certaine person,* Gell.

Quisquam.cuiusquam, *Some body,any body.* Quisquam vnus, Liv. *Any one man.* Legitur & quisquam fœm.Terent.

Quisque,quæque,quodq;,cuiusq;. *Euery man, euery one, euery thing, all.* Dicitur etiam de duobus.item pro quisquis,Auson.

Quisquilia, æ, singul. Plaut. & quisquiliæ,ārum,f.g. *The sweepings of an house,orchard,garden,or other roome: all small stickes, leaues, or sprigs that fall from trees: all thinges that be of no value or estimation.also naughtie and vile persons, the refuse of all other.*

Quisquilata vestis,Iun. *A skarlet gowne or garment.*

Quisquilium,ii.n.g.Plin. Exiguus frutex ilicis, producens coccum.

Quisquis, *Whatsoeuer.*

Quitus,a,um, adiect. à Queror, Terent.

Quivis,quævis,quodvis, cuiusvis, *Whosoeuer thou wilt,any man, any one of them.*

Q V O

Quò, adverb. ad locum. *From whence,whither,to what place.*

Quo coniunct. *That, wherefore, to the ende that,for,because,by howe much,and therefore, to what purpose.*

Quoād,adverb. *Vntill, howe long, as long as,so farre,or as much as,as touching.* quoad vsque, Suet. *Euen vntill.*

Quŏcirca, coniunct. *Wherefore, for what cause, therefore, for that cause.*

Quŏcum. *With whome.*

Quocunquè,adverb. *Whether soeuer,what way soeuer.*

Quod,cuius,adiect. *Which,what, that which, which thing. why,for what cause, as touching, so farre or so much as.*

Quod,pro quoad Terent.

Quod, coniunct. *Because,for as much as,for that,as to that, as touching that,if so be that,but,that: also since:* Plin.Iun.

Quŏdammŏdò, vel quodammodo. *After a certaine fashion, after a sort,in a manner.*

Quodcunque,cuiuscunque. *whatsoeuer : Also as many, as you can.*

Quodpiam,cuiuspiam,à Quispiam. *Any or some thing.* Aliquod quodpiam. *Some certaine,&c.*

Quodvis, cuiusvis. *Any thing, what one will.*

Quoi,pro Cui,& quoius, pro cuius.

Quŏminŭs , adverb. *But that, howe much lesse , that they could not.*

Quŏmodò, adverb. *Howe,after what fashion, in what sort, by what reason:by what meane,also as.*

Quŏmŏdŏcunquè,adverb.*Howsoeuer.*

Quŏmŏdŏnam, *But howe.*

Quŏnam,adverb.ad locum,Plin. *To what place,whether.*

Quonam modo, *Howe or after what fashion.*

Quondam,adverb. *temporis. In time past,at another time,sometime, once,in time to come.*

Quoniam, coniunct. *Because,for that,for as much as,that.*

Quŏpiam,adverb ad locum, Terent. & Quŏquam, adverb. ad locum . *Into some place, any whither.*

Quŏquè, coniunct. *Also,likewise and truely.*

Quŏquè,adverb. ad locum, *Toward what part soeuer, whither soeuer , in what time or place soeuer.*

Quŏquŏmŏdo , adverb. Plaut. *How soeuer , after what sort and manner soeuer,by any wise, howsoeuer it be,by all meanes,alwaies.*

Quŏquŏversum , five Quoquoversus,adverb.ad locum. *Toward what place or thing, toward what side, on what side: to what ende,intent or purpose: whither,which way.*

Quot,indecl.plur. num. *How many,so many as.* Scribitur interdū pro quod.Quot componitur cum aliis vocibus;vt quot calendis,Plin. *Euerie calends.*quot mensibus.*Euery moneth,&c.*

Quŏtannis,adverb. *Euery yeare, yeare by yeare.*

Quotcunque. *Howe many soeuer.*

Quŏtēni,æ,a, plur. num. *How many,to x. hundred number.*

Quotidiano,adverb. Plin. vide Quotidiè.

Quotidiānus,a,um. *Daily done, that happeneth euery daie,or dayly,* quotidiem , *that returneth in like sort.*

ſort euery day.

Quotidie, adverb. temp. *Euery day, daily, daye by day.*

Quoties, adver. *How many times, how often, as often as.*

Quotieſcunque, adverb. *So many times as, ſo often as euer.*

Quotquot, Catull. *As many as.*

Quotumus, a, um, diminut. a quotus.

Quotuplex, icis, *How many fold, or of how many ſortes.*

Quotuplus, a, um, *How much, alſo ſo much as.*

Quotus, a, um. *Of what number, how many, which in number, what, of what order or place, how ſmall.*

Quotuſcunque, acunque, vncunque, Tibull. *As many as euer.*

Quotuſquiſque, nomen numerale *What among many thouſands, or how many: as many as euer.*

Quouis, adverb, ad locum, Terent. *Whither, or to what place thou wilt.*

Quouſque, adverb. *Howe long, till what time, how farre.*

Quum, adverb. temporis. *When, whereas, that: becauſe that: although.*

Quumprimum, Virg. *Aſſoone as.*

R A

RAbia, æ, ſ. g. p. b. pro Rabie, Non. Rabide, adverb *Furiouſly, madly, outragiouſly.*

Rabidus, a, um. ad Heren. *Madde, or woode as a dogge: furious, outragious, greedie, raging, wood, terrible, fierce, cruell.* Dens rabidus. Mart. *the teeth that one is bitte with and becommeth madde.*

Rabies, ei, ſ. g. *Madneſſe of a dogge, rage, furie, woodneſſe, outragiouſneſſe, fiercenes, terriblenes, cruelneſſe, poiſon.* Rabies edendi. Virg. *Exceeding greate hunger.*

Rabio, is, ire, Varr. *To be madde or wood inwrie.*

Rabioſe, adverb. *Furiouſly, ragingly, with a rage, furie, or madneſſe.*

Rabioſulus, a, um, dimin. *Some what mad and ragyng.*

Rabioſus, a, um. *Madde, furious, woode, outragious, verie angrie, in great rage.* Signi rabioſi tempora. Horat. *The Canicular daies.*

Rabiosum, Hac voce Plautus vulgi barbariſmum irridet, qui prænelimes imitati, coniam dicebant pro ciconia, rabonem protulerunt pro rana bone.

Rabula, æ. com. g. *One that is haſtie and willfull in a cauſe, a iangling ſclowe a penſioggers or attourney y vſeth too many words, & as it were a kinde of outrage in deſcending: alſo a pleader of cauſes.*

Racēmārius, a, um, Colum. *That beareth grapes or berries.*

Racēmātio, onis, ſ. g. *A gathering of grapes after the great cluſters be gone: a gleaning of grapes.*

Racēmifer, ra, rum, Ovid. *That beareth kernels or cluſters of grapes*

Racēmātus, a, um, Plin. *Full of cluſters of grapes, kernels, or berries.*

Racēmus, mi, m. g. Virg. *A bunch, a cluſter of grapes, a grape: a cluſter of Ivie berries, and other like: the kernell of a grape.*

Racha. *An Hebrewe word ſignifying extreeme anger of the perſon that ſpeaketh it to him that he ſpeaketh.*

Radendus, a, um, part. Tacit. *worthy to be ſcraped out.*

Radens, tis, part. Locr.

Radians, tis, part. *Shining bright, caſting beames of light, glittering.*

Rādiātio, onis, ſ. gen. verb. Plin. *A brightneſſe, and caſting forth bright beames.*

Radiātus, a, um, *That caſteth forth beames of brightneſſe: alſo that hath ſpottes,* Var.

Rādicālis, le, vt, Humidum radicale, Iun. *The native all moiſture.*

Rādicātus, a, um, Colum. *That hath taken roote, rooted.*

Radiſcesco, is, ĕre, Senec. *To begin to take roote.*

Rādicitus, adverb. *From the roote, or vp to the very roote: alſo wholly: vtterly, quite and cleane, euen by the rootes.*

Radicor, aris, Plin. *To take roote, to be rooted.* Radicari in fruticem, Plin. *To take roote and growe to a tree.*

Radicōſus, a, um, Plin. *That hath a great roote or many rootes.*

Rādicula, æ, ſ. g. dimin. à Radix. *A little roote: alſo the herb Sope-weede, good to waſh woll withall* Plin. *A radiſh roote,* Celſ.

Rādio as, Col. *To ſhine or caſt forth beames and brightneſſe like the Sunne: to ſclister in brightneſſe.*

Rādiōlus, li, m. g. dimin. à Radius, Colum. *a little long olme.*

Rādiōſus, a, um, Plaut. *That hath many beames or caſteth great bright beames.*

Rādius, ii, m. g. *a beame of the ſun or other bright ſtarre: the brightnes of the eies: a line: a rod, yard or ſtaffe that Geometricians vſe,* Vir. *a weauers ſhittle, wherewith he throweth yarn into the web: the ſpoke of a wheele,* Ovid. *the yoakeſticke, pin, or pegge.* ¶ *A ſtricke to make meaſures euen,* Vir. ¶ *a kind of long olmes.* ¶ *The vppermoſt and greater of the two long bones of the cubite, which are both ioyned togither betweene the ſeiures, as alſo with the ſhoulder bone and ỹ wreſt of the hand. It is alſo called* Focile maius, Gell. ¶ *The bigger bone of the ſhanke.* Celſ. *The weapon a certaine fiſh ſuppoſed a ray, beeing like a rodde and ſharpe,* Plin.

Radix, icis, ſ. g. *A roote alſo the foote or bottome of a thing, as of an hil. In Mathematicalles, that number, which by one or often multiplication of it ſelfe bringeth forth any number.* Radix dulcis, Iun. *Licoriſh.* Radix Scythica, Plin. *idem.*

Rado, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To make ſmooth, to ſcrape, to ſhaue, to cutte or pull vp: alſo to offende, wrathe, or diſpleaſe, to hurt, to rent.* Quint. *To cut, ſcoure, to flie away ſwiftly,* Virgilius.

Rādūla, æ. l. g. Colum. *An inſtrument to ſhaue with, or to ſcrape off old pitch, that newe maie be laid on: alſo a grate for bread ſpice, &c.* Iun.

Rādūlānus, a, um. Plin. *That is ſhaven or ſcraped off from any thing.*

Rāgādes, is, ſ. g. Ifid. *a certaine diſeaſe in the fundament like the chaps that the cold march winde maketh in mens handes and lippes.*

Rapadiæ, Patacell. *ſunt apoſtemata pudendorum.*

Raia, æ. ſ. g. Plin. *A fiſh called a ray, or ſkait.* Raia clauata, Iun. *A rocke Ray, a thornebacke.* Oxyrinchos, Iun. *A ſharpe ſnowted ray.*

Ralla, æ, ſ. g. Plaut. *A thinne fine garment, a veile.*

Rallum, li, n. g. * *The ſtaffe wherewith plough men in tilling put the earth from their ſhare.*

Rāmāle, is, n. g. Ovid. *A ſcared or dead bough cut from a tree.*

Ramalia, orum, n. g. Iun. *Palme ſunday.*

Rāmentum, ti, n. gen. Plin. *A little peice ſcraped from golde, ſilver, marble, or any other thing: a remnant, a caſtle, a fragement, a ſcanling.* Crines ramentorum, Plin. vid. Crinis.

Rāmens, a, um, Virg. *Of or belonging to a bough.*

Rāmex, ramicis, maſcul. gen. Plin. *A kinde of ſwelling, eſpecially in the eyes, which commonly is called a rupture or burſting, whereof there be diuerſe kindes according to the place where it happeneth: alſo a raile or barre ſet ouerthwart a pale or gate.* Colum.

Rāmicōſus, a, um, Plin. *Full of boughes.*

boughes or branches: that hath many boughes or branches.

Rāmŭlōlus,a,um,Plin. *Having little boughes or branches.*

Rāmŭles,li,m. g. dimin. *A little branch or bough.*

Rāmus,mi,m.g. *A bough,a branch: also a part,a name,or branch of a tree, of the sea, or of a mountaine,* Plin. Rami cornuum, Ian. *The branches of the hornes,as in bucks.*

Rāmuscŭlus,li,m.g.dim. Col. *A small branch, or a very little bough.*

Rāna,æ,f.g. *A frogge: also a certaine push or swelling in the tongue of beasts,* Col. Rana piscatrix, Plin. *A fish of the sea called a frog-fish.* Ranę morbus. * *An hearb having round leaues laid flat and spread vpon the water,it is called frog-bit.*

Rancĕo,ēs,& part.ens. * *to grow mouldie,mustie,or rotten.*

Rancĭdè, adv. Gell. *Vnproperly, stinckingly,rawnishly.*

Rancĭdŭlus,a,um,dim. *Somewhat ranke,mouldie,or putrified.*

Rancĭdus,a,um, Horat. *Mouldie, mustie,putrified, stincking,vnsauery, and rawnish: vnpleasant.*

Ranco, as, Philom. *To make a noise like a Tyger.*

Rancor,oris,m.g. Pallad. *Rawnishnes,rottennes of things, mouldie or vinewed: a rotten or stinking sauour.*

Rānuncŭlus,li,m.g. dim. à Rana. *A little or young frogge: also an hearb,* vide Bathrachium: *also the hearb Crowfoot, golden knap,or Lutestflowre,* Ian.

Rapa,æ,Colum. * *The rape roote.*

Rāpācĭtas,ātis,f.g. Col. *Pulling or polling: extortion and rauening.*

Rāpācĭtèr,adv. * *Rauenously.*

Rāpax, acis, adiect. *Rauenous,an extortioner, greedie, couetous, giuen to pilling and polling, violent, swift, deuouring.*

Rāphănīnus,a,um, Plin. *Of or belonging to a radish.*

Rāphănītis,tĭdis,f.g.Plin. *A kind of flowre deluce.*

Rāphănus,ni,m.g.Plin. *A radish roote.* Raphanus maior, Ian. *The hearb rayfort.*

Rapica,orum,n.g. pl. num. Plin. *The leaues of rapes.*

Rāpĭdè. adv. *Suddenly,pickedly, swiftly,violently,vehemently,snatchingly.*

Rapidissimus,a,um, superlat. Ovid.

Rāpĭdĭtas,ātis,f.g. Cæs. *Suddennes, swiftnes,hastines, quickenes.*

Rāpĭdus, a, um. *Sudden,quicke, swift,violent, vehement,rauenous, cruell.*

Rāpĭna,æ,f.g. *Rauine,robberie,pillage,taking by force: a bed or place where rapes grow.* Colum.

Rāpĭnātor,ōris,m. g. Nonn. vide Raptor.

Rāpio,is, ŭi, ptum, ĕre, & part. ens,endus. *To pull or take by violence,hast,or furie: to snatch, to take hastily or suddenly,to bring by strong hand: to rauish: to enter fiercely into: to draw, lead, moone, or allure.* Ad cognitionem rerum rapi. *To be led with a great desire to know things.* ¶ De complexu parentum ad mortem rapere. *To pull or hale violently from out of,&c.* ¶ In crucem rapere. *To carue away violently to put to execution.* Cupiditate, aviditate, & similibus rapi, *To be carried or led away with, &c.* ¶ Aliquem in ius rapere, Plaut. *to arrest one and bring him before a iudge.* ¶ Rapere se ad vrbem. *To goe hastily to.* ¶ De luce rapi, Stat. *To be taken out of the world,to die.*

Rāpĭo,ōnis, m.g. Pompon. vide Raptor.

Rapo,onis,m.g. Varr. *A glutton.*

Raptātus,a,um,part. Virg. *Taken, carried, or drawne with great violence.*

Raptim , adverb. *Soonely,hastily, swiftly,in hast.*

Raptĭo,ōnis,f. g. Terent. *A violent taking of any person: a snatching,a catching.*

Raptito,as,& Rapto, as, freq. *To snatch or pull often, to take or catch often by violence.*

Raptor,ōris,m.g. Colum. *A violent taker away, a robber, an extortioner,a snatcher,catcher, or spoiler: a rauisher.*

Raptum, ti, n. g. Liv. *A thing snatch or taken away violently.*

Raptūra,æ,f.g. Plin. Idem.

Raptus,a, um, part. *Taken away suddenly,carried away perforce,pulled off or about: rauished.*

Raptus,us,m.g. verb. *A rauishing or deflouring of a woman against her consent or with a pulling or stretching: a violent taking away.* Raptus pronus, Aurel. idem quod Emprosthotonus. ¶ Raptus netvorum, Aurel. i.q. Spasmus.

Rāpŭlum,li,n.g.dim. Horat. *A little rape roote.*

Rāpum,pi,n.g. Plin. *A rape roote or nauew.* Panicum vel tertiæ rapum, Inn. *Sowbread or swinebread.*

Rapum Geniste, * *An excrescens comming from the roote of broome, broome-rape,orobanche.*

Rāpuncŭlus,li,m. g. Inn. *Wilde rape roote.*

Rārè, rarius, adv. Plin. *Not oft, seldome: thinly,not thicke.*

Rārefacio,is,eci,ctum,ĕre,& pass. ens. Colum. *To make thinne that is too thicke , to make scant or seld.*

Rarefactus,a,um, part. Inc. *Made thinne,made scant and seld.*

Rarĕfio,is,actus sum,ĕri, Lucr. *To be made thinne or scant.*

Rarentèr, adverb. Cato vide Raro.

Rarĕsco,is,ere, Col. *To waxe scant, or small in number, to waxe thinne or not thicke growen,to be or happen seldome,to decrease by little and little,to waxe lesse and lesse.*

Rārĭpilus,a,um, Colum. *Thinne haired.*

Rārissĭmè, adv. Superlat. Suet.

Rāritas,ātis, *Seldomnesse, thinnes, fewennesse,scarcenesse, Spongie,hollownesse.*

Raritudo,inis,f.g. Col. Idem.

Rarò. adv. *Seldome, rare, not long betweene,not so often.*

Rarus, a,um, rior, issimus. *Not thicke,thin,not thicke growne or set: seld,seldome seenenes often: also excellent,precious: rare.* Rarus in potu, Plin. *Vseth not to drinke much.* ¶ Facie rarus, Ovid. *Of rare and excellent beautie.* ¶ Rarum cribrum, Ovid. *A course or wyde sieue.* ¶ Rara mirari, Virg. *A fewe choosers here and there one.*

Rasilis,le, Plin. *That may behoue,easie to be shaven,scraped, planed,made smooth,polished.*

Rasis, Col. *A kinde of rare peach.*

Rasĭto,as,freq. à Rado, Gell. *To shaue or scrape often.*

Rāsor,ōris,m.gen. verb. *a scraper,a shauer, a barber, a fuller , a cloath worker.*

Rasōrius,a, um, * *Belonging to shauing or scraping.*

Rasta,* *A dutch mile.*

Rastellum,li,n.g.& in plur. Rastelli, Var. *A little rake or harrow, &c.*

Rastrum,stri, & in plur. Rastri, vel rastra,orum, Ter. *A rake,a harrowe, a drag: also an instrument to weede corne, and to rid away earth from vines.*

Rasūra,ræ,f.g. Col. *A scraping, a shauing.*

Rasus,a, um, à Rado. *Shaue, scraped out, made smooth,swept,and made cleane.*

Ratiaria, vel Ratiaria nauicula, Virg. *a boate called a lighter.*

Rātiārius,rii,m.g. à Ratis, Paul. *A lighter man,or he that occupieth a lighter or barge,to transport marchandise from place to place.*

Ratibibitio,onis,f.g. Dig. *An ap-*

ning of a thing.

Ratio,ōnis, f.g. *Reason, counsell, purpose, care, respect, consideration, discernment, regard: the cause, the matter: the slate: the meanes, the way: the fashion, the forme, the proportion: a rule: the trade, the slant: the manner and sort: a minde: a counsell, aduise, or aduantage: an account or reckening, business: the quantitie, value, affaires. Habere rationem cum terra. to haue to do with: also to labour and occupie. Pro ratione pecuniæ. According to the value of.*

Ratiōcinātio,onis, f.g. verb. *Reasoning, debating of a matter.*

Ratiōcinātivus,a,um. *Belonging to reasoning, or debating of a matter in argument.*

Ratiocinātor,ōris,masc.g. verb. *A keeper of reckonings, an auditour, a treasurer, a caster of an account: a disputer, a caster and examiner by reason.*

Ratiōcinium,ii,n.g.Col. *a reasoning or disputing.*

Ratiōcinor,āris,dep. *To debate or reason together in argument, to dispute, to reckon, to account.*

Ratiōcinābilis,Quint. & Rationālis,lat Heren. *Reasonable, that hath the vse of reason, done with reason.* Rationales Cæsaris, Lamprid. *The Emperours receiuers.*

Rationāle,is,n.g.Ierom. *A kinde of the Priestes attire among the Hebrues.*

Rationārium,rii,n.g. Suet. *a booke of accomptes.*

Rationārius,a,um, Suet. *Of or belonging to account or reckening.*

Rationārius,rii,m.g.Matt. *he that keepeth a booke of reckening, an auditour.*

Rationator, Vlp. vide Ratiocinator.

Ratis,(vel Rates, Prob.)'is, f.gen. *Peeces of timber pinned together, wherein hay or other like things being laied they draw it on riuers, as in Germanie and France: a boat, a ship, a lighter, a flote-boat made for a shift: also an ore.*

Ratissimus, a, um, Fest. *Verie true.*

Rattus,us,m.g.Non. *A Quadrās or Triens æris, hauing on it the form of Ratis.*

Ratuncula,æ,f.g.dim. *A litle account or reckening, a smal reason.*

Ratus,a,um.part. à Reor. *Thinking, iudging, esteeming, determining, supposing.*

Ratus,a,um,adiect. *Established, approued, allowed, confirmed, warranted, cocke sure, authenticall, certaine, constant, and firme, ratified.*

Rauca,æ,f.g.Plin. *A worme that breedeth in the root of trees, & corrupteth or eateth them.*

Raucè,adv. *Hoarsely.*

Raucēdo,inis,f.g.Ion. *Hoarsenes, which is caused by the meanes of humours fallen downe into the windepipe, and there abiding.*

Rauceo,es,ui,ēre, & Raucesco,is, ĕre, Plin. *To bee hoarse, to waxe hoarse.*

Raucisŏnus,a,um, Catull. *That hath a hoarse voyce, or maketh a hoarse noise.*

Raucitas,atis,f.g.Pli. *Hoarsenes.*

Raucus, a, um. *Hoarse, whistling, disagreeing, that saineth, or saileth.*

Raudus,vel Rudus, Fest. *Rude, imperfect.*

Rauduſculum, sive Ruduſculum, Fest. *est modicum æs.*

Raved, seu Ravet. *The herb Rewbarbe but especially the root thereof is so called of the Arabian Phisitians. Raved sent. Mesue saieth it is the best kinde of Rewbarbe, & is groweth in China.*

Rauldus,a,um, Ovid. vide Ravus color.

Ravillæ, Fest. *They that haue eyes of aquare colour: or of colour mixte with black and yellow.*

Ravistellus,dim.à ravidus, Fest.

Ravis,is,f.g. Plaut. *Hoarsenes.*

Ravit,i,ravcè loqui tor, Lucret.

Rāvus,a,um. *Dul, blont.* Rava vox. *A voice that can not be well heard.*

Ravus color, Varr. *a russet or tawnie colour: a sad colour mixt with blew: euery colour that will change his hew & take a new.* Ravus *also a ripe eare of corne: an ripe fruit.*

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Re,præp.à retrò per apoc.

Reædifico,as. *To build againe, to build new or reedifie.*

Readopto,as,Dig. *To choose by adoption againe, to adopt againe.*

Realgar, Paracelſ. *Est summa mineralium. Metaphoricè significat vitiosam in humano corpore naturam, ex qua nascuntur potissimùm vlcera.*

Reapſe,idem quod Reipſa. *In verie deed.*

Reassumo,is,pſi, Plin. *To take againe.*

Reātus,us,m.g. Paul. *Cualtiuesse, fault, offence, the state of a person arraigned.* Reatus pro facto ipso Rei dicitur, Alciat.

Rebeboia,æ, Paracelſ. *The roote of the hearb* Flammula.

Rebellātio,ōnis,f.g.Val.Max. *A rebelling.*

Rebellātor,ōris,m.g. verb. Cæl. *he that rebelleth, a rebell.*

Rebellātrix,icis,f.g. Ovid. *Shee that rebelleth, a woman rebell.*

Rebellio,ōnis,f.g.Cæl. *A rebellion, a rising against.*

Rebellis,le, Stat. *Rebellious, that will not be appeased.*

Rebellium,lii,n.gen. Liv. *A rebellion.*

Rebello,as, Cæl. *To rebell, to revenge himselfe, to rise against: also to waxe sore or painefull againe.*

Rebis, Paracelſ. *Est excrementum alvi.*

Rebito, is, Plaut. *To returne, to come again.*

Reboo,as,Virg. *To low or bellow againe, to sound or ring again.*

Rebus,bi, Paracelſ. *Est ultima rerum materia.*

Recalcestro,as, Horat. *To kicke or strike with the heele.*

Recalco,as, Col. *to treade downe vnder the foote.*

Recāleo,es,ŭi,ēre, Virg. *to be hot againe.*

Recalesco,is,ŭi,ĕre. *to begin to be hot againe.*

Recalifăcio,is,ēci,ctum,ĕre, Ovid. *to make warme againe.*

Recalvaster,stri,dim. à Recalvus, Varr. *Somewhat bald afore.*

Recalvus,a,um, Plaut. *He that is bald in the forepart of the head.*

Recandeo,es,ui,ēre, & part. ens, Ovid. *to be very warm hot, or white againe: to be inflamed, to be in a great heat or chafe againe.*

Recăno,is,ĕcĭ,tum,ĕre, Pli. *to sing againe: to sing after another.*

Recantātus,a,um, part. Hor. *Sung or repeated againe: also put away) by charming.*

Recanto,as, Plin. *To sing againe: to sing after another: also to charme away): to charme out a thing that was brought in by inchantment, to vncharme,* Matt.

Recapitulātio,ōnis,f.g. *A Summe or briefe rehearsing of a thing spoken at large before.*

Recisūrus, a,um, par.à recido.

Recēdo,is,ſi,ſum,ĕre. & part. ens. *To recoyle, retire, goe or goe away): to goe from, to bee farre off: to bee diminished, to be assuaged, to leaue of, to ceasse: to swarue from: to mislike, or not to agree to: to eschew or auoide: to returne: to fall from, or forget: to bee seuered.* Recedere ab aliquo. *To depart from.* ¶ Recedere ex acie, Cæs. *To depart out of.* ¶ A vita recedere. *to die.*

Recello,is,ŭi,ĕre, Liv. *To withdraw or pluck back. Also, to extoll, or lift vp on high,* Fest.

Recens,tior,ſſimus. *New, fresh, lusty, newly or lately made, new come*

a litle before, late, some after, lest. Quum a Provincia recens esset, whether he was new come out of the prouince. ¶ Qui recens ab illorum ætate fuit. Which was very shortly after their time. ¶ Pullus à partu recens. Varro. A colt new foaled.

Rēcens, adv. Plaut. Freshly, newly, lately.

Rēcēnseo, es, ŭi, sum, ēre. To make a view, to take the number or a generall muster of men of warre, to renue the number of some multitude: to number, to tell or shew, to reckon, to rehearse, to recite. Vellera ad numerum pecoris recensere, Col. to count his fleeces according to the number of his sheep.

Recensio, ōnis, f.g. verb. A tale, a reckening, a rehearsing, a reuiewing and numbring, an examination or triall of an account or number.

Recensitus, a, um, part. a verbo antiquo recensio. Suet. Told, reuiewed, reckened, numbred.

Recēnsus, a, um, part. Suet. named, reckened.

Recensus, us, m.g. Suet. vide Recensio.

Recento, as, à Recens, Gell. To renew, to make new again.

Recento, as, à Re & Canto, idem quod Recino. to repeate.

Receptācillum, li, n. g. A place to receiue and keep things safely in, a warehouse or storehouse, a place of succor, refuge, or comfort. Receptacula omnium purgamentorum vbis, Iun. The tonne sinke or sewe.

Receptātor, ōris, m. g. a receiuer or taker, &c. vid. Receptor.

Receptio, ōnis f.g. verb. Plaut. A retiring, a turning back, a receiuing or taking in.

Receptĭtius, a, um, Gell. That is receiued, kept, or referred to ones vse from another.

Recepto, as, freq. à Recipio, Ter. to receiue or take often, to refort into, to get backe and lodge in ones owne house.

Receptor, ōris, m. g. A receiuer or taker: one that receiueth and harboureth theeues, & keepeth their theeuerie in counsell.

Receptrix, icis, f.g. verb. She that receiueth or taketh.

Receptum est, Impers. It is a thing allowed and approued.

Receptum, ti, n.g. A thing that one hath vndertaken to do.

Receptus, a, um, part. Liv. Receiued or taken in, taken in custome or vse: fetched from home. Dicitur inter reos quis receptos, quando reiectis exceptionibus dilatoriis declinatoriisque pronunciat iudex ad vlteriora procedendum, Bartol.

Receptus, us, m.g. A place of succour, refuge, or safetie: a retreat in battell, a retyring or going backe again.

Recēsim, adverb. Plaut. In going backe, with retyring, recoyling or going backe.

Recessurus, a, um, part. Ouid. That will go backe, &c.

Recessus, us, m.g. A recoyling, retyring, going away, back, or further off: the retreat, the secretest, innermost, or close place and hidde corner of ane roome also the hole or hollownesse of the mouth. Recessus maris, Plin. The ebbing of the sea.

Rechānus, ni, m.g. Vitruv. A trencle.

Rechedipna, orum, n. gen. Iuv. A garment vsed in the old time to supper in.

Recĭdīvus, a, um, Virgil. That groweth, retoureth, or is restored again after it was fallen and gone: that is set vp again after it was decayed.

Recīdo, is, di, īsum, ĕre, ex Re & Cado. (& poetice reccido.) To fall again, to fall backewarde, to fall, to hame a squat, to light vpon, to come to ane.

Rĕcīdo, is, di, sum, ĕre, ex Re & Cædo. To cut againe, to cut behinde, to pare, to shone, to notte, to take away.

Recinctus, a, um, particip. Virg. Vngirded, loose, vnbuckled, vnlaced, vntied.

Rĕcingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. To vngird, to vnlace, to vnbuckle, to loose, to strip himself.

Rēcĭnium, vel Rēcinium, ii, n. gen. A square garment which they that old weare did cast one part ouer their shoulders as their backes, like Spanish capes: also a womans mourning gowne, Iun.

Rēcĭnĭti, & Recinii Fest. They that weare such garments: also fidlers.

Rĕcĭno, is, ŭi, entum, ĕre. To sing, sound, or ring againe: to repeat or rehearse.

Reciperatio est, cùm inter ciuitates peregrinas lex conuenit, vt res priuatæ reddantur singulis, recipiantuque, Fest.

Recipiem, pro Recipiam, Fest.

Rĕcipio, is, cepi, ptum, ĕre. To receiue or take: to admit, allow, approue, or like well of: to vndertake, to take vpon one: to promise: to recouer, to get againe: to renew or repaire: to returne to his right way: to come to himselfe again: to receiue or entertaine: to reserue to himselfe: or to accept as men in bargaining, to sell or deliuer: to come to: to returne or get backe: to conuerse himselfe, to go out. Ad diem se recipere. To returne again at the day appointed. ¶ Recipere in se omnia. To vndertake all things. ¶ Cunctatum in fidem recipere. To receiue a citie into his trust. ¶ Recipere aliquem mensa, lare, &c. To entertaine one, and giue him meate, drinke, and lodging. ¶ Vt mihi coram recipiat. As you promised when I was present with you. ¶ Recipi ad deos, Liv. to be reckened as a God. ¶ Recipe te ad me, Plaut. Come hither to me. ¶ Tibi spondeo in meque recipio. I promise and vndertake on my perill.

Lĕcĭprŏcans, tis, part. Plin. Ebbing or going backe.

Rĕcĭprŏcātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. A going backe, a retiring, a returning to the place from whence one is come. Reciprocatio maris, Plin. the ebbing of the sea.

Rĕcĭprŏco, as. to returne from whence one is come, to turne backe: to ebb, or fal as the sea doth after flowing: also to flowrish with weapons: to depend one of another by mutual consequence: also to demaund mutually or on both sides, Fest.

Reciprocicornes, Lucill. Rams with hornes turning backward, and forward again.

Rĕcĭprŏcus, a, um, Varro. that hath recourse, respect, or returne thither from whence it commeth, that ebbeth and flowseth, or goeth backward. * Reciproca proportio. * Reciprocall proportion: that proportion wherein as the first is to the second, so is the fourth to the third.

Recīsamen, n.g. Apull. A cutting off.

Rēcīsāmentum, ti, n. g. Plin. a cut, a gash, a little piece, a gobbet cut from something, a paring, a shread.

Rĕcīso, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. a cutting off, away, or againe.

Rĕcīsūrus, a, um, part. Horat. that will cut off, &c.

Rĕcīsus, a, um, part. Plin. Cut, cut off, pared, taken away.

Rēcĭtātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. A reading or reciting when one readeth something with a loude voyce that others may heare.

Rēcĭtātor, ōris, m.g. A reciter, or a reader with a loude voyce that others may heare, a rehearser.

Recnatrix, f.g. Apull. She that reciteth.

Rēcĭtātus, a, um, part. Quint. read.

Rēcĭto, as. to reade out a loude something that other may heare

heare and vnderſtand: to rehearſe, to tell by hart or without booke, to recite.

Reclamitio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A reclaiming, a crying againſt, or a gainſaying.*

Reclamator, m.g. Apoll. *Hee that reſiſteth in voice.*

Reclamatrix, f.g. Capell. *She that gainſaieth.*

Reclamito, as, frequent. *To crie much or be often againſt, to gainſay often.*

Reclamitatio, f.g. Quint. *a gainſaying.*

Reclamo, as. *To crie againſt, to bee vnwilling to conſent or agree, to repugne, to denie with a loude voyce or crie, to reclaime, to anſwer with an echo, to ring with.* Eius orationi vehementer ab omnibus reclamatum eſt. *All men cryed out vpon a loude voyce againſt.* ¶ Reclamo tibi pro eo. Plin. *I gainſay thee in thoſe things that thou haſt vttered againſt the perſon accuſed.*

Reclamitator, m.g. Dig. *Hee that gainſaieth often.*

Reclinātus, a, um, part. Hora. *Reclined, bent downe ward, leaning forward or towards one ſide, lying downe.*

Reclino, as, āre, Cæſ. *To encline, bend, or leane to a thing: to bow downe.*

Reclinatio, f.g. *A reclining.*

Reclinator, m.g. Digeſt. *Hee that leaneth.*

Reclivis, e, f.g. & Reclivium, ii, n. g. *When the skinne of the finger is loſt from the naile.*

Reclivis, ve. Mart. *Bending or leaning ſomewhat vpward or high.*

Recludo, is, ſi, ſum, ere, & ens part. *to open, vnvile, diſcloſe, diſcouer, or make manifeſt to draw out, to ſet wide open, to digge out.*

Recluſus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Opened, ſet wide open, diſcouered, reuealed, diſcloſed.*

Recluſio, f.g. Virr. *An opening.*

Recoſta, * *Seconde or courſe cheeſe.*

Recoctus, a, um, part. Horat. *Sodde againe, often boyled alſo wel practiſed and exerciſe about a fine, perfect.*

Recogito, as. *to conſider in minde earneſtly or oftentimes, to thinke and bethinke againe vpon ſomething, to remember, to ponder in minde.*

Recognitio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *a knowledge, a conſidering, a calling to remembrance, a recognizing, a reuiſing, a reuewing or ouerlooking.*

Recogitatio, f.g. Hier. *An earneſt thinking.*

Recognitor, m.g. *He that taketh knowledge of a thing againe,* Cod.

Recognoſco, ſcis, noui, itum, ere. *To recognize, to reknowledge: to know againe, to correct, to ouerſee, to ouerlooke: to recount, to number, to muſter, to reckon: to vnderſtand and perceiue: alſo to take an inuentarie or a view of thinges.* Recognoſce mecum tandem illam ſuperiorem noctem. *Conſider or call to thy remembrance with me what was done that other night before.*

Recolligo, is, legi, ctum, ere, & part. ens *To gather together againe, to recouer and get vp againe, to come againe to himſelfe, to renew, to reconcile.*

Recōlo, it, ūi, tum, ere. *To till or dreſſe againe, to reſtore or ſet vp againe, to refreſh the memorie of a thing, to bring into remembrance, to meditate and call in ones minde, to repeate, to renew and ſet vp againe, to reuolue, practiſe, and call to remembrance.* Quæ ſi ipſi tecum recolis. *Which things if you well remember your ſelfe of.*

Recomminiſcor, eris, ſci, Plaut. *To remember or call to remembrance.*

Recompōno, is, ſui, itum, ere, Digeſt. *To compoſe or ſet togither againe.*

Recompōſitus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Compoſed or ſet togither againe, kembed and ſet in order againe.*

Reconciliatio, ōnis, f. g. *An agreement that is made, a peacemaking betwixt them that had beene friends and afterward's foes, an attonement making, a reconciling, a ſetting at one.*

Reconciliator, oris, m. g. Liv. *That maketh an agreement and peace betweene friends whech be fallen out, a peace or attonement maker, a reconciler, a lone day maker.*

Reconciliatrix, f.g. Cod. *She that reconcileth.*

Reconciliatus, a, um. *Reconciled, ſet at one, ſet at peace, made friendes.*

Reconcilio, as. *To reconcile, to make peace and attonement betwixt ſome, to bring in fauour againe, to recouer, get, and winne againe.* Animos populi ſibi reconciliare, Liv. *To winne the hearties of the common people.* ¶ Gratiam cum aliquo reconciliare, Curt. *to bring in fauour with one againe.* ¶ In gratiam reconciliari. *to bee brought in fauour againe.* ¶ Reconciliare filium domum. Plaut. *to finde meanes that ones ſonne will returne home to him againe.* ¶ Aliquem reconciliare cum aliquo. *to reconcile one to another.*

Reconcinno, as. *to ſet togither againe, to amend ſomething very handſomely, to new make, to make meet or fitte againe.*

Recondītus, a, um, & Reconditior, us. *Hid, couered, laid vp, cloſe, ſecret, ſecretly kept, hard to bee knowen, deep, profound, deſert, keeping at home at home.*

Recondo, is, īdi, itum, ere. *to hide, to lay cloſe or put vp.* In aliquem locum ſe recondere, Quint. *to hide himſelfe in ſome place.* ¶ Recondere gladium in vaginam. *to put vp into the ſcabbard.* ¶ Gladium lateri recondere, Ovid. *to hide or ſheath his ſword in ones ſide, to thruſt it into ones ſide.*

Reconduit. pro Recondidit. i. Reliquit, Feſt.

Reconduco, is, vi, ctum, ere, Dig. *to hire againe.*

Reconflo, as, Lucret. *to melt againe, to renew by melting, to blow vp againe: alſo to beget, reſtore, or raiſe vp againe.*

Reconvenio, is, Verbum eſt Iuriſperitis peculiare, pro eo quod eſt contrarium actionem intentare.

Recōquo, is, xi, ctum, ere. *to boile or ſeeth againe: alſo to amend with fire, to poliſh and firme know.*

Recordātio, onis, f.g. verb. *A remembrance, a calling to minde.*

Recordo, as, Tacit. & Recordor, āris, & part. ans. *to record, to remember, to call to minde, to recount.* Recordor huius rei. & Recordor hanc rem. *I remember this thing.* ¶ Multa de Attilio recordatur. *Hee remembreth many things of Attilius.* ¶ Recordare cum animo tuo vitam tuam. *Recount with thy ſelfe the courſe of thy life.*

Recorrigo, is, xi, ctum, ere, Suet. *to amend againe, to redreſſe, to correct anew.*

Recraſtino, as, Col. *to delay from day to day, to put off from morrow to morrow.*

Recreandus, a, um, part. *that is to be refreſhed, comforted, recreated, reſtored.*

Recreātio, onis, f.g. verb. Plin. *A refreſhing or reſtoring: a recouring or waxing ſtrong, a comforting, a relieuing.*

Recreātus, a, um, part. *Refreſhed, recreated, made ſtrong, recouered, got vp againe, reſtored, renewed, amended.* Recreatus è morbo. *Recouered of his diſeaſe, or got vp againe after his ſickneſſe.*

Recreator, m.g Dig. *He that refreſheth or reſtoreth.*

Recrementitius, a, um, Ius. vi, Re-

crementitius panis. *Bran bread, horse-bread.*

Rĕcrĕmentum,ti,n.g.Cels. *Anie superfluous thing,as ar osse,scumme of metals : the dreges or drosse of perfumes:the filthines that groweth vpon something: a raking, a fisting, that which is cut or pared away.*

Rĕcrĕo,as. *To recreate,to renew, to make again,to refresh, to make lustie, to recouer his old strength and nature, to gather his spirits to comfort and dringht.* Ex magno timore se recreare. *After great feare to gather his spirits againe and comfort himselfe.* ¶ Recreor eius nomine. *It doth me good, or, I am delighted to heare his name.*

Rĕcrĕpo,as,Catull. *To tingle,ring or sound againe.*

Rĕcrĕsco,is,ēvi,ĕre,Plin. *To grow or spring againe.*

Rĕcriminor,āris. *To lay a fault to his charge that blameth others,*

Recriminatio,g. Aug. *A fault lying on him that blameth others.*

Rĕcrudesco,is,ŭi,ĕre. *to wax new, fresh,and greene, to waxe worse or sore againe, to become rawe , to waxe eager,fierce, grieuous, and full of ach.*

Rectà,adv. *Straightwaie,straight forth,out right.* Rectà ad me venit. *He came straight way to me.*

Rectangŭlus,li,m.g. *A right corner,when the line sbe so ioyned, that no part is longer or shorter then other.*vide Rectus angulus.

Rectè,adv. *Well,straightly,rightly, with good reasongood: in good case: patiently:for,yea si.lie,aptlie:sweetlie:according to nature.*

Rectio,ōnis,f.g.verb. à Rego. *A gouerning,a ruling.*

Rectior,us,compar.Ouid. *Straighter or rightter.*

Rectius,adverb.Plaut. *Better.*

Rector,ōris,m.g. verb. *A gouernour,a ruler, a guider.*

Rectrix,icis,f.g.verb. *a gouernesse, a Queene, she that hath rule and gouernment.*

Rectum,ti,n.g. *Honest,right,good. behoofefull.perfect,straight forth: also vertue and honestie.*

Rectus,a,um,part.à Regor. Plaut. *Gouerned,ruled, guided.*

Rectus,& issimus,a,um. *Straight or right, not crooked, vpright, iust, perfectly honest good and honest : also tall,* Horat. Rectissimus in dicendo. *One that hath a verie exact and perfect stile in pleading.* Rectus angulus. * *Such an angle or corner wherein the magnitudes that by their crossing include the angle , fall plumb or perpendicular one vpon an other.* Recta sphæra. * *That place of the world where the inhabitantes haue the Equinoctiall and the Tropickes plumbe or perpendicular to their Horizons.* ¶ Recta cœna,Suet. *A plentifull supper wherein nothing wanteth to furnish the board.* ¶ Recta tunica,Feit. *A garment so wouen that it seemed to stand stiff or vpright:or that which was women throughout. It was a garment for young beginners , or new maried folkes.*

Rĕcŭbĭtus,us, Plin. *A lying at rest,or sitting at the table.*

Rĕcŭbo,as,ŭi,ĭtum,āre,ans, Virg. *To lye all along,to lye at rest , to lye downe and sleepe.* Recubare sub arbore, Ovid *To lie vnder a tree.*

Rĕcudo,is,di,sum,ĕre, Varro. *To new hammer or new worke , as it were on an anuill: to make new: to print new,to count againe : to stamp new as in coyne.*

Rĕcŭla,æ,f.g dimin.à Res. *a matter of no weight , a little or small thing.*

Rĕcultus,a,um,part.à Recolor,Ouid. *Laboured,or tilled again,ploughed,trimmed,manured againe.*

Rĕcumbo,is,ŭi,ĭtum,ĕre. *To lye: to leane,to lie downe,to lie along: to fall vpon.* In herba recumbere. *To lye in the grasse.* ¶Cervix in humeros recumbit, Virg. & Recumbit humero, Ovid. *Lyeth or hangeth downe vpon his shoulder.* ¶ Humo recumbere, Ovid. *To lie along on the ground.* ¶Recumbebat mecum Fidus. *Dined or supped at my table with me.*

Rĕcŭpĕrandus,a,um,part. *To be recouered.*

Rĕcŭpĕrātio,onis,f.g.verb. *A recouering of a thing lost or taken away,a rescuing.*

Rĕcŭpĕrātor,ōris,m.g. verb. *A Commissioner or Iudge appointed: examinc a priuate matter , a Iudge delegate.*

Recuperatrix,f.g. Digest. *She that recouereth.*

Rĕcŭpĕrātōrius,a,um. *Belonging to recouering,or to Iudges delegate.*

Rĕcŭpĕrātissus,a,um, part. *That will recouer.*

Rĕcŭpĕro,as. *To recouer, to rescue,to get againe.* Suum iudicio recuperare. *To get againe his owne by law.* ¶Resp. recuperauit se. *Hath recouered it selfe.*

Rĕcŭpio,is,īvi,ītum,ĕre,Plaut. *To desire earnestly,to couet much.*

Recŭro,as,Catull. *To doe a thing diligently,to take good heed of a thing to cure or heale againe.*

Recurro,is,ri, sum, ere, & part. cens. *To returne hastily,to come running againe:to runne back againe: to goe or runne againe quickely: to haue recourse to.* Ad me statim tibi recurrere. *I bidde him by and by make speed to me againe.*

Recuratio,f.g.Cod. *a diligent doing of a thing.*

Recurator,m.g.Cels. *That cureth againe.*

Recursso,as,freq. Plaut. *To runne often back or againe: to haue often recourse to:to begin a fresh.* Recurset hoc animo, Tacit. *That commeth to his minde,or I cannot forget it.*

Recursatio,f.g.Gloss. *A going often backe.*

Recursus,us,m.g.verb Plin. *a returning,a recourse,a running back or retrait.*

Recurvātus,a,um,Col. *made crooked,or made to bend backward & crooked,winding.*

Recurvè,adv. *Downward, bowed backeward,crookedly.*

Recurvitas,ātis,f.g.Col. *a bending backeward.*

Recurvo,as,Col. *To bow or bend back,to make crooked.*

Recurvatio,f.g.Veget. *a bending backwards.*

Recurvus,a,um,part.Col. *Bowd or bent back,crooked.*

Recūsātio,onis,f.g.verb. *a refusall also a defence or excusing.*

Recūsātor,ōris,m.g.* *A refuser.*

Recuso,as,& part. aus. *To refuse to reiect,to repell : to denie , to say nay : to reiect or refuse it.* Iudex non recusat legationis, Cæs. *To refuse to bee an ambassadour.* ¶ Non recuso quin, &c. *I denie not but that &c.* ¶ Non recuso quò minùs omnes mea legant. *I will not denie or forbid any man to read that which I haue written.* ¶ Recusare pro se. *To repell an accusation.*

Recussibilis,le,lus. *That may be stroken backe.* Pila recussibilia,Ian. *A hand ball.*

Recussus,a,um, part. à Recutio, Virg *Shaken or stricken againe.*

Recussus,us,m.g. Plin. *A striking backe,a shaking againe.*

Rĕcutio,is, * *To beat or strike again.*

Rĕcūtītus,a,um,Mart. *Circumcised:also cut short, exulcerated : that hath the skinne which was off, vn growne againe.*

Reda æ,f.g. Isid. vide Rheda.

Rĕdabiolvo,is,vi,ūtum,ĕre,Plaut. *To discharge,to dispatch.*

Rĕdactus,a,um, part. à Redigo. *Constrained,brought,come,&c.*

Redadopto,as,Modest. *To choose*

by adoption againe.

Redambūlo, as, Plaut. *To walke backe, or returne againe.*

Rēdāmo, as. *To loue him that loueth vs: to loue naturally, to loue againe.*

Rēdandruo, vel Redamtruo, as, ex Re & Andruo, vel Amtruo quo antiqui vtebantur pro Redeo, Nonn. dicitur propriè in Saliorum exultationibus. *To returne, or turne againe and againe, to make the same gestures in solemne dances, that the leaders of the dances did make before them.*

Redarcesco, is, ĕre, Ouid. *To burne or be in a flame againe.*

Redarguo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. *To reprehend, reproue, or blame: to shewe by argument or reason that the same which is said is not true: to controll.* Redarguē me si mentiar. *Disproue me if I lie.*

Rēdauspicor, aris, Plaut. *To doe a thing afresh in a luckie or vnluckie howre, to begin againe.*

Reddendus, a, um, part. vt, Reddēdus est inter philosophos. *Hee is to be shaken of or reckoned among.*

Reddibo, pro Reddam, Plaut.

Redditio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Quint. *A restoring, rendring, or giuing againe.*

Redditimi, vetustè pro Redditum iri, Hottom.

Redditūrus, a, um, part. Catull.

Redditus, a, um, part. *Deliuered, restored, rendred, yeelded vp, giuen againe.*

Redditus, us, Plin. vide Reditus.

Reddo, is, ĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To render or yeeld, to restore, to repay: to deliuer, to giue: to require, to dispatch: to pay againe: to rehearse or speake of: to shew: to resemble or represent: to put in another's place: to forbeare, to translate: to doe, performe, or accomplish: also to lay vp: to bring forth,* Terent. Redde quæ restant. *Tell that which remaineth.* ¶ Clodius omnes Catilinas reddidit. *hath beene like to all the Catelines.* ¶ Animam reddere. *To giue vp the Ghost, to die.* ¶ Commotum eum reddidi, Terent. *I haue vexed him in the heart.* ¶ Reddere se conuiuio, Liv. *To come againe to the table.* Ferro reddere vitam. *To yeelde his life to the sword, to be slaine with a sword.* ¶ Reddere aliquid sine scripto. *To say a thing by heart or without booke.* ¶ Reddere verbum pro verbo. *To translate word for word.* ¶ Vrinam reddere, Plin. *To make water, to pisse.*

Redemptio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Redimo. *A redemption, buying, purchase, or ransoming.* ¶ *corruption: also the taking of a thing by great,* Plin. jun.

Redempto, as, freq. à Redimo, & inde aliud frequent. Redemptito, as, Plaut.

Redemptor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A farmer, one that taketh or hireth vppon rent: a redeemer, a deliuerer, a ransomer: hee that for a certaine price taketh a worke by great.* Redemptor causārum, Vlp. *A pettie fogger, an intermeddler in another mans suite or cause of controuersie.* Redemptor pontis, Lab. *He that taketh toll at a bridge, the farmer of baylie of the bridge.*

Redemptūra, æ, f.g. Liv. *The taking of a leasefrow liuing or farming of a thing.*

Redemptus, a, um, part. Virg. *Redeemed, brought againe, ransomed.*

Redeo, is, ivi, & ii, ĭtum, īre. *To returne, to come or goe againe: to come or growe to a thing: to fall to: to yeeld or put himselfe vnder.* Ad ingenium redire, Terent. *To come to his old nature or byas againe.* ¶ Vt ad me redeam: vt ad rem redeam: vt ad propositum redeam. *That I may come to my purpose againe.* ¶ In conspectum redire. *To come in sight againe.* ¶ Redire in gratiam cum aliquo. *To come into ones fauour againe.* ¶ Nihil ad me redit ex his. *No profite commeth to me of these things.* ¶ Redire viam. *To goe his way backe againe.* ¶ Redijt mihi res ad restim, Terent. *I am vtterly vndone and brought to the point to hang my selfe.* ¶ Romam reditum est, Liv. *They came againe to Rome.* In vrbem redeatur. *Let them returne into the citie.*

Rēdiens, euntis, part. *Returning, comming or going backe.* Luna rediens, Ouid. *The new moone.*

Redhibeo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. *To sue or compell the seller to take againe the thing that is sold by him: also to restore,* Plaut. Redhibetur mancipium. *the seller is sued to take the bondman againe.*

Redhibītio, onis, f.g. verb. Quint. *restitution of a thing to him that sold it: the cause of one by law to take that againe which he sold.*

Redhibitorius, a, um, Digest. *Pertaining to such restitution.* Redhibitoria actio, Pompon. *An action against one that hath sold a thing that is naught, to cause him to take it againe.*

Redhibītum, ti, n.g. *A thing restored.*

Redhostio, is, ire, Fest. vide Redostio.

Redigo, is, ēgi, actum, ere. *to bring againe by force or cunning, to make to bring againe, or to reduce: to constraine or compell: to driue: to gather or heape together: to restore.* Pecuniam ex bonis patriis redigere. *to gather together or make a summe of money out of his fathers goods.* ¶ Quæstum totum ad se redigere. *to turne or conuert all the gaine into his owne purse.* ¶ In dictionem suam redigere. *to bring vnder his subiection.* ¶ Capuam rediguntur, Liv. *they were brought to Capua.* ¶ Eò me redigis, vt nesciam, &c. Terent. *thou bringest me into that case, that I know not, &c.*

Redimendus, a, um, part. Ouid. *to be redeemed &c.*

Redimicillum, li, n.g. *the attire or ornament of a womans heade or necke, as a velure bonnet, a frenche hoode, a paste. Also an hairelace, a fillet, an headbande, or the knote and fastening of the fillet,* Iun.

Redimio, as, ivi, ītum, īre. *to decke, adorn, apparell, or trimme: to crowne: to compasse about.*

Redimitus, a, um, part. *Apparelled on the head, crowned, compassed about or beset.*

Redimitus, us, m.g. *Apparelling or trimming of the heade.*

Redimo, is, ēmi, ptum, ere. *to redeeme, ransome, rescue, recouer, buy, get, purchase, or procure by gift, to buy againe: to take a thinge to bargaine: to take to farme vpon a rent: to recompence or make amendes: also to hire.* Vlp. Pacem sibi redimere re aliqua. *to purchase himselfe peace & quietnesse by something.* ¶ redimere opus faciendum. *to take a worke by the great,* ¶ redimere lites. *For quietnesse sake to compound with his aduersarie, albeit he sustaine some losse thereby: also for a peece of money to warrant ones right after it is in question called in question,* Digest.

Redinteger, ra, rum. Liv. *Begunne afresh, renewed.*

Redintegratio, onis, f.g. verb. *a renewing, a beginning afresh.*

Redintegrator, Marcel. *He that reneweth afresh.*

Redintegro, as. *to beginne againe, to renewe, to make againe, to refresh, to gather and take againe.*

Redinunt, pro redeunt Fest.

Redīpiscor, eris, ptus sum, sci, Plaut. *to recouer againe, to get again.*

Reditio, onis, f.g. verb. *a returning, a comming againe.*

Redito, as, freq. à Redeo, Plaut. *to returne by and by.*

Rēditūrus, a, um, part. à Redeo. *About to returne, that will come againe.*

Rĕditus,us,m.g.verb. *A returne, a comming againe, a way or passage. Also renewednes, yeerely profit or rent.*

Redivia,æ,f.g. Plin. vide Reduvia.

Redĭviōsus,a,um, Lat. *Rough.*

Redivire, pro Retolucre, Fest.

Redĭvius,ii,m.g. Plin. *A worme called a tyke, which sucketh blood from man or beast.*

Redĭvivus,a,um. *That which returneth to life again, or that which of an old thing is made new: that which hath beene long vnused and is new occupied againe or afresh: renued, reuiued.*

Redŏlĕo, es,ŭi, vel ēvi,ĭtum, vel ētum,ēre. *To yeeld or giue sauour, to cast a smell or sent.* Antiquitatem redolet. *It sauoureth or smacketh of antiquitie.*

Rĕdōnātio,onis,f.g.verb. *a giuing againe of a thing that is taken.*

Rĕdōno,as,Hor. *to giue againe.*

Redordior,iris,itus sum,iri, Plin. *to vndoe a thing againe, and beginne it afresh.*

Redormio,is,ivi,ĭtum,ire,Plin. *to sleepe againe.*

Redormitio,onis,f.g. verb. Plin. *A sleeping againe.*

Redostio,is,ivi,ĭre, Fest. *to giue thankes, to requite, to restore: also to returne.*

Reducens, part.vt, Sinum nitidum reducens, Catull *Opening or discouering her faire breastes.*

Reducio,is,xi, ctum, ĕre. *to leade forth againe: to bring or plucke back: to bring safe againe to deliuer or set ones of perills set at one: to reduce: to renewe and bring vp: also to restraine,* Sen. Animum alienios ad misericordiam reducere, Terent. *To reduce ones minde to pitie.* ¶ In pristinam concordiam distractos reducere, Balb. & In gratiam cum aliquo reduci. *To make them friends that were fallen out: to be reconciled to one.* ¶ A morte aliquem reducere, Virg. & Ad salutem reducere aliquem medicinâ. *To cure one sicke, or to restore to health againe by physicke.*

Rĕductio,onis,f.g.verb. *a leading home againe, or a bringing home againe.*

Reductor,oris,m.g. verb. Liv. *A leader home againe or bringer back.*

Rĕductus,a,um, part. *Brought back safe and sound: brought home againe: reconciled. Also secret, winding,* Virg. Reductus in gratiam. *Brought againe into fauour.* ¶ Reductus de exilio. *Restored from banishment.*

Rĕdulcĕro,as, Col. *to beginne to make sore againe, to renew a wound.*

Redundans,a,um, Plin. *Crooked vpward and contrariewise.*

Rĕdundanter,adv. Plin. jun. *Superfluously.*

Rĕdundantia,æ f.g. *Excessiuenes, ouermuch, a surcharging, superfluitie, ouerflowing.*

Rĕdundātio,onis,f.g. verb. Plin. *too much abounding, an ouerflowing, an ouercharging.*

Rĕdundātus,a,um, part. Ovid. *that aboundeth or runneth ouer.*

Rĕdundo,as. *To ouerflowe: to returne backe: to redound: to ouercharge: to rise aboue the bankes, to be full that it runneth ouer: to haue somewhat ouerplus or too much: to light, fall, or breake out: to abound superfluously: to fall vpon.* Forum sanguine redundauit. *the common place did swimme with blood.* ¶ Vno digito redundare. *to haue one finger too many.* ¶ Quod redundaret de vectro frumentatio quæritur. *Which vpon the ouerplus of the graine gotten by corne.* ¶ Redundat ad meum fructum hæc laus. *This praise redoundeth to my profite.* ¶ Hoc facinus in tuum redundabit caput, Plaut. *This wicked act will turne to thine owne mischiefe or perill.*

Reduplicatio,f.g.Cod. *A redoubling.*

Reduplicator,m.g. Dig. *He that doubleth.*

Reduplĭco, as. * *To double essiones.*

Redŭro,as, Nonn. *to open.*

Redŭvia,æ,f.g. *the loosenesse and cleft of the skinne about the roots of the nailes of the fingers.*

Redŭvix,æ,um,f.g. Placiad. *The skin of serpents which they cast off euery yeere when they waxe old.*

Redux,ĭcis, omn.g. *That is returned or brought backe againe, or that is come home safe and sounde from exile or daunger: also returning,* Plin. *Also one that bringeth home againe,* Matt.

Refăcio,is,Plaut. pro Reficio.

Refectio,onis,f.g. verb. 2 Reficio. Colum. *A refection, a refreshing, a recreation, a repast, a taking of meate and drinke: also a repairing or mending of a thing that is worne and decayed.*

Refector,oris,m.g. verb. Suet. *a restorer or maker of a thing new againe.*

Refectōrium,ii,n.g. Iun. *A place in monasteries or colledges, where the companie dine and sup together: a refectorie: a hall: a refreshing or tasting place.*

Refectus,a,um, part. *Restored renewed, renewed, refreshed, brought to health and strength againe.*

Refectus,us,m.g. Plin. *A refection, a repast, a refreshing.*

Refellĭo,is,li,ĕre, ex Re & Fallo, *to refell, to proue false, to disproue, to refuse, to reproue of falshoode: to conuict that is obiected: to shewe by reason and arguments that it is false that one saieth.*

Refercio,is,si,tum,ire. *to fill again: to replenish, to stuffe in hard against.*

Refercire hominum aures sermonibus, *to fill or stuffe mens eares with babbling and talking.*

Referendus,a,um, part. *to be referred, &c.*

Referens,tis,part. *Bringing back, rehearsing, &c.*

Referio,is,ire. Territ. *to smite or strike again: to reverberate or strike backe.*

Refero,ferre,tŭli,latum,ferre. *To bring againe: also to beare backe again: to resemble, to be like: to report: to rehearse: to make relation: to tell, to vtter, to declare, to expresse: to preserue: to direct, to ascribe, adde to, to turne, to change: to renue: to bring to: to giue againe, to render, to requite, to restore: to say or answere: to draw or pull backe, to withdraw, to cast downe or vpon: to bend or apply: to doe or accomplish: to bend vnto: take or interpret to put to or to: to appoint: to account: to confesse and acknowledge.* Ad Senatum de re aliqua referre. *to propose a matter to the Senate enbut by them to be consulted of, or to know their minde or pleasures touching the same. this was wont to be done by the Consuls, or by some other, who had authoritie to call the Senators together.* ¶ Ad scipsum aliquid referre. *to iudge another mans case by himselfe, considering what he would doe if he were in the same case.* Acceptam referre talentum summa benevolentiæ alicujus, *to confesse and acknowledge that he hath his life by ones good will or benifite.* ¶ Referre aliquem in deos, *to canonize and make a God.* ¶ Referre in libellum. *to register, or write in a booke of notes for memorie.* ¶ Ego tibi referam &c. *I speake to you or I aske of you.*

Refert, impers. *It is expedient, it is profitable: it belongeth, it is for your behoofe: it is to the purpose for their profit, it maketh matter, if the matter toucheth or concerneth vs: it auaileth, it must be regarded.* Magni refert. *It greatly skilleth.* ¶ Tua refert, Plaut. *It pertaineth you.* ¶ Id tua nihil refert, utrum ita

ceniat, Tarent. *That maketh no matter to you, whether &c.*

Refertus, a, um, & Refertior, us, à Refercio. *Full, replenished, stuffed, well furnished.*

Refervco, es, bui, ĕre, ens, & Refervĕo, is, ĕre. *To be scalding hot, to be fervent: also to be colde again.*

Refibŭlo, as, Mart. *To unbuckle, to unlace.*

Reficio, is, eci, ĕctum, ĕre. *To repaire, amend, make new againe, or renew: to recreate, restore, delight, comfort, renewe, or gather strength.* Reficere vires cibo, Liv. *To strengthen himselfe againe with meate.* ¶ Reficere se ad audiendum. *To make himselfe attent to heare.* ¶ Reficere se imbecillitate, Plin. &, Reficere ex laboribus. *After weakenes, or after travell and labour to refresh himselfe.* ¶ Reficere aliquid ex pecunia alterius. *To repaire a thing with other mens money.* ¶ Reficitur ei tantum ex suis possessionibus. *So much is made: or, he maketh so much of his possessions.* ¶ Reficere testamentum, Vipian. *To make his testament againe.*

Refigo, is, xi, ĕctum, ĕre. *To drawe out, or plucke downe that is fastened: to undoe and dissolue, to undoe and cancell also to fasten and set up sure by,* Colum.

Refingo, is, xi, ĕre. * *To disguise or reforge.*

Refligito, as, Catull. *To desire a gaine importunately or instantly.*

Reflictus, us, m. g. verb. à Reflo. *A contrarie blast or winde, a blowing contrarie.*

Reflecto, is, xi, xum, ĕre, ens. *To turne, cast, or bowe backe againe: to revoke, to turne, plucke, let, or stay one from doing of a thing.*

Reflexus, a, um. *Turned or bowed backe.*

Reflo, as. *To blow contrarie, to blow backe againe or against.*

Reflŏreo, es, & Refloresco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To florish, spring, and growe againe.*

Refluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, ens, Plin. *to flow againe, or after an ebbe.*

Refluus, a, um, Plin. *Which floweth backe and returneth or recoileth, vide* Refugus.

Refluxus, us, m. g. * *the tide when the water floweth.*

Refocillātio, ōnis, f. g. * *A comforting, a refreshing.*

Refocillo, as, Plin. *to comfort, to recreate, to make lustie againe, to refresh, to strengthen.*

Refocillator, m. g. Apull. *A comforter.*

Refŏdio, is, ōdi, ssum, ĕre, Plin. *to digge againe out of the earth.*

Reformātio, ōnis, f. g. Apul. *A remembring &c.*

Reformātor, oris, m. g. *A reformer, he that bringeth to a worse and better fashion.*

Reformatrix, f. g. Digest. *She that reformeth.*

Reformātus, a, um, Ovid. *Newly formed and shaped againe.*

Reformidātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Great feare or dread.*

Reformido, as. *to feare much or dread greatly.*

Reformo, as, Plin. jun. *to reforme, to renew, to bring to the olde state againe: to dresse, to fashion or make a thing as it was before is decayed and grew out of fashion.* Reformare ad exemplum, Plin. jun. *to amende a thing according to the patterne.* ¶ Vectigalia reformare, Hermog. *to appoint new rents or tributes.*

Refŏvĕo, es, ōvi, tum, ēre, Colum. *to nourish or cherish againe, to refresh or relieve, to seeke, to supplie, to renewe, to restore and set in as good state as ever it was.*

Refractariolus, a, um, dimin. *Somewhat stubborne and froward.*

Refractārius, a, um, Sen. *Wilfull in opinion, froward, rebellious, stubborn, obstinate, refusing to be ruled.* Equus refractarius, Ovid. *A headstrong or unruly horse.*

Refractio pilæ, Iun. *A rebound.*

Refractus, a, um, part. à Refringor, Plin. jun. *Broken open: weakened.*

Refrænātio, onis, f. g. verb. *A bridling, a restraining.*

Refrænātus, a, um, part. Lucret. *Holden backe, stated, bridled, restrained of ones purpose.*

Refræno, as. *to restraine, to pull backe, to stay or stop, to hold backe, to keepe short, to draw backe with the bridle, to restraine.* A gloria refrænare. *to keepe one backe from getting honour.*

Refrago, as, pro Suffragi, Nonn.

Refrăgor, ātis, depon. *to resist, repugne, be against, contrarie to, gainesay, or denie.* Refragari illi ingenium, Quint. *His witte or nature was against it, or contrarie to it.*

Refricatio, f. g. Aug. *A gawling or rubbing of an old sore.*

Refrico, as, ŭi, ātum, āre. *to rubbe hard, or againe: to renewe a sore or grefe that was out of memorie: to make to bleede often to come and begin afresh.* Animum memoriâ refricare. *to touch one to the heart with the remembrance of a thing.*

Refrigeo, es, xi, ēre, Plin. *to coole againe, to waxe cold.*

Refrigĕrātio, onis, f. g. verb. *a cooling, a refreshing.*

Refrigerātor, oris, m. g. Plin. *He or she that cooleth or refresheth.*

Refrigerātorius, a, um, Plin. *that hath the nature and strength to coole and refresh.*

Refrigeratrix, tĭcis, f. g. verb. Plin. *She or that coolesh or refresheth.*

Refrigerātus, a, um, *Cooled, refreshed, assuaged, comforted, quailed, diminished.*

Refrigĕro, as. *to coole or make colde: to diminish or assuage, to quaile, daunt, or astonish: one that he cannot tell what to say, to refresh, to comfort.*

Refrigesco, is, xi, ĕre. *to wax colde, to begynne to make coole, to be lesse vehement and earnest, to begin to cease.*

Refrīna, æ, f. g. Fest. *A beast sacrificed to the Gods for good lucke of corne.*

Refringo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre. *to breake open, to abate, to weaken, to diminish, to beat backe.*

Refriga, æ, com. g. Digest. *A runnagate, an unruly person that will not be ordered, or turne in subjection of any.*

Refŭgio, is, ūgi, ĭtum, ĕre. *to flie away, to runne backe, to eschewe, to shunne, to avoide, to flie from, to forsake, to leave.* Refugere à pestilentia & noctibus. *to fly from the companie of.* ¶ Refugere à dicendo. *to forbeare to speake (or feare of offences.* ¶ Iudicem refugere non debebat. *He should not refuse a iudge.* ¶ Animus refugit dicere quæ &c. *My minde escheweth to utter those things &c.* ¶ Refugere Romam, &, Ad orbem refugere, Liv. *to returne to or flie to.*

Refugium, gii, n. g. *A refuge or succour, a place of refuge or safetie.*

Refugus, a, um, Tac. *He that flyeth away, he that runneth from danger, he that taketh his flight and getteth him away.* Mare refugum, vel refluum, Strab. *the sea when it ebbeth.*

Refulgeo, es, si, ēre. *to shine againe, to shine bright, to appeare to one glorie.*

Refulgidus, a, um, Apol. *Bright or shining.*

Refundo, is, ūdi, fusum, ĕre. *to melt, to dissolue, to melt againe to spill: to restore that lacketh: to cast one againe to pay backe or warrie also to pardon and pay home againe: to requite and render,* Vlp.

Refuse, fūsĭus, ĭssime, adverb Colu. *Abundantly, largely, plentifully.*

Refusio, onis, * *A powring backe againe.*

Refusor, ōris. *He that powreth or melteth.*

Refusus,a,um, Plin. *Ouerflowing rebounding,ſpilled,powred in againe, great,wide.*

Refutandus,a,um, part. *To be repelled,&c.*

Refutatio,ōnis,ſ.g.verb.a *cōfutation, a replication,a conuincing & prouing of the contrarie by argument.*

Refutatus,us,m.g.Lucr. Idem.

Refuto,as. *To confute,to reteell, to reproue the ſaying of another,and to commence, refell, or confound him by reaſon:to replie,to denie,to repell.*

Refutator,m. g. Aug. *He that refuteth.*

Regale, Paracelſ. cimentum eſt, quo repurgatur aurum.

Regalia,lium. vide Epiphania.

Regalīōlus,li,m.g. Suet. *A birde of yellow colour,betweene which and the Egle is continuall hoſtilitie: ſome take it for a wren.*

Regālis,le. *Royall or kingly,princely, pertaining to a king,like a king.*

Regāliter,adv. Ovid. vide Regie.

Regēlo,as,Colum. *to thawe or reſolue that which is frozen.*

Regendus,a,um, part. *to be ruled or gouerned.*

Regeneratio,ſ.g. Aug. *A new birth*

Regenerator,m. g. Aug. *He that reneweth.*

Regenero, as. *to regenerate,or ingender againe:alſo to reſemble in nature and properties.*

Regerminātio,ōnis,ſ.g.verb.Plin. *A ſpringing againe.*

Regermĭno,as,Plin. *to burgen again,to ſpring anew , to grow afreſh.*

Regero,is,ſsi,ſtum,ere. *to caſt againe,to caſt vp againe to one,to put in writing that which one hath read or heard: to vomit,to caſt backe again, to turne backe to one, to obiect to one againe.*

Regeſtum,ſti,n.g. Bud. *A receiſter booke:alſo earth caſt vp,* Colum.

Regeſtus,a,um, Ovid. *Caſt or turned vp againe.*

Regia,æ, ſ. g. *the pallace or houſe of a prince, a kinges palace or court.*

Regie, & Regifice,adverb. *Royally or kingly, princely, pompouſly, like a king.*

Regĭficus,a,um,Val.Flac. *Royall, princely, ſtately,ſumptuous, gorgeous.*

Regifugium,ii,n.g. Macr. *A feaſt celebrated among the Romanes the next day after Terminalia,on which day Tarquinius fled out of Rome.*

Regigno,is,ĭn,ere, Lucr. *to ingender againe.*

Regilla,æ,ſ.g. Plaut. *a kings robe: alſo a kind of womens attire.*

Regĭmen,ĭnis,n.g. Liv. *Gouernāce, rule, regiment: alſo the rudder or ſterne in a ſhip,* Ovid.

Regimentum,ti,n.g. Arcad. Idem.

Rēgina,æ,ſ.g. *A Quene,a ladie, or miſtreſſe, the gouerneſſe of a Prouince: alſo a rich or great woman,* Terent.

Regio,ōnis,ſ.g. *A region,a countrie,a part, coaſt, or quarter, a ſituation: a part of a towne or citie: a word, a limit or bound,a way.* E regione. *Straight,directly,or right ouer againſt,in ſight.*

Regionālĭter,adverb. Apul.& Regionatim, adverb. Suet. *Place by place,by euery region or coaſt.*

Regiſtrum,ſtri,n.g. Vopiſc. *A regiſter.*

Regĭto,as,freq.à rego,Varr.*to gouerne often.*

Rēgius , a, um. *Royall, kingly, princelike, of a king.* Ales regia, Ovid. *the Egle.* Morbus regius, Plin. *the iaundice , which is an ouerflowing of the gall ouer the whole bodie.* Via regia, Digeſt. *the kings high way, the common high way, the open ſtreetes.* Oliva regia, Iun. *the ſame that* Phœnia.

Regleſcit,pro Creſcit, Plaut.

Reglutinatio,ſ.g.Pli. *an vnglueing.*

Reglutĭno, as, Catull. *to vnglue.*

Reglutĭnōſus,a,um, Plin. *Very glewiſh or clammiſh.*

Regnator,m.g verb.Virg. *a ruler, a gouernour, a poſſeſſour or owner, a king,lord,or maſter.*

Regnātrix,ĭcis,ſ.g.verb. Tacit. *She that ruleth, a quene, a gouerneſſe, a ladie or miſtreſſe.*

Regnātus,a,um, part. Ovid. *Gouerned,ruled.* regnata fœminis gens, Plin. *A people that hath bin gouerned by women.*

Regnātur, Impers. Virg. *they reigne or beare rule.*

Regno, as. *to reigne,to be in authoritie, to be a king, to beare rule and ſway,to be gouernour of,to beare a great or chiefe ſtroke.* Regnare alicui oppido. *to be gouernour ouer a towne.* ¶ In quibus regnas. *Wherein thou rulеſt or beareſt a great ſtroke.* ¶ Per vibes Graias regnare, Virg. *to be in authoritie ouer.*

Regnum,ni, n. g. *A realme, a kingdome, rule, or gouernment, any thing wherein one doth excell, and beareth chiefe rule.*

Rego,is,xi,ctum, ere. *to rule, gouerne or guide, to redreſs and amend.*

Regredere,pro Revocare, Nonn.

Regredior,eris, ſſus ſum, di, dep. *to recoile or goe backe or returne.*

Regreſſio,onis,ſ.g.* & Regreſſus, us,m.g.verb. *A returning, a recoiling,a going backe.*

Rēgŭla,æ, ſ.g. *A rule,a ſquire or ſquare: a briefe leſſon or inſtructing of things:a patterne: alſo a certaine panier of oſiers to put olives in: a litle rodde wherewith any thing is holden ſtraight,* Colum.

Rēgŭlātis,re,Plin. *Vnder rule or made according to rule, regular, ſtraight with the rule.*

Rēgŭlātĭter,adverb. Vlp. *Regularly by rule.*

Rēgŭlātim,adv. Diom. Idem.

Rēgŭlo,as.* *To rule or direct.*

Rēgŭlus,li, m. g. Plin. *A Prince or lord of a litle countrey, a Duke or Earle,a Kings ſonne or nephew alſo a wren,*Iun. Regulus ſerpens,Iun. *A cockatrice or baſiliske.*

Regurgitatio,ſ. g. Apric. *A ſtrong toſſing.*

Regurgito,as. *To taſte againe.*

Rēgyro,as,Varr. *To bow backe in a compaſſe or circuit.*

Reiectānea,ōrum,n.g. *Of Philoſophers are take for things that be abhorred, as ſickneſs, pouertie, ſorrow, &c.*

Reiectāneus,a, um. *Caſt away, rebuked,neglected,nothing ſet by, flung out of doores as vnprofitable.*

Reiectatio,ſ.g. Gloſſ. *An often caſting away.*

Reiectĭo,ōnis ſ.g. verb. *a caſting away, a reiecting,refuſing, leauing, or forſaking: alſo vomiting or parbreaking,a voiding or caſting of.*

Reiecto, as,freq. Lucret. *To reiect or caſt away often.*

Reiectūrus,a,um,part. Ovid. *Ready to caſt off, or about to caſt away, to refuſe, to denie, to gainſay, or purpoſed to do.*

Reiectus,us,m.g. Celſ. *A caſting out,a refuſing: a vomiting, a caſting out at the mouth.*

Reiectus, a, um. *Caſt away, reiected,caſt off, caſt againe, refuſed, forſaken.* Res in menſem Ianuarium reiecta eſt. *The matter was deferred till the moneth of Ianuarie.*

Reĭĭcio, is,ēci,ĕctum, ĕre. *To caſt or fling againe,to caſt or put away, caſt or ſhake off,to reiect: to ſit ſpare, to neglect,to contemne: to defere, to delaye: caſt off till another time, to refuſe:to parbreake,to vomit.* Reiicere cauſam ad Senatum. *To refer the matter to the Senate.* ¶ Hæc in aliud dicendi tempus reiicio. *I reſerue or ſhake of it till another time.* ¶ Hoſtem ab aliquo loco reiicere. *To drive backe or to chaſe the enemie from.* ¶ Telum in hoſtem reiicere, Colum. *To fling the dart at his enemie againe.*

Rĕĭcĭtus,a,um, Varr. *Put backe as litle worth,reiected, refuſed.* Reiicula ovis, Varr. *A ſheepe which*

in order very olde or much diseased, or at the least not fitte for meate, a rotting or kebber.

Relectatio, ōnis, s.g. Quint. *A doing or saying againe, a repeating of a thing.*

Relictator, m.g. Tacit. *He that reuisiteth.*

Relĭcto, 2a. *To repeate, to doe or say a thing againe.*

Relĭbet, ĕrĭs, pfius sum, bi, depon. Ovid. *To please or full againe, to runne downe as riuers doe.*

Relăbŭeo, es, ŭi, ēre, & Relanguĕco, is, ĕre, Cæli. *To be or waxe very feeble or faint.*

Relăpsus, a um, part. Ouid. *Fallen or sunke downe againe.*

Relātio, ōnis, s.g. verb. à refero. *A relation or telling, a refpell, a requiring, a rehearsing.*

Relātivum, vi, n. g. Isid. *A Relatiue, which hath relation to some thing.*

Relātor, ōris, m g. verb. Balb. Ad Cic. *A reporter, a teller, a rehearsar.*

Relātus, a, um, part. *Shewed, reported, told, uttered, brought backe again.*

Relātus, us, m.g. verb. Tacit. vide Relatio.

Relăvo, as, āvi, ātum, āre, Lucret. *To wash againe.*

Relaxans medicamentum, Ium. *A medicine or salue that openeth or maketh thinne those places of the body whereby breath is let out, and maketh a way for the matter to haue issue.*

Relaxātio, ōnis, s.g. verb. *A releasing or relenting, a refreshing, a recreating, a setting at liberty.*

Relaxātor, m. g. Digest. *He that releaseth.*

Relaxātus, a, um, part. *Released, &c.*

Relaxo, as. *To loose or set at large: to release to vndoe: to open: to discharge: to recreate: to refresh: to begone to relent and asswage: to haue a respite or release from.* Relaxare se occupatione. *To release himself from businesse.* ¶ Corporis vinculis relaxari. *To be deliuered from the bonds or prisons of the bodie.* ¶ Relaxare se ab aliqua re. *To set himself free from.*

Relaxus, a, um, Col. *Very loose.*

Relĕgātio, ōnis, s.g. verb. *A banishing, a sending away, an exiling.* Relegatio dotis, Vlp. vide Relego.

Relegator, m. g. Digest. *He that banisheth.*

Relegātus, a, um, part. *Banished, exiled: sent away farre off, seuered: laid aside.* Longe relegari ab cæteris, Cæl. *Seuered or sent farre from other.*

Relegens, tis, part. Virg. *Reading againe: saying againe by the same coasts, &c.*

Relĕgo, as. *To remoone, to seuer one from another: to send away farre: to appoint or limit some place, to banish:* also *to make presence or say that one is the cause of,* Tibull. Relegare dotem, Vlpian. *To will or testament to leaue to the wife the dowrie that she brought.* ¶ Relegare ad tritemes, Iun. *To condemne to the galles, or to be a galle slaue.* Ad authores relegare, Plin. *To referre to the authors.* ¶ Filium ab hominibus relegavit. *He sent away his sonne out of mens companie.* ¶ Relegare in exilium, Liv. *To sende into banishment, to banish.*

Relĕgo, is, gi, ctum, ĕre. *To read againe: to gather together againe: to remember or recken vp.* Iter relege, re, Stat. *To goe againe the same way he came.*

Relentesco, is, ĕre, Ovid. *To relent, to make soft and limber.*

Relevatio, ōnis, s.g. Apull. *A releeuing.*

Relevatus, a, um, part. *Eased, deliuered, &c.*

Relĕvo, as. *To lift vp againe: to ease or make light: to diminish, to lessen: to asswage: to comfort: to releeue: to deliuer: to cure.* Animum relevare alicui, Terent. *To comfort ones mind.* ¶ Relevari molestiis. *To be eased of.*

Relicinus, a, um, Apull. *That hath a good bush of haire well curled behind.* Relicina frons, Apull. *A large and high forhead without haire.*

Relictio, ōnis, s.g. verb. à relinquo. *A forsaking, a leauing, a giuing ouer.*

Relĭcturus, a, um, part. *About to forsake, purposed to leaue and giue ouer.*

Relictus, us, m.g. Gell. idem quod Relictio.

Relictus, a, um, part. *Left, forsaken, giuen ouer, laid apart, remaining.* Relicta loca sunt, quæ sive locorum iniquitate, sive arbitrio conditoris relicta, limites non acceperunt; hæc sunt iuris subsecivorum. Front.

Religātio, ōnis, s. g. *A tying, or binding.*

Religator, ōris, m.g. Digest. *He that tyeth.*

Religātus, a, um, part. *Tied, bound, hard fastened.* Fumantus à puppi religatus. *A cable fastened at the hinder part of the shippe.*

Religens, idem quod Religiosus, Gell.

Religio, quod & Poetis Religio, ōnis, s.g. *Religion, holines, godlinesse, true worshipping of God or holy things: a reuerence & dread, a solicitous care and feare: a reuerent feare and doubt of conscience, least he shall offend in things: honestie, conscience, a scruple of conscience: curiositie.*

Religiōsè, adverb. *Carefully, diligently, with great deuotion, religiously, deuoutly, godly, curiously, superstitiously: with a feare of conscience.*

Religiōsitas, ātis, s.g. Apul. *Deuoutnes, &c.*

Religiōsus, & Religiosissimus, a, um. *Seruing God truly, deuout, religious, holy, of great deuotion: ouermuch scrupulous: superstitious: that hath a conscience.* Religiosi dies. *Daies of sorrow and heauines for some misadventure that hath happened on them.* Loca religiosa, Vlp. *Polluted, especially with bringing in of a dead corps, without an hallowing or consecrating, &c.* In testimonio religiosi. *Honest and faithfull in bearing witnesse.*

Religo, as. *To tie hard, to bind fast.* Religare religione. *To consecrate to some god.* Classem religavit ab aggere, Virg. *He fastened the shippe at, &c.* Religare religionibus bona alicuius. *To giue ones goods to the honour and seruice of God.*

Rĕlĭno, is, ēvi, ini. ĭtum, ĕre, Terent. *To open that is stopped, to set abroach.*

Relinquens, tis, part. *Leauing, &c.*

Relinquĭtur, Impers. *It remaineth, &c.*

Rĕlinquo, is, īqui, ctum, ĕre. *To leaue, to forsake: to leaue succourlesse, or without helpe: to set apart: to giue ouer: to depart out of: to giue occasion: to faile: to bequeath or leaue by will and testament.* Aes alienum relinquere. *To die in debt.* Me hîc reliquit ab se, Plaut. *She left me here succourlesse behind her.* ¶ Dubitationem relinquere apud aliquem. *To leaue a doubt in ones minde.* ¶ Haredem testamento relinquere. *To leaue one his heire by will.* ¶ Relinquitur vt quæramus. *It remaineth, that we &c.* ¶ Pecuniam in quæstu relinquere. *To lend out his money to be vsed for gaine.*

Rĕlĭqua, ōrum, n. g. *That which remaineth vpon a reckning: remains: debts remaining.*

Rĕliquātio, ōnis, s.g. Digest. *Arrearage, or remaines, the being in arrearage.*

Rĕliquātor, ōris, m.g. Digest. *He that is behind in payment, he that is in*

in arrearage, or hath in hand some part of that which should be paid.

Rĕliquiæ,ārum, f. g. *The rest, the remanent, the remnant: the ashes or bones of the dead, reliques, scrapps, fragments, leanings: grudgings of fevers.*

Rĕliquor,ātis, Digest. *To be behind in arrearage, or in the payments of a certaine summe of money.*

Rĕliquum,qui,n.g. *A remnant or arrearage.*

Rĕliquus,a,um. *That doth rest, that is remaining, that is behind, or to come: the remnant, the residue, the other.* In reliquum, Quint. *Henceforth.* ¶ Reliquum vitæ. *The residue of ones life.* ¶ Reliquum est, vt scribam, &c. *It remaineth for me to write, &c.* ¶ Reliqui nihil est ei. *He hath nothing left.* ¶ Spes nulla reliqua in re est, Terent. *I have no more hope in thee: or, there is no hope left in thee.*

Relocatio,f.g. Gloss. *A setting out to hire again.*

Rĕlŏco, as, Digest. *To set out to hire again.*

Rĕlūceo,es,xi, ēre. *To shine much or again, to be very light.*

Reluctans,tis,part. Ovid.

Rĕluctātus, a, um, part. Cland. *Striving against.*

Reluctor,aris, depon. Horat. *To contend, strive, struggle, or wrastle against.*

Reluo,is,ĕre, Plaut. *To pay again that which is borrowed, to fetch home a gage or pledge: also the same that* Resolvo.

Reluvium,vii,n. g. Hermol. *The same that* Reduvia.

Rĕmăncresco, is, ĕre, Stat. *To waxe leane again.*

Rĕmălĕdīco,is,xi,ĕre, Sueton. *To speake ill for ill, to give one ill report, taunt, or word for another.*

Remancipatus,a,um, part. Fest.

Rĕmancĭpo,as,Fest. *To sell again any thing to him which first solde it vs, or to put it againe into his hands of whome we bought it.*

Rĕmando,is,di,sum, ĕre, Plin. *To chew again, to chew the cudde.*

Remanens,tis.part.Ovid.

Rĕmăneo,es, si, ēre. *To tarrie behinde, to remaine, to tarie still, to continue, to abide.*

Rĕmăno,as, Lucret. *To turne or flow backe to a place.*

Rĕmansio,ōnis,f.g. *An abiding, a tarying behind, a remaining.*

Remeans,tis,part. Tacit. *Returning or going backe againe.*

Remeatio,ōnis,f.g. Marcell. *A returne.*

Rĕmĕātus,us, m. g. verb. Matt. *Comming again, a remaining.*

Remeculi. * *Little shippes which men of Lesmos vsed.*

Rĕmĕdium,ii,n. g. *A remedie, a medecine.* Remedium efficax, vel singulare, Iun. *A present remedie, a soveraigne medecine.*

Rĕmĕligo, ĭnis, Plaut. *A fish which cleaving to the keele of a ship, flaieth it.*

Remensa,æ, Apul. *The hearb henbane.*

Rĕmensus,a,um,part. à remetior, Virg. *That which is measured again, or he that hath measured again: coming backe againe.*

Remeo,as. *To returne or go backe againe.*

Rĕmĕtior, īris, nsus sum, īri,dep. Virg. *To measure againe, to goe over againe: also to remember and consider,* Sen.

Rĕmex,ĭgis,m. g. *He that roweth in a galley or boate, a waterman.*

Rĕmĭgātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A rowing or sayling: a rowing backe againe.*

Remigator,m. g. Sidon. *He that saileth.*

Remigeratio,f.g.Apol. *A returning.*

Remigero,as,Plaut. *To returne.*

Rĕmĭgium,ii,n.g. *A rowing of a shippe or boat: the wing of birdes in the aire: also a company of rowers,* Virg.

Rĕmĭgo,as. *To rowe.*

Rĕmĭgro, as. *To returne, to goe backe, to come again.*

Rĕmĭlitum,i,n. g. Fest. *A thing crooked and broad like an oare.*

Rĕmĭniscentia, æ, f. g. *Remembrance of that was once before in the minde.*

Rĕmĭniscor, ĕris, sci. *To remember, to call again to minde or remembrance.* Veteris incommodi reminisci. *To call to mind an old inconvenience.* ¶ Ea potius reminiscere, quæ, &c. *Rather call to mind those things, &c.*

Rĕmĭsceo,es, ŭi, ēre, Horat. *To mingle.*

Rĕmĭssa, æ, f.g. Cyprian. *Forgiuenes, remission.*

Rĕmissārius,a,um, Cato. *That is sent or put againe.* Remissarius vectis, Cato. *A barre set in the turne of a wine presse called also* Sucula, *to drive or turne it about withall.*

Rĕmissè, & Remissim, adverb. *Slackely, remissely, faintly, humbly, without courage, softly, or slowly, weakely or negligently, nothing finely and vehemently.*

Rĕmissio,ōnis,f.g. verb. *Forgiuenes, remission, pardon: a leaving off, a slacking, a loosing: a ceasing, rest, release, a recreating of the minde after studie and labour: remissenesse and negligence: falling: faintnesse: a ceasing downe.*

Remississimus, a, um, Superl. Sueton.

Remissor, m. g. Digest. *He that forgiueth.*

Remissūrus,a,um,part. Ovid.

Rĕmissus,a,um. *Slacke, that is not vehement: cast out: dull: negligent: ceased: reserved: remitted, laide aside, intermitted: set backe, or againe: released: dissolute in manner: small, little: quasi: mitis: remisse, loose, lewd: also permitted,* Ovid. Remissum corpus. *An vnlustie bodie.* ¶ In vicibus remissior. *Not vigorous in vsing revenge.* ¶ Ab re est remissior, Iuven. *He is careless and nothing regarding his profit.* ¶ Remissus animus. *That hath no courage.* Sanguis pulmone remissus, Ovid. *Blood issuing out of the lites.*

Rĕmīstus,a,um,part. à remisceo, Horat. *Mingled or mixt again.*

Remitto,is,īsi ssum, ĕre. *To send or give againe or backe: to vent or cast out againe: to release, forgive, or acquite: to diminish: to grant: to slacke: to assuage, to abate: to cease: to let passe: to recreate: to rest: to leese, &c. to unbende, to lay loose: to let downe as the strings of an instrument: to favour the eyes: also to permit,* Ovid. Mihi hoc facilius remisit. *He easily remitted or pardoned me this thing: also, he easily granted me this thing.* ¶ De suo remittere. *To relent or yeeld somewhat of his rights.* ¶ Ex virtute pristina remittere aliquid, Cæs. *To loose somewhat of his auncient or wonted vertue or manhood.* Inimicitias suas remittere reipub. Liv. *In regard of the common wealth to pardon his enemie, (imo gram causam ad Senatum remittit,* Tacit. *He remitteth or referreth the whole matter to the Senate.* ¶ Remitas quærere, Horat. *Leave of to be inquisitive.*

Rĕmŏlior, īris, īri, Ovid. *To put from his place, to tumble over and over: also to begin again, &c.*

Remollitus,a,um,part. Sen.

Remollesco,is, ĕre, Cæl. *To become or waxe soft and weake: to be melted: also to appease: to fall and become gentle, to relent.*

Remollio,is,īvi,ītum,īre, Cælius. *To make very soft, to make soft or gamie: also to effeminate or make womanish and nice,* Ovid.

Remollītus,a,um, Sucr. *Made soft or weake, appeased.*

Remo-

Remora,æ,f.g. Plaut. *A little fish that clauing to the keele of a ſhippe, hindreth the courſe thereof. It is called a Tuckeſtone or ſea Lamprey: alſo a tarrying, a hindring, a letting.* Remori,ari,Iun. *Reſiſtarrow or Canocle.*

Remŏrans, tis, part. Ouid. *Staying.*

Remoratio,ſ. g. Digeſt. *A ſtaying.*

Remorator,m.g. Auguſt. *He that ſtaieth.*

Remŏrātus,a,um, part. *Delaied, ſtaied, made to tarrie, prolonged.*

Remorheſco,is,ĕre, Feſt. *to ſtall backe again.*

Remordeo,es,di, ſum,ĕre, Liv. *to bite againe: to torment, gnaw, vexe, or grieue one that hath done ſo to vs.*

Remŏres, Feſt. *Birdes, which by their flight or voyce ſignified that the thing purpoſed was not to be followed.*

Remŏror, aris, depon. *to tarrie, make to abide, hinder, or ſtay.* Remorari aliquem à re aliqua. *to ſtay one from doing a thing.* ¶ Si remoratus erit, kiat, &c. Liv. *If he be ſlacke or ſtarke long, &c.*

Remorsurus,a,um, part. Horat. *that will bite again.*

Remŏtio,ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *A putting away, a removing.*

Remŏtus, Remotior, Remotiſſimus. *Farre from, farre off, removed, put, taken, or driuen away, ſet aſide, withdrawne: nothing ſtirring or diſpoſed of.* A religione remotus. *Without religion or feare of God.* ¶ Locus arbitris remotus. *A place where none is by to beare or heare witneſſe.* ¶ A memoria remota res. *A thing not thought upon.*

Removeo,es,ōvi, tum, ēre, *to remoue, to put, ſet, or take away: to ſet aſide, to withdraw: to put out, of, or from: alſo to weane,* Plin. Removere aliquem à legibus. *to let one that he can not make ſuch lawes as he would.* ¶ Removere ſe à negotiis publicis. *to meddle no more with common affaires.* ¶ Removere de medio. *to put a thing cleane away.* ¶ Removere ſe arte ſua. *to leaue his art and ſcience.*

Remūgio,is,ivi,itum,ire, Virg. *to bellow or lowe againe, to roare: to make a great ſound or noiſe: alſo to anſwer with lowing.* Ouid.

Remulceo,es,ēre, Virg. *to aſſwage againe, to appeaſe, to pacifie.*

Remulco, as, Siſen. *to draw a great ſhippe or barge with an other leſſe veſſell: alſo to draw haſtily.*

Remulcus,ci,m. g. Iun. *the rope wherewith a great ſhippe being ſtrained to a leſſer driuen with oares doth follow it: ſome take it for a little boate or other veſſell ſerving to draw a ſhippe that is broken, or to vnload a great ſhippe, or to ſet men aboard.*

Remulcŏpæ,ārum.* *Inſtruments wherewithſhippes be driuen on land.*

Remulus coſtrum, Inn. *the narrower part of the ribbes which toucheth the turnings of the backbone.*

Remūnerātio,ōnis, ſ.g.* *A recompenſing, a rewarding, a requiting.*

Remunerātor, m. g. Sid. *He that rewardeth.*

Remuneratrix, ſ.g. Auguſt. *She that rewardeth.*

Remūnĕro, as, & Remunĕror, āris,depon. Liv. *to recompenſe, to reward, to requite.* Remunerare aliquem munere. *to reward one with a gift.*

Remures, vide Lemures.

Remuria,ōrum, n. g. vide Lemuria.

Remūrinus ager, Feſt. *Which Remus did poſſeſſe and inhabite.*

Remurmŭro,as, Stat. *to murmure againſt, to mumble againe.*

Remūrus locus.* *Wherein Remus did honourably enterpriſe the building of the citie.*

Rēmus,mi,m.g. *An oare to rowe with.* Accipiant & pro loro quod continet tubam, Serv. ¶ Ventis remiſque propetare in patriam. *to haſten with all ſpeede poſſible.* ¶ Corporis remos, pro Brachiis natantis, dixit Ouidius.

Remūtandus,a,um, part. Tacit.

Remūtātio,ōnis, ſ. g. Firm. *A changing.*

Remūtātor,ōris,m.g. Tac. *He that changeth.*

Remūto,as, Tac. *to change again, to change often.*

Ren, renis, vide Renes.

Renascĭscor,ĕris,ci,Feſt. *to get again.*

Renarro,as, Virg. *to tell againe, to rehearſe, to repeate.*

Renascor, ĕris, nātus ſum, ſci, & part. naſcens, ātus, dep. *to be borne, riſe, growe, ſpring, or beginne again.*

Renăto,as.* *to ſwimme backe, or to ſwimme again.*

Renāvigo,as. *to ſaile againe: to returne by water to the place from whence one went.*

Renavigātio,ſ.g. Sidon. *A ſayling againe.*

Renāvo,as. *to endeauour againe.*

Rēnes,um, n. g. *the reynes or kidneyes.*

Renĭdeo,es,ŭi, ēre, & particip. ens, Catull. & Renideſco,is,ĕre, Lucret. *to ſhine, to be bright, to glitter, to appeare, to ſauour, to ſmell: to ſmile.*

Renĭteo,es,ŭi, ēre, Plin. *to be very bright, to ſhine.*

Renītor,ĕris,ĭſus,vel xus ſum, īri, Liv. *to reſiſt: to indeauour, labour, or thruſt againſt.*

Renixus,us,m.g. Celſ. *Reſiſtance or thruſting againſt.*

Reno, onis, vide Rheno.

Reno, as, Horat. *to ſwimme againe.*

Renodo, as, Horat. *to vndoe or vnknit a knot: alſo to knitte faſt or againe.*

Renŏvāmen,ĭnis,n. g. Ouid. *A renewing, a repairing: renouelle.*

Renŏvātio,ōnis,ſ.g. Idem.

Renovator,m.g. Auguſt. *He that reneweth.*

Renŏvātus,a,um. *Renewed, refreſhed, reedified, repaired, made newe againe, freſh.* Ager renovatus, Ouid. *A field tilled the ſecond time, or hauing the ſecond tilth.*

Renŏvello, as, Colum. *to renew or make againe.*

Renŏvo, as. *to renewe or make againe: to refreſh, to recreate: to begynne againe, to repeat, to mouue againe: alſo to new plow, or till the ſecond time,* Ouid. Animos indicum ad Cœpionis odium renovabam. *I did renewe and mouue againe the Iudges mindes to hate Cepio.* ¶ Affatigatione renovat, Quint. *It doth refreſh men and maketh them luſtie againe.*

Rentifolia, or Lentifolia,ſ.g.* *A kinde of wilde roſes which haue neither good ſauour or ſauour.*

Renumerātio,ſ.g. Digeſt. *a paying againe of money.*

Renumerātor,m.g. Cod. *He that payeth debt.*

Renūmero,as, Terent. *to pay again money that was receiued: to retell, to recount or number againe.*

Renuncĭātio,ōnis,ſ.g. *A denouncing: a report: alſo the report or depoſition of one ſworne: a ſummons of an officer by word attaching. Item, the refuſall or denyall of that thing which was commanded and promiſed.*

Renunciator,m.g. Cod. *He that renounceth.*

Renuncio, as. *to make relation, to bring word againe, to report: to proclaime or declare openly: to ſignifie, to ſhew openly, to tell what is done,*

or

or what one would haue: to giue knowledge or warning: to forsake: to resigne: to bid farewell for euer: to cõmande camarade. Sen. Renunciare ad Senatum acta. *To make relation to the Senate for things done.* ¶ Renunciare alicui de re aliqua. *To tell one or signifie vnto him of a thing.* ¶ Renunciare amicitiam alicui, Sueton. *To renounce or forsake ones friendship.* ¶ Ciuilibus officiis renunciare, Quintil. *To giue ouer all ciuil affaires: to meddle no more with offices of the common wealth.* ¶ Renunciare tribus illis sacerdotibus. *They publish and declare that he is one of those three priests.*

Renuncius, ci, m. g. Plaut. *He that carried tidings from one to another: an apple-squire, a messenger, a bearer of arrants to and fro.*

Renuo, is, ui, ũtum, ĕre, ens. *To refuse in becking with the head, to dispise, to shewe that a thing doth displease one.*

Renũtus, us, m. g. Plin. iun. *A refusing, a denying by countenance, a becking or nodding againe.*

Reor, ris, rãtus sum, rĕri, depon. *To shrinke, to suppose, deeme, esteeme, or iudge.*

Repages, is, f. g. Iun. *A doore, windowe, or other thing that shutteth or closeth: a raile or a barre which stayeth horses from running, and vv being taken away they are set free to runne: also a sparre, barre, or bolt of a doore.*

Repagulum, li, n. g. idem.

Repandus, a, um. *Bent, bowed, broad beneath.*

Repango, is, ẽgi, & anxi, actum, ĕre Colum. *To fasten, to fasten againe, to set or plant, to graffe.*

Reparãbilis, le, Ouid. *That may be amended, recouered, repaired, or made newe againe: repaireable.*

Reparãmen, Sipont. vide Reparatio.

Reparãtio, onis, f. g. Salust. *A repairing, restoring, or making newe againe.*

Reparãtor, ōris, m. g. verb. Srat. *A restorer, or maker newe of a thing.*

Reparãtus, a, um, particip. Ouid. *Repaired, restored, made newe, recouered.*

Reparco, is, si, sum, ĕre, Plaut. *To spare againe.*

Repãro, as. *To repaire: to bring to his first estate: to restore: to recouer: to renew: to refresh, to make newe: to amend: also to buy somewhat with money that is made of the sale of wares,* Horat.

Repastinãtio, onis, f. g. *A bringing of a ground to temper with much labour or digging: a digging againe, or a newe digging about vines.*

Repastino, as. Col. *To dig againe about vines, to alter grounde with oft digging and labouring.*

Repausa, æ. * *To take rest againe.*

Repecto, is. xui, ctum. ² *To kembe againe.*

Repedandus, a, um, part. * *That must returne, &c.*

Repedo, as, Lucil. *to go away, to get backe: to retire, to returne.*

Repellendus, a, um, part. *To be repulsed &c.*

Repellens medicamentum, Iun. *A medicine taken at the beginning of fluxes to drive backe a humour or other maladie.*

Repello, is, pĕpŭli, pulsum, ĕre. *to put, beat, or thrust backe, to repell, to scele, to put or turne away.* Iugum seruitutis repellere à corpore suo. *To cast from him the yoke of bondage: to deliuer himselfe from thraldome.* ¶ vim vi repellere. *To resist force with force.* ¶ Repellere aliquem à gubernaculis ciuitatum. *To put one from the gouernance of the citie.*

Rependo, dis, di, sum, ĕre. Virg. *To render, requite, pay, staule, recompence, pay, or giue againe: also to sell or buy,* Plin. Cum duplo rependebatur argento, Plin. *It was bought for double the weight of siluer.* ¶ Caput alicuius auro rependere, Valer. Max. *To giue for ones head the weight thereof in golde.* ¶ Vota alicui rependere pro re aliqua, Stat. *To pray God to requite one for a thing.*

Repens, tis, part. à repo. *Creeping or crauling on the ground: sudden: vnlooked for: comming vnawares.*

Repensatio, f. g. Apoll. *A making of recompence.*

Repenso, as, frequent. à Rependo, Colum. *To recompence, to ouersee, to make amendes, to ponder, to iudge.*

Repensurus, a, um, part. Sil.

Repensus, a, um, part. à rependor. *Payed or gilte againe.* repensum aurum pro capite alicuius &, repensum auro caput. *The weight in gold giuen for ones head,*

Repentè, & repentinè, adverb. *suddenly, by and by, vnlooked for, on the sudden, vnawares.*

Repentinus, a, um. *Sudden, vnlooked for, vnawares.*

Repercussat, a, um, part. Plin. *striken againe, beaten or cast backe, reverberated, vinging againe.* Reper cussus sol, Virg. *The Sunne beaten backe with reflection.*

Repercussus, us, m. g. Plin. *A striking againe, a reverberating, a beating backe againe, a reflection.* Repercussus maris, Plin. iun. *The ebbing of the sea.*

Repercũtio, is, si, sum, ĕre, Virg. *To smite againe, to beate backe, to reverberate, to reflect.*

Reperibitur, pro Reperietur, Nou.

Reperio, is, rĕri, ertum, ire. *To finde by aduenture and sometime with a mischiefe: to perceiue, to knowe for a certentie: to draw forth or get.* Medicinã reperire alicui rei, *To finde a remedie for.* Gloriam armis reperire, Ter. *To get renowme by warre.* ¶ Reperto commeniisse Tarentum. *I finde in writing that he came to.* ¶ Reperiri dicitur aliquis, aut res aliqua. *To be found and perceiued to be as he is.* ¶ Reperitur, Imperf. *It is found in writing that there is mention made of.* Non reperitur ullo vestigio. *There not one word written or mentioned of it.* ¶ Reperitur de quodam, Plin. *It is founde written of on.*

Repertitius, a, um, Salust. *That is founden.*

Repertor, ōris, m. g. verb. Plin. *A finder, an inventer, a deuiser.*

Repertrix, f. g. Marcel. *She that findeth out.*

Repertõrium, rii, n. g. Digest. *An inventorie of ones goodes, a register.*

Repertus, a, um, particip. Virg. *Found.*

Repetitio, onis, f. g. verb. *A rehearsing, a telling ouer againe, as when a thing is told many times, a repeating, a fetching againe.*

Repetitor, oris, m. g. verb. Ouid. *A requirer or claimer of a thing again, a rehearser.*

Repetitus, a, um, part. Valla. *repeated, or begunne againe, renued, taken, retterated, counted and rehearsed.* Repetitum altè. *Farre fetche, farre off from the purpose, or deepely repeated from the beginning.* Repetita dicendi intermissione, Vlp. *To make an obligation with an antedate.* ¶ Loci repetiti ab intima quæstionis naturalium subtilitate, Quintil. *Places fet euen from the deepe subtilitie of natural philosophie.*

Repeto, is, ivi, vel, ĭi, ĭtum, ĕre, endus. *To aske againe or of newe to take, fetch, or returne againe to begin or rehearse againe: to returne into some place: to resort or come thither: to call againe to remembrance: to value, to skan or ponder with himselfe: to reckon or account.* Gratiam pro beneficio repetere, Liv. *To require thankefulnesse for a pleasure done.* ¶ Pœnas ab aliquo repetere. *To seeke to be reuenged vpon one for some euill act.* ¶ Sermonem de re aliqua

aliquo repetere, Plin. *To beginne to take of the same thing againe.* ¶ Alte à capite repitere. *To repeate the matter from the beginning.* ¶ Repetere memoriæ. *To remember with himselfe, to call to remembrance.* ¶ In literarum monumentis res repetere. *To alleadge out of auncient recordes.* ¶ Rem repetere supra annos duos, Liv. *To begin to comme from three yeares before.* ¶ In Africam repetere & repetere castra, Liv. *Ye returne into.* ¶ Repetere reum. Paul. *To accuse one againe, to renew his accusation againe.*

Repetundarum, repetundis. Hos duos tantum casus habet; vt, repetundarum vel, De repetundis aliquē accusare. *To accuse one of extortion of money vniustly taken in the time he was in office, or while he was a magistrate.* ¶ Postulare aliquem repetundis, Tac. idem.

Repetundis, a, um, pro repetendus. *Accused to have dealt ill in his offices of extortion, briberie, or money vniustly taken during the time that he was magistrate.*

Reperus, a, um, Ovid. *Kembed a-new, well kembed, trimmed, sleeked, smoothed.*

Repigneratio, onis, s. g. * *A redeeming of a gage or pledge: a repleuine.*

Repignerator, oris, m. g. * *Hee that redeemeth or quiteth his gage or pledge.*

Repignératrix, s. g. Digest. *Shee that redeemeth her pledge.*

Repignero, as, Digest. *To redeeme a pledge or gage: also to repleine a distresse.*

Replando, is, si, ĕre. * *To make a noise with the handes beaten together.*

Repleo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre, Plaut. *To fill, to fill vp againe: to haue store off to vse againe.*

Repletus, a, um, part. *Full, repleni-shed, filled.*

Replicans, tis, part. *Rehearsing.* Replicans tempus. *Rehersing things of auncient time.*

Replicitor, m. g. Digest. *Hee that replieth.*

Replicatio, onis, s. gen. verbal. *An vnfolding, a replying, a confirmation of ones saying with newe allegations.*

Replicitus, a, um, part. Plin. *Turned backe, vnfolded.*

Replico, as, ui, itum, āre. *To vnfolde, to fold againe: to reply: to diffine: to tell a thing twise or often: to repeate: to fold or bend backe: to rehearse, to revolue: also to turne the inside outward, as a snake doeth his skinne in casting it.* Replicari in rugas, Plaut. *To be folded vp againe in wrinckles.*

Replicitus, a, um, Stat. *Turned, vnfolded.*

Replumbatio, s. g. Plin. *An vnsouldring.*

Replumbo, as. Digest. *To vnsoulder.*

Repo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, Plaut. *To creepe, to goe softly: to winne softly as rootes doe in the ground.*

Repolio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Colum. *To polish againe, to trimme and make smooth againe.*

Repolleo, es, ēre, * *To be much able, to be of power.*

Repolleſco, is, ĕre. * *To be exceeding strong in force.*

Repōno, is, posui, itum, ĕre. *To put or set againe in his place: to lay vp or vpon: to hide: to reserue: to deliuer or restore, to make restitution: to reckon: to pay or giue againe: to requite to require: to lay to ones charge: to reproue, to keepe in: to put wholly. to slay: to be downe: to lay aside.* Reponere in deos. & In numero deorum reponere. *To esteeme or account one as a God.* ¶ Reponere omnia in aliquo, Liv. *To put all his hope and confidence into one.* ¶ Hyemi reponere aliquid, Virg. & Reponere aliquid in Hyemem, Quintil. *To lay vp a thing to keepe against winter.* ¶ Cervicem reponere, Quintill. *To lay his necke nowe on the on side, nowe on the one other.* ¶ Cænam reponere Mart. *To giue a supper againe to him that hath bidde one on vs.* ¶ Membra reponunt stratis. Virg. *They lye downe on their beds againe.*

Reportatio, s. g. Digest. *a carriage backe.*

Reportator, m. g. Apoll. *Hee that carrieth backe.*

Reportatus, a, um, part. *Brought backe.*

Reporto, as. *To bring, beare, carry backe or againe: to restore, to get.* Victoriam reportare ab aliquo. *To get or haue the victorie ouer one.* ¶ Laudem ex hostibus reportare. *To get praise by ouercomming his enemies.* ¶ De provincia aliquid reportare. *To carry home something with him when he departeth out of the Province.* ¶ Pedem ex hoste reportat. Virg. *He returned from his enemies.*

Reposco, is, pōposci, ĕre. *To aske that againe that is ones owne, or in manner due to him, to receiue, to claime, to demaunde of duty and with authoritie.* Simulachrum Ceteris Verrem reposcunt. *They require againe of Verres the Image of Ceres* ¶ Ab hac puerum reposcam, *I will demande the childe of this woman.* ¶ Pœnas reposcere ab aliquo: &, Reposcere aliquem ad pœnas, Virg. *To punish one: or to require to haue one punished.*

Repŏsitorium, ii, n. g. Plin. *A dresser, a storehouse to keepe things in, a place where things are laied & kept: a cupboord or counter, a warehouse.*

Repŏsĭtus, a, um, part. (& Repostus poetis.) *Put or set againe, laide vp to be reserued and kept: consisting put into: also farre off,* Virg.

Repotia, ōrum, n. g. Horat. *The next day after the marriage, when friendes come to drinke with the bride: the seuenth day when the bride was to returne to her parentes: drinkings or banquettings with newe wedded folkes. Also the ioyfull drinking and banketting at childbirth,* Aus.

Repræsentatio, onis, s. g. verb. *An offer of money: a paying of ready money downe in hand: also a representing of a thing, a paying out of hand.*

Repræsentator, Digest. *He that resembleth.*

Repræsento, as. *to represent or be like to: to offer or present a thing to exhibite: to bring in presence: to lay before one, to shewe or declare: to shewe himselfe and be present: also to pay readie money: or to pay before the day: to giue out of hand.* Supplicia repræsentare, Curt. *Hastily or by and by to punish.* Iudicia repræsentare, Quint. *To prevent indgements before the ordinarie time and make them be done sooner.* Faciem veri maris repræsentare, Col. *to represent or be like a very sea indeede.* ¶ Repræsentare pro opera dignum cuique mercedem, Suet. *to pay euerie man his wages for his work.* ¶ quod templum repræsentabat memoriam consulatus mei. *Which temple did liuely set forth the remembrance of.* ¶ Si repræsentari morte mea libertas civitatis potest. *If by my death the libertie of the citie might forth with be restord.* ¶ Repræsentare ab aliquo. *to borrow money of one to make present paiment to another.*

Reprehendendus, a, um part.

Reprehendo, is, di, sum, ĕre. & Reprehendo, is ĕre. *to plucke backe or take hold againe, to take or slay, to reprehend, to reproue, to blame, to rebuke: to ouertake: to cast backe.* Nihil in Cæsare reprehendo nisi nihil reprehendi. *to be taken in a fault*

Reprehensio, onis, f. gen. verb. *A rebuking, reproouing, blaming, reprehending, controlling, checking.*

Reprehenio. 2s, Liv. *To rebuke sharpely, to take hold on one and plucke him backe often.*

Reprehensor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A reproouer, a correctour, a controller, a rebuker, a blamer, a find-fault.*

Repressalia, Zaſ. eſt poteſtas impignerandi contra quemlibet de terra debitoris, data creditori pro iniuriis ac damnis.

Repressio, onis, f. g. Senec. *A repressing.*

Repressor, oris, m. g. verb. *A restrainer, letter, keeper downe, or hinderer.*

Repressus, a, um, part. *Appeased, repressed, stopped, letted, kept downe, restrained.*

Reprimo, is, essi, ssum, ĕre. *To stop, and keepe downe by force: to let that a thing be not done: to restraine or represse: to appease: to pacifie: to keepe under: to tame: to shorten.* reprimam iam me. *I will nowe stay my selfe.*

Reprobātio, onis, f. g. August. *A reproouing.*

Reprobator, m. g. August. *He that reproueth.*

Reprobo, as. *To reproue, to reiect, to disalow.*

Reprōbus, a, um. * *Wicked, naught, cast out of gods fauour.*

Repromissio, onis, f. g. verb. *A binding of ones selfe by promise: a promising againe.*

Repromissor, verbal. Digeſt.

Repromitto, is, isi, issum, ĕre. *To binde himselfe by promise or couenant, to promise againe.* Qui ſuo nomine cauent, repromittant; qui alieno, ſatisdent, Digeſt.

Reptābundus, a, um, Senec. *That creepeth or crafteth as wormes doe on their bellies, &c.*

Reptātus, a, um, part. à repto, Stat. *Which one hath crept or ſoftly come vpon.*

Reptātus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *A creeping or oft going.*

Reptilis, le. *Any thing that creepeth, hath vermine, roots, plants, &c.*

Reptīties, a, um. *That creepeth, or that by privy meanes getteth to bie eſtate.*

Repto, as, frequent. à Repo, Lucret. *To creepe vpon much, to goe ſoftly or ſlowely like a ſnaile: also to proceede and goe forward by line and leiſure,* Horat.

Repŭbesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Colum. *To waxe young againe.*

Repudiandus, a, um, part. *To be refuſed, &c.*

Repūdiatio, onis, f. g. *A putting away, a refuſing, a reiecting, a forſaking, a diuorſing ones wife.*

Repudiator, m. g. Digeſt. *He that refuſeth.*

Repudiatus, a, um, part. *Forſaken, refuſed, reiected.*

Repodio, as. *To forſake as one doth his wife: to refuſe: to abandon and leaue: to put away: to caſt off, to reiect, to ſeperate.*

Repudiōsus, a, um, Plaut. *Villanous, diſhoneſt, reprochfull, that one refuſeth and abhorreth much: that is after diſſolued and broken off.*

Repūdium, ii, n. g. Ter. *A putting away of one's wife, a diuorſe.*

Repuĕraſco, is, ĕre. *To waxe a child againe, to play the childe, to toy.*

Repugnanter, adv. *Contrarily, diſpleaſantly, diſcontentedly. with ill will, piningly.*

Repugnantia, æ, f. g. *Contrarieſie, repugnancie or diſagreement of things one with another.*

Repugnator, m. g. Ani. Marcel. *He that reſiſteth.*

Repugnax, ācis, *that is contrarie to all things: that gameſaeth or withſtandeth euerie bodie: a quarrelous, contentious.*

Repugno, as, & part. aus. *to repugne, withſtand, ouerthwart, be contrary, or riſe.* Repugnant hæc inter ſe. *theſe things are contrarie one to another.* ¶ Repugnare veritati, & contra veritatem repugnare. *To reſiſt, to ſtriue againſt the trueth.*

Repullulasco, is, scĕre, Col. & repullo, as. Plin. *to bud out, to caſt forth his buds, to burgen and ſpring againe.*

Repulsa, æ, f. g. *A putting by or refuſing of one that ſueth for an office, a repulſe, a foile, a denall.* Pati repulſam, Ovid. Accipere repulſam, & repulſam ferre. *to haue or take the repulſe: to be repelled in election.*

Repulſor, as, comp. Cato.

Repulso, as, freq. à repello. Luc. *to put backe often, to repell, to giue the foile often.*

Repulsor, oris, m. g. *He that putteth another man backe.*

Repulsus, a, um, part. à repellor. *Put or driuen backe, foiled, repelled, thruſt out, often ſtricken or beaten vpon: withſtoode, reſiſted.*

Repulsus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *A putting or driuing backe: a repelling a foiling againe, a ſtriking againe: reflection: reuerberation.*

Repŭmicātio, onis, f. g. verb. *A poliſhing or ſliking with the pumice ſtone: a poliſhing of the buddes of trees made rough with the froſt.*

Repumicator, m. g. Digeſt. *A poliſher.*

Repūmico, as. * *to raſe with a pumice, to make ſleeke or ſmooth.*

Repunge, is, pupīgi, & punxi, ctum, ere. *to pricke againe, to grieue or vexe againe: to doe one ſorrow or turne for another.*

Repurgans, tis. part. Plin. *cleanſing, purging, taking away filth.*

Repurgātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Cleared, &c.*

Repurgium, ii, n. g. * *a cleanſing or purging.*

Repurgatio, ſœm. gen. Colum. *A purging.*

Repurgo, as, Col. *to make cleane, to purge diligently, to cleanſe and ſcoure againe.*

Reputātio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A diligent thinking, conſidering, or reuoluing of a thing in the minde.*

Reputo, as, & part. ans. *to thinke & thinke again vpon ſome thing, to conſider & wey diligently, to caſt and reckon in the minde, to recount, to reuolue: to cut off, to reduce a diſſe ſumme from the greater,* Vlp. reputare quidpiam alicui, Modeſt. *to impute a thing to one.* ¶ Dum hæc mecum reputo, Ter. *Whilſt I recken theſe things in my minde.*

Requies, ei, & etis. f. g. *Quietneſſe, reſt, eaſe, ceaſing, peaceablineſſe.*

Requiesco, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre. *to reſt, to liue at reſt, to be in peace, to liue reſt, to liue at eaſe: to be at quiet: to ſleepe, to ceaſe: to content himſelfe & quiet his minde, to delight himſelfe in: alſo to ſtay and make quiet,* Virg. A malis requieſcere. *to reſt from.* ¶ In ſella requieſcere. *to reſt in his chaire.* In ſermone alicuius requieſcere. *to take pleaſure and ſolace in hearing one ſpeake.* ¶ Hamo requieſcere Ovid. *to ſleepe on the ground.* ¶ requierant flumina curſus, Virg. *Ceaſed to runne or ſtaied their courſe.*

Requiētus, a, um, Saluſt. & requietior, us, Col. *that hath reſted and taken eaſe: that hath lyen ſtillone & vntilled.*

Requirito, as. Plaut. *to aske or a thing often, to demaunde.*

Requiro, is, sivi, situm, ĕre, & part. ens. *to ſeeke againe, often or after: to require or aske for: to enquire or demaunde: to finde lacke of a thing, to deſire a thing that is not, or that's paſt or requiſite, expedient and neceſſarie.*

Requisita naturæ. Saluſt. *The needes of nature.*

Requisitum eſt, Imperſ. *Order is taken or demaunded.*

Requisitus, a, um, part. *Required, required*

required or sought for: demanded: also summoned, Gell.

Res, rei, f. g. *A thing, chaunce, or matter: occasion, the meane: the matter, case, state, condition, deede or busines: commodite, profite, dominion, the world, power, businesse, contents: substance, substaunce, heritage, money, profite, wealth: experience, ability, assaies.*

Reserio, is, ivi, ire, Ovid. *To bee fierce and cruell again, to be verie vehement.*

Resalutātio, onis, f. g. ** A courtesie shewing to him that speaketh to you: a resalutation.*

Resalutator, m. g. Sid. *He that saluteth again.*

Resalutātus, a, um, part. *Saluted again.*

Resaluto, as. *To salute again, to salute him that saluteth vs.*

Resano, as, Lactant. *To heale again.*

Resarcio, is, si, tum, ire. *To amende, to mende, to repaire: to make amends for. Quæ tum resarcire, Colum. To recompence losse that is past & prosits come.*

Resarrio, is, ivi, ītum, ire, Plin. *To rote again, or weede.*

Rescindendus, a, um, part. vt Venditio rescindenda est, Scævol. *The sale must be undone and made void.*

Rescindo, is, di, sum, ĕre. *To cut or breake asunne or in sunder: to take away: to destroy: to abolish or foredoe: to cancell: to revoke, breake, or make voide: to repeale an act or lawe: to breake or rift vp: to breake downe. In lance. Also to renewe,* Ovid.

Rescio, is, ivi, itum, ire. *To knowe that is kept secret and hid, to heare and understande of a matter.*

Rescisco, is, ĕre, Ter. idem.

Rescissio, onis, f. gen. verb. à Rescindo, Digest. *A cutting againe, an undoing or making voide of a marriage,* Vlpian.

Rescissorius, a, um, vt rescissoria actio, Vlp. *An action to forcedoe or make voide a thing.*

Rescissus, a, um, part. Lucan. *Forecast, broken downe, destroyed, abolished, made voide: lanced.*

Rescribo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. *to write again, to write an answer.* Rescribas petit ad omnia, Brut. *Write vs an answer to all things.* ¶ Tuæ epistolæ non rescripsi. *I wrote no answer to your letters.* ¶ De Curtio ad me rescribe certius. *Write to me some certainty concerning Curtius.* ¶ Rescribere veteribus orationibus, Quint. *To write contrarie to, or against old orations.* ¶ Argentum alicui rescribere, Ter. *To deliver or pay money againe.* ¶ Rescribere legionē ad equum, Cæs. *To appoint a legion of foote men to be men of armes.* Rescribere dicebantur Iurisconsulti cum sua responsa consulentibus scripta reddebant, Hottom. Sic rescripsit, pro respondit. Dig.

Rescriptum, ti, n. g. Digest. *The rescript or letter of a prince making answer to other letters: the Emperours or kings letters.* Rescriptum principis dicitur, quo ille vel ad libellos præsentium, vel ad magistratuum absentium consultationes, quid sibi de ea re fieri placeret, respondet, Hottom.

Resecatio, f. g. Celf. *A cutting or parting.*

Resĕcātior, us, adiect. * *Shorter.*

Resĕco, as, ui, ctum, āre. *To pare, to cut, to clippe, to cut off all that is superfluous: to take cleane away.* Ad vivum resecare, Colum, *To pare or cut to the quicke.*

Resecratio, f. g. Aug. *A desiring again.*

Resĕcro, as, Plaut. *To pray contrary to that he desired before: to pray or desire again, to desire for Gods sake to be acquited,* Fest.

Resectio, onis, f. g. ver. *A paring, a cutting, a shredding.*

Resector, m. g. Celf. *He that cutteth.*

Resectus, a, um, part. *Cut or pared off: threaded: shaven off.*

Resĕcūtus, a, um, part. à Resequor, Ovid.

Resĕda, æ, f. g. Plin. *A certaine herb dissolving impostumes.*

Resedatio, f. g. Aug. *An appeasing.*

Resĕdo, as, Plin. *To appease, to make to cease, to quiet.*

Resegmen, inis, n. g. Plin. *A paring, any thing cut off, shreads, chippings, scrapings, offals.*

Reseminatio, f. g. Col. *A setting of seede againe.*

Resēmino, as, Ovid. *To sowe again, to breede of her owne seede.*

Resĕquor, ĕris, ūtus sum, qui, Ovid. *To follow, to say after another, to answer.*

Reseratio, f. g. *An opening.*

Resĕrātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Opened, unlocked.*

Resĕro, as, & par ans, andus. *To open a thing that is locked or closed, to unlocke: to declare, to disclose, open or reveale: to open and make free for all men to passe by,* Lucan. *also to pull downe and lay open.* Reserare Italiam exteris gentibus, *To lay open to the invasion of forraine nations.*

Resĕro, is, ĕvi, ĭtum, ĕre, Plin. *To sow, set, or plant againe.*

Reservātio, onis, f. g. *A reservation, a keeping of some thing apart from other.*

Reservator, m. g. Digest. *He that keepeth.*

Reservātus, a, um, part. *Kept, reserved, &c.*

Rĕservo, as. *To reserve, to keepe, for the time to come: to keepe a part from other: to delay.* Rem totam vobis integram reservasti. *I reserved the matter wholly for you.* ¶ Reservabo in congressum nostrum. *I will reserve or keepe this until we meete.* ¶ Ad aliam rem reservare aliquem. *To reserve one for some other purpose.* ¶ Partem agri in præsum reservare, Cato. *To keepe part of the field for medowe grounde.*

Rĕses, idis. adiect. Liv. *Idle, slouthfull, lither, vnlusty, that pineth not his occupation and trade, that mooneth not, that slombreth still.* Reses aqua, Var. *Standing water.*

Resex, ĭcis, m. g. Colum. *The vine branch, which is cut and springeth againe, and beareth more fruite then it did before. Some call it the keeper or preserver of the vine, for that by this younge branch the vine may be repaired, if happily the residue decay.*

Resĭdeo, es, edi, ĕre, ens. *To rest: to sit, to sit downe: to stand fast, to be quiet, to remaine or abide: to be appeased.* Residere esuriales lerias, Pla. *to sit idlely and fast.* Pecunia publica apud eum resedit, Martian. *He kept the money of the citty to himselfe & employed it not about common uses.* ¶ Residet reliquis spes. *The rest have yet some hope.* ¶ Residet spes in virtute tua. *We have great confidence in your vertue.* ¶ Residere in clunes, Plin. *to sit on their buttockes.*

Rĕsido, is, sēdi, ĕre, Plin. *to light or sit downe, as birdes doe after flight: to settle: to assuage or settled.*

Rĕsĭduum, dii, n. gen. Papin. *The remnant, that which is left in arrerages: the residue: also the whole,* Antonin.

Residuus, a, um, *the rest, the remnant that is left: the residue. It is also taken for the whole* Antonin. ¶ Residuæ pecuniæ dicebantur, quæ apud eum, qui publicam pecuniam administrabat, supererant: cùm vel in vsum publicum erogari, vel in ærarium referri debebant, Paul.

Resignatio, f. g. Dig. *An opening or vnsealing.*

Resignātus, a, um, part. *Opened, &c. Resignatum ei, Fest. Wages stop-*

stopped by officers for neglect of ſeruice in warres.

Reſigno, as. *To open that is ſealed, to vnſeale: to aboliſhe, or deface: to put away: alſo to cloſe or faſten vp.* Varr. *to reſtore, to reſigne: to ſurrender,* Horat. *to make well and ſoftly,* Col.

Rēſilio, is, ui, ivi, & ĭi, ultum, īre. *To leape or skip backe: to rebounde: to ſtep away quickly, not to reſt on: alſo to goe from his bargaine,* Vlp. *to leeſe the milke and become drie or lanke,* as faſt, Plin. Reſilite in breve ſpatium, Ovid. *To become ſhorter.* Ab hoc crimen reſilit. *There is no fault in this man.*

Rēſimus, a, um, Col. *That hath a camoſe noſe, that is to ſay, crooked vpward, as the Morians, or like an Apes noſe.*

Rēſina, æ, f. g. Plin. *Rozen, all like gumme running out of trees.* Reſina abiegna, Oſſic. *Frankincenſe.* ¶ Reſina terræ, Parac. Idem quod Sulphur.

Rēſinaceus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to rozen.*

Rēſinātus, a, um, Iuv. *Reſed with rozen, dreſſed with rozen, wherein rozen is put.*

Rēſiniler, a, um, vt, Arbor reſinifera, Iun. *The rozen tree.*

Rēſinōſus, a, um, Plin. *Full of rozen or gumme.*

Reſipio, is, pivi, & pui ĕre, Plin. *To ſauour, ſmell, or ſmack of.* Reſipit picem, Plin. *It ſauoureth or taſteth of pitch.*

Reſipiſcentia, f. g. Aug. *Repentāce.*

Rēſipiſco, is, ĭi, ĕre. *To returne to perfect vnderſtanding: to make wiſe again, where before he erred: to come to himſelfe againe: to amend: to recouer his health.*

Reſiſtentia, f. g. Aug. *Reſiſtence.*

Rēſiſtitur, Impers. Plin. *It is with-ſtood: it is cured or remedied.*

Reſiſto, is, ſtĭti, ſtĭtum, ĕre, ens. *To withſtand, reſiſt, or hold againſt ſomebodies ſtop, as our doth in gome: to reſiſt: to ſtay, pauſe, or ſtand ſuddenly.* Reſtitit ad noſtras fores, Ovid. *She reſted or ſtood ſtill at &c.* ¶ Ego in hoc reſiſto. *I ſtay or reſt in this.* ¶ Fortiter reſiſtere dolori. *Valiantly to withſtand ſorow.* ¶ Reſiſtent contra eas, quæ &c. Col. *They will ſtrongly reſiſt thoſe things.* ¶ Reſiſtens ac ſalebroſa oratio, Quint. *A iumping and ſtopping ſtile, the words whereof are not well couched.*

Reſolubilis, le, Col. *Which may be reſolued.*

Rēſolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre, Ovid. *To looſe, vntie, vnbinde: to reſolue, open, vnglue, vnioce: to fruſtrate, diſappoint, or make voide: to pay debts: to remooue: to deſtroy: to ſeparate or put aſunder: to cut or breake off: to put or take away: to diſſolue, or to conſtitute alſo to requite or abſolue of an ill acte,* Horat. *to effeminate,* Sen. Reſolvere in pulverē, Col. *To diſſolue or make in powder or duſt.* ¶ Reſolvi argentum cui debeo, Plaut. *I haue paide money to whome I ought it.*

Reſolūtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Cæſ. *A reſoluing, a ſtinting, diſſoluing, an vnbinding, looſenes.*

Reſolūtus, a, um, part. Tibull. *Vndone, reſolued, looſed, ridde from the ſnares of, being a ſteepe, effeminate, exceſſiue, immoderate, difficult.*

Reſona, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *That which we call an eccho, or the rebounding of the voice.*

Reſōnābilis, le, Ouid. *Ringing, yeelding a ſounde.*

Rēſōnans, tis, part. *Sounding or ringing again with an eccho, roaring*

Rēſōno, as, ŭi, āre. *To ſounde or ring againe, to make an eccho, to yeelde a ſounde or noiſe, to roare.*

Reſōnus, a, um, adiect. Ovid. *That ſoundeth againe, that maketh an eccho, ringing.*

Reſorbeo, es, ŭi, ĕre, Virg. *To ſwallow or ſup vp againe.*

Reſpectābilis, le, Sid. *Which may be looked vpon.*

Reſpecto, as āre, part. ans, freq. à reſpicio. *To looke backe often, to haue often regard of.*

Reſpectus, us, m. g. verb. à reſpicio. *A looking or ſighs, a looking backe: alſo conſideration, regard, reſpect, a reaſon that maketh one to doe ſome thing.*

Reſpergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To caſt water or other liquour, to ſprinkle, to imbrue or bedy.*

Reſperſio, onis, f. g. verb. *a ſprinkling, a caſting about of liquor or water.*

Reſperſor, m. g. Sid. *He that ſprinkleth.*

Reſperſus, a, um, part. *Sprinkled about or ouer and ouer, embrued, bedrabled, tempered.*

Reſperſus, us, verb. Plin. vide Reſperſio.

Reſpicio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ens, endos *To looke backe, to conſider, to remedie, to haue reſpect, to keepe, loue, fauour or helpe, to take heede: to ſuccour, to take pitie on, with fauour to conſider, to belonge, to appertaine* Reſpice ad me, Plaut. *Looke backe this way to me.* ¶ Remvb reſpicere. *To haue regard of the common weale.*

Reſpiramen, inis, n. g. Ov. *A breath or paſſage wherebi the breath paſſeth or iſſueth, a winde pipe.*

Reſpiramentum, n. g. Apull. *A reſpiration.*

Reſpirātio, onis, fœmin. gen. & Reſpiratus, us, maſc. gen. verb. *A breathing, or vapouring, reſpiration, a nenting.*

Reſpirator, m. g. Capel. *He that breatheth againe.*

Reſpiro, as. *to take breath, to breath, to take comforte, to be refreſhed or eaſed, to pauſe, to reſt: alſo to ſend forth a certaine ſauour,* Stat.

Reſplendeo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To ſhine much or bright, to be gorgious, gay and braue.*

Reſplendeſcētia, f. g. Aug. *Brightneſſe.*

Reſpondeo, es, di, ſum, ēre, ens, ſurus, *to anſwere, to agree, accord, conſent, to be equall, correſpondent, or anſwerable, to appeare or anſwer when one is called, to reſemble, to be vpright againſt: to pay or ſatisfie, to giue counſell to thoſe that aske our aduiſe.* Amore vel in amore reſpondere alicui. *to loue one as much as he loueth vs.* ¶ Ius ciuile publicè reſpondere, Plin. iun. & de iure reſpondere. *to giue counſell to all that came for matters in the law.* ¶ Reſponde ad hæc. *Make anſwere to theſe things.* ¶ Reſponderi patri. *to be like his father in conditions.* ¶ Reſpondere ad tempus, vel ad diem. *to pay his creditour at the day or time appointed.* ¶ Reſpondi ad eos, Plin. *I made anſwer vnto them.*

Reſponſio, onis, fœ. gen. *An anſwere.*

Reſponſito, as, freq. à reſponſo. *to anſwer often, or to many.*

Reſponſo, as, freq. à reſpondeo. *to anſwere, to reſiſt, gainſay, or contrwart in words,*

Reſponſor, oris, m. g. verb. Flor. *A ſuretie, he that anſwereth, vndertaketh, or promiſeth for.*

Reſponſorius cantus, Iſid. *quod alio deſinente, alter reſpondet.*

Reſponſum, ſi, *An anſwere, an oracle, an anſwere from God, a prophecie.* Reſponſa prudentum apud Ireconſultos dicuntur opiniones & ſententiæ, quas conſultoribus ſuis viri prudentes & Iuriſperiti dederunt.

Reſponſus, us, maſc. gen. Vitruv. *An agreeme of one thing with another, a conſent, a conuenience, a proportion.*

Reſpublica, æ, f. gen. *A common wealth, the weale publique.*

Reſpuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, & part. ens. *To refuſe, to reiect ſcornefully and contemptuouſly, not to bewilling, not to abide, &c.* Reſpuere ſecures dicitur lignum, Plin. *When wood or other things be ſo hard that they can*

not

...ut be cut, pared or, hurt. Respuere ...ibi enim qui miserat, Senec. To ...ull the horses backe againe as him ...th brought them.

Refunguibilis, Sid. that which may ...ompass.

Refu bovis, *vid. Arrestabovis.

Refunditio, ōnis, f.g. Plin. A running ...ver, an overflowing.

Refundo, is, & part. ans, Col. To ...un over, to let the water run out, to ...verflow.

Refunctus, tis, part. Ovid. Struggling ...r resisting, renouncing, scared out of.

Refunctio, f.g. Dig. A restoring.

Refunctor, m.g. Cod. He that restoreth.

Refurcātus, a, um, part. Vlp. New made, repaired.

Refurno, as, Tacit. To restore or make againe to repaire, to renue.

Refutilis, ri, m.g. Fest. vide Refu.

Refutilis, le, Col. Which beareth any increase is sowen or delued ...ny more: that springeth vp againe ...ne pucked: after it was thought to ...e dead. Seges refutilis, Plin. Corne ...hat ariseth of the seede that was cast ...into the ground the yeere before with ...no other sowing.

Reticella, æ, f.g. dim. à Retis, Var. A little corde, or halter.

Reticulus, li, m.g. Vip. Idem.

Retinctio, ōnis, f.g. *a quenching, ...quaking out, a stinting.

Retinctus, a, um. Quenched, put ...out, stinted, appeased, stanched, stryed, ...ceased, as more spoken off.

Retinguibilis, le, adv. Aug. Which ...may be quenched.

Retingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. to quench, ...to stint, to put out, to stanch, to qualify, to appease, to represse and quaile. Poculo ardentis Falerni restinguere, Horat. With water to allay the heate of, &c.

Retio, is, ivi, itum, īre. To be readie to be sowen, plowed or digged.

Retio, ōnis, m.g Ian. A rope or ...ne maker: also he that hangeth ...nets.

Retipētitio, ōnis, f.g. verb. An ...answering to an action taken against ...vs by waying the Law, or laying in ...a plee.

Retipulator, m.g. Hott. He that ...is to pledge to answer in law.

Retipulo, idem quod retipulor, Gloss.

Retipulor, āris, dep. To make answer in the Lawe to lay in a pledge or ...gage to answer in the law: to make ...answer to an action taken against vs ...by waging the law. Retipulari, Hottom. Eā ab eo, cui quid antè à nobis spoponti promisimus, vicissim aliquid stipulari.

Retis, is, f.g. Plin. An halter, or corde, a rope or gable: also a rope of onions, a bunch of garlick. Retim ducens saltabas, Ter, Thou didst daunce among them, holding one another by the hand and keeping order.

Retitatio, f.g. Aug. an after stripping.

Retitātor, ōris, m.g. Bud. One that is restiffe, a flaggerer, a drawer back.

Retito, as, & particip. ans, Plaut. To stoppe often or rest in ones way, to flagger, to draw backe, to struggle.

Retituendus, a, um. part. Ovid.

Retituo, is, iui, ūtum, ĕre. To restore, render, yeelde againe: to pardon, to reforme, to set vp againe, to put or set againe in his first state, to repaire, to renew, to make newe againe, to bring againe. Restitue in quem me accepisti locum, Tetent. Set me againe in that state thou foundest me. ¶ Rem restituere alicui. To make restitution of a thing. ¶ Reip. restituī. To be restored to his ancient place and dignitie in the common wealth. ¶ Restituere ex toto, Cæl. To restore wholie.

Restitūtio, ōnis, f.g. verb. a setting of one in his former good estate a reelding, or giuing againe, a restoring or restitution.

Restitutor, ōris, m.g. verb. A setter vp againe of some bodie, a restorer, a bringer again.

Restitūtōrius, a, um, Dig. Of or belonging to restoring, or whereby one is restored.

Restitūtus, a, um, part. Restored, &c.

Resto, as, stĭti, tum, āre. To rest, to tarie, to remaine, to stand still, to abide or stay in some place, to striue gainst, to withstand: also to be sure distant, Ter.

Restrictē, adv. Straightly, niggardly, sparingly, punchingly.

Restrictim, adv. Astan. Idem.

Restrictio, f.g. Dig. A restraint.

Restrictus, a, um. & Restrictior, us, à Restringor. Restrained, strained, straite, hard, or fast bound, straite laced: also contentious, stubborne, froward, that will not part with a penne: also severe and straight. Tacit.

Restringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. To restraine, to straine or bind hard: also to unbind or loose, Apull. To stop or stay. Plin.

Resultatio, f.g. Aug. A leaping back.

Resulto, as, & part. ans, freq. à Resilio, Virg. to leap back, to rebound and make an echo, to step backe, to hoppe, skip, mone and leap.

Resūmo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, Plin. jun. To take againe, to resume, to recouer, to beginne againe.

Resumptio, f.g. Aug. A taking againe.

Resumptus, a, um, Plin. jun. Recouered againe, taken &c.

Rĕsuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Suet. To sowe againe, to make a double stitch, to rippe or vnsee that is sowed, to unstitch.

Rĕsŭpinātus, a, um, part. Plin.

Rĕsŭpino, as, Tetem. To turne vpward, or vpright: to holde vp backeward, to peruert, to shrink one downe on his backe, to tumble vpside downe.

Rĕsŭpinus, a, um, Ovid. Vpright, the belly vpward, along on the back, effeminate, womanish, nice, tender, lying effeminately.

Resurgo, is, rexi, ctum, ĕre, & ens, part. Ovid To rise, spring, or grow againe, to returne, recouer, or come to the old state againe, to increase or appeare. Bellum resurgens, Paterc. id est, Renalcens.

Rĕsurrectio, ōnis, f.g. A rising againe.

Resuscitatio, f.g. Aug. A raising vp againe.

Rĕsuscito, as, Dig. To raise or set vp againe, to renew, to set in the former strength againe.

Retæ, arum, f.g. Gell. Trees growing on the banks of the riuers, or in the riuers.

Retaho, as. To acquite, to doe like for like.

Retanicus, a, um, Ian. vide Roborosus.

Rētardātio, onis, f.g. verb. A letting, stopping, staying, or hindering.

Retardator, m.g. Apoll. He that hindereth.

Rētardātus, a, um, part. Hindered, stopped, stayed, letted.

Rētardo, as. to holde that one goeth, to hinder, let, stop or stay.

Rētaxo, as. Suet. to counter check, to blame or check one againe that telleth vs of our fault.

Rete, is, n.g. A net: also a snare or trap.

Rētectus, a, um, part. Virg. Uncouered, open discouered.

Retĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. to vncouer, to disclose, to open.

Retejaculum, li, n.g. *A kinde of small fishing net, wont to be spread abroad on the top of the water: a float net or flow net.

Retendo, is, di, sum, ĕre, Ovid. to vnbend.

Retentātus, a, um, part. Ovid. Often assayed.

Retentio, onis, f.g. verb. à Reti-

uco. *A holding, a retaining, a staying back, a restraining, a keeping in ones hands.*

Retento, as, & part. ans, à Re & Lento, Ovid. *to put in proofe again, to attempt or assay, to doe or beginne a thing againe that for a time was forsaken, to touch or handle.*

Retento, as, freq. à Retineo, Plaut. *To withstand or hold back often.*

Retentrix, icis, vt Retentrix facultas, Gorrhæ. Est vis quædam naturæ per quam tamdiu retinet attractum alimentum, donec perfectè concoctum sit.

Retentus, a, um, part. à Retento, Ovid. *Valent.*

Retentus, a, um, part. à Retineo. *Kept or holden back, stayed, restrained, retained, kept in.*

Retexo, is, ui, tum, ĕre, & partic. ens. *To unweave, untwist, unwinde, or unwinde to twist, winde, or weave againe: to undoe that is once done, to doe and undoe: to remember with himselfe againe, to beginne againe, & doe or utter cleane otherwise then it was before, to change or alter otherwise: to make frustrate and void that was done before.*

Rethīno, as, Varro. *To open.*

Rētiārius, ii m. g. Quint. *He that casteth a net properly in fighting, to take his enemies.*

Retĭcentia, æ, f. g. *Silence, when one holdeth his peace and vttereth not the thing that he would tell: a concealing or keeping counsell.*

Retĭceo, es, ui, ēre, ex Re & Taceo. *To hold ones peace, to say nothing, to keepe secret, to conceale, to speak neuer a word.*

Reticibilis, le, Sidon. *Which may be kept silent.*

Rētĭcillātus, a, um, Plin. *Made like a net or lattice.*

Rētĭcŭlum, li, n. g. & Ius, li, dim. à Rete. *A little net, or casting net: also a sierse or little sieue of lukewarme water: a purse like a net to put or keepe money in,* Iun. ¶ *A boulter,* Colum. ¶ *A bagge or satchell made like a net to carrie meate or other things in.* ¶ *A racket to play withall at tennise.*

Retiformis, me, vt retiformis plexus, Gorrhæ. Est multiplex implicatio contextus, ramorum arteriæ to pomilis ad basim cerebri, in quo spiritus animalis ex vitali elaboratur.

Retina. *The first thin membraine of the eye, lying more inwardly then doth Vuea. It is soft and white and vnresisteth the vitreous or glassie humour.*

Rētĭnācŭlum, li, n. g. Virg. *any maner of thing wherewith another is stayed and holden back: a stay, the gable of an anker or anker rope. Also the vaine of a bridle,* Iun.

Rētĭnentissimus, a, um, vt, Propietatum in verbis retinentissimus, Gell. *That verie diligently keepeth and obserueth the proprietie in wordes.*

Rētĭneo, es, ui, entum, ēre, & part. ens. *To hold againe: to hold backe, to retaine: to keepe in remembrance: to hold one vp that he fall not: to refreine: to keepe and maintaine: to vse and doe still. Also to shewe or vtter,* Ovid. In officio aliquos retinere. *To keepe men in due obedience.* Invidiam suam apud improbos retinere. *To bee still in hatred or displeasure with wicked men.* ¶ Morbo retineri, Liv. *To bee sicke.* ¶ Pisces retinentur ab hamo, Ovid. *Is holden fast with.* ¶ Memoriā retinere. *To remember, or keepe in memorie.*

Retingo, is, ĕre, Stat. *To dippe in againe.*

Rētĭolum, li, n. g. *vid. Reticulum.*

Retis, is, m. & f. g. Plaut. *The same that Rete.*

Reto, as, Gell. *To purge.*

Rētondeo, es, di sum, ēre, Plin. *To chip or shaue all ouer.*

Rētŏno, as, Catul. *To make a great noise or sound againe, to thunder againe.*

Rētorqueo, es, si, tum, ēre. *To call or wrest backward: to throw or shoot againe: to writhe or turne back againe violently: to vndoe, to vntwist, to vnwreath, to bende: to turne one from his purpose,* Quint. Oculos ad vrbem retorquere. *To turne back his eyes, or to looke backward to the citie.* ¶ Caput in sua terga retorsit, Ovid. *he writhed or turned his necke backeward.* ¶ Retorqueri sub terra, Plin. *To bee bowed backe and put vnder the ground.*

Retorreo, es, ēre, & Retorresco, is, ĕre, Col. *To be turned with the sunne, and vtterly dried.*

Retorrĭdè, adv. Plin. *As it were turned with the sunne, or drie with heat, scorchingly.*

Retorridus, a, um Col. *Verie drie, with all moysture or humour parched with feruent heate, burned, seared, scorched.*

Retortus, a, um, à Retorqueor. Horat. *Twisted against: vntwisted, returned, turned: writhen or wrested backe.*

Retostus, a, um, part. Plin. *Burned, tosted, or dried too much.*

Retractatio, onis, f. g. verb. *A retraction, a reuoking of ones opinion, a recanting: a reuising and correcting of ones worke. Also a handling againe.*

Retractator, m. g. Aug. *He that recanteth.*

Retractātus, a, um, part. sive nom. *Corrected, reuised, amended: full of blottes with correcting and amending ouer scene, vsed.*

Retractior, ius, compar. à Retractus, Liv. *Somwhat further off, and more distent.*

Retractō, as, & part. ans. *To call or draw backe, to reuoke a thing that is done, to vnsay that one hath said, to handle againe, or often speake againe of a thing: to beginne anew: to reuoate: to consider often: to call to minde: to write againe: to diuise againe: to peruse and ouerlooke againe: to reuise, to take vp againe.* Largitiones retractare, Trajan. *To cease from bribing and prodigall giuing.* ¶ Pedamenta retractare, Colum. *To take vp stakes and forkes out of the ground againe, that were set vnder the vine before, to the intent to new dresse them and cast those away that be rotten.*

Rētractus, a, um, part. à Retraho. *Drawne or pulled back, taken and brought home againe.*

Rētrādo, is, di, ĕre, Pompon. *To deliuer againe.*

Rētrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To pull or draw backe: to draw into withdraw.*

Retrahere se, Catull. *To cease and leaue off from doing a thing.* ¶ Aliquem à studio retrahere, Terent. *To withdraw one from studie.* ¶ Scipio Annibalem in Africam retraxit. *Drew back Hannibal out of Italie into Africke.*

Retrectans, tis, vide Retrăto.

Retrectō, as, vide Retrăto.

Rētribuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. *to render or giue againe, to recompense, to restore, to pay that one borrowed.*

Retributio, f. g. Aug. *A recompence.*

Retributor, m. g. Hier. *He that recompenceth.*

Rētrimentum, ti, n. g. Varr. *The dregs of a thing, the drosse of mettall, all kinde of superfluitie and rubbish. Also ordure, dung, excrements,* Macrob. Vsuum retrimenta, Iun. *The same that Folliculi.*

Retrix, icis, Cato. *Water wherewithall gardens be watered.*

Retrō, adv. *Behinde, backe. Also before, or in times past.* Retrò pro E contrario, African. *Contrariwise, on the contrarie part.* ¶ Retrò respicere. *To looke backe.* ¶ Vocare retrò aliquem, Virg. *To call one backe.* ¶ Stipendia plurimis retrò debita exolvit, Iul. Capit. *he paied wages to ma-*

vp to whome it was due before.

Rĕtrăgo,as,ēgi,actum,ĕre,Plin. *To drive back, to cast backward.* Ordinem retrogere, Quint. est præpostere incipere. *To beginne at the last and so to backward to the first.*

Retrocēdo,is,ssi,ssum,ĕre, vel Retro cedo,Liv. *To goe back,to returne, to recoyle.*

Retrocessio,ſ.gen.Boet. *A going backe.*

Retrōcessus,us,m.g.Apull. *a going back.*

Retroduco,is,xi,ĕre, Mart. *to bring or goe backward.*

Retroductio,ſ.g.Marcell. *A bringing back.*

Retroeo,is,ivi,itum,ire, Plin. *to go backe, to returne.*

Retrŏfĕro,fers,tŭli,ferre, Suet. *To bring or carrie back againe, to make to recoyle.*

Retrogradatio,ōnis,ſ.g.Iſid. *a going backe.*

Retrōgradior,ĕris,gressus ſum,di, Plin. *to recoyle or returne back.*

Retrōgrădus,a,um, Plin. *that goeth backward: also that which is to be read backward.*

Retroitio,ōnem.g.Aug. *A going backe.*

Retrorsus,a,um, Plin. *that is turned backward.*

Retrorsùm,vel retrorsus. *Backeward in going forward.*

Rĕtŭdo,is,ſi,ſum,ĕre, Plaut. *To put or thruſt backe.*

Rĕtŭſus, a,um. *Hidden, put, or thruſt backe.*

Rĕtundo,is,ŭdi,ūſum,ĕre. *to make blunt or dull: to turne the edge of a thing, and make that it be not ſharpe or biting: to beate often on a thing: to repreſſe or quaile: to ſtop.*

Retuſio,ſ.g.Cels. *a dulling or making blunt.*

Rĕtūſus,a,um. *Dull, blunt, groſſe, which is not ſharp.* Res retuſæ, Sil. *Buſineſſe going backward.*

Reu,tradix, ten barbarum, &c.Iſid.vide Rha.

Rĕvæneo,is,ivi,ĭre,Nert. *to be ſold againe.*

Rĕvălesco,is,ŭi,ĕre, Ovid. *to recover ones health: to waxe whole againe.*

Rĕvălĕſco,is,ŭi,ĕre,Ovid, *to vaniſh away againe.*

Revectus,a,um,part. vt Revectus in caſtra,Liv. *Brought back againe, &c.*

Rĕvĕho,is,xi,ctum, ĕre, Plin. *to bring or carrie back againe on horſeback, by carriage or cart.* Revehi equo, Liv. *to ride back againe.* ¶ Ad ſuperiorem ætatem revehi. *to returne to ſpeake to the former age.*

Rĕvello,is,li,& vulſi,ſum, ĕre. *to pull vp againe: to pluck backe: to take away by violence: to pare or pull away cleane.* Revellere tela de corpore alicuius. *to pull out of.* ¶ Revellere ex memoria. *quite and cleane to race out of memorie.*

Revelatio,ſ.g.Hierom. *A renewing.*

Revelator,m.g.Hierom. *Hee that reuealeth.*

Rĕvĕlātus,a,um,part. Ovid. *Reuealed, diſcouered, opened.*

Rĕvĕlo,as,Ovid. *to diſcouer, reueale, open, and diſcloſe.*

Rĕvĕnio,is,vēni, ventum, īre. *to come againe, to returne.*

Rĕvĕra,vel re vera. *For a truethe, in very deed.*

Reverbatorium,tii, n.g. Paracelſ. Furnus eſt in quo per flammam materialia calcinantur.

Reverberatio,ſ.g.Min. *A ſtriking backe or rebounding.*

Rĕverbĕro,as, Senec. *to ſtrike or beat backe againe, to reuerberate.*

Rĕvĕrendus, a,um, part. Ovid. *Worthy of reuerence or honour.*

Rĕverens,tior,tiſſimus,a,um, Plin. jun. *He that doth reuerence, honour, and feare.* Reverentiſſimus mei, Plin. jun. *One that doth verie much reuerence and honour me.*

Rĕverentĕr,adverb. Plin jun. & iſſimè, Suet. *With reuerence, reuerently.*

Rĕverentia,æ,ſ.g. *Honour and reuerence done one: reuerend feare or regard,* Sacramenti reverentia, Tacit. *An honeſt regard of his oath.*

Rĕvĕreor, ĕris, ĭtus ſum, ēri. *to feare and haue in reuerence and honour.*

Rĕvĕrĭtus,a,um,part.Liv. *Hauing feare or ſhame of.*

Rĕverſio,ōnis,ſ.g.verb. *A returning, a comming back againe.*

Rĕversūrus,a,um part. Ovid.

Rĕvertĭculum,li,n.g. Apul. *a place to returne vnto.*

Rĕverto,is,ti,ſum, ĕre, & Revertor,ĕris,tus,ſum,ti. *to returne: to returne againe to the place from whence they firſt came: to returne to ſpeake of: to come againe to a place or to a thing: to reuolue with himſelf.* In gratiam cum aliquo reverti, Liv. *to become friends againe with one.* ¶ Ad diem reverti, Cæſ. *to returne at the day appointed.*

Revileſco,is,ŭi,ĕre, Senec. *to become vile and of no reputation.*

Revincio,is,xi,inctum,ire, Vir. *to tie or to binde backe or behinde: to binde ſtraite or harde.*

Revinco,is,vici,ctum,ĕre, *to conuince, to ouercome, to diſproue, to confute.* Revinci in culpa, Gell. *to be conuinced, to be found in fault or faultie.*

Revinctus,a,um.part. à Revincio, Cæſ. *Bound, tyed.*

Revĭrĕſco,is,ŭi,ĕre,& part.em. *to become or waxe greene againe: alſo to reuiue: to be reuiued: to ſpring new againe: to waxe young againe: to waxe ſtrong againe.* Res ad renovandum bellum revirescent. *Will ſpring againe to renew warre.* ¶ Pignore laudis revirescens, Sil. *taking hart again through the reward of praiſe.*

Revisito,as,Plin. *to viſit or goe to ſee againe.*

Revĭſo,is,ſi,ſum,ere. *to returne or come again to ſee.* Reviſe ad me Gell. *Come againe to me and ſee.* ¶ Furor revisit, Lucret. *Furie returned.* ¶ Revĭſo quid agant, Tet. *I come againe to ſee what they doe.*

Revivĭſco,is,xi,ctum,ere. *to recouer life, to be reuiued: to be reuiued: to grow againe: to come to the old ſtate againe.* Ab colloquiis, vel Ad verba alicuius revivĭſcere, Ovid. *to be reuiued with hearing one ſpeake.* ¶ Ad nemora noſtro revivĭſcunt, *they are reuiued at or by our comming.*

¶ Reunctor.ōris,m.g. Plin. *a miniſter or ſeruant of a Phyſition or Surgeon that anointeth them which for their health vſed wraſtling and ſuch other exerciſes.*

Reungo,Cels. *to annoint againe.*

Revŏcābilis,le,Ovid. *that may be reuoked or called againe: alſo that may be recompenſed,* Claud.

Revŏcāmen,ĭnis,n.g. Ovid. *a calling backe, a reuoking.*

Revocatio,onis,ſ.g. Idem.

Revŏcātūrus,a,um, part.

Revŏcātus,a,um,part. *Called back or reuoked, reſtored from death to life, returned.*

Revŏco,as. *to reuoke, to call backe: to driue backe: to call or bring againe: to turne from an enterpriſe: to put vp againe: to raiſe from death, to reſtore: to tell, recite or alleage: to bring againe: to renew or bring vpon claime or require.* Revocare ſe. *to vnſay that he hath ſaid.* Revocare periuria, Propert. *to forſweare himſelfe againe.* ¶ A ſcelere aliquem revocare. *to withdraw from doing a miſchieuous act.* ¶ Se revocare ad priſtina ſtudia. *to fall to his ſtudie againe.* ¶ Ad scientiam revocare omnia. *to examine and trie all things by &c.* ¶ Ab incœpto aliquem revocare. *to withholde or draw one from.* ¶ Ex itinere revocare. *to make one returne being on his way in his iourney.*

Revolito,as, Entrop. *to flie often backe.*

Revŏlo, as. *to flet back againe, to returne flesing.*

Revŏlŭbilis, le, Ovid. *That may be rolled and turned or tumbled back againe.*

Revolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre, ens. *To turne vp and downe: to roll or tumble againe: to beate or drive backe: to turne ouer leaues: to reuolue: to turne backe: to rehearse.* Revolvere iter, Virg. *to returne the same way he came.* ¶ Revolvi ad sententiam alicuius. *As the iewish to come or to condiscend to ones opinion.* ¶ Revolvi in eandem vitam, Ter. *To returne or to be fallen to it is old kind of liuing againe.*

Revŏlūtio, ōnis, f.g. *A turning back to the first place or pointe, a reuolution of celestiall bodies or sphæares.*

Revolutor, m.g. Sid. *He that rowleth ouer.*

Revŏlūtus, a, um, part. *turned back: rolled aside, tumbled aside: remoued, returning.* Revolutus ad disputationem inopiæ, Liv. *Turning againe to consider of.*

Revŏmo, is, ĭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Plin. *To vomite, cast vp or spue againe.*

Reus, a, um. *Guilie, culpable, accused of.*

Reus, i, m. gen. *The defendant in a proces: he that is accused or sued: a person arrained: also a suretie or one that vndertaketh for a man,* Vlpian. Rei, apud veteres dicuntur omnes, de quorum re disceptatur, Alc. ¶ Pomponius Reorum appellatione, Contrahentes intelligit. ¶ Reus stipulandi is dicitur, qui stipulatur, id est, interrogat, & Reus promittendi dicitur is, qui promittit, Bartol Reus satisdandi, Vlp. *He that hath put in suerties.* ¶ Reus credendi, debendi, &c. Digest. ¶ Reus satisfactionem fi, Vlp *He that hath taken suretie of one for his debt.* ¶ Promittendo reus, Modest. *He that by promise hath vndertaken for another.* ¶ Reus ambitus, i, De vi reus. *Accused of lawbliu &c.* ¶ Voti reus, Virg. *That hath made a vow, or bound himselfe by his vow vnto the gods.*

Revulsio ōnis, f.g. verb. Revello, Plin. *A pulling vp, a plucking away.* Revulsio, apud Medicos, est humoris fluentis attractio in partem contrariam, Gorhæ.

Revŭlsus, a, um, part. *Pulled away, plucked vp, taken away by force.*

Rex, rēgis, m.g. *A king, a prince. Also a ruler, guide, or gouernour: a rich man.* Rex item, Sacrificulus cum Romanis, qui sacrorum rex dictus, sine imperio, solo nomine rex, sacra, quæ penes reges erant, obiret, ac ceremonias præsiret, Alexand.

R H

Rha, & Rha barbarum, Ifid. *a precious root vsed in medicines to purge choller: it is also called* Rha ponticum, *Rubarb.* Monachorum Rhabarbatum, vid. Lapathum.

Rhacoma, Plin. vid Rhecoma.

Rhācĭnus, ni, m.g. Plin. *A fish of a russet colour.*

Rhāgădes, um, f.g. & Rhăgădia, ōrum. n.g. Plin. *Certaine chaps and clasis which are made in the hands, lippes, and other parts of the bodie, by cold or otherwise.*

Rhāgion, vel Rhaginm, gii, n. gen. Plin. *A kinde of venemous spider, hauing verie short feete, a verie little mouth, and that vnder the belie.*

Rhāgoïdes, Celſ. *The third rine or skinne that compasseth the eye, wherin is the hole by which we see, it is called also* Vvea.

Rhamnus, ni, m.g. Plin. *A kind of white brambles bearing more fruite then other doe, hauing branches with straite prickles: the herbarists call it* Ramnus, *or* Coriſtes thorne. Rhamnus ſolutivus. *Way thorne or bucke thorne, the Rhene berrie bush.*

Rhăphanus, ni, f.g. Dioſc. *Radish.*

Rhăphius, Plin. *A beast in shape like a wolfe, speckled like a Lizard.*

Rhaponticum, Isid. vide Rhabarbarum.

Rhapſodi. *The interpreters or rehearsers of Homers verses.*

Rhecamus, Ion vid. Trochlæa.

Rhecoma, Plin. *The beard. Rhubarbe hauing the roote thereof.*

Rhēda, æ. f.g. *A kinde of ancient charriot or cart light and swift, not vnlike to Cisius.* Capſus rhedæ, Vitruv. *The place where the waggener or cochman sitteth.*

Rhēdārius, rii, m.g. *A carter, a charrier or cochman.*

Rhēdārius, a, um, Varro. *Of or seruing for a cart or charriot.*

Rhenense vinum, * *Rhenish wine.*

Rhēno, ōnis, m.g. Cæl. *A thicke garment furred, haired, and couering the shoulders and breastsor a garmet made of the skinnes, especially of sheep and goates, wherein the ancient Almanes were vsed to lye in the warres.*

Rheon, Ion. *The same that* Rhaponticum, Rheum Indicum, * *That kinde of Rhubarb that commeth out of China beyond the Indians.*

Rhētor, ŏris, m g. *One which teacheth rhetoricke, a rhetorician.*

Rhētŏrica, ōrum, n.g. *Bookes or exercises of rhetoricke: precepts of rhetoricke.*

Rhētŏrica, æ, vel Rhetorice, es, f.g. *The art and science to speake well and wisely, that is of rhetorick, rhetoricke.*

Rhētŏrĭcē, adv. *Rhetorically, rhetoricianlike.*

Rhētŏrĭzor, āris, Ieron. *To play the rhetorician, to speake eloquently.*

Rhetoricaſti, pro Rhetoricatus es, Nonn.

Rhetoricoteros, i. magis rhetor, vel maior Orator.*

Rhētŏrĭcus, a, um. *Of or belonging to rhetoricke.*

Rhētŏrĭcus, ci, vel Rhetorici, ōrū, m.g. Quint. *Bookes written of rhetoricke.*

Rhētŏrisso, as, Nonn. *the same that* Rhetoricor.

Rheubatbarum, Oſic. *A kinde of Rhubarb growing in Barbarie.*

Rheum, Oſic. vide Rheon.

Rheuma, ătis, n.g. Ifid. *A reume, a catharre, a distillation of humours.*

Rheumătismus, mi, m g. Plin. *The disease of the rheume.*

Rheumătĭcus, a, um, Plin. *that hath a catarrhe, that is rheumatike.*

Rhibis, * *A bramble called rasters.*

Rhina, & Rhinobatus, Plin. vide Squatina.

Rhīnŏceros, ōtis, m.g. Plin. *a beast enemie to the elephant, hauing a horn in his snoute bending vpwardes. Also a vessell out of which oyle drops,* Matt.

Rhinoclisia, æ, f.g. Plin. *The same that* Calla.

Rhites. * *Raisons of the curran tree.*

Rhizias, Plin. *A iuice comming out of the rootes of Laserpitium.*

Rhoda, æ, * *An hearbe the roote whereof sauoureth of the rose, rosewoorte.*

Rhŏdĭnus, a, um. Plin. vt, Rhodinum oleum, Plin. *Oyle made of roses.* Rhodinum vnguentum, Plin. *Made of the oyle of roses.*

Rhŏdites, Plin. *A precious stone of rose colour.*

Rhŏdŏdaphne, es, & Rhododendros, Plin. *A shrub hauing a flower like a rose, a leafe like the laurell or bay leafe.*

Rhŏdŏmĕli, Isid. *Honie and the iuice of roses boiled together, commonly called* Mel rosarum.

Rhŏdŏnia, æ. * *A garden of roses.*

Rhodoſtachi, vide Rhodomeli.

Rhŏdŏra, æ. f.g. Plin. *An hearbe which hath a staike with knots and ioints, and a leafe like a nettle, white in the midst, & in continuance waxeth all like a rose.*

Rhoeas

Rheas, *the cattle out of that hide the ſhoes of fleſh, which is in the bigger corner of the eye.

Rheices, *Malieres quarum volvę rhomatismo, id eſt, fluxionibus laborant.

Rheites, is, m.g. Dioſc. *wine made of pomegranates.*

Rhombeides, ium. *A counterfeit turbot, a fiſh like a turbot.*

Rhombulus, li, m.g. dim. Lud. Viv. *A diamon in cardes.*

Rhombus, bi, m.g. Iuv. *A fiſh called a turbot: alſo a ſpinning whirle, reele, whirle, or turne,* Ovid. *a figure with all ſides equall, but not right angled or cornered, like a quarre of a ſquare: wherupon it is uſed for any thing that hath the like forme.*

Rhomphæa, æ, f.g. Liv. *A kinde of long ſword.*

Rhonchizo, as, Plaut. *to ſnort or rout in the ſleepe.*

Rhonchizonus, a, um, Sidon. *which maketh the noiſe or ſounde of ſnorers, and pertaineth to mocking.*

Rhonchus, chi, m.g. Mart. *the noiſe that one maketh in the throat when he lyeth a ſleep on his back.* ¶ *Alſo a mocking,* Mart.

Rhophalon, vide Nymphæa.

Rhos, vel Rhus, gr. *A bushie ſhrub called Sumack, feather Sumacke, currours Sumach.* Rhus coriaria, Ium. & Rhus tergoarius, Cæl. *the leaues of the ſame tree, wherewith skinnes are trifled and tanned.* Rhus obſonionum, *the ſeede of that tree, meate Sumach, ſauce Sumach,* Rhus ſylveſtris, Plin. *Wild Sumach.*

Rhyparographus, phi, m.g. Plin. *a painter of trifles or baſe things.*

Rhythmicus, a, um. *Of rythme, made in rythme or meeter: that ſpeaketh in meeter, that ſpeaketh in number, harmonie, or proportion.*

Rhythmus, mi, m.g. *Meeter, rithm, number, or harmonie in ſpeaking.* Eſt item Rythmus apud Medicos, proportio temporis, motus vel quietis impulſu, Gorrhæ.

Ription, ti, n.g. Mart. *A veſſell like to a Mortar.*

Riptum, ti, n.g. Mart. *a meaſure of two gallons and a quart.*

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Ribes, & Ribeſium, Offic. *Redde gooſeberies, beyond-ſea gooſeberries, called Corinths, common ribes.* Ribes nigrum, *Blacke gooſeberries, blacke ribes.*

Ricæ, æ, f.g. Plaut. *a garment that women uſed to weare: alſo a kercheif,* Varro.

Richium, ii, n.g. vide Rictum.

Ricinus, ni, m.g. Ricinum, ni, n.g. Col. *A vermine called a tyke, that annoyeth ſundrie kinde of beaſtes, as doggs, ſheep, oxen, &c. Alſo an heard in Egypt called* Palma chriſti, *which hath a ſeed like a tyke.*

Rictum, ti, n.g. Lucr. & Rictus, us, m.g. *A grinning or ſcorneſull opening of the mouth when one laugheth, yawning or gaping, grining or gnarring as a dogge: alſo the mouth,* Ovid. Rictus columbæ, Plin. *A pigeons bill.*

Rictura, f.g. Gloſſ. *The gaping of brute beaſtes.*

Ricula, æ, f.g. dim. à Rica, Feſt. *An handker chiefe.*

Rideo, es, ſi, ſum, ère, & part. ens, endus. *To laugh, to mock, to ſcorne, to ſcoffe. Alſo to ſhine and glitter,* Horat. Ridere alicui, Virg. *To ſmile at one.* ¶ Ridere aliquem. *to mocke and laugh at one.* ¶ Ridere in ſtomacho. *In his anger to laugh.* ¶ Ridere de re aliqua. *to mock at one for a thing.* ¶ rideri ab aliquo, *to be mocked by one.*

Ridibundus, a, um, Plaut. *That laugheth much, full of mocking and ſcowling.*

Ridica, æ, f.g. Col. *the proppe of a vine or any other thing.*

Ridiculárius, a, um, Plaut. vide Ridiculus.

Ridiculè, adverb. *Scoffingly, ſcornfully, laughingly, in mockage or fooliſhly.*

Ridiculum, li, n.g. *a word to laugh at, a fooliſh thing to be ſcorned: a laughing ſtock, a toye to mocke an ape, a mock, gybe, ieſt, floute or ſcumpe.* Per ridiculum. *In mockage.* Ridiculo eſſe, Ter. In ridiculo eſſe. & Habere ridiculo, Plaut. *to be made a laughing or mocking ſtock.*

Ridiculus, a, um. *that deſerueth or is to be mocked or laughed at, or that maketh men to laugh, a ieſter, a trifling toy.*

Ridus, idem quod Neſcendines, Feſt.

Rienoſus, Gloſſ. *He that hath the paine in the reines.*

Rigátio, ónis, f.g. verb. Col. *a watering, a ſprinkling with licour, a moiſtening, a weting.*

Rigator, m.g. Col. *He that watereth.*

Rigstrix, f.g. Aug. *She that bedeweth or ſprinkleth.*

Rigeo, es, ui, ère, ens. & Rigeſco, is, ère. *to be very cold, to be ſtiffe for cold, to be ſtiffe & hard, to be frozen: to ſtand ſtiffe, upright, or an end.* Rigent frigore. *They are froſen with cold.*

Rigidè, adverb. *Stiffely, ſharply, cruelly.*

Rigidor, aris, Senec. *To be made ſtiffe or ſtarke.*

Rigidus, a, um, & idior, us. *Colde, froſen, ſtiffe, hard: cruell: fierce, rough, ſturdie, rigorous, unmercifull. Alſo that cannot be bowed or bent neither this way nor that way: ſo ſtirne and conſtant that he will not be led from it in any thing.* Liv.

Rigo, as. *To water a fielde, a garden or a garment, to make wette, to embrue.* Rigari, apud medicos, eſt per totam ſubſtantiam humectari, Gorrhæ.

Rigor, oris, m.g. Plin. Iun. *A very great colde, a vehement colde which at the comming of a tertian ague doth bring quaking and ſhaking: a hardneſſe, ſtiffeneſſe, rudeneſſe: rigour, roughneſſe: extremitie. It is alſo the ſame that* Tetanus, Iun. ¶ Verus autem, & proprie dictus rigor, eſt motus voluntarius, depravatus & coactus ab acri & pungente humore: vel, Rigor eſt motus multus, velox, frequens, quo nervi diſtendantur & curvantur, Gorrhæ. ¶ Rigor naturæ, Plin. id eſt, feveritas & implacabilitas. ¶ Orationis rigor. *A continuall order alwates like it ſelfe.* Rigor iuris Modeſt. *The extreamity of the lawe.*

Rigōrātus, a, um, Plin. *Made ſtiffe or hard.*

Rigola, æ, f.d. eſt mitra virginalis capitis.

Riguus, a, um, Colum. *That may be eaſily wet or watered: that doeth water or moiſture: that is watered with water running by, or ſpringing and iſſuing upon the place: a wet, waterith, moiſt, or marſhe place.*

Rallus, li, Parac. eſt inſtrumentum aurifabrorum, in quod effundunt liquata metalla in formas oblongas.

Rima, æ, f.g. *A chinke, chop, cleft, riſt, or crannie in woode or ſtone where it is not cloſe ioyned.* Plenus rimarum, Terent. *That can keepe no counſell, but babble out all that he heareth.* Invenire rimam, Plaut. *To finde an excuſe or meane to ſcape, to finde a hole to creepe out at.*

Rimātor, m.g. Aug. *He that ſearcheth.*

Rimor, aris, depon. *To ſeeke every where, or in euerie corner and hole, to ſearch or eſpie diligently. Alſo to cleanſe as timber doth being winde ſhaken.* Iuga rimari canibus, Claud. *to ſearch in euery corner of the mountaines with houndes to hunt.*

Rimōſus, a, um, Colum. *Full of chinkes, chaps, or cleftes.*

Rimula, æ, f.g. * *A ſmall chinke or cleft.*

Ringo, is, xi, ctum, ere, vel Ringor, eris, ctus ſum, gi. Ter. *To grinne or ſhewe*

ſhew the teeth as a dog doth: to write his mouth as one that is angry: to fret and chafe within himſelfe.

Ripa,æ,f.g. *a water bank, or a freſh water ſhoare ſide: ſometime the ſea ſhore, ſide, or banke.*

Ripāenſes,ium,m.g.Iuſtin. *Soldiers which warded the frontiers of the Empire againſt the Barbarians.*

Ripāria,æ,f.g. * *A bird breeding in waterie bankes.*

Ripārius,a,um, Plin. *That vſe or abide on the water bankes.*

Riparius,m.g.Gloſſ. *He that looketh to the bankes.*

Ripula,æ,f.g. *a little water banke.*

Riſcus,ci,m.g.Tet. *A coffer couered with leather, a trunke: alſo a little window or boxe within a wall,* Serv. *alſo a boate.*

Riſibilis,le, adiect. *Which can laugh.*

Riſio,ōnis,fœ.gen.verb. à Rideo, Plaut. *A laughing, a mocking, a ſcornyng.*

Riſor,ōris,m.g.Horat. *A laugher, a ſcorner, a mocker.*

Riſus,us,m.g. *Laughter, a laughing, mocking.*

Ritè, adverb. *Well, directly, truely: euen as ſhould be, rightly, conueniently, accordingly: as the cuſtome is.*

Rites,is,m.g.Stat. vide Ritus,

Rituālis,le,adiect. *Of or belonging to cuſtomes.* Rituales libri. *Bookes which preſcribe and conteine rites and ceremonies with the manner of them: ſuch as is the booke of common prayer and the Ordinations.*

Ritus,us,(& ūis,Nonn.)m.g. *An approued cuſtome, a faſhion, an accuſtomed manner of doing, a rite, a ceremonie, a courſe or order.* Pecudum ritu. *After the manner of beaſts.* ¶ Magico ritu, Ovid. *As Magicians are wont to doe.*

Rivāles, um, Colum. *They that haunt or dwell by brookes or running waters: alſo they that haue their lands and grounds ſeparated by a brooke, and bordering vpon the ſame, and therefore haue both intereſt in the riuer,* Vlp.

Rivālis,is,m.g. (Rivale vel Rivali in ablatiue.) *He that loueth, woeth and ſueth to the ſelfe ſame woman that another doth, a riuall,* vide Rinales.

Rivālis,le,Col. *Of or belonging to a riuer.*

Rivālitas,ātis,f.g. *The emnie that is betwixt two perſons that loue one woman or woman.*

Rivātim,adv. Macrob. *By the riuer: riuer by riuer.*

Rivinus,ni,m.g. Plaut. *The ſame* Rivalis.

Rivĭſſus,li,m.g.dim. *A litle brook or riuer.*

Rivus,vi,m.g. *A brooke, a riuer, or a ſtreame of water with a gentle or natural current.* Sanguinis rivus, Plin. *The veine in the bodie.* Structilis rivus, Vlp. *A riuer, the channel whereof is made with maſons worke.*

Rixa,æ,f.g. *A brabbling, contention, a brawling, a chiding or ſcolding, ſtrife.*

Rixat. pro Rixatur, Nonn.

Rixatio,f.g. Tacit. *A chiding or brawling.*

Rixator,m.g.Dig. *He that brawleth, a wrangler.*

Rixor,āris. *To brawle, to berate, to ſcold, to chide, to contend in ſcolding as women do: to ſtrine & quarrell. Alſo to ruſtle,* Varr. Cum eo Tarquinæ de amicula rixatus eſt. *Hee brawled with him at Tarracina about his lemman.* ¶ Rixantur inter ſe, Plin. *They chide and ſcold one with another.* ¶ Rixantur herbæ inter ſe, Varr. *Drie hearbs ruſtle or rattle.*

Rixōsè, adverb. *Scoldingly, with brawling and chiding.*

Rixōſus,a,um,Col. *Full of contention, brawling, or chiding: vnquiet, contentious.*

R O

Rob,Oſſic. *The iuyce of hearbs or fruites deficcate: alſo a medecine made of the iuyce of black woorts.*

Robia herba,Paul. *a kind of hearb yellow like gold which was vſed to dye woolll withall.*

Robertiana,æ, Oſſic. *Hearb Robert.*

Robigālia,ōrum,n.g. Ian. *Gang weeke.*

Robigĭnōſus,a,um. * *Much blaſted.*

Rōbigo,nis,f.g. Virg. vide Rubigo.

Rōbōtārius,rii,m.g.Iun. *A parke or place paled about: any kind of building or hedge, wherein the which beaſtes are incloſed.*

Rōbor,ĭus,vide Robur.

Rōboreus,a,um,Colum. *Made of Oke, or like ſtrong timber.*

Rōbŏro,as. *To ſtrengthen, fortifie, make ſtrong, or conſume.*

Rōbŭſtōſus,a,um, Veget. *Which waxeth ſtiffe or hard like Oke.*

Rōbur,ŏris, n.g. *Oke of the hardeſt kinde: timber: the ſtrength or hardneſſe of bodie or minde, or of any thing generally, courage or ſtoutnes: force, ableneſſe to endure and beare out: a ſtocke or like ſtrong thing in a priſon.* Nodoſum robur, Ovid. *A clubbe.*

Roburnus,a,um, Colum. *Of or belonging to Oake.*

Rōbus,a,um, Feſt. *Strong or redde of colour.*

Rōbus, bi,m.g, Colum. *Redde wheate. Alſo that is of red colour: alſo the manner of timber that hath many red veines.*

Robuſteus,a,um, Varr. *Strong like Oake, made of Oake, oaken.*

Robuſtus,a,um: & Robuſtior, us. *Strong, luſtie, hard, forcible, ſturdie, valiant.* Robuſtus in clamando. *that hath a ſtrong voice to crie.* ¶ Ad incurſum robuſta, Plin. *Strong to withſtand inuaſion.* ¶ Robuſtus exercitatione. *That hath a ſtrong bodie to vſe exerciſe.*

Rodo,is,ſi,ſum,ĕre. *To gnaw: to eate or weare away: alſo to deface, backbite, or ſlander, to ſpeake ill of.*

Rœdi, Ptol. quibus interſtum ſunt crura.

Rōgālis,le,Stat. *Of or belonging to a great fire.* Ignis rogalis, Stat. *A bonefire.*

Rōgāmen,ĭnis,n.g. * *A deſire.*

Rōgātarii, * *Notaries requiring parties that each of them ſhould promiſe.*

Rōgātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *A queſtion, an interrogation, a demaunde, a deſire or requeſt. Alſo a lawe or ordinance.*

Rōgātiuncŭla,æ,f.g. *a ſmall queſtion, a ſmall or ſimple requeſt.*

Rōgātor,ōris,m.g. *A prayer, a demaunder, a deſirer, a dealer, a requeſter, maſker, a beſeecher: one that deſireth a man to giue him a thing, a beggar, &c.*

Rogatrix,f.g. Sidon. *She that aſketh or deſireth.*

Rogatum,ti,n.g. *a demaunde.*

Rōgātus,a,um, part. *Prayed, deſired, beſought, requeſted, asked, demanded, intreated.*

Rogatus,us, m.g. verb. *a deſire, a ſuite, a queſtion, a praier, a requeſt, a demaunde.*

Rōgĭtātio,ōnis,f.g. verb. Plaut. *an often braiding, ſtraining, praying, beſeeching, asking, or demanding. alſo an often craiuing or begging.*

Rogitator,m.g. Auguſt. *He that asketh often.*

Rogito,as, Terent. *To bidde, to intreat, to require often, to begge: to inquire: aske, or demande often.*

Rogo,as,& partians. andns. *To pray, aske, deſire, intreat, require, enquire, demande, begge, or crave.* Rogare Sacramento militem. Liv. *To sweare a ſouldiour to due his obedience and true ſeruice.* ¶ Aquam hinc de proximo rogabo, Plaut. *I will de-*

before some water of one hereby. Ille me ad ſignandum teſtamentum, & in conſilium rogavit, Plin. jun. He ſent for me to be at the ſealing, or to be preſent at the ſealing of his will, &c. ¶Ab amico argentum rogare, Plaut. To deſire his friend to lende him ſome money. ¶Rogare aliquem ſententiam. To aske one his opinion. ¶Rogare legem. To demand of the people whether they will have the Law to proceede.

Rŏgus, gi, m. g. a great fire wherein dead bodies are burned: a grave.

Rompheæ, æ, f. g. Nebrill. A two hand ſword.

Rompotinum, vide Rumpotinũ.

Rochot, vide Rhoncus.

Rŏrālis, le, Ovid. Of or belonging to dewe, dewie, that may be ſprinkled like dewe.

Rŏrārii milites, Liv. Souldiours being lyght armed that made the firſt aſſaulte.

Rŏrārium vinum, Feſt. Wine given to theſe ſouldiours.

Rŏrātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. Plin. A falling of dewe, a fault in vines, when the cluſte grapes fall, and the reſiaune are very ſmall.

Rŏrātus, a, um, part. Ovid. Wette with dewe, or that is ſprinckled like dewe, or ſtored moſt on the ground.

Rŏrĕco, is, ĕre, ens, Plin. To be wette with dewe, or beginne to be dewie.

Rŏridus, a, um, Lucret. Dewie, moiſt, &c.

Rŏrĭfĭcio, is, ĕci, ĕre. * To ſprinkle.

Rŏrĭfer, a, um, Lucret. that maketh or bringeth dewe.

Rŏro, as, & part. ans. To dewe, or drippe and fall downe like dewe: to wette bedrewall ſo ſprinkle or bedew, Sil.

Rŏrŭlentus, a, um, Colum. Couered with dew, full of dewe.

Ros, rŏris, m. g. Dewe. Liquidus ros, Ovid. Well water. Ros maris, Ovid. Roſemarie. ¶ Ros vitalis, Virg. The ewes milke. ¶ Syriacus. * That which of the Apothecaries is called Sumach. ¶ Ros ſolis, Offic. A kind of moſſe which is then moſt moiſt and full of little dewie droppes, when the Sunne heth hotteſt there-withe dewe of Sunne, Sunne dewe, Roſa ſolis.

Rŏſa, æ, ſ. g. A roſe: alſo oyle of Roſes, Celſ. Roſa alba. * The white roſe. Purpura, Rubra, Mileſia, Trachina, Plin. The red roſe. Alabandica, Plin. The damaske roſe. Pallidata. Odorata, idem quod Coroneola, Sylueſtris, Plin. idem q. Canina. Prænestina, Plin. The ſweet or baſtard muske roſe. Roſa ſylvatica, Scrib. Larg. The ſame that Ciſtus non Ladanifera.

Rŏſăceum, ci, n. g. Plin. Oyle of Roſes.

Rŏſăceus, a, um, Plin. Of or belonging to Roſes.

Roſātum, n. g. Gloſſ. Conſerues of Roſes.

Rŏſārium, ii, n. g. Plin. A roſer, a garden or bed of roſes, a place where roſes grow.

Roſata radix. * The hearb Roſe-wort.

Roſcĭdus, a, um, Virg. Wet or moiſtened with dewe, dewie.

Roſea, æ, Paracelſ. The ſame that Eryſipelas.

Rŏſētum, ti, n. g. Virg. A garden of roſes, or a place planted with roſe trees.

Rŏſeus, a, um, Plin. Of the colour of roſes: or of and belonging to roſes, or wherein roſes grow: alſo ſinne red.

Rŏſio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. à Rodo. A gnawing, a griping, a biting, a mobling.

Roſmārinus, ni, m. g. vel Roſmarinum, ni, n. g. Plin. Roſemarie.

Rŏſmărus, i, m. g. Ovid. Idem. Alſo a roſemarie tree.

Roſtellum, li, n. g. dim. à Roſtrum, Plin. A litle bill, beake, or ſnowte: a litle ſtemme of a ſhippe.

Roſtra, ōrum, n. g. The place of common plea at Rome, wherein was a pulpit made and trimmed with ſtemmes or forefronts of ſhips, out of which place they were wont to make orations: the pulpit.

Roſtrātus, a, um. That hath a bill, beake, or ſnowte: that hath a ſtemme. Roſtratæ naves. Ships hauing ſtemmes ſhod, or pointed with yron or bruſſe. Roſtratus vecūis, Plin. A barre or leaner with an iron point or end: a roſtile.

Roſtro, as, & part. ans, Plin. To thruſt in the beake or bill, to pricke: alſo to ſeeke, to ſearch. Roſtrante vomere, Plin. id eſt, roſtrum impingente, vt alt Budæus.

Roſtrum, ſtri, n. g. The bill, beake, or nibble of a bird: the moſe or ſnowt of a beaſt or fiſh: the ſnowte or ſtemme of a ſhippe. Roſtrum vecūis, Iun. That part of the barre which is put under the waight, and flicketh in the roller: the point, ende, or tongue. Roſtrum ciconiæ, Iun. vide Geranium. ¶ Roſtrum porcinum, Iun. vide Ambubeia.

Rŏta, tæ, ſ. g. A wheele: alſo a charriot: a kinde of inſture: alſo a kinde of goates, Varr. vide Ibex. A kinde of fiſh, Plin. Rota fortunæ. Fortunes wheele: a fickle or inconſtant eſtate.

Rotabulum, Iſid. vide Rutabulum.

Rŏtālis, le, Iol. Capit. Of or belonging to a wheele.

Rŏtārius miles, Liv. A light harneſſed ſouldiour.

Rŏtātim, adverb. Diom. Rowlingly, roundly.

Rotatio, ſ. g. Gloſſ. A wheeling vp and downe.

Rŏtātŏres. * Two Apophyſes or proceſſes bunching out in the vppermoſt necke of the thigh, whereof the outermoſt, being the greateſt proceſſe in the whole bodie, is of ſome Anatomiſts called Nates: the innermoſt is lower and farre leſſe then the other: they ſeeme to be ordained for the turning and wheeling about of the thigh.

Rŏtātus, a, um. part. Ovid. Turned or ſwinged about. Sermo rotatus, Iun. Well compact in few words and going round.

Rŏtella, æ, ſ. g. vide Rutula.

Rŏto, as, & part. ans, Colum. to turne a thing round like a wheele: to ſwinge about.

Rŏtŭla, æ, ſ. g. Iun. A litle wheele: alſo a cracknell written like a rope, Iun. Rotula genu. * The whirle bone, ordained to couer the ioyns of the knee, which otherwiſe had beene too open to harme: the eye bone, the ſhield-like bone, the pattell bone.

Rŏtundātio, ōnis, ſ. g. Vitruv. A turning or making round.

Rŏtundē, adv. Handſomly, roundly, aptly, elegantly, compactly, in good order, eſpecially of words in a ſtyle.

Rŏtundĭtas, ātis, ſ. g. Plin. Roundneſſe.

Rŏtundo, as. To make round: to round: to make full and perfect: to grow vp round.

Rŏtundus, a, um, & Rotundior, ns. Well compact and faſhioned, rounde, readily, apt, handſome, full, perfect.

R V

Rubea, æ, ſ. g. Gloſſ. A rod.

Rŭbĕdo, ĭnis, ſ. g. * Redneſſe.

Rŭbĕcŭla, æ, ſ. g. Iun. A robbin red breaſt.

Rŭbĕfăcio, is, ĕci, actum, ĕre, Sil. to make red, to make one bluſh.

Rŭbĕfactus, a, um, part. Ovid. Made red.

Rŭbĕfio, is, actus ſum, eri. * To be made red.

Rubella, æ, ſ. g. * A red grape. Rubella, Paracelſ. Eſt eſſentia ſpiritalis vi ſua ſolutoria extrahens tincturã à corporibus.

Rubellio, onis, ſ. g. Gloſſ. the ruſt of yron.

Rŭbellio, ōnis, m. g. Plin. A fiſh

called a Rockes: also a Robbin redbreſt, Iun.

Rubellus, & Rubellanus, a, um, dim. à Ruber, Plin. Somewhat redde.

Rubellæ, vel Rubellanæ vites, Plin. A vine, the wood whereof is redde.

Rubellum vinum, Mart. Claret wine.

Rubeo, es, ui, ere, ens. To be reddiſh or to bluſh, to be ſhamefaſt.

Rubeſco, is, ere, Virg. To waxe, appeare, become, or begin to be redde.

Rubet, ra, rum. Redde, or a deepe, fult, and ſad yellow colour.

Rubetta, æ.* Hearb Robert.

Rubēta, æ, f.g. Prop. A toad that is ſomewhat redde, a land toad, &c.

Rubetarius, ij, m. g.* A kinde of hawkes called a brenne harroer.

Rubetta, æ, f.g.* The bird called a lunning.

Rubētum, ti, n.g. Ovid. A buſhie cloſe full of brambles, or a place where many buſhes grow.

Rubeus, a, um, Col. Redy, ruddie.

Rubeus, a, um, à Rubus, Virg. Buſhie, or of belonging to buſhes.

Rubia, æ, f.g. Plin. & Rubia tinctorum, Iuu. An hearb called goſſin weede, or elmers: madder wherewith they uſe to colour skynns, or die wool.

Rubia ſylveſtris.* The hearb called woodroofe.

Rubicilla, æ, f.g. Iun. The bird called a bullfinch, or red taile.

Rubicundē, adverb. Shamefaſtly, or with a red colour.

Rubicundulus, a, um, dimin. Iuv. Somewhat redde.

Rubicundus, a, um, Terent. Very red or ruddie, blood red.

Rubidus, a, um, Plaut. Reddiſh, ſwart red, ſomewhat red, or ruddie, browniſh. Rubidus panis, Plaut. Bread not wel baked, or (after other) rough bread twiſe baked, biſket.

Rubigālia, ōrum, n.g. Feſt. Feaſtes ordained for the preſerving of the corne from blaſting.

Rubiginor, āris, Apull. To ruſt.

Rubiginōſus, a, um, Plaut. Fowle, ruſtie.

Rubigo, īnis, f.g. Plin. Ruſt: ruſtineſſe, fowlneſſe, blaſting, or an euill that happeneth to fruit, corne, or vines.

Rubor, ōris, m. g. Shamefaſtneſſe, redneſſe, bluſhing.

Rubrica, æ, f. g. Ad Heren. Vermillion, red lead, red chaulke, reddie ſtone, or ruddle to marke ſheepe: alſo a title or contents in law. Perſ. Rubrica lemnia, Celſ. Red earth, or a veine of vermillion. Sinopica, Iun. Bole armonicke.

Rubricātus, a, um, Cornut. Coloured with redde, or ruddie, as ſheepe are.

Rubricēta, æ, f.g. Plaut. Ruſſet colour, wherwith women uſe to colour their faces.

Rubrico, as, Gloſſ. To colour red with coker.

Rubricōlus, a, um, Colum. Full of redde earth, ruddie, or vermilhon.

Rubrificatio, ōnis, f.g. Gorthæ. Eſt ruboris per medicamenta excitatio in aliqua parte.

Rubrus, apud Solin. pro Ruber. Redde.

Rubus, bi, m. vel f. g. Horat. A great bramble, the blacke berie buſh. Rubus Idæus, Iun. The hinde berrie, brambles, framboys, raſpis. ¶ Rubus caninus, Oſtic. The wilde eglantine without ſauour: alſo the caper buſh. ¶ Rubus moſylicus.* The worſer kinde of Caſia.

Ructatio, ōnis, f.g. Celſ. A belching.

Ructātor, ōris, m.g.* He that belcheth.

Ructātrix, īcis, f.g. Mart. Shee that belcheth or breaketh winde, or vomiteth.

Ructātus, a, um, part. Sil. That is belched out or caſt vp.

Ructitatio, f. g. Celſ. An often belching.

Ructo, as, & part. ans. To belch or breake winde vpward, to ſtrive.

Ructor, aris, Varr. Idem. Ructa aves, Varr. When ones belching ſauoureth of birdes that he hath eaten.

Ructātio, ōnis, f. g. * vide Ructus.

Ructuōſus, a, um, Quint. That belcheth much, or is much giuen to belching.

Ructus, us, m. g. A belching or breaking of winde vpward. Ructu gravis herba, Plin. An hearb that cauſeth one to haue a ſtinking belching.

Rudens, tis, m. vel f. g. The great rope or cable of a ſhippe.

Rudentārius, li, m. g. Pacuv. an haſſing which is ſent out with brayting.

Ruderarium cribrum, Apull. A raneing ſieue.

Ruderātio, ōnis, f. g. Vitruv. A laying of rubbiſh: alſo a paning with rubble and like ſtuffe tempered with lyme.

Ruderator, m. g. Vitruv. He that laieth rubbiſh, or paueth.

Ruderātus, a um, part. Plin. Laied on with rubbiſh, paued with rubbiſh, as we ſee diuers cauſies be.

Rudēro, as, Vitr. To lay on old pieces of ſtone as rubble, to daube or lay on mortar: alſo to paue or make a floore of rubble mixed with lyme.

Rudētum, ti, n.g. Cato. A place where much rubbiſh lieth, or rubble: alſo a field lying ley, and after newly tilled.

Rūdiārius, ij, m.g. Suet. He that is diſcharged of fighting with ſwords: alſo a boſcher or murder of old garmentes: a maker of ſtetues.

Rūdicūla, æ, f.g. Cato. A pot-ſtick or ladle to ſtirre things ſodde ouer the fire: a diſh ſklice.

Rūdimentum, ti, n.g. The firſt teaching or inſtruction, a rudiment, a beginning, a principle.

Rūdis, is, f.g. A rodde or yard that was giuen to ſword players as their ſcore yeres of age, in token that they were ſet at liberte or diſcharged & releaſed from that exerciſe. Lampidius writeth that ſword players uſed to play with ſuch roddes or ſwordes rebated: it is ſometime taken for liberte from labours diſcharge.

Rūdis, de. Rude, ignorant, that knoweth nothing, ruſticall, vntaught: not exerciſed or traded in a thing: nothing expert or cunning: ¶ knoweth not how, or that neuer, &c. vnwrought, rough, not faſhioned: homely, ſimple, plaine, baſe, blunt: not tilled or husbanded: not kembed: not pared or curious: alſo that neuer wrought. ¶ Ad bella rudis. Liv. &, Rudis belli, Horat. Vnexpert for the warre. ¶ Græcarum literarum rudis. Vnlearned in the Greeke tongue. ¶ Iuris ciuilis rudis. Ignorant in the ciuill lawe.

Rūditas, ātis, f.g.* Rudenes, ignorance, when a man knoweth nothing.

Rūditus, us, m. g. Iun. A braying or crying properly of aſſes.

Rūdo, is, di, ere, & part. ens, Perſ. To bray, like an aſſe, to roare.

Rūdus, eris, n. g Liv. Shardes or pieces of ſtone broken and ſcattered: rubble or rubbiſh of olde ruinous houſes fallen to the ground: alſo an vnpoliſhed ſtone. Rudus nouū, Plin. New rubbiſh comming of the hewing of ſtones, &c. Rudus redivivum, vetus, Plin. Old rubbiſh comming of houſes pulled downe, and wherein lime being put, is new tempered and vſed againe.

Ruduſculum, Feſt. A veſſel of an hollow and vnwrought ſtone.

Rūfeo, es, ēre, & Rufeſco, is, ere, Plin. To waxe or be ſomewhat red.

Rūfo, as, Plin. To make yellow or redde.

Rufuli, orum, n. g. Feſt. The name of certaine Captaines made by the Conſul.

Rūfulus, a, um, Plaut. Somewhat red. ſomewhat yellow, ruſſet.

Rūfus, a, um, Terent. & Rufus, us,

...ellow, Reddish, yellowe, that hath ...e yellowish heare.

Rug, æ, f. g. *A wrinkle, a crumple, a fold.*

Rugatio, onis, f. g. Gloss. *A wrinkling.*

Rugens, a, um, part. Plin. *Wrinkling, crumpling, rough with wrinkles.*

Rugio, is, ii, isi, itum, ire, Philom. *To roare like a lyon, to bellow.*

Rugitus, us, m. g. verb. *A roaring noyse of lyons: a great crying, a bellowing: a rumbling or croking of the belly when it is empty.*

Rugo, as, si, &c. *To belch.*

Rugo, as, Plaut. *To bend wrinkles or plaites, to crumple, to wrinkle.*

Rugosus, a, um, & Rugosior, us, ius, *full of wrinkles, crumples, or crinckles, rivelled, withered.*

Rubidus, or Ruvidus, a, um; vt, Ruidus pilus. *A pestilil that is rough and not plained, and that hath no iron made bends: also not well baked, ready to eating.*

Ruina, æ, f. g. *Destruction, ruine, extreme decay, death, miserie, losse, following danger, daunger, mischiefe.*

Ruina coeli, Virg. *A great tempest, thunder.*

Ruinosus, a, um. *Ruinous, in decay, like to fall.*

Ruinus, a, um, part. à Ruo, Ovid. *Ready to fall, like to decay.*

Rulla, æ, f. g. Plin. *The iron on the plowmans staffe, wherewith he cleanseth the culter: also a countrie woman.*

Rima, æ, f. g. Plin. *The dewlappe of beasts: the hollow part or gorge of the throat, the cudde: a part in the belly (as Nonius saith) the paunch: a nut or dugge.*

Rimen, & Rumin, inis, n. g. Plin. *Idem.*

Rimentum, ti, n. g. Fest. *An impotent that burstith out in the flesh.*

Rimex, icis, m. g. Plin. *The hearb called Sorrell or sowre docke: also a weapon like a speare.* Rumex acutus, Iun. *Some sorrell.* Sativus, Iun. vide Lapathum.

Rumica, f. g. Gloss. *A cuckow.*

Rumigero, & Rumigero, as, Plaut. *To disperse a rumour, to carry tidings abroad, to tell tales, or blaze abroad reports.*

Rumigeratio, f. g. Plaut. *A dispersing a rumour abroad.*

Rumigo, as, Apull. *The same that Rumino.*

Ruminales hostiæ, Plin. *Sacrifices of their beasts that chew the cudde.*

Ruminalis ficus, Fest. *The tree vnder which a wolfe did give sucke to Remus and Romulus.*

Rumination, onis, f. g. *A chewing of the cudde: a calling to remembrance, or considering and pondering a thing in his minde.*

Ruminator, m. g. Plin. *He that chewes the cudde.*

Ruminatrix, f. g. Colum. *She that chewes the cudde.*

Rumino, as, Colum. & Ruminor, aris, Varr. *To chew the cudde as beasts do: also to call to remembrance and consider with ones selfe: to studie and thinke vpon matters,* Varr.

Ruminum, n. g. Gloss. *A coate with a gard of skarlet beneath.*

Rumis, is, f. g. Varr. *An olde teate.*

Rumito, as, & Rumo, as. * *To spread a rumour.*

Rumor, oris, m. g. *Bruite, rumour, report, talke, fame, name and fame, a flimflam tale.*

Rumo, as, Fest. *To give the teate to a child: also to give him pappe: also the same that* Rumino.

Rumpi, Iun. *Transomes in buildings: also branches whereby the vine is brought from tree to tree, and tied together,* Varr.

Rumpo, is, rūpi, (& antiq. rupsi) ptum, ĕre. *To breake, to burst, to make weary: to marre, ruin, or teare: also to beat,* Vlp. *to cause to be beaten,* Matt. *Me rupi currendo,* Plaut. *I ran my selfe out of breath.* ¶ Rumpi malis. *To be sore grieved, pined, broken, or daunted with.*

Rumpotinæ arbores, Col. Quibus vites rumpotinæ (de quibus, vid. Rumpotinum) innituntur.

Rumpotinum, ni, n. g. Colum. *A bush growing in France, within 20 foote whereof no corne should be sowne.* A rumpis, i. Traducibus nomen habet, qui vtrinque à matre exporrecti, & circa medium arborum duarum intervallum sibi occurrentes connectuntur.

Rumpŭtinētum, ti, n. g. Col. *The place where such bushes doe growe.*

Rumpus, Iun. vide Tradux & Rumpi.

Rūmŭla, æ, f. g. * *A litle teat.*

Rūmuscŭlus, li, m. g. dimin. à Rumor. *A litle bruit or rumour.*

Rūna, æ, f. g. Fest. *a kind of dartz.*

Runca, æ, f. g. Plin. *A long saw, or whip-saw wherewith timber is sawed: a bramble or bush sithe: a bill to cut bushes, an hedge bill: also a plane that joyners vse.*

Runcaster, ri, m. g. idem q. Runcator, vel Runca.

Runcātio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A weeding.*

Runcātor, oris, m. g. verb. Colum. *A weeder.*

Runcatrix, f. g. August. *She that weedeth.*

Runcina, æ, f. g. Plin. *The same that* Runca.

Runcino, as, * *To saw timber.*

Runco, as, Plin. *To weede in removing the earth, to pull vp by the rootes.*

Runco, onis, m. g. Ifid. *A bush sithe: a bill-hooke.*

Ruo, is, ui, ŭtum, ĕre. *To fall: to rush, runne, or breake out or downe violently: to goe and act a thing hastily and rashly: to come on apace: to goe downe: to draw towards an end: to powre out: to subuert, to ouerthrow, to beate downe, to hasten, to destroy and bring to decay: to come to ruine: to runne or flocke together: to cast downe violently: to digge and roote vp or out of the ground and cast abroad hither and thither: to breake asunder: to throw downe: to fall in errour or be deceiued: to rage or be in a furie: to be outragious and doe what he listeth: to ouerflowe.* Ruit cœlum imbribus, Matt. *It raineth sore as though heauen and earth would goe together.* ¶ Amnes de montibus ruunt, Virg. *Runne violently downe from the hills.* ¶ Ruere ad vrbem, Liv. *With great speede to goe against the citie.* ¶ Ruere portis, Liv. *To rush out at the gate in plumpes.* ¶ In agendo ruere, *To erre.* ¶ Per omne fasque nefasque ruere, Lucan. *To runne headlong to doe all mischiefe.* ¶ In perniciem suam ruere, Liv. & Ruere ad interitum, *To runne headlong to present destruction.* ¶ Sues ruunt herbas, Plin. *Roote vp the herbs.*

Rupes, is, f. g. Cæl. *A rocke, a stone, hill, or banke so steepe that one may not well climbe it: an high downefall.*

Rupex, icis, Gaz. *The same that* Charadrius.

Rupitias, pro Damnum dederis, Fest. *Thou shalt pay or yeeld dommages.*

Rupis, com. gen. Gloss. *He or she that scoureth.*

Rupicăpra, æ, f. g. Plin. *A wilde goat or shamois.*

Rupices, Fest. Petrones rustici ferè dicuntur, propter vetustatem, & quòd determina quæque ac præruptu iam agri petræ vocantur.

Rupio, as, Gloss. *To beate with a rodde.*

Rupias, m. g. Gloss. *The snare or fall of the trappe.*

Ruppio, onis, m. g. Gl. *A clowne.*

Ruptio, onis, f. g. Dig. *A tearing or breaking.* Est item ruptio apud Medicos, carnosæ partis solutio, citra vulnerationē. Accidit musculis, perinde

pertade atque ſpaſma nervis, Gorr.

Ruptor, oris, m. g. verb. à Rumpo. Liv. *a breaker, a tearer in peeces: a deſtroyer*: he that violateth.

Raptum, ti, n. g. Gonthær. vide ruptio.

Ruptus, a, um, particp. *Broken, burſt, torne, rent: made wide: buſſen in the belly or coddes: wearied, reproued.*

Rūrālis, le. * *Of or belonging to the countrie or village: ruſticall, rurall.*

Rurātio, onis, ſ. g. Apul. *affaires of the countrie, countrie buſineſſe.*

Rureſtris, ſtre, Apul. *Of or belonging to the countrey.*

Rurīcila, læ, com. gen. Col. *a labourer, tiller, or manurer of the ground: an husbandman: a countrie man plowing, labouring, or ſerving to till the grounde.*

Rūrigĕna, æ, com. g. Ovid. *Borne in, & dwelling and abiding in the countrie, countrie people.*

Ruro, as, & Ruror, ātis, Plaut. *To dwell in the countrie, or doe after the countrie faſhion.*

Rursum, & rursus, adv. *againe, on the contrarie part, backeward: yet againe.*

Rus, rūris, m. g. *The countrie, or a plat without the citie having houſes or buildings thereupon: the field: the ground where husbandrie is exercised, the field, tilled.* Rus eſt. *He is in the countrie.*

Ruſcātus, a, um. Varr. *Of or belonging to the ſhrub* Ruſcum.

Ruſcillum, li, n. g. dim. à Rus, Gel.

Ruſcum, ſci, n. g. & Ruſcus, ſci, m. g. *a certaine rough and prickled ſhrub, wherof they made bruſhes or beſomes: butchers broome: knee holme and petigree,* Ruſcus ſylveſtris. Iun. *The holme or boulme tree.*

Ruſpo, as, Ruſpor, āris, Acci. *To ſcrape as a cocke, to ſcrape diligently.*

Ruſſata veſtis, Iſid. Reperta eſt à Lacedæmoniis ad celandum coloris ſimilitudine ſanguinem. Hac ſub conſulibus Romani vſi ſunt milites vnde etiam Ruſſati vocabantur.

Ruſſus, vel Ruſſus, a, um. vt Ruſſa color, Iun. *Fleſh or carnation colour: it is meant of fleſh ſtared.*

Ruſticanus, a, um. *Of the countrie or village, ruſticall, rude, clownish, lowtiſh, a husbandman.*

Ruſticārius, a, um. Cato. *Of or belonging to one of the countrie, or to husbandrie.*

Ruſticātim, adv. Pomp. *Countrie like, ruſtically, clownſhly, loblike.*

Ruſticātio, onis, ſ. g. verb. *a dwelling or abiding in the countrie.*

Ruſticatus, us, m. g. Idem.

Ruſticè, adverb. *Countrie like: ruſtically, rudely, uncourteously, clownishly, loblike.*

Ruſticior, us, compar. Sen. *More rude.*

Ruſticitas, atis, ſ. g. Mart. *Churliſhneſſe, ruſticity, rudeneſſe: ſimple plainnes, homelines, foolish bashfulneſſe, clownishnes.*

Ruſticius, adv. comp. Hor. *More rudely and ruſtically.*

Ruſticor, āris, depon. *To abide or dwell in the countrie, to practiſe and vſe husbandrie.*

Ruſticilla, æ, ſ. g. Mart. *The birde called a woodcock.* Ruſticula minor, Iun. *A ſnipe or ſnite of the feme.*

Ruſticulus, a, um, dim. *That ſmelleth ſomewhat of the countrie, or is ſomewhat rude or homelyn: a little ruſticall, clownish, or countrie like.*

Ruſticus, ci, m. g. Virg. *An husbandman, a countrie man, an vplandiſh manual ſo a ruſtical or rude boy.*

Ruſticus, a, um. *Of the countrey, vplandiſh, homely, ruſticall: without courteſie, churliſh, clownish, plaine, rude, that knowes no good faſhion: of the countrey, pertaining to husbandrie.*

Rūta, æ, ſ. g. *Herbegrace, rue.* Ruta ſylveſtris. * *Great Saint Johns woort.* ¶ Ruta capraria. * *The ſame that* Galega.

Ruta, ōrum, n. g. * *All things digged out of the ground, as ſtone, ſand, gravel, chalke, wood, lead, timber, coales, &c.* ¶ Ruta cæſa. Vlpian. *Thoſe things that may be take away without any damage of the houſe, moueable goods that are not fixt to the ground, nor any part of the building.*

Rūtābulum, li, n. g. Col. *A colerake to make cleane an oven.*

Rūtāceus, a, um. * *Of rue.*

Rūtātus, a, um, Plin. *Made of, or wrapped in rue or herbegrace.*

Rutellum, li, n. g. dim. à Rutrum, Lucill. *A little mattocke, a corne, ſcoope, or ſhouell.*

Rutellus, m. g. Gloſſ. *A fernicatour.*

Rūticilla, læ, ſ. g. Gaz. *A bird called a redde taile.*

Rūtilātus, a, ū. Liv. *yellow as gold: made bright and ſhinine like gold.*

Rūtilesco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To waxe ſomewhat ruddie, or yellow.*

Rūtilo, as. Plin. *To ſhine, to gliſter, to make to ſhine or gliſter like gold, to make bright yellow.*

Rūtilus, vel Rutileus, a, um, Plin. *Shining red like gold, bright, yellowe ruddie yellow, bright, cleare ſhining, or fierie redde.*

Rutinalis, lue. vide Sphondilium.

Ruto, as, ſkeq. à Ruo. * *To fall often.*

Rutrum, tri, n. g. Liv. *An inſtrument wherewith ſand or ſuch like is digged out, or the ground made plaine a mattocke, a ſpade, a ſhouell: alſo an inſtrument wherewith ſand is mingled or beaten with lime to make mortar withall.*

Rutuba, Nonn. vide Turbatio.

Ryzum, zi, n. g. Gaz. *The ſame that* Oryza.

S A

SAbbaoth, pl. num. & ſ. g. Iſid. *Of hoſtes, of armies, or powers.*

Sabbāthārius, æ, ſ. g. * *She that keepeth the Sabbath.*

Sabbāthum, thi, n. g. Plin. *Among the Iewes was the ſeaventh day ſolemnized in remembrance of whereof, after God in ſixe daies had made the whole world: it is now taken for the Saturday, the Sabbath day.* Prima ſabbathi. * *Sunday.*

Sabbāthārius, ii, m. g. Mart. *That keepeth the Sabbath day.*

Sabbāthiſmus. * *The celebration of the Sabbath.*

Sabellica braſſica, Plin. *Crumpled or tagged colewoorts.*

Sābina, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *The herb ſavine, whereof there be two kindes, the one hath leaues like the heeſt of ſhrub Tamariske or Briarie: the other hath leaues like the leaues of the Cypres tree: alſo the ſame that* Vitex. ¶ *Alſo a weapon like a boare ſpeare, Feſt.*

Sābūlētum, ti, n. g. Plin. *A ſand or gravell pit.*

Sābūlo, ōnis, m. g. Plin. *groſſe ſand or gravell.*

Sābūlōſus, a, um, Col. *Full of groſſe ſand, gravelly, ſandie.*

Sābulum, li, n. g. Plin. *The ſame that* Sabulo.

Sāburra, ræ, ſ. g. Plin. *Laſtage or ballaſt, wherewith ſhippes are peized to make them goe vpright.*

Sāburrātus, a, um, Plaut. *Loaden with groſſe ſand, gravel, or like earth, baleſted, ſtuffed full.*

Saburro, as, Plin. *To loade with groſſe ſande, or gravell, to baleſt a ſhippe.*

Sacal, Aegypt. lingua electrum ſignificat. Plin.

Saccārius, æ. ſ. g. Apul. *Marchandiſe of ſackes and bags.*

Saccātius, a, um, Digeſt. *That is put or carried in a pouch, bagge, or ſacke.*

Saccārius, ri, m. g. Paul. *A ſackegarer.*

Sacchārites panis, Iun. *The ſame that* Martius.

Sacchārum, ri, n. g. *Sugar.*

Sacci-

Sacculus,a,um, Plin. *That is put into a sacke or packet strained through a sacke.*

Saccullus,m. g. Gloss. *A little sacke.*

Sacculus,æ, l. g. * *A cloath to wipe withall, a napkin: also a couering.*

Sacchārum,ri,n. g. Plaut. *A kinde of fatsbell.*

Sacerasus, Gloss. *To strain through a sieue.*

Sycomorum, Fest. *A kind of tree like vnto the ſygge tree and a mulberry tree,* vide Sycomorum.

Sacellārius,ri,m.g. Digeſt. *A purſe: also a craftie deceiuer, that vnder graine to ſackes conueieth away or robbeth the commonwealth or common treaſurie,* Aſcon. *a counterfeit Egyptian, or vagabond ſtout, which was thought by his wittinesse to bewitch folkes purſes, and by ſecret meanes to picke away and couſen them of their money,* &c.

Sacellus,li,m. g. dimin. *A little ſacke, a bag, pouch, or purſe: a ſatchell: a bagge of ſilke or fine linnen cloth, wherein powder made of diuers herbs is quilted, and ſo applied to the part diſeaſed.*

Sacrum,ci,n.g. *A ſacke, a bagge, a pouch,* Varrus Iaccus. Iun. *A wineſacke, where through wine is drained from the dregges.*

Sacrilio, as, Nebriſſ. *To ſtraine through a ſacke.*

Sacrilum,li,n.g. *A chappell, a little temple or Church.*

Sacrilus, vide Sacculus.

Sacer,cra,crum. *Holy, dedicated to God, conſecrated, deuout, godly: alſo curſed, deteſtable, horrible, ougly.* Sacri ignis, Iun. vide Eryſipelas. Sacer morbus, Iun. vide Comitialis. Sacra fabula, Iun. vide Tubus. Sacra ſpina, Iun. vide Otropygium. Sacra herba. * *Dock or Patience.* Sacra vannus.

Sacerdos,ōtis, com.g. *A prieſt: a miniſter of the Church.* Muſarum ſacerdos, Ouid. *A Poet.* Sacerdos primaria, Iun. vide Antiſtita. ¶ Sacerdos vitulæ, Iun. *The ſame that* Aſtun.

Sacerdōtālis,le, Liu. *Of or belonging to prieſts or miniſters, or Church men.*

Sacerdōtiſſa,æ,f.g. Gel. *A Veſtall virgin, or Nun: a woman miniſtres or prieſt.*

Sacerdōtium,ii,n.g *Prieſthood, the ſtate of prieſts, the holy miniſtery: a benefice, a prebend.* Sacerdotium gentile vel gentilicium, avitū, Iun. *A perſonage or Eccleſiaſticall liuing, comming to one by inheritance: an impropriation: a patronage.*

Sacodios, Plin. *A precious ſtone of the colour of a Iacinct.*

Sācōma,atis,n.g. græ. vel Scama, Vitruv. *That is put in the ballance to make euen weight: counterpoiſe: the ballance hanging euen: the meaſe of weights.*

Saco Plin. Color hyacinthus.

Sacopenum, ni, n. g. Plin. *The ſame that* Saga.

Sacramentā,orum,n.g. Iuv. *Souldiers that be ſworne.*

Sacrāmentum, ti, n. g. *An oath: a ſacrament, a ſigne of an holy thing containing a diuine myſterie, with ſome promiſe annexed to it: alſo any thing done by vertue of an oath,* Feſt. *a gage in money laid in by the parties which contende together, ſo that he which recoureth in iudgement ſhould haue againe his gage, and he that was caſt ſhould forfait it to the common treaſure,* Varr. ¶ Contendere ſacramento. *To gage ſuite in that matter.* Sacramenta, pro Militibus, Iuv. *Souldiours that are ſworne.* ¶ Sacramentum dicere, Cæſ. *To take his oath, to ſweare.* Teneri ſacramento, Suet. *To be ſworne.* ¶ Rogare aliquem ſacramento, Quint. *To require and conſtrain one to take an oath and be ſworne to be a true ſouldier.*

Sacrārium,ii,n.g. *The place wherein holy things are laide: a veſtrie, a veſtrie: alſo a chappell: a priuie chappell or Oratorie in an houſe.*

Sacratio,onis,ſ.g. Macrob. *A conſecrating.*

Sacratior,us, compar. & Sacriſſimus,a,um, ſuperlat. Plin. *More holy, &c.*

Sacrātor,oris,m.g.* *He that conſecrateth.*

Sacrātus, a, um, part. *Holie, ſacred, conſecrate, inueſted, appointed to be offered to God as a Sacrifice.* Sacratæ leges, Liv. *Lawes againſt which he that offendeth is accuſed.*

Sacres porci, Varr. *Weaned pigs that were ſacrificed.*

Sacrĭcŏla,æ,com.g. Tac. *A ſacrificer, an officer, a churchman: he that is ordained to offer ſacrifice.*

Sacrĭfer,ra,rum, Ouid. *That beareth holy things.*

Sacrificālis,le, Tacit. *Of or belonging to ſacrifice.*

Sacrificātor,ōris,ſ.g. verb. *A ſacrificing, an offring, an hallowing or conſecrating.*

Sacrĭficium,ii,n.g. *A ſacrifice, an offering, an oblation.*

Sacrĭfico,as, Plaut. *To ſacrifice, to offer: to make ſupplication to God.*

Sacrificor,aris,dep. Nom. Idem.

Sacrificulus,li, & Sacrificus,ci,m. g. Liv. *The maſter of the ſacrifices, a prieſt, a ſacrificer, a maſſe prieſt.*

Sacrĭficus,a,um, Ouid. *That is vſed in ſacrifice, or ſerueth thereto.*

Sacrilĕgium,ii,n.g. *Sacrilledge, theft or taking of things out of a church or an holy or conſecrated place: alſo any hainous or deteſtable offence.*

Sacrilĕgus,a,um. *He or that that ſtealeth, filcheth, or taketh away things out of an holy or conſecrated place, a Church-robber: wicked, paſſing ill, curſed.*

Sacrima,æ,ſ.g. Feſt. *The firſt fruit of Muſt or new wine giuen to Bacchus in ſacrifice.*

Sacriscrinius,ii,m.g. * *The keeper of Princes letters or records.*

Sacrum,ii,n.g. Plin. *A kind of Amber which commeth out of Scythia.*

Sacro,as *To dedicate, to hallow, to make immortall: alſo to denounce to be deteſtable, and that it is lawfull for any man to kill the partie as a ſacrifice to God.* Liv. Sacrare votum, Vir. *To binde himſelfe by a vow.*

Sacrōſanctus,a,um. *Sacred, hallowed, inuiolable, that might not be touched but with reuerence: that might not be hurt, violated, or violently vſed on paine of diſt and death.*

Sactum,cri,n. g. *Any thing dedicated to God: ſacrifice, ſolemnitie vſed in ſacrifice: a temple or Church, hymnes or pſalmes, holy myſteries, a reuerend authoritie,* Sacrum gentile, Liv. vide Gentile.

Sæpè, Sæpenumerò, Sæpiùs, adv. *Often times, many times, more then once or twiſe.*

Sæpĭcŭlè, & Sæpiuſculè, adv. dim. à Sæpè & Sæpiùs, Plaut.

Sæpiſſimè, adverb. Terent.

Sævidĭcus,a,um, Terent. *That ſpeaketh cruell and rigorous words, a threatner.*

Sævio,is,ivi, & ii,itum,ire *To exerciſe cruelte or tyrannie, to ſhew rigour, to be very angrie or fierce, to tyrannize, to be eager, to rage, to torment greatly: alſo to doe valiantly,* Mart. In aves ſævit accipiter, Ouid. *Is fierce vpon.*

Sævior,us, compar. Ouid. & Sæviſſimus,a,um, ſuperlat. Liv. *More fierce, &c.*

Sævĭtèr, adverb. Plaut. *Cruelly, rigorouſly, raginely, tyrannically.*

Sævĭtia,æ,ſ.g. *Cruelties, rigour, anger, fiercenes, tyranny.* Sævitia annonæ, Tacit. *Dearth of victuals.*

Sævus,a,um. *Fierce, horrible, cruell, terrible, rigorous, furious: valiant, ſtrong, valiant, mighty, puiſſant, high, great.* Sævus alicui, Vir. *Great-*

) angred and mounted with one.

Sāga,æ,f.g.*A witch, a forceres, a wise or subtill woman.

Sāga,æ,f.g.Cato.*A kind of garment,a cassocke.* Saga cuculla,Col. *A Spanish cape.* vide Sagum.

Sagacior,us,compar.a Sagax, Ouid. *More watchfull,subtill and wise.*

Sagācitās,ātis,f.gen. *A sharpnes of wit, a quicknesse or liuelinesse of spirit,or perceiuing of things, wittinesse, also quicknesse of sens or smelling.*

Sagācitèr,& ius,adverb. *Finely,wisely, wittily,with great quickenes of wit,and sharpnesse of sences.*

Sagācius.adverb.Ouid.

Sāgāna,æ,f.g.* *A mortar.*

Sagani,Paracelſ,sunt spiritus qui vocor elementorum.

Sagāpēnum,ni,n.g.* *A gumme or rozen that runneth out of the heard called* Ferula.

Sāgāria,æ,f.g.Digeſt. *The trade of making cloakes and sackes for soulduers.*

Sāgarius,rii,m.g.Varr.*A seller of souldiours cloakes or cassocks.*

Sāgatus,a,um,Varr. *Apparelled in a Souldiours cloake or cassocke.*

Sāgax,ācis, & gacissimus, a,um. *Witte, that perceiueth and foreseeth quickly, wise, prudent, skilfull and cunning: quicke of sens, smelling, taſt, or sight, watchful.*ad ſuſpic.ſagaciſſ: *Verie witte to conieckure things.* ¶ Palatum ſagax in guſtu,Plaut.*quick of taste.*

Sagda,æ,f.g.Plin.*A greene stone that the Chaldees vſe to make fast to their handes.*

Sāgēna,æ,f.g.Mauſ. *A kinde of net wherewith fishes are taken out of the weeds,or the bosome or hose of the net wherevnto the fish comes get, a share,a trappe.*

Sāgina,æ,f.g. *Meate wherewith any thing is pampered, crammed, or fatted: also superfluous humours gathered by much eating:cramming,stuffing or filling.*

Sāginārium,rii,n.g. Varr. *a place where beasts or birds are fatted or crammed:a coope,a stable,a pen, an Oxe stall.*

Sāginātus,a,um.* *That is fatted or crammed.*

Sāginātio,onis,f.g. verb. Plin.*A fatting,a cramming.*

Sāginātus,a,um,Propert. *Fatted, crammed,stanked.*

Sāgino,as, Colum. *To franke, to make fat,to cramme.*

Sāgio,is.ivi,itum,ire. *to perceiue quickely,to smell a thing quickly.*

Sāgitta,æ,f.g. *An arrowe,shaft, or dart:the toppe: a twig or rodde: also a signe in the firmament,*Plin. *a long shoote and twigge of a vine,* Claud.¶ *A certaine hearbe growing in the water,*Plin. *The feathers of an arrowe,* Iun. ¶ *A launcer of flesume wherewith blood is drawen from labouring and carrying beasts. Also the same that* Sinus ueriùs.

Sāgittālis,Iun. *A suture or seame that runneth straight on the toppe of the head, distinguishing the sights from the left side of the head. It is also called* Recta futura, *becauſe it tyeth straigest lengthwise on the head from* Labdoides *to* Coronalis.

Sāgittarius,rii,m.g. *An archer,a shooter, a bowesman: also a signe in heauen.*

Sāgittārius,a,um, Plin. *Of or belonging to arrowes, meete to make arrowes of.*

Sāgittifer,ra,rum,Virg. *That bereth or weareth arrowes.* Pecus ſagittifera,Claud. *The beaſt called a Porkepine,that caſteth prickes from him as it were arrowes.*

Sāgittifex, ĭcis, m.gen. * *A fletcher.*

Sāgittĭpŏtens, tis. *That can doe much by shooting, a cunning archer. the signe Sagittarie.*

Sagma,æ,f.g. & Sagma,ātis,n.g. Iſid. *A packe-saddle,or sumpter saddle: also an heapen packe,* Sagmata. *Certaine ointments.*

Sagmen,inis,vel Sagmina,orum, n.g.Liv. *The hearbe Verbine: also grasse plucked vp with the earth, that Embassadowes of Rome aid vſe.*

Sagŭlum, li, n.g. Liv. *A little cloake or cassocke.*

Sāgŭlātus,a,um,Sueton. *that weareth a cloake or cassocke.*

Sāguna,gi,n.g. *A souldiours cloke or cassocke: also a kinde of garments like to* Cilicium,Suet.vid.Saga,æ.

Sal,ălis,m.& n.g. *Salt: also pleasantneſſe,mirth, pleasant wittinesse in wordes, pleasant fashion,delectable talke,merrie conceits in wordes:a good grace in speaking:also wisdome,* Terent. *the salt sea.* Vtr. Sal herbarum.*Salis compoſitio eſt ex viperis,quæ maximè valet ad curandum leucas,lepras,impetigenes.* ¶ Sal alcali, Offic. *The salt which is made of the ayres or ashes of burnt* Kali. ℊ Sal nitrum,Offic. *Salt peeter.*

Sălăcitas,ātis,f.g. Plin. *Lecherie, or rather an inclination, tickling or prouocation to lecherie.*

Salaconia,æ,f.g.* *Boasting beyond with vanitie and pride.*

Salacones.* *Great boasters, who being in extreame pouertie will seem to be verie rich.*

Sălămandra,æ,f.g.Pli. *The Salamander,a beaſt in fashion like a lizard,full of spottes,beeing in the fire it quencheth it,and is not burned.*

Salamandri, Paracelſ. *Saint spiritus ignem inhabitantes, vel ignes homines, quos influentia ſoſtrucr, quidue ex elemento ignis nutrimentur.*

Salapuſius,à Sale & Puſio,id eſt. *Poor pleuus ſalis & oratoriæ moderatatis.*

Salar,ăris,m.g. Anſon. *A trout, a young salmon,a salmon peale.*

Sălārĭārius,ii,m.g.Vl pian.*He to whome a salarie or stipend is paide.*

Sălārium,rii,n.gen.Plin. *A ſalary, wages giuen to seruants, a stipend.*

Salarius,m.g. Mart. *A ſalter,a ſellar of salt and all things elſe that are salt: also a salt maker.*

Sălārius,a,um,Liv.*Of or belonging to salt.* Salaria via, Feſt. *An high way by the which salt was carried to Rome,or a streete wherein salt is ſold.*

Sălax,ācis, adiect. *That is verie much inclined and bent to lecherie, hoate in luſt,lecherous.* Salaces cibi, Ouid. *Stirring to lecherie.*

Salāmi, Paracelſ. *The same that* Salamandri.

Sălēbra,æ,f.g.& Salebræ, orum. *Vneuen places going vp and downe that one cannot paſſe,but as it were hopping and leaping: also a troublous and rough speaking.*

Sălēbrōſus,a,um,Virg. *Vneuen, vnplaine,combersome, rough: also harsh, vnpleaſant, hard to vnderſtand,*Mart.

Salgata,orum,n.g.Col.*Things diste and preserued to serue ones turn at neede,as peares,figs,grapes,plums, cucumbers,&c.*

Salgămārius,rii,m.g.Colum. *A conditer or preſeruer of things,or a seller of them.*

Sali, Plin. *A kinde of birdes which be great breeders, as Partridges or hewnes: some call them heathcockes.*

Saliaris cœna, Iun. *A princely banquet.*

Sălicaria,Iun.*The same that* Lyſimachium.

Sălicaſtrum,stri,n.g.Plin. *a kinde of wild vine running vpon willow trees.*

Sălĭētum,& Salictum,ti,n.g. *A place planted with willowes,or where willowes growe.*

Salicornia,æ. * *A certaine salt hearbe, which is a kinde of Kali: some call it sea grape, knotted, or iointed*

...Kell.

Saliēnsis lupus, Plin. *hopper.*

...ens, tis, part. Virg. *Leaping, ...hopping, daunsing, vaunting, ...trembling or beating.*

...ium, in, n. g. *The cocke, pipe, or ...of a cundit or fountaine by ...the water gosheth out.*

...ginus, & Salignus, a, um, Vir. *...of or belonging to willowe or ...tree.*

...illum, li, n. g. dimin. à salinum. *...A little salt seller.*

...inæ, r. f. g. *A salt pit, a place ...where salt is made: also salt.* Strues ...inarum. *Salt heapes.*

...inum, oi, n. g. Pet. *A salt seller: ...or any vessell that a poore man ...hath.*

...lio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Ovid. *To ...leape, to daunce, to skippe, to hoppe, ...to vaunte, to pant and beate: also to ...to wrestle one another, as the ...males do the females in the acte of ...generation.* Ovid. *To wrestle as the ...male doth the henne or any other ...female doth his female,* Varro. *Salit mihi cor.* Plaut. *My heart leapeth for joy.* ¶ Salire de muro, Liv. *To leape from the wall.* ¶ Arbusta salire è terra, Lucret. *Shoote or spring up.*

...lio, is, ire Col. vid. Sillio.

...liātores, vocati sunt magi ...quia dum eis membrorum ...quorundam partes talierint, aliquid fi...turi inde prosperum seu triste fig...urari prædicunt. Isid.

...lipuma, æ, f. g. Inn. vide Halicacabe.

...litor, ōris, m. g. *He that gatheth ...the tribute of salt, or, after o...thers, the same that* Morilegulus.

...lītra, æ, fœm. gen. Colum. *Powdring or salting, a seasoning ...with salt.*

...litus, a, um, Corn. Sever. *Salted, ...powdred.*

...liva, æ, f. g. Plin. *spettell. Some...time water, a water that droppeth ...with ysicle or slime that falleth, &c.* ...Isid. *Sydetum salina,* Iun. *Hom...ores.*

...llivandus, a, um, Colum. *To be ...used in a drench.*

...llivaria, æ, f. g. Inn. *An oyle stone, ...or barbers whetstone besmeared ...with oyle.*

...llivatus, * Idem quod Pyrethrum.

...llivarius, a, um, Plin. *Clammie & ...daubable, or like oyle.*

...llivātus, ii, m. g. Varro. *He that ...useth a drench to horses, or other ...beastes.*

...lsatio, onis, Gorthæ. *Est Syrupus, cum salina plus æquo in os ...fluit: quod fit tum vitio capitis humidioris, tum stomachi multa pituita redundantis.*

...lsātum, ti, n. g. Colum. *A drench given to an horse or other ...sicke beast.*

...lsiuncæ, vel Salsuncūlæ, f. gen. Plin. *A kinde of sponge or launder.*

...lsivo, as, Plin. *To spette, to gather or make spettle or clammie ...foame: also to give a drinke to horses or other beastes.*

...lsivōsus, a, um, Plin. *That hath the smacke or taste of spittle.*

...lsivum, vi, n. g. vide Saliva.

...lsix, icis, f. g. Plin. *A willowe, withie, or sallowe tree.* Salix perticalis. * *The great withie, the willowe.* ¶ Salix nigra, purpurea, Gallica, Viminalis. * *Redde white, redde speres.* ¶ Salix candida, Græca, * *Dumme withy coore within.* ¶ Salix vitellina. * *Lame withie.* ¶ Salix pumila, Viminalis, Sabina, Amerina, Colum. *Small withe, Osier withie, twig withie.* ¶ Salix marina, sive Amerina. Is *also taken for* Agnus castus.

...llena æ. Paracelf. *Salt-peeter.*

...llendus, a, um, Colum. *To be salted.*

...lliō, is, ivi, itum, ītum, Sisen. *To salt, to powder or corne with salt.*

...llitus, pro Salitus.

...llo. is, li, sum, ĕre. Saluft. *To salt, to powder.*

...lmo, onis, m g. Plin. qui & sulmo. *A salmon.*

...lnitrum, velpotius sal & nitri, tri, n. g. Plin. *Saltpeeter, whereof gunpowder is made.*

...lpa, pæ. f. g. Pli. *Stocke fish.*

...lpetrum, tri, n. g. Gorthæ. *Saltpeter, whereof gunpowder is commonly made.*

...lpiga, vide solpuga.

...lsāmenta, orum, n. gen. Iun. *Salt fish.*

...lsāmentarius, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to salt or salt fish, or any other salt thing, or to a salter.*

...lsāmentarius. ii, m. g. Ad Heren. *He that selleth salt fish, or any thing that is salt, a fishmonger, a salter.*

...lsāmentum, ti, n. g. *All manner of salted flesh or fish, any salte thing.*

...lsè, adv. *Wittily, wisely, merily, pleasantly, with a grace.*

...lsicortex, * *A tree bearing mosse, which nothing will eate but swine.*

...lsigo, salsilago, salsitūdo, & salsūgo, inis. f. gen. Plin. *A salt liquour, brine, pickle.* salsigo terræ. Inn. *Alumene.*

...lsiot, us, comp. Plin. *More salt.*

...lsūra, æ, f. g. Colum. *A salting, or seasoning, brine, liquour to powder in.*

...lsuginōsus, a, um, vt, salsiginōsa febris. Goth. vid. Salsus.

...lsus, a, um. *That is salt, saltish, brinysh: also merrie: pleasant, witty, wise, sharpe or quicke spoken, with a grace.* salsa febris, Gorthæ. Est quæ à salsa pituita nascitur: vel potius salsa febris vocatur, quæ salis modo cutem ægri, aut manum medici pungitur magno mordeat.

...ltabundus. * *Full of leaping and daunsing.*

...ltātio, onis, f. gen. *A daunsing, leaping, lumping, vaunting, hopping, skipping.*

...ltātor, ōris, m. gen. *A daunser, vaunter, leaper, lumper, skipper, hopper.*

...ltātōrius, a, um. *Of or belonging to daunsing or vaunting.* Saltatorius orbis. *The round daunce or the daunsing of the rounds.*

...ltātrīcula, æ, f. g. dim. Gell. *A little woman that doth hoppe and daunce, a little daunsing wench.*

...ltatrix, icis, f. g. verb. *A woman dauncer.*

...ltatus, us, m. g. Liv. *A daunsing, a lumping.*

...ltem coniunct. *At least, at the least way, if it will be none other wise.*

...ltum, adverb. vide Saltuatim.

...ltito, as, frequent. Macrob. *To leape or daunce often.*

...lto, as, To *daunce, lumpe, hoppe, or skippe: also to intermingle with daunsing.* Budæ. Nudus in convivio saltat. *Daunceth naked at a feast.* ¶ Saltare laudes alicuius, Plin. iun. *To daunce to sing ones praises.*

...ltōrius, ria, rium, Plin. *That daunceth to the stroke of an instrument: belonging to daunsing, lumping, leaping, that hath daunsed.*

...ltūarius, rii, m. g. Pomp. *A forrester, a woodwarde, a keeper of a woode, forrest, or parke: a rangor.*

...ltuatim, adverb. Gell. *By leaps, lumpes, or skippes, leaping from one matter to another, scatteringly, without order.*

...ltuōsus, a, um, Liv. *Full of woods or forrests.*

...ltura, æ, f. g. à Salio. * *a leaping or daunsing.*

...ltus, us. m. g. Virg. *A leape, a lumpe, &c.* vide Palmos.

...ltus, us, (& ti, Nonn.) m. g. *A forrest: a lawne or parke or forrest: a thicke or wide woode wherein beastes doe feede and shadowe themselves.*

selnet from the siem. a wood: a grove: also a shaking, shivering, or trembling of some member or limme of the bodie, Inn.

Salvatella, * *A veine which being a branch springing out of Cephalica in the outside of the cubite, at length stretches above the wrist & extreame partes of the hand, between the little finger and the ring finger.*

Salvatio, onis. f.g. * *A saving, a salvation.*

Salvător, oris, masc. gen. *A saviour.*

Salvatrix, f.g. Gloss. *Shee that saveth.*

Salŭber, bræ salubris, hoc salubre: &, hic & hæc salubris & hoc salubre: & **saluberrimus, a, um.** *Healthfull: wholesome also wholesome: profitable good, sound.*

Salŭbrior, us, compar. Quint. *More wholesome or profitable.*

Salŭbritas, atis, fœm. gen. *Health, wholesomnesse, healthfulnesse.*

Salŭbriter, & trimè, adverb. Liv *Wholesomely, healthfully profitably, without hurt.*

Salŭbrius, adverb. *More wholesomely, &c.*

Salve, verb defect. solumque declinatur per secundas personas imperativi vtriusque numeri, & præsens infinitivi. Hoc modo, salve, salveto, Plural. salvete, salvetote, salvetote. *God save you, all haile, god speede you.* Salveo, dixit Plautus, pro Salvus & sanus sum. *My affaires doe well, I am well and in good case, I am in good health,* & salvebis à Cicerone meo, (dixit Cicero) id est, Cicero meus te salutat. *My sonne (Cicero commendeth him vnto you.* & Dionysium velim salvere iubeas. *I would have you to commend me to Dionysius.*

Salvia, æ. f. g. Plin, *The herb sage.* salvia agrestis, Inn. *Wild sage.* Romana Inn. vide Horminum. *Also the same that* Iasulata.

Salviator, oris, m. g. * vid. salviarius.

Salvistum, ti. n. g. vide Salivatum.

Salvĭfico, as. * *To make salues or to salue.*

Salvio, as, vide Salivo.

Salum, li, n. g. (& salus. li, m. g. Enn.) *The sea.*

Salvo, as. *To salue, to preserue.*

Salus, ūtis, f. g. *A greeting, a salutinge, commendation, salutation: a safetie, safe eardes remedie, health, life: the good state of ones condition or life,* salutem dicere. *To salute, Also to bidde farewell, to take leaue of, to meddle no more with.*

Salusandria, æ. f. g. Offic. *Gardin Nigelle or Gith.*

Sălūtāris, re. *Wholesome, healthfull, profitable, comfortable.* Herba salutaris, Iun. *Rosemarie.*

Sălūtāritèr, adverb. *Wholesomly, healthfully, without hurt or danger, medicinably: to the health and conseruation of the people.*

Sălūtātio, onis, f. g. *A saluting or greeting: a bidding God speede, good morrowe, or good euen.*

Sălūtātor, oris, m. g. Q. Cic. *A saluter, a bidder good morrowe or good euen.*

Sălūtātorium, ii, n. g. Senec. *A place where men stand to salute a prince.*

Salūtātōrius, a, um, Sen. *Belonging vnto saluting, or to praying vnto God.* Cubile salutatorium, Plin. *A chamber of presence.*

Sălūtātūrus, a, um, part. *About to salute.*

Salūtŭlus, a, um, Mart. *That bringeth health, saluation, or safegard: wholesome, healthfull.*

Salutificator, oris, m. g. Tertull. *A saluer.*

Sălūtĭger, ra, rum, & **salutigerulus, a, um,** Plaut. *He that bringeth recommendations from another person.*

Sălūto, as. *To send commendations to greete: to bidde good morrowe, or God speede: to bid farewell, to take his leaue. & salute as comming or departing: to doe reuerence, to honour: to reserue and not to cut off.* Salutare Deum precibus, Mart. &, Salutare Deum, *To doe his deuotions to God, to pray or to commend himselfe to God.* & Templa salutat, Ovid. *Hee putteth off his coppe or vaileth his bonnet when he passeth by a church.*

Salvus, a, um. *Whole, safe, sounde, not broken, without harme or daunger, in good case, well, in good health, vnbreaking or violating, doing nothing against, without any preiudice to.*

Sam pro Eam, Enn.

Sambūca, æ. f. g. Pet. [*An instrument of musicke, which we commonly take for a dulcimer. Also an Engine of warre, wherewith walles & fortresses were assaulted and battered.*

Sambūcĕus, a, um, Plin. inn. *Of or belonging to an elder tree.*

Sambūcĭna, æ. Plaut. *A woman that playeth on dulcimers.*

Sambūcus, ci. f. g. Plin. *An elder tree* (sambucus pollustris vel aquatica, * *Marish elder, dwarfe elder, dwarfe plume tree, whitewire.*

Sambŭca, æ, vel **Sambyx, ycis,** vide Sambuca.

Samech, Paracell. *The same that* Tartarum.

Samĕra, æ, f. g. Colum. *The seede of an Elme.*

Samiarii, Inn. *Harnesse scowrers, or weapon whetters.*

Sānio, as, * *To whet or to make sharpe.*

Samiŏlum, li, n. g. dim. Plaut. *A little earthen pot.*

Sāmiolus, a, um, Plaut. *Made of earth, earthen.*

Samium, ii, n. g. *An earthen pot.*

Samius, a, um. *Earthen also sharp.* Noun. samia vasa, vide Capedo, Samius lapis, Isid. *A stone hoarie and white good to polish gold.*

Samolus, li, Plin. *The marish whortes, fenberries.*

Sampĭa, æ, f. g. Colum. Est ipsa liuæ caro mola suspensa leuiter comminuta & ossibus liberata quæ deinde exprimitur oleumque fundit, aut atridis quibusdam herbis seminibusve condita in vsum charii condimentive reponitur. *Some take it for the stone of an Olive.*

Sampsūchinus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to Maioram.* Samsuchinum oleum, Aet. Conficitur ex sansucho cocto in duplici vase cum oleo.

Sampsūchum, chi, n. g. vel **Sampsuchus, chi,** m. g. Colum. *The herbe sweete Maioram.*

Sanabilis, le, *That may be healed, curable.*

Sanamunda, Inn. *The herbe Auens, herbe Bennet, Sanamund.*

Sānātio, onis, f. g. verb. *A healing or curing.*

Sānatus, a, um, part. *Healed.*

Sancio, is, ivi, & **xi, itum, ĕre.** *To consecrate, to dedicate, to establish, ratifie, and to confirme by solemnitie, and to couenant some thing vnder a certaine paine or penaltie, to ordaine or make to stande by ordinance or lawe: to giue or publish.* Sanxit edicto, & Sanxit, absolut. ne quis emeret, &c. *He ordained that no man should buy, &c.* & sanxit de ætate hominum. *He made many ordinances of the age of men.* & Sancire aliquem Augurem. *To consecrate &c.* & Carmina sancire alicui, Stat. *To dedicate his verses to one.* & Fœdus sancire & sanguine alterius cum aliquo sancire, Liv. *To conclude a league or peace with one, or condition that a man should not be put to death.* & Fidem dextra sancire, Liv. *To plight his faith and troth, or to confirme the same by giuing his hand.*

Sancitus, a, um, part. *Ordained, decreed.*

ctuate, eſtabliſhed, confirmed by ſtatute, alſo defended or ſor-tified.

Sanctè, ſtiſſimè, adverb. *Holily, deuoutly, religiouſlie. Alſo ſtrictly, ſeuerely, inuiolably, entirely: with a good faith.*

Sancti, Iun. vide Divi.

Sanctificātio, onis, ſ. g. * *An hallowing or ſanctifying.*

Sanctificātor, oris, m. g. & sanctificatrix, icis, ſ. g. * *A he and ſhee hallower or ſanctifier.*

Sanctifico, as. * *To hallowe or ſanctifie.*

Sanctimōnia, æ, ſ. g. *Holineſſe, cleanneſſe, honeſtie.*

Sanctimōniales. * *Nunnes.*

Sanctimonium, nii, n. g. *The profeſſion of a religious perſon.*

Sanctio, onis, ſ. g. *A lawe, a decree eſtabliſhed. Alſo an ordinance made with a penaltie: a penall ſtatute.*

Sanctitas, ātis, & sanctitūdo, ĭnis, ſ. *Honeſtie, deuoutneſſe, holineſſe.*

Sanctor, oris, m. g. verb. à Sancio. Ter. *One that ordaineth, an eſtabliſher, a lawe maker.*

Sanctuārium, rii, n. g. Plin. *A holy place, a ſanctuarie, a church, a chappell. Alſo a ſecret place.* Sanctuarii, vel sanctuaria Mithridatis, Plin. *The ſecrets of Mithridates.*

Sanctulus, a, um, dimin. à sanctus Iuuen.

Sanctum, ti, n. g. * *A ſecret thing not to be reuealed.*

Sanctus, a, um, part. à ſupino, sanctum. *The ſame that* Sancitus. *Alſo that which is ſafe and ſenſed againſt all force and iniurie.*

Sanctus, tior, tiſſimus, a, um. *Holie, inuiolable, pure, cleane, vncorrupt, ſpotleſſe, reuerend, honeſt, deuout, perfect, of verie entire life.*

Sanctum lignum, Iun. idem quod Ebenus.

Sandālides, Plin. *A kinde of date of palme tree.*

Sandāligĕnŭlus, a, um, Plaut. *He that weareth ſlippers or pantofles.*

Sandālium, lii, n. g. Ter. *A ſlipper or pantofle.*

Sandālum, li, n. g. Plin. *A kinde of french wheate or meale.*

Sandāpila, æ, ſ. g. Mart. *A beere to beare deade bodies on, a coffin.*

Sandapilārii. * *They which carried poore mens dead bodies on a beere.*

Sandāpilārius, vel Faber sandapilarium, Iun. *A coffin maker for dead bodies to be buried in.*

Sandaracha, chæ, ſ. g. Plin. *A bright redde colour vſed of painters, and found in mines of gold and ſiluer ſome call it red arſenick: here is another kinde thereof made of Ceruſe burned: alſo the ſame that* Cerinthe, Plin. *Some vſe it not without great errour for* Vernix.

Sandarachātus, a, um, Plin. *Mixed or tempered with red arſenicke.*

Sandarachinus, a, um, Feſt. *Verie red of colour, or of Arſenicke colour.*

Sandaſirus, m. g. * *A gemme with golden droppes.*

Sandaſtricus, lſid. *A kinde of Chriſtall hauing within it golden drops ſhining like fire.*

Sandaſtros, Plin. *A kinde of burning ſtone called* Garamantites.

Sandix, icis, m. g. Virg. *A colour made of Ceruſe and ruddle burned together: Paſſe redde or Arſenicke.*

Sanderica, Feſt. vide Sandaracha.

Sandericha factĭtia, vide Sandix.

Sandericha græcorum, Iun. *Redde or pement, or oker.*

Sānè, adv. Hor. *Like a whole and ſound man.*

Sanè, adverb. *yea certenly, doubtleſſe, truth, indeede, on Gods name, well. Alſo verie greatly, earneſtly.* Sanè quidem. *Indeede be it ſo, I am cõtent.* Non sanè, pro non admodum.

Sanesco, is, ĕre, Colum. *To be or waxe whole, to beginne to be whole.*

Sagenos, gemma eſt ex opali generibus, Plin.

Sanguĭcŭlus, li, m. g. * *A little bloode, or the bloode of a kidde made into meate.*

Sanguīnalis. Colum. *Of or belonging to bloode, or of the colour of bloode, bloodie,* Herba sanguinalis. * *Straight or vpright ſpurge. alſo male knot-graſſe or ſwines graſſe.* Sanguinalis fœmina. * *Medowe ſhauegraſſe.*

Sanguinans, tis, part. Tacit. *Cruel, bloodie.*

Sanguĭnārius, a, um. *Cruell, ſhirſty, bloodie, deſirous of, or delighted in ſhedding of bloode.* Sanguinaria herba. Oſſic. i. q Poligona.

Sanguineus, a, um. *Bloodie, full of bloode, cruell, redde, of ſanguine or bloodie colour.* Sanguineus color, Iun. *a bloode redde colour, or my ladies bluſh.* Sanguinea caro. * *That fleſh which is ingendred of bloode, of what ſort is the fleſh compounded in the muſcles, the heers and the reſt of ſanguine ſubſtance. The anathomiſts call it the propper fleſh, as alſo* Exanguis, *the improper fleſh.*

Sanguino, as, Tac. *To bleede, to be bloodie.*

Sanguinolentus, a, um. *Bloodie, full of bloode, mercileſſe.*

Sanguep, pro Sanguis, Nonn.

Sanguis, ĭnis, m. g. *Bloode: kindred, flocke, parentage: a race, lineal diſcent, generation. Alſo vſe, vigour, force, ſtrength, death, murther, ſlaughter, bloodſhed.* Sanguis Draconis. Oſſic. *The ſame that* Cinnaberis. ¶ Sanguinis rĕctio, expultio, rĕiectio, Iun. *The ſpuitne of bloode.* E naribus eruptio, Iun. *Bleeding at the noſe.* Sanguis Herculis, * *The ſame that* Veratrum album.

Sanguīſorba, æ, ſ. g. * *The hearbe burnet or pimpinell.*

Sanguīſuga, æ, ſ. g. Plī. *a worme that ſucketh bloode, an horſeleach, a bloodſucker.*

Sanicula, læ, ſ. g. Oſſic. *The hearbe Sanicle or Sanikell.*

Sanies, ei, ſ. g. *Matter comming out of putrefaction, corrupt or filthy bloode, poiſon dregges, the flames in wooll,* Olei sanies, Iun. *The leeſt or mother of oyle.*

Saniōſus, a, um, Plin. *Matterie, bloodie, bereaued or full of corrupt blood or matter.*

Sanitas, ātis, ſ. g. *Health, ſoundnes, good ſtate of wit and memorie, right wit.*

Saniter, adv. Non. *Admiſſedly.*

Sanna, æ, ſ. g. Iuv. *a mocking, the mouth beeing writhen, the lipps narrowed, as in making a mowe, and the foreteeth ſhewed, a ſcorne, a flout, a frumpe.*

Sannio, onis, m. g. *Hee which laughing greatly, and wiſhing all the partes of the bodie doth mocke one, and with a ſooliſh geſture expreſsing other mens maners, maketh himſelfe ridiculous to all. alſo the ſcole or diſcard in a play, agerter, a derider, and mocker of other, a ſcoffer, a frumper.*

Sano, as, *To heale, to cure.*

Sanqualis, is, fœm. gen. Plin. *after ſome the kinde of Eagles called* Oſſifraga.

Sanſucus vide sampſucus.

Sanſa, æ, fœm. gen. Colum. vide Sampſa.

Santalum, li, n. g. Ruell. *a pretious ſtone comming out of India: ſome call it Sanders.*

Santerna, æ, ſ. g. Plī. *Solder wherewith gold is ſouldered.*

Santolina, æ, * *Lauender cotton, Gild Cypres.*

Santonica, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. *The third kinde of* Abſynthium, *called alſo* Abſynthium marinum vel ſeriphium.

Sanua alba, Gorthæ. idem quod Napium.

Sanus, a, um, & Sanior, us. *Whole, healthfull,*

healthfull, wholesome, sound, not sick, in good state and condition, sound of memorie, well in his wittes, wise, in his rights minde, well aduised: also wise, beautifull, and delectable, Non. Sanus ex morbo, Cat. Cured of a disease. ¶ Mentis sanus, Plaut. & Homo sanæ mentis. Of sound witte and memorie.

Săpa, pæ, f. g. Plin. Wine sodden, new wine boyled to the third part, vide Calcœum & Defrutum.

Saperda, dæ, Perſ. A certain shell fish having a stinking sauour: a dunghill also water mingled with sande, Phocion.

Saphena, æ.* A veyne running about the inner ancle and vpon the foote towards the toes, especially the great toe, where it is diuerſly beſtowed.

Saphireus, a, um, vt Saphirea materia, Parac. Eſt liquor, in quo non eſt aliqua impuritas vel corruptio, ſed eſt liquidum ab impuro quouis ſegregatum.

Saphiri, Ion. vide Achores.

Saphoe, ōnis, f. g. Iſid. A corde or rope in the foredecke of a ship.

Săpĭdus, a, um.* Well ſeaſoned, ſauourie, that hath a smacke.

Sapiens, ſapientior, ſapientiſſimus. Wiſe, skilfull, prudent, well aduiſed, diſcreete: a wizzard. Sapicus arbor, Ion. The mulberrie tree.

Săpienter, & cutius, adv. Wiſely, diſcreetly, aduiſedly.

Săpientia, æ, f. g. Wiſdome, the knowledge of things diuine and humane: ſapience.

Săpiens potens, tis, Enn. Mighty in wiſdome, or that by his wiſedome and prudence is able to doe much, and to bring great things to paſſe.

Săpineus, a, um, Col. Of or belonging to a fyre tree.

Sapinos, Plin. A kinde of Amethiſt.

Săpinus, ni, f. g. Pli. The lower part of a fyre tree that hath no knots.

Săpio, is, ivi, vel ĭi, itum, & săpĭi, pītum, pĕre. To ſteele, to haue sauour, ſmell, or a ſmacke: also to be wiſe, to haue a good witte, to know, to haue knowledge: to be aduiſed: to haue a right minde or opinion: to vnderſtand and perceiue well: also to reſemble, Perſ. Mare ſapit, Plin. It hath a ſmacke or taſt of ſea. ¶ Sapis multũ ad genium, Plaut. Thou knoweſt wel how to make good cheare. ¶ Hic planè nihil ſapit. Hath no witte at all.

Săpo, ōnis, m. g. Plin. Sope.

Saponalis, is, Gorrh. An herb hauing a flatke like a beane, and leaues like a plantaine.

Saponaria, æ, f. g. Oſſic The herb Struthe or ſope woort. Also wilde Campion, or wilde roſe Campion, crow ſope.

Săpor, ōris, m. g. A taſt, a sauour, or ſmacke. Also pleaſantneſſe of talke.

Saporatus, a, um, Virg. That hath a sauour.

Sapphirātus, a, um, ſapphiris intextis variegatus. Sidon.

Sapphirĭnus, a, um, Plin. Of or belonging to a Saphir.

Sapphirus, ri, f. g. Plin. A pretious ſtone called a Saphir.

Săprŏphăgus, gi, m. g. Mart. He that receiueth the drinke Saprum.

Săprum, pri, n. g. Plin. A potion made with ſalt and the fruit Sorba to helpe men of the collicke.

Sapſa, pro Ipſa, & ſeipſa, Enn.

Sarabara, Iſid. lunt fluxa ac ſinuoſa veſtimenta.

Sarcaſmus, Iſid. A biting taunt, a manner of iefting or ſcoffing nippingly.

Sarcimen, nis, n. g. Apull. A ſeame.

Sarcĭna æ. f. g. Plaut. A truſſe, a packe or fardell: a carriage, bagge and baggage: that which men in trauelling may carrie on their ſhoulders: alſo goods or ſtuffe locked vp in coffers, Quint. an vnprofitable burden.

Sarcĭnārius, a, um, Cæſ. Of or belonging to packes, fardells, &c. ſeruing to carrie burdens, loades, &c.

Sarcĭnātor, ōris, m. g. Paul. A botcher, a mender and repairer of old garments: a patch-coate.

Sarcĭnātrix, icis, m. g. Cato. Shee that mendeth olde garments, a woman botcher: ſhe that keepeth packs and fardels.

Sarcĭnātus, a, um, Plaut. Laded with fardels and packes.

Sarcĭno, as.* To loose: ſometime to ſewe.

Sarcĭnŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. à ſarcina, Catul. a little packe or fardell, ſtuffe.

Sarcio, is, ſi, tum, ire. To make whole againe: to amende or repaire that is decaied or worne: to patch, botch, clout, or cobble: alſo to make amends for that is done amiſſe, to recompence: to pay domages or loſſes.

Sarcion, Plin. A ſtone of carnation colour.

Sarcitector, Iſid. qui ex multis hinc inde coniunctis tabulis vnum tecti ſarciat corpus.

Sarcocolla, æ, f. g. Plin. A gumme of a tree in Perſia like the powder of incenſe.

Sarcoma, Iſid. ſuperfluum carnis incrementum, quo vlcera modũ caporа ſaginantur.

Sarcŏphăgus, gi, m. g. Plin. A graue, a ſepulcher, a tombe: a certain ſtone called eaſeſtone becauſe that deade bodies beeing inclosed therein doe conſume and waſt away within fourtie daies, the teeth excepted.

Sarcŭlātio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. A weeding, a raking.

Sarcŭlo, as, Colum. To rake, to weede vp with a rake or like inſtrument.

Sarcŭlum, li, n. g. Cato. & Sarculus, m. g. A weeding hooke, a rake: in ſome places husbandmen vſe it to till the ground.

Sarda, dæ, f. g. Plin. A red ſtone of the colour of fleſh, eaſie to be grauen, and therefore it is much vſed in ſeale. Alſo the name of a fiſh, a sprat, Plin.

Sardāchātes, Plin. A kinde of Achath.

Sardiana glans, Ion. A cheſtnut.

Sardianus mundus, poetice pro vnguentorum delicijs.

Sardina, æ, fœmm. Colum. A certaine kind of fiſh called a Sardin or ſardell.

Sardius lapis, Plin. A kinde of Onix of a blacke colour called a Cornioll.

Sardo, as, Næv. To vnderſtand.

Sardon, æ, f. g. Virg. An herbe like ſmallage, which being eaten cauſeth great laughing and grinning whereupon iſſueth death.

Sardonia herba, Ion. Crowefoote.

Sardonius riſus, A grinning or laughing without cauſe, a long laughter the ende whereof is ſorrowfull.

Sardŏnychātus, a, um, t. b. Mart. Hauing apparell garniſhed with a ſtone of the colour of a mans nailt.

Sardŏnychus, chi, m. g. Ion. & ſardonyx, ycis, m. & f. g. Plin. A ſtone in the vpper part reſembling the colour of a mans naile, in the nether part the colour of ſarda.

Sargus, gi, m. g. Lucil. A certaine fiſh in the Egyptian ſea.

Sari, Plin. An hearbe growing in waters, hauing a hard roote neceſſarie for ſmithes.

Sario, onis, m. g. Auſon. A ſalmon troute.

Sărissa, æ, f. g. Liv. A long ſpeare, launce, pike, or iauelin, which the Macedonians vſed.

Sarmentārius, a, um.* Made of twiges or ſmall boughes.

Sarmentĭtius, a, um, Colum. Of or belonging to twiges or branches, Sarmentitia Atiſtolochia, Scrib. Sarcaen herb.

Sarmentōſus, a, um, Plin. Full of twiges.

...ge or branches.

Sarmentum,ti,n.g. *The twig of a tree or branch of a vine growing in the yere. Also the stalke whereon the grapes hang in clusters.* Plin.

Sarpo, vel sarpta, Fest. *A vine whose is cut or spread.*

Sarpo,vel sarpto,is,ĕre, Fest. *To dresse or make cleane, to prune.*

Sarracum,ci,n.g. Iuv. *A cart or waine wherein haddes or burdens.*

Sarranus color, Iun. *Purple colour.*

Sarrarium,Offic. vide ferrabila.

Sarrio,is,ivi,itum,ire,Pli. *To weed ouergrowen ground: to harrow: to cut or lop trees.*

Sartago,ĕnis,f.g. verb. Varro. *A frying pan with a lustie toole called a sartagoler or such like.*

Sartor,ōris,m.g. verb. Col. *A weeder, harrower, or raker.*

Sartrix,æ,f.g. Colum. vide sarrio.

Sartago,inis,f.g. Plin. *A frying pan.* Sartago loquendi, Pers. *A rude manner of speaking making a sound like the frying of meate in a pan.*

Sartum tectum ædificium. vide infra.

Sarti,adv. Fest. *Wholly.*

Sartor,ōris,m.verb. à sartio, Plaut. *A taylor, a butcher, a mender of olde garments.*

Sartor,ōris,m.g. ver. à sartio, Plau. *A harrower: a weeder of corne: a setter of vines.*

Sartrix,icis,f.g. Front. *She which weedeth or butcheth.*

Sartura,æ,f.g. Col. *A weeding, a tilling or harrowing.*

Sartus,a,um. *Repaired, amended: mended.* sartum tectum. *Whole and sounde, safe.* sartum-tectum ædificium. *A house kept in sufficient and very good reparations.* ¶ sarta-tecta curare. *To looke that they which hire houses should keep them in sufficient reparations for windestights and raine right.*

Sartuillus. *The bodie of a pigge dressed with garnish.*

Sarpo ere, Ean.

Sat, adv. *Inough, sufficient, rights* vel. Satium est. *There is manes sufficient, or there are witnesses enough.* sat habeo, Ter. *It is sufficient: I desire no more: I am contente: I have enough.*

Satabesco,m,n.g. Virg. *Corne.*

Satago,is,ēgi,ĕre,ctus, Ter. *To bee busie about a thing: to bee greatly occupied: to be in great care and perplexitie about a thing. Also to be diligent to do with speed: to have as much as he can to.* Nunc satagit Terent. *Now he beturreth him, or he maketh speed in the matter.* ¶ Suarum rerum satagit, Ter. *He hath enough to do about his owne matters.* ¶ De vi ac multitudine hostium satagentibus consulibus, Gel. *The Consuls being in a great perplexitie by reason of the strength and multitude of their enemies.*

Satan, vel satana, Ifid. * *An aduersarie: the deuill, enemie to God, and all goodnesse.*

Satelles,itis,com gen. *One retained to guide a mans person: a woman of the guard: an halbardman: an officer: a sargeant: a catchpoll: one that attacheth.* Iouis satelles, Iun. *An Eagle.*

Satellitium,tii,n.g. * *A garde: the office of such a person.*

Sătiātus,a,um,part. *Filled, satisfied, having enough, or as much as hee desireth, glutted or cloyed.* somno satiatus, Liv. *Satisfied with sleepe, having slept inough.*

Sătias,ātis, Ter. saties,ei, Sil. &

Sacietas,ātis,f.g. *Saciete, plentie, fulnesse, glutting, so much as one desireth, wearinesse, tediousnesse, loathsomnesse.*

Sătin, pro satisne. *Wel enough? latin salue? Ter. Be all things well?*

Sătio,as. *To fill, saciate, or cloy.* Legendo non posse satiari, *that can not be satisfied with reading.* ¶ Animum satiare in lacerando corpore alieno. *To satisfie himselfe with mangling ones bodie.*

Sătio,ōnis,f.g. verb. à sero. *A sowing of seede: a planting.*

Sătis,adv. *Inough, as much as one doth need, sufficient, able enough, very well, much, verie.* satis offerre alicui, Vlp. *To offer one assurance.* ¶ satis credo, Terent. *I thinke well.* ¶ satis tempore. *In good time enough.* ¶ satis causæ, Ter. *sufficient cause.* ¶ satis superque dictum est. *Enough and too much.*

Satisacceptio,ōnis,f.g. Pomp. *A taking of assurance of sufficient suerties.*

Sătisaccipio, is,ēpi,ptum,ĕre. *To take sufficient sureties, or assurance.* Iudicatum solui satisaccipiat, *let him take suretie of the partie to pay that which he is condemned.*

Sătisdătio,ōnis,f.g. verb. *A putting in of sureties sufficient for performance of couenants, to bee bound with sureties.*

Sătisdător,ōris,m.gen. * *He that is boundeu or hath put in sufficient sureties for performance of couenantes.*

Sătisdăto. *Vpon bond with sureties to pay a debt.*

Sătisdo,as,dĕdi,ătum,are. *To put in sufficient sureties for performance of couenant.* vid. Repromitto. Iudicatum solui satisdare. *To put in sureties to pay that which bee is condemned in.* ¶ satisdet damni infecti: scilicet nomine. *Let him put in suretie to pay the dammage, that he hath not satisfied for.*

Sătisfăcio,is,fēci. *To satisfie, to pay, to pay that one hath lent: to content: to make satisfaction, to flaye debtes: to fulfill: to purge: to excuse: to doe as much as one can require: to handle a matter well, and as it should bee.* Satisfacere alicui de re aliqua. *To satisfie or content ones minde in a matter.* satisfacere de visceribus suis. *To satisfie or pay of his owne cost & charges.* ¶ In assem, vel in solidum satisfacere, Digest. *To discharge a debt booke: to satisfie one to the vttermost: to giue him his owne asking & due.*

Sătisfactio,ōnis,f.gen. *A satisfaction, a contenting, a purging, an excusing.*

Satisfactum est. *We haue fulfilled, or done as much as, &c.*

Sătisfio,is,actus sum,fĭri. *To be satisfied.*

Sătior,us, compar. à satis, Plin. *Better, fuller.*

Sătius,adv. *Better.*

Sătivus,a,um, Plin. *That is or may bee sowne, set, or planted: that is not wild.*

Sător,ōris,m.g. verb à sero. *a sower, a setter, a planter: a father, a begetter, a maker or creator.*

Sătōrius,a,um, Col. *Of or belonging to him that soweth.*

Sătrăpa,æ,f.g. Terent. *A great ruler, a peere of a realme, a lieutenant, a gouernour, or president of a countrey.*

Satrăpia,æ,f.g. Plin. *a prouince, a duchie, a countrie.*

Sătullo,as, Plaut. *To satiate or fill with any thing superfluously.*

Sătullus,a,um, dim. à satus, Varr. *Full fedde, aboundant or plenteous.*

Sătum,ti, n.g. Virg. *Any thing that is sowed or planted: the blade of corne on the ground: planting corne. Also an Hebrew measure containing of wine thirty three pounds and foure ounces, of oyle 30. pounds of hony 30. pound. It is of our measure two gallons and a quart, being a measure of drie things, it is our peck and the fourth part of our peck.* Ifid.

Sătur,ra,rum. *Full fedde, aboundant or plentious, glutted, inough or to the full: fertill or plentifull.* satur color, Plin. *A full or deep colour.* satur omnium rerum, Terent. *A-*

bounding in all things. ¶ Fulcando ſatur, Plaut. *That is rubbed enough, or to his fill.*

Sāturātior, us, comp. Plin.

Sāturātus, a, um, part. Plin. *Filled ſatisfied, glutted, cloyed: that hath enough: of deep colour.*

Sāturēgia, Olſic. & sātureīa, iæ, ſ. g. Plin. *ſauorie.*

Sāturītio, ōnis, m. g. Plaut. *Hee that hath eaten inough and too much.*

Sāturior, us, comp. à ſatur. Col.

Sāturitās, ātis, ſ. g. Plant. *ſaturitie, ſulneſſe, exceſſe of fatneſſe: plentifulneſſe. Alſo a ſaying, or dict.* Plin.

Saturni dens. Iun. *A ſickle.* ſatur. ni filia, Octav. Horat. *A quartane ague.*

Saturnius pes. Diom. *The ſame that* Palimbacchius.

Sātŭro, as. *To fill or ſatisfie with any thing ſuperfluouſly, to cloy, cram, or glut.*

Sātus, a, um, part. à ſero. *Planted, ſowen, begotten.*

Sātus, us, m. g. *A planting, a ſowing, a ſetting to graffe on: generation, ſeede, ſtock.*

Sātyra, æ, ſ. g. & b. Var. *A nipping kinde of poetrie rebuking vice ſharply and not regarding perſons.*

Satyria, æ, ſ. g. Flor. *A crow: alſo a meat made of diuers hearbs.*

Satyriaſis, is, ſ. g. vel ſateriaſmus, Iun. *The ſtanding of a mans yard, aptly called prickeprancke: alſo a diſeaſe,* vide Priapiſmus.

Satyricè, adv. *Sharply and with reproch.*

Sātyricus, & ſatyrus, a, um. *Of ſatyrs or belonging to Poets writing ſatyres and verſes.*

Satyrion, Iun. vide Orchis.

Satyrium, Ruell. *The hearb that Apothecaries call* Teſtuli canis, *or prieſts pinceragwort: It hath a roote like the genitour of a man.*

Satyrus, ti, m. g. *A kinde of apes.*

Saucĭātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *a wounding, a hurting.*

Saucĭtus, a, um, Col. *hurt, wounded.*

Saucio, as. *To hurt, to wound, to cut.*

Saucius, a. um, Virg. *Wounded, hurt, wayward, cut: weare with labour.* Animo ſaucius. *Wounded or greatly grieued in his heart.*

Savina, & lavimera, Olſic. *The firſt kinde of ſauine.* vide ſabina.

Savinus lapis, Iſid. *a duskie ſtone, which hauing oyle put to it, waxeth bright. Alſo a great ſtone ſtronghe reſiſting fire.*

Savior, āris. *to kiſſe ſweetly.*

Savium, vide ſuavium, Item labrum, Plant.

Saura, æ, ſ. g. Iſid. *A lizzarde lying in hedges: alſo a fiſh called* Lacerta.

Saurix, vide ſorix.

Saxātĭlis, le, Col. *ſtonie, or of ſtones grauelly: breeding or liuing among ſtones or grauell.*

Saxetānus, a, um, Mart. *That breedeth among ſtones.*

Saxetum, ti, n. g. *A place full of ſtones or rockes.*

Saxeus, a, um. *Of or belonging to ſtones or rockes.*

Saxĭfĭcus, a, um, Sen. *That turneth into a ſtone, or cauſeth to become a ſtone.*

Saxĭfragia, vel ſaxifraga, ſ. g. & ſaxifragum, gi, vel ſaxifragium, ii, n. g. Plin. *The hearb ſaxifrage growing in ſtonie places: it is good againſt the ſtone.* ſaxifraga rubea. *Filipendula, vel dile ſaxifrage, dropwort.*

Saxĭfrăgus, a, um. *That breaketh ſtones: or is broken againſt ſtones.* ſaxifraga, Paracelſ. dicuntur, omnia, quæ calculum aut arenam expellunt.

Saxōſus, a, um, Virg. *ſtonie, full of great rockes: that groweth in ſtonie places.*

Saxŭlum, li, n. g. *A little rock or ſtone.*

Saxum, xi, n. g. *a great ſtone: a rocke: an hill.*

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Scăbellum, li, n. g. *A ſtoole, ſtoole, or a low ſettle.*

Scăber, ra, rum. *Rough, ruſtie, filthie.*

Scăbies, ei, ſ. g. *A ſcabe, a ſcald alſo a tickling and inticement of pleaſure.* ſcabies lera, Iun. vide Pſora.

Scăbile, is, n. g. Cato, *the ſame that* ſcabellum.

Scabillum, vel ſcabillus, idem quod Crotalum, Arnob.

Scăbĭōſa, læ, ſeu ſcabioſa, ſæ, ſ. g. Olſic. *The hearb ſcarbious.*

Scăbĭōſus, a, um, Plin. *Mangie, ſcabbie, ſcuruie.*

Scăbo, is, bi, ĕre, Plin. *To ſcratch, to claw, or rubbe.*

Scabrātus, a, um, Colum. *Made rough, or rugged, as it were a thing ſcalded.*

Scabrè, adv. Varr. *Roughlie, not ſmoothly, ruggedly.*

Scabredo, inis, ſ. g. Ieron. *Roughneſſe.*

Scabrĭtia, & ſcabrities, ei, ſ. g. Plin. *Roughnes, ruggeanеſſe, ruſtines: filthineſſe alſo a ſcab,* Col.

Scabro, ōnis, m. g. * *A ſore breeding on the carion of a horſe.*

Scăbrōſus, a, um, Pli. *Rough, ruſtie, rugged, filthie.*

Scabrum, bri, n. g. Plin. *A thing rough, ruſtie, rugged, or filthie.*

Scaturcula, æ, Paracelſ. *All ſpiritus oiſis de corde cerui.*

Scæna, &c. vide ſcena.

Scæva, æ, ſ. g. Feſt. *The left hand: alſo one that vſeth the left hand in ſtead of the right, left handed,* Vlp.

Scævĭtas, ātis, ſ. g. Gell. *Vnluckineſſe.*

Scævus, a, um, Gell. *left, ſiniſter, not right alſo good or lucker,* Varr.

Scaliæ, Paracelſ. ſunt ſpiritales mentis & animi vires, proprietates, virtutes atque potentiæ, quæ iuxta numerum elementorum ſunt quadruplices. *Alſo by this name he calleth the foure wheeles of the fiery charriot, wherein Elias was caried vp into heauen.*

Scāla, æ, vel ſcalæ, arum, ſ. g. *a ladder, a paire of ſtaires, greeſes.*

Scalaris ſortes, Vitruv. *Leaning one way, in ladder wiſe, not bolt vpright.*

Scalmus, mi, m. g. *a round piece of wood, whereat the oares doe hang by a loop of leather.*

Scalpellum, n. g. & ſcalpellus, li, n. g. dim. à ſcalper, & ſcalprum. *a penknife or little fine inſtrument that ſurgeons vſe to let blood with, a lancelot.*

* Scalper, pri, m. g. Celſ. *any kinde of inſtrument or yron toole to make inciſion, to ſcrape, cut, or graue with: a grauing yron, a lancelot, ſeiſſers.*

Scalpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. *to ſcratch, to ſcrape: to claw: to rake: to graue in mettall or ſtone, &c.*

Scalprātus, a, um, Col. *Wrought or cut with* ſcalprum, &c. ſcalpratum ferramentum, Columel. *a rake: an yron toole ſeruing as* ſcalprum *doth.*

Scalprum, pri, n. g. Col. *an inſtrument wherewith a thing is ſcraped or ripped: a ſurgeons toole to take away corrupt fleſh from the bones, a barbers or ſurgeons launce: a grauing yron: a ſhauing knife or raſer: a knife to cut vines.*

Scalptor, ōris, m. g. verb. *a grauer, a cutter in mettall: a clawer, a ſcratcher.*

Scalptūra, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *a graning in mettall, a cutting, ſcratching, a clawing.*

Scalptūrātus, a, um, Plin. *Cut and grauen, carued,* ſcalpturatum pauimentum, Plin. *a floore paued with wrought ſtone.*

Scalptūro, as, Plin. *to ingraue or worke.*

Scalptus, a, um, part. à ſcalpo. *Ingraued, carued, wrought or grauen cut with a graning toole.* ſcalptus ſaxo. *Wrought or grauen in a ſtone.*

Scal-

Scalpãrigo, inis, f. g. Sol. *a clawing a scratching, a galling, the itch.*

Scalpãrio, is, ivi, Nonn. *To itch, or to receive of such to haue a desire to scratch, scrape, scratch, or claw: to paint in mettall.*

Scammonea, vel scammonea, æ, f. g. & scammonium, ii, n. g. Plin. *an herbe the iuyce whereof is vsed in medicines to purge choler vehemently: apothecaries it is called* Diagrydium, *heard* scammonie.

Scamnum, ni, n. g. *a step or greece to go vp to a bed: also a balke vnder betweene two furrowes,* Plin. *a tunch a forme,* Ovid. *boughes of trees whereby a vine climeth,* Plin. *a shelfe in the sea.*

Scandillides, *a kinde of dates.*

Scandillizo, as, *To offend, to giue occasion to mislike.*

Scandilum, li, n. g. * *anie manner of thing whereat a man taketh horne, a stumbling stone or blocke, an offence: occasion of sinne giuen by another.*

Scandiãna mala, *a kind of apples called winter goldings.*

Scandix, icis, f. g. Plin. *Wild chervile, shepheardes needle.*

Scando, is, di, ansum, ĕre. *to climbe, to leap, or mount vp.* In aggerem scandere, Liv. *To climbe vp the rampire.* ¶ Muros scandere, Virg. *To get vp at to climbe vp to the top of.*

Scandula, æ, f. g. Plin. *a slate, a lath, a shingle of wood serving in stead of tiles to couer houses or churches with: also a kinde of corne.*

Scandulaca, æ, f. g. Fest. *a weed that vndoth about corn, chokeweed, rope weede or weedebinde.*

Scandũlãris, re, Apull. *That is of wooden tiles or slates.*

Scandũlãrius, rii, m. gen. Bud. *One that coureth a house with shingles: a tyler or slater.*

Scansilis, le, Plin. *That which may be climed or gone vpon.*

Scansim, adverb. *By climing or leuves.*

Scansio, ōnis, f. g. * *a climing vp.*

Scantiana poma, quæ Cato tradit in doliis optimè condi. scantiana vua, quæ & Amminea maior, Var.

Scaparion lafer, Gaz. *The fowle that Cualis.*

Scapha, æ, f. g. *a ship boate, a boate made of on whole tree: also the inner compasse or roundnesse of the eare,* Iun. ¶ Scapha is vsed of some for a kinde of torture or straight prison.

Scphãrius, rii, m. g. * *a boateman.*

Scãphium, phii, n. g. Vlp. *a vessel or pot: a basen or vessell to receiue wine or ot dure in: an vrinall: a close stoole: a drinking pot: also a kinde of vessell hollowe like a basen, in the middest whereof a pinne or myer being pricked and shewne what was a clocke,* Iun. *a shade or like toole to dig with,* Iuv.

Scapilium, lii, n. g. *The place betweene the shoulders: also the back.*

Scapres, pro scabres, Nonn.

Scapteusĭla, æ, f. g. Lucret. *a mine where out mettall is digged.*

Scăpula, æ, f. g. Plaut. *The hinder part of the shoulders, the shoulder blade: also the shoulders,* Varr.

Scăpŭlãris servus, cuius scapulæ ad flagra denudabantur, quique tergum habet assiduis verberibus lividum. scapularis vestis. *A garment to cast ouer the shoulders.*

Scăpus, pi, m. gen. Vitruv. *The bodie of a piller betweene the chapter and the base: also an vpright stalke of an herbe: the shanke of a candlestick betweene the foote and the nose of it,* Plin. ¶ *The chiefe postes of a gate whereby it is turned into a socket aboue and beneath, as they vse in some places,* Vitruv. ¶ *A reame or quire of paper,* Plin. *The tongue of a balance,* Fest. ¶ *The spindle or maine piece of woorke whereabout the winding staires doe runne,* Iun. ¶ *The yarne beame whereon weauing maketh a noise,* Lucret. ¶ *A knappe wherein seedes are contained, as a poppie hath: the greene skin of a filberd, akorne, &c.* ¶ *A beane stalke,* Plin.

Scărăbeus, i, m. g. Plin. *The blacke flie called a beetle.*

Scărĭfĭcătio, ōnis, m. g. Col. *Incision: cutting, scarifying, launcing, a scraping of the skin with a fleame that one may bleed the better.*

Scărĭfico, as, Plin. *To launce or open a sore: to rub or scarifie, to make little incisions and holes or openings that the blood and humour may easier come forth.*

Scariola, æ, f. g. Iun. *Garden endiue, broade leafe.*

Scarites, æ, m. g. Plin. *A precious stone hauing the colour of scarus.*

Scărus, ri, m. g. Hor. *A fish which chewth like a beast, some think it to be a guilthead or goldenie.*

Scătebra, æ, f. g. Virg. *The boiling or rising vp of water out of a spring: the breaking vp of any thing in like maner: a spring or spowting.* vide Vena fontis.

Scăteo, es, ĭli, ēre, ens. *To runne or burst out as water out of a narrow or straight place, to runne ouer, to bee full, to haue exceeding great plentie: also to be tormented or boyle with,* Gell. Vrtica scatet plurimis remedĭis, Plin. *Is meruelously or good for many things.* ¶ Molestiarum scatebat Gell. *He was full of miserie or trouble.*

Scatum cœli, & scatum cellus. * *Great penne-worts, wall penne-worts, Venus nauill. Also penne-wort of the water, shepheuling penine grasse, which vnskilfull Apothecaries doe vse in stead of great penne-worts, but not without great errour.*

Scătŭrigĭnōsus, a, um, Col. *That hath flesh out or runneth ouer, out of which water riseth.*

Scătŭrigo, ĭnis, f. g. Col. vide scatebra.

Scătŭrio, is, ivi, ire. *To runne out or abroad, to spring or grow abroad plentifully as some hearbs doe,* Solum scaturit fontibus, Colum. *Is full of springs.*

Scaurus, ri, m g. Horat. *Hee that hath his toe swollen, or great ancles standing or bunching out, that he can not goe fast.*

Scauripeda, Varr Idem.

Scĕlĕrātē, adv. *Wickedly, mischieuously, naughtily, lewdly.*

Scĕlĕrātus, a, um. *Wicked, vngodlie, vnnaturall, cursed, mischieuous, naughtie, lewd, vnha, pie: desperate, bolde: cruell: noysome: hurtfull: daungerous: sharpe and biting.* Campus sceleratus, Liv. *A field where in the Nunnes of Vesta were buried quicke for liuing inconuinently.* ¶ Hasta scelerata. *Prosecution and seeking of mens goods against honestie and reason.* ¶ Herba scelerata, Iun. *Crowefoote.*

Scelĕritas, Mart. vide scelus.

Scĕlĕro, as, Virg. *To defile, pollute, or distaine: to spoile, marre, and vndoe.*

Scĕlĕrōsus, a, um, Terent. *Full of wickednesse and mischiefe: that hath done an vngratious or mischieuous deede.*

Scĕlestē, adv. *Wickedly, vngratiously, mischieuously.*

Scĕlestus, a, um. *Wicked, vngratious, mischieuous, vengeable, full of naughtinesse.*

Scĕlus, ĕris, n. g. *Wickednesse, a great vnkindnesse, abomination, sinfulnesse, villanie, a mischieuous deede, a naughtie or vnlawfull acte: a desperate and bolde enterprise: also an vngratious person, a naughty and lewde fellowe,* Ter.

Scēna, æ, f. g. *A boughed pauilion: a hall: the front or forepart of the Theater, the place where players make them readie, being trimmed with hangings, out of which they enter vppon the stage: also the stage whereon they play: a place co-*

nered with boughes or trees growing one within another, and giuing a shadow: also a comedy or stage: a place where one doeth shew and set forth himselfe to the world: a summe and argument: also an age, Fest. Seruire scenæ. To doe according to the present time and occasion.

Scēnālis, le, Lucr. vide scenicus.

Scenatilis, & scenaticus, Varro. vide scenicus.

Scēnicē, adv. Quint. Like players on a stage.

Scēnicus, a, um. Of or belonging to a scaffold or stage, or to play in comedies.

Scēnicus, ci, m.g. A player of comedies or enterludes vppon the scaffold. vide Atellanus.

Scēnŏfactŏrius, a, um, vt, Ars scenofactoria. * The arte of making of tents, pauilions, scaffolds, arbours and other shadowed places.

Scēnŏgrăphia, Iun. vide sciographia.

Scēnŏma, ătis, n.g. * A pauilion, a sacke.

Scēnŏpēgia, ōrum, n.g. Isid. The staffs of tabernacles.

Scēnos. * A tent, a hall, an arbour.

Scenia, pro cœna, Fest. A supper.

Scēparnon. * A couering.

Sceptos. Suid. A kinde of lightning which is dasht to the ground with great force.

Sceptrĭfer, ra, rum, Ouid. that beareth a scepter, a scepter bearer.

Sceptrum, tri, n.g. A Princes or Kings scepter: also a kingdome, rule, or gouernmēt. sceptrū motionis, Iun. Water-torch, or cats-taile.

Sceptŭchus, Tacit. One holding a scepter.

Scetta, æ, f.g. Isid. A target made of leatherne thongs without wood.

Scevola, æ. * An herb called Small shaue-grasse or Tauppes.

Scēda, æ, f.g. A sheete or leafe of paper or parchment, a skeoule, a schedull, a booke, a bill.

Schēdia, æ, f.g. Vlp. A thing like to a bridge with trees pinned together, wherein thinges are carried in the water in stead of a barge: a boate or little ship, vide Ratis.

Schedicus, a, um, Apull. Hastie, sudden, extemporarie, not laboured.

Schēdium, dii, n.g. græc. Bud. A bridge made to hast for a time: also a shegre where with the enemies fight aloofe.

Schēdŭla, æ, f.g. dimin. A little scroule or leafe of paper, a schedule, a bill.

Schēma, æ, f.g. Plin. & schema ătis, n.g. A seruants cloke: an ornament or figure especially in speach.

Schēsis, Ruff. A figure wherein a multitude of wordes are brought out together.

Schidia, ōrum, n.g. Vitruv. Chips that Carpenters make: also splalies of wood, Iun.

Schilchi. * A weight of foure ounces among the Iewes.

Schinos. * The tree where Mastix runneth out.

Schisma, ătis, n.g græc. Isid. A diuision, specially in the Church.

Schisma lac, Plin. The curdes of milke made by vineger.

Schistus, vel schistos, gr. A stone of a saffron colour easie to be cleft in two very thin plates.

Schœnĭcŭla, Fest. A common harlot.

Schœnŏbătes, æ, m.g. Iuv. A iuggler or any other that goeth or that iaunceth vpon cordes.

Schœnŏbătica, æ, f.g. græc. The arte of daunsing on a corde. Schœnobaticam facere, Iun. To goe hulsing by daunsing, or going vppon a rope or cord.

Schœnŏbătĭcus, a, um, Cæl. Of or belonging to one that goeth vppon cordes.

Schœnophilanda, Pollux. A kind of play called clown cloute, to beare about, or my honne hath laide.

Schœnŏplŏcos, m.g. græc. A roper.

Schœnos, vel schœnus, ni, Plaut. A corde or rush: also a space of ground containing 60. furlongs, being seuen miles and a halfe: a rope wherewith drawing beastes for certaine appointed and limited spaces of the shore of Nilus haled ships along the streame.

Schŏla, æ f.g. græc. A schoole or colledge: also the sect and opinion of any sect of Philosophers: a lession or disputation betweene the master and the scholler.

Schŏlastĭcus, a, um, græc. Plin. Of or belonging to a scholler or schoole, scholastical: also a scholler or student that applieth his booke.

Schŏlaster, ēris, m.g. græc. a scholler or student.

Schŏlastĕrium, ii, n.g. græc. * A schoole.

Schŏlium, ii, n.g. græc. A glose, a short or compendious exposition.

Sciagraphia, æ, f.g. Iun. A description of the whole frame and conueyance of euery roome, as when the Carpenter sheweth vnto a lath how the worke will fall out, a platforme.

Sciamachia, æ, f.g. Gell. A counterfait fighting, a priuie exercise: a shadow or Image of contention or fighting.

Sciāter, ēris, m.g. * An instrument vsed in choosing the situation of cities.

Sciāthericon horologium, Plin. a diall set on a wall to shew what is a clocke.

Sciāthĕras, æ, m.g. Vitruv. The point in a diall that with his shadow sheweth what is a clock: also the same that sciater.

Sciens, entior, entissimus. That knoweth, knowing, witting, cunning, skilfull, willing. Iciens eitharæ, Horat. Cunning in playing on the harp.

Scienter, scientĭus, scientissimè, adverb. Done of purpose, purposely, wittingly, cunningly, skilfully, with knowledge.

Scientĭa, æ, f.g. Cunning, skill, science, learning, knowledge.

Scilicet, adverb. As who saye: that it is to wit: surely, truely, doubtlesse, indeede, euen, also, moreouer, yea marry: not truely: yea what else. scilicet, Interrogativum. May this be true?

Scilla, æ, f.g. Plin. An hearbe with a roote like an onyon, growing both in the sea, and on the land, the sea onyon.

Scillĭnus, & scillĭticus, a, um. Plin. Of or belonging to the sea onion, or wherein it is soked or steped.

Acetum scillinum, Plin. Vineger wherein the hearb scilla is steped or soked.

Scillites, m. & n.g Col. A kinde of wine wherein scilla is steped or soked.

Scimpodium, ii, n.g. Gell. A little conch, bench, or low bed to lye on.

Scincus, Plin. a kinde of the land crocodill in the riuer of Nilus.

Scindo, is, scĭdi, scissum, scindĕre, ens. To cut, to teare or rent: to diuide, cleaue, breake, or pull in pieces: to till or plough. also to refresh or renew.

Scintilla, æ, f.g. * A sparke of fire, a remaine or verie smal part of a thing.

Scintillātio, onis, f.g. verb. a sparkling vp of fire, a sprinkling vp of new wine leaping in the cup.

Scintillo, as, Plin. To sparkle.

Scintillŭla, æ, f.g. dimin. A little sparkle.

Scio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. To know, to vnderstand, to be perfite in. Scire pro certo, Liv. Certè & certò scire, Terent. To know for sureties. ¶ Scire fidibus, Terent. To be perfite in playing on instruments. ¶ scire latine. To vnderstand the Latine tongue.

¶ De cæteris ſcirbat. *Hee knewe or vnderſtood of.* ¶ Scibo, pro ſciam, Terent. & ſcibitur, paſſ. Plaut.

Scilla, li, m.g. *A ſmatterer in a ſcience.*

Scilmantia, æ, ſ.g. græc. *The part of Necromancie practiſed by ſhapes.*

Sciothecon, vide Sciater.

Scipo, ônis, m.g. Liv. *A walking ſtaffe, a hand ſtaffe, a cudgell or baſtinado: alſo the ſtalke of a grape.* Colum.

Scirous, ntis, Paracelſ. *Eſt ros Antoni.*

Scirpea, æ, ſ.g. Ovid. *A dongue or made with rods or rufhes.* vide ſupra.

Scirpi. *Captious and ſubtill ſentences,* vide ſirpi.

Scirpeus, a, um, Ovid. *Of or belonging to bulrufhes.*

Scirpicilla, æ, ſ.g. Varro. *A little houſe wherewith rufhes be cut, or made.*

Scirpiculum, li, n.g. Col. *A baſket made of rufhes or twigges.*

Scirpiculus, li, n.g. Varro. *A little baſket, a little weele or bownes of rufhes.*

Scirpo, as, Varro. *To binde or make with bulrufhes, offers, or other like things.*

Scirpus, pi, m.g. Colum. *A bulrufh.*

Scinta, æ, ſ.g. *A kinde of onyons called ſcallions.*

Scirrhoma, atis, n.g. Plin. *Hardnes in the part of the bodie, eſpecially in the liver.*

Scirrhoſitis, is, ſ.g. *A diſeaſe in the eye, having fleſh grown in them ſomewhat like.*

Schirrus, rhi, m.g. vel ſchirron, rhi, n.g. græc. *An hard ſwelling without paine growen in the fleſh within the skin, cauſed through cholor, or through thick cold and clammie fleame.*

Scifcito, as, Plaut. & ſciſcitor, āris, dep. *To enquire, demaund, or aske: to watch to the intent to know.* Epicuri inventiam ſciſcitabat ex Velleio. *I asked of Velleius what was the Epicures opinion.* ¶ ſciſcitari aliquem, hon. *To aske one.*

Sciſco, is, ivi, itum, ĕre. *To knowe: alſo to diſcerne or give ſentence: to make a ſtatute or law: to ordaine: to decree: to ſet downe a ſentence.*

Sciſſilis, le, Celſ. *Eaſie to cut, or that may be cut and deuided.*

Sciſſimo, mæ, *Alterum ſagi genus.*

Sciſſio, ônis, ſ.g. Mart. *A cutting, &c.*

Sciſſura, æ, ſ.g. Plin. *A cleft, a cut, a cracke, a rent, a chappe: the occaſion or paring of a razor.*

Sciſſus, a, um, a ſcindor. *Cut cleft, broken, rent, deuided, parted, clapt, torne.*

Sciſſus, us, m.g. Varr. *A cutting, cleauing, renting, or tearing.*

Scitalis, lis. *A ſerpent, which being ſlowe in creeping, flayeth thoſe with the marvellous varietie of the ſpeckles of his backe, whome otherwiſe he cannot ouer take.*

Scitāmentum, ti, n.g. Macrob. *A kinde of meate having a verie pleaſant taſte: alſo pleaſantneſſe, a fine or wittie thing ſet to adorne ones talke.* Gell.

Scitans, tis, part, Ovid. *Asking.*

Scitè, adv. *Cunningly, craftily, prettily, wittily, gaily, trimmely, well.*

Scitor, āris, Plaut. *To aske, inquire, or demaund thinges ſecret and vnknowen.* ſunt quę ea te ſolo ſcitari volo, Plaut. *There be certein things I would aske you, or know of you.* ſcitari ab aliquo quid velit, Ovid. *to aske of one what he would haue.*

Scitŭlus, a, um, dim. à ſcitus, Plaut. *Pretie, feate, neate, trimme, trick, pleaſant, gallant.*

Scitum, ti, n.g. *An ordinance, decree, or ſtatute, an apothegme, a ſentence.*

Scitūrus, a, um, particip. à ſcio. *About to know, or that ſhall or will knowe.*

Scitus, a, um. *Wiſe, wittie, proper, feat, prettie, trimme, skilfull, cunning, gay, gallant, goodlie, ſilly, or goodlie wiſe alſo faire, beautifull,* Ter.

Sciurus, ri, m.g. Plin. *A ſquirrell.*

Scius, a, um, Nonn. *That knoweth a thing.*

Sclerotica. *The ſuppoſed hinder part of Cornea membrana.*

Scleriaſis. *A ſwelling of the eye lids.*

Scloppus, pi, m.g. Perſ. *A ſounde made with puffing of the cheeke: alſo an harquebuſſe, an handgun, a piſtolet or ſnaphance.*

Snipes, vide Ips.

Scōbina, æ, ſ.g. Plin. *A graver that bowyers vſe to ſhaue bowes withall: a file wherewith roughnes and ruggednes is made ſmooth,* Ian. *Alſo that which is ſcraped or filed off,* Plin.

Scōbino, as, Nonn. *To ſhaue off, to poliſh.*

Scobs, vel ſcobis, is, ſ.g. Horat. *Any manner of ſpowder or duſt that cōmeth of ſawing, filing, or boring: ſaw duſt, pomice duſt, grit of ſtones, filed duſt of mettall.*

Schōlēcia, æ, ſ.g. Plin. *A kinde of ruſt or canker.*

Scōlēcium, ii, n. g. græc. Plin. *A kinde of worme.*

Scōlopax, acis, ſ.g. Iun. *A birde like a long billed woodcocke.*

Scolius, Iun, vide Amphibracchis

Scōlŏpendra, æ, Plin. *A certaine fiſh that caſteth out his bowells, vntill the hooke wherewith he is taken be out, which being done he ſucketh them vp againe: alſo a certaine worme with many legges.*

Scolopendria, æ, ſ.g. Olſic. *Hartes tongue.*

Scōlŏpendrium, drii, n.g. Iun. *The hearbe which the apothecaries call Cetrach or ſtonewort, fingerferne.*

Scolopomacharium, rii n.g. Galen. *An inſtrument ſerving to cut out the rootes of vlcers or ſores: it is commonly called the incision knife or gaunnot.*

Scolymus, mi, m.g. Ruel. *An artichocke or ſowe thiſtle.*

Scombrus, bri, Plin. *A fiſh of the kinde of Tunie, ſome call it a mackerell.*

Scomma, ătis, n.g. Macrob. *A ſcoffe, a mocke, a ſentence ſpoken in wiſh that ſoundeth otherwiſe then it is meant of him that ſpeaketh it.*

Scopa regia, Olſic. i. q. Roſcum.

Scōpātia, æ, ſ.g. *Shee that ſweepeth the houſe.*

Scopæ, arum, ſ.g. *A broome, a bruſh, or beſome to ſweepe houſes withall.* In ſacrificiis, idem quod Verberæ. *alſo the crops of the hearbe: or trees in handfuls.* ſcopæ regiæ, Plin. *The broade ſmalfoile.*

Scopārius, rii, m.g. Digeſt. *A ſweeper of the houſe.*

Scopei. *Men of little ſtature.*

Scopes, Plin. *a kind of nightbirds.*

Scopo, as. *To ſweepe.*

Scopus, id, quod ſacerdotes pro inſigni habent in capite, Feſt.

Scoptula, orum, n.g. Celſ. *The ſhoulder blades two broad bones cōming from the necke to the ſhoulders on both ſides.*

Scoptula operta, Celſ idem.

Scopŭla, æ, ſ.g. Col. *a bruſh that painters or paragiters vſe.*

Scopŭlōſus, a, um, *Full of rockes.*

Scopŭlus, li, m.g. *a high rocke that whereat a thing taketh hurt, and periſheth, danger alſo a marke,* Suet.

Scopus, pi, m.g. *a marke, butte, or pricke that men ſhoote at alſo the end or marke whereat ones purpoſe is directed.* Scopus uvæ, Varr. *The buſhie ſtalke that grapes be one in cluſters.*

Scordium, dii n.g. Galen. *an herbe having leaues like to Germander, but larger, and the ſtalke foure ſquare: it hath ſomewhat the taſt of garlicke*

licke : water gewander, or scorsion.

Scōria, æ, f. g. Plin. *Drosse, the scum or refuse of mettall tryed by the fire: also misene, Virg.

Scodoroprasion, *an herb as big as a leek or scallion, having the qualities of a leeke or onion.

Scorodum, di, n. g. *Garlicke or Cresses.*

Scorpæna, æ, f. g. Plin. *A fish which they of Marsells call* scorpæna.

Scropio, ōnis, vel scorpius, ii, m. g. *A venimous worme called a scorpion, having soure feete, and striketh with his taile, euer seeking occasion to strike.* ¶ *A signe in the firmament.* ¶ *Also an instrument of warre like a scorpion, that shooteth small arrowes or quarrels,* Catar. ¶ *A certaine sea fish.* Plin. ¶ *An herbe hauing seedes like a scorpions taile, and were few leaues, it is forcible against the sting of that venimous worme,* Plin. ¶ *A whippe hauing plummets of lead at the ende of the cordes.* ¶ Scorpionis herba. *Turnesol or wardwoort.

Scorpinides, *scorpion wort, scorpion grasse.

Scorpionarii, Iun. *They that shoote in crossebowes or like engines of warre.*

Scorpiōnius, a, um, Plin. *Of a scorpion or thereto belonging.*

Scorpites, Plin. *The stone of the colour of the scorpion.*

Scorpiūrus, ri, n. g. Plin. *an herb hauing seedes or flowers like a scorpions taile:* scorpion grasse.

Scorpius, ii, Col. *A signe in the firmament.*

Scortator, ōris, m. g. verb. *a whoremonger, a whore-hunter, a hunter of harlots.*

Scortes, Fest. *The cod of man or beast.*

Scortea, æ, f. g. Iun. *A leather satchell or pouch. Also a leather cloke vsed of trauellers in old time to keep of the raine.*

Scorteus, a, um, Mart. *Made of skinnes, leather, or hide.*

Scortia, æ, f. g. Ifid. *An oyle vessell made of leather.*

Scortillum, li, n. g. Cat. *A little whore, a young whore.*

Scortor, āris, dep. Ter. *to go a harlotting or a whoring, to haunt harlots companie.*

Scortum, ti, n. g. *An harlot, a common strumpet, a drab, a queane, It is also taken for* Puet meritorius. *Properly it is the hide or skinne of a beast.*

Scotia, æ, f. g. Iun. *the rundle, globe, or ballon, the toppe of the pillar.*

Scotōma, ātis, n. g. Hermol. *A disease in the head when all thinges seeme to be round.*

Scotōmaticus, ci, m. g. Scrib. Larg. *He that hath such a disease.*

Scrantiæ, Var. *Common or halfepenie harlots.*

Scranteum, ei, n. g. *a skin wherein arrowes be put, a sheaffe.*

Scrapiæ, ārum, f. g. Fest. *Tattling & contemptible women.*

Scraptia, vel scrapta, æ, f. g. Fest. *A worme found in leaues: also a stinking drab, a driueling queane.*

Screabilis, le. *That may be shitted out.*

Screator, ōris, m. g. verb. Plaut. *A shitter, a retcher, a hawker or hummer.*

Screatus, us, m. g Terent. *A shitting, a labouring to vomite steame out of the lungs by retching, hawking or hamming.*

Screo, as, Plin. *To shit, to retch in shitting.*

Scriba, æ, m. g. *A scribe, a scriuener, a towne-clarke, a secretarie, a notarie: a writer of bookes, as counsellours and lawyers clarkes doe.* Scriba ærarius. *A keeper of bookes of accounts and reckonings, a clearke of the exchequer.* Scriba naualis. *The notarie of ferrie men: a contemptible person.*

Scribĕgo. *An vnkinde kinde of speaking or writing, called also* solœcismus.

Scribilita, æ, f. g Plaut. *A tarte, a delicate meate of paste stuffed and wounded like a rope, a Portugall fers, a wafer.*

Scribo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. *To write, to make a booke or worke, to make, to appoint, to giue or cause to be deliuered: also to paint, to cypher,* Plin.

Scriniarii. *The clearks of the rolles.*

Scriniārius, ii, m. g. Iun. *A chest or coffer maker: also a keeper of secret letters.*

Scrinium, ii, n. g. Horat. *A coffer, a casket, or other like place, wherein iewels or other secret things are kept, as euidences, &c.*

Scrinĭolum, li, n. g. *A basket, or forcet, a gardinland.*

Scriptilis, le, Diom. *That may be written.*

Scriptio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *a writing, an inscription, the acte of writing.*

Scriptito, as, freq. *To write often.*

Scriptor, ōris m. g. verb. *A writer, a maker of a booke or worke, a secretarie, a clearke, a lawmaker.*

Scriptōrius, a, um, Cels. *Of, belonging, or forming to writing.*

Scriptulum, vel scripulum, Ion *A scruple, or the third part of a dramme.*

Scriptum, ti, n. g. *A writing, or a thing written, a letter.*

Scriptūra, æ, f. g. *writing, the writing or making of a booke: the style or manner of the writing of any author: the reckoning of a common bailiffe, which buyeth and selleth cattel or hath the letting of common pastures, or of him that ought to pay common reuenewes for that he had hyred, as customers, or they that haue in farme common duties: also the fee that farmers men take for cattell that graze and are fed in the farmes.*

Scriptūrārius, rii, Nonn. *A clerk that writeth bookes of reckonings for bailiffes: the chiefe clarke of auditours or recruiters.* Scripturarius ager. Fest. *Pasture let to farme.*

Scripturio, is, ivi, ire, *To be with child with writing: to long or haue a desire to write.*

Scriptus, a, um, part. *Written, painted, made: also translated into, &c.* scriptus lapis, Fest. *Where sacrifice was made.*

Scriptus, us, m. g. Gell. *writing.*

Scrobĭculus, li, m. g. dimin. Plin. *a little ditch or furrow.*

Scrobs, & scrobis, is. f. g. Colum. *a ditch or furrow.*

Scrofa, æ, f. g. Var. *A sowe that hath had pige more then once.*

Scrofipascus, ci, m. g. Plaut. *One that feedeth swine, a swineherd.*

Scrōfula, æ. f. g Plin. *The kinges euill: it was also a little sowe pigge.*

Scrōfulārius, æ, f. g. Ion. *The herbe blinde nettle.* scrofularia minor, Iun. *Tilewort or figwort.* scrofula maior Oific. *Browne wort, water betonie.*

Scrotum, ti, n. g. Cell. *The outward skinne of the coddes wherein be the stones of a man.*

Scrupĕdus, a, um. Accius. *That goeth hardly or with paine.*

Scrūpeus, a, um, Virg. *Of or belonging to little stones: also superstitious.*

Scrupōsus, a, um, Lucret. *Full of little or swell stones, difficult.*

Scrupūlaris, re, Plin. *Of or belonging to the third part of a dramme in weight, small.*

Scrupūlatim, adverb, Plin. *By little peeces, by peecemeale.*

Scrupulose, & ishimè, adverb. Colum. *(curiously), doubtfully, with difficulti, exquisitely.*

Scrupulosissimus, a, um, Colum. *Very difficult and hard.*

Scrupulositas, atis, f. g. Col. *(curiousnesse of conscience, scrupulositie,*

scrū-

nesse, scrupulousnes of conscience.

Scrupulōsus, a, um. *Full of little small stones: also scrupulous, curious in matters, of a spiced conscience, full of doubts and difficulties, sadde, carefull.*

Scrupŭlus, li, m. g. & Scrupulum, li, n. g. *A little sharpe stone falling sometimes into a mans shooe, and troubling him in travelling: a doubt, difficulte, care, trouble, spiceadnes of conscience: a poise which is twentie sixty corns and the third part of a dramme: also a measure of ground containing an hundred foote square, that is ten in breadth, and as many in length,* Varr.

Scrupus, pi, m. g. *A little sharpe stone or a piece of a stone: also a rocke, a downfall, a hard, or a darke question, a riddle,* Geil. Scruporum duodecim lotus, Iun. *The games at dooghes or dames.*

Scrūta, ōrum, n. g. Horat. *Old garments, worne clothes, and such other baggage solde for necessitie, olde trash or trumpery, broken stuffe that is almost all occupying: also little images made of cast, sold to the people.*

Scrutārius, a, i. g. Apull. *A selling of old shoots, olde stuffe, and such like wares.*

Scrutārius, ij, m. g. Lucil. *A seller of old stuffe, trash, or trumperie: a little workes or a maker of images.*

Scrutārius, a, um, vt, Forum scrutarium, idem quod Promercale forum.

Scrūtātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Senec. *A searching.*

Scrutator, ōris, m. g. Lucan. *a searcher.*

Scrutellos, Fest. *The bellie of a swine stuffed or farced.*

Scrutinium, ij, n. g. Apul. *a search, a scrutinie.*

Scrūto, as, Plaut. & Scrutor, ātus, depon. Plaut. *To seeke, to search, and inquire diligently: to bolt out, to trace out, to follow by sents as hounds doe.*

Scrŭna, quasi Seculna, pro Sequestra, Varr.

Scrŭpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, Plin. *To carve images in stone, to graue in metall.*

Scrŭpŏnes, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A woollen or felt socke: also a woodden patten,* Plaut.

Scrŭpŏnĕātus, a, um, Varr. *That weareth woollen socks.*

Scrŭptile, is, n. g. Iun. vide Statua.

Scrŭptilis, le, Ovid. *That is carued or graue.*

Scrŭptor, ōris, m. g. verb. Plin. *A carver, a grauer, a cutter.*

Scrŭptūra, æ, f. g. Plin. *A carving, a graning.*

Scrŭptus, a, um, part. *Graven, carued.*

Scruma, * idem quod Squama.

Scurra, æ, com. gen. *A scoffer, a railer, a saucie tester.*

Scurrans, tis, Horat. *Playing the scoffer, or the tester.*

Scurrilis, le. *Of or belonging to scurrilitie, scoffing, railing, or other sawcie testing.*

Scurrilĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Immoderate testing, sawcie scoffing, scurrilitie.*

Scurror, ātus, depon. Horat. *To play the scoffer, railer, or saucie tester.*

Scurrŭla, æ, m. g. dimin. a Scurra, Fest.

Scutāle, is, n. g. Liv. *The leather of a sling, wherein the stone is put to be slung out.* Scutalis cauthilago. *The bone Latinx, so called of the Ano-thomists, for that it is like a Turkie buckler.*

Scūtārius, a, um, Virg. *Of, belonging, or serving for shields or targets.*

Scūtārius, ii, m. g. Plaut. *A maker of bucklers, shields, or targets.*

Scutati, ōrum, m. g. *The shield-bearer or targetman.*

Scūtātus, a, um. *Armed with a buckler, shield, or target.*

Scutella, æ, f. g. *A kinde of dish or platter fashioned like a buckler, and occupied at the table: a saucer or plate trencher.*

Scutĭca, æ, f. g. Ovid. *A scourge, a whippe made with leather thongs: a whip or rod: also the printes of whipping,* Iuven.

Scutigĕrŭlus, li, m. g. * *A lackey, a page or cuttrell bearing his masters shield or buckler.*

Scutilus, a, um, Fest. *Thinne, leane, small, slender.*

Scutiscum, Cato. *A kinde of vessell.*

Scutilla, æ, f. g. Mart. *A little dish: also a little round thing made in trees when they are grafted,* Plin. *a round figure, such as shimmers or spiders doe worke, a cobwebbe,* Iun. *a vessell containing eight ounces: a staffe to beat slaves with: a certaine serpent: a yard that the Lacedemonians vsed in writing their private letters,* Plin. *a long taile somewhat square like a scutcheon,* Iun. *the hole for sights in the crossebowe or such like engine,* Iuven.

Scutillæ, ārum, f. g. Cæl. vid. Phalanges. *also little round stones of marble in paving,* Vitruv.

Scūtĭlātus, a, um, Plin. *Wounde and wrought in the forme of a cobweb.* Scutulatus color, Ion. *Dapple gray, or watchet colour.* Scutulata vestis, Plin. *A garment of Silke wherein be wrought round figures like a cobweb.*

Scūtŭlum, li, n. g. dimin. *A little shield or scutcheon.*

Scūtum ti, n. g. Plin. *A buckler, target or shield: a scutcheon: also a medicine to helpe a distempered stomacke and to adstrength to it.*

Scylla, æ, f. g. *A gulfe or daungerous place in the Sicilian sea: also a fish like a shrimpe called also squilla,* Plin. & c. vide scilla.

Scyllĭtum, ti, n. g. *A place where the fish scylla is taken.*

Scymnus, ni, Lucret. *A Lyons whelpe.*

Scynipes, * *Buzing gnatts.*

Scyphus, phi, m. g. p. b. *A great cup or iugge to drinke in.*

Scyrĭcum, Plin. *A blanket colour or like watchet.*

Scytala, æ, vel scytalæ, æ, f. g. Plin. *A field mouse: after some an ermine: after other a shrewe: also a serpent that hath a backe of a marueilous glistering colour,* Lucret. ¶ Est etiam scitala, genus secretioris epistolæ quo ad res arcantiores vtebantur Lacedemonii. vnde & scitale Laconica appellata est, Gell.

Scythica, æ, f. g. Cels. *Sweete roote or licorish.*

S R

Se, accusat. à sui, *Himselfe, or the proper case,* Fest. ¶ se, præpositio, semper cōposita invenitur.

Sēbăceus, a, um, Colum. *Made of tallowe or sewet.*

Sebastæ, ārum, Offic. *The fauce that sebesten.*

Sebel, Paracels. Pannicnlus occultorum ex venarum inflatione.

Sebesten, Iun. *A kinde of plumme not unlike to the smaller kinde of damasins, but smaller, of a bleuish colour and sweete taste, white within, and of a clammish and slimie substance, for which cause they are called of some* Myxa *and* Myxaria.

Sebestena prunus, Matthiol. idem

Sebo, as, Colum. *To dip in tallowe as they doe that make candles.*

Sēbum, bi, n. g. Plin. *Tallowe or sewet.*

Sēcălis, is, n. g. Plin. *Rie.*

Secalicius, a, um, Plin. *Of Rie.* secalicius panis, Plin. *Rie bread.*

Secemen, ĭnis, n. Sid. *a cutting.*

Sēcāmentum, ti, n. g. *That is cut or shread from a blocke or logge, as chippes, boardes, and such like.*

Secarius, a, um, Cato. *That wherein shreades are put.*

Secatio, f. g. Cels. *A cutting.*

Secator, m. g. August. *He that cutteth.*

Sēcātūrus,a,um,part. Colum. *About, that will, or ought to cut.*

Sēcēdo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre. *To goe backe, aside, or out of companie, to goe apart from other: to goe play or short from labour.* De via secedere, Plaut. *To goe out of the way.* ¶ Secessit in partem interiorem, Liv. *He went aside into an inner roome.* ¶ Ad stylum secedere, Quint. *To give himself to writing.*

Sēcerno, is, crevi, tum, ĕre. *To devide, sever, or separate one from another: to put asunder, aside, or apart, to sever: to choose from among other: to lay or put by himselfe.* ¶ Iniquum secernere iusto, Horat. *To distinguish wrong from right.*

Sēcespita,æ, f.g. Suet. *A cutting knife, or (as some thinke) a hatchet of waste, wherewith the Paynims dressed their sacrifice.*

Sēcessio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A departing from other, a forsaking or going aside: a separating of ones selfe from other.* Secessionem facere, Liv. *To forsake all other and go apart by themselues: to revolt,* vide Defectio.

Sēcessus, us, m.g. Liv. *A departing into some solitarie place, or where there is very little resort and trouble: a vocation or ceasing from businesse: a solitarie and secret place out of the way: a house or solitarie abode in the countrie.*

Sēcivium ij, n. g. vel Secium ĭi, bum, Fest. *A cake of bread cut in sacrifice.*

Sēcius, adverb. compar. à secus, Terent. *Lesser, latter.*

Sēclūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To shut apart from other: to shut out: to put away.* Vitam corpore secludere, Plaut. *To kill himselfe.*

Secluſor, m.g. August. *He that secludeth.*

Sēclūsōrium, ij, n. g. Varr. *A place where any thing is shut up apart frō others a cowe.*

Sēclūsus, a, um, part. *Kept or shut up apart from other.* A communi luce secluſus. *Shut up from the common light: shut up in a dungeon or darke prison.*

Sēco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre. *To cut: to saw: to mow: to cut off or asunder: to rend or teare, to cleave: to part or deuide: also to decide or determine,* Horat. In frusta secare, Virg. *To cut into small pieces.* ¶ Ille viam secat ad naves, Virg. *He leadeth the way toward the shippes.* ¶ Spem secare. Virg. *To be in hope: to haue a certaine hope.*

Secors, Secordia, &c. vid. Socors.

Secretarij, ium. *The same that* Silentiarij.

Sēcrētio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A separating or setting apart from other.*

Sēcrētissimus, a, um, Colum. *Very secret or furre.*

Sēcrētim, adverb. Colum. *More apart.*

Sēcrētò, adv. *Secretly, in secret, apart from other: in a corner.*

Secretor, m.g. Marcel. *He that secreteth.*

Sēcrētum, ti, n.g. Plin. *A place secret or apart from companie: a secret thing that one discloseth or telleth to no bodie: a mysterie.* A secretis. *Of a Princes priuie counsell.* Secretum missæ, Iun. *Priuate masse or priuate seruice that is not for euery bodie to come vnto.*

Sēcrētus, a, um, part. à secernor. *Apart from other, separate, solitarie, all alone: secret, priuie, and vnknowne: mysticall, farre off.* Secretus a voluptate. *Seuered from.*

Secta, æ, f. g. *A diuers consent in sundrie wilfull opinion, a sect: a schoole or manner of teaching: a manner of life: ones doctrine.*

Sectārius, a, um; Vervex sectarius, Plaut. *A bell weather, that which other doth follow.*

Sectātor, ōris, m. g. *A follower, one that imitateth to the ende to learne.*

Sectātrix, f.g. Apul. *Shee that followeth.*

Sectatula, æ, f.g. * *A following, a sequele.*

Sectĭlis, le, Iuven. *That is or may easily be cut or cleaued to mens vse.* Sectile porrum, Iuv. *A leeke that is cut often that it may grow the deeper.* Imagunculæ sectiles, Vitruv. *Images that may be taken in sunder one piece from another.*

Sectio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à seco. *A cutting, deuiding, or parting: the forfait or confiscation of ones goods in priuatie: also that which is forfeited or taken to the Kings vse: also that is taken in pray at the winning and sacking of a towne.*

Sectīvus, a, um, Colum. *That is often cut.*

Sector, āris, frequent. à sequor. *To follow or ensue after: to imitate or follow in manners or forme of speaking: to follow ones trade: to hunt or chase.*

Sector, ōris. m.g. verb. à seco. *He that cutteth deuideth or loppeth: also one that by false complaints causeth men to be put from all that they haue, to the intent to haue profit in the sale thereof: a buyer of goods confiscate or forfaited, or he that buyeth the goods of condemned persons for little or nothing.* Sui fauoris sector, Lucan. *That selleth his fauour for gaine.*

Sectrix, icis, f.g. verb. Plin. Idem.

Sectūra, æ, f. g. Plin. *A cutting, shredding.* Secturæ æruscæ, Cato. *Mines of mettall vnder the earth.*

Sectus, a, um, part. *Cut, sawne, shred, pared, parted, deuided, torne or rent.* Sectum in partes, Quint. *Deuided into parts.*

Sēcŭbĭtus, us, m.g. verb. Catul. *A lying apart from other, a lying by himselfe.*

Sēcŭbo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, Propert. *To lie apart or asunder from other.*

Sēcŭla, æ, f.g. Varr. *A sithe wherewith he is mowne, a hooke, a sickle.*

Sēcŭlāris, re, Plin. *Of or belonging to the space of an hundred yeares: that is done or renewed euery hundred yeare.*

Sēcŭlum, li, n. g. & poetis Sclum, cli. *It is taken most commonly for the space of an hundred yeares: some take it for a thousand yeares: some for thirtie: an age, a time: also a kinde, generation of liuing creatures,* Lucret.

Sēcum, adverb. *With himselfe.*

Sēcundæ, ārum, f.g. Plin. *The skin wherein the young childe or other young thing is wrapped in when it is borne: the seconds or after birth.*

Sēcundans, tis, part. Tacit. *Being prosperous, or with one.*

Sēcundānus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to the second in warre, the second.*

Secundārii, ōrum, m.g. Liv. *Souldiours of the second band or legion.*

Sēcundātio, f.g. August. *A making prosperous.*

Sēcundārium, ĭi, n. g. Plin. *That part of the meale whereof bushold bread is made.*

Sēcundārius, a, um. *Of the second sort, the second, the next of the next hand. &c.* Item qui secundas agit, Isid. Secundarius panis, Suet. *Course bread, houshold bread.*

Secundātor, m.g. Hieron. *He that prospereth.*

Secundina, * idem q. Chorion.

Sēcundior, us, compar. Sueton.

Sēcundo, as, Proper. *To make luckie or prosperous, to make better or amend a thing: also to obey,* Terent.

Sēcundò, adverb. *The second time or place, ofsoones.*

Sēcundum, præp. serv. accusa. *Nigh or by: next after or to: hard at: according: concerning: on or of: on his part or side.* Secundum quietem, Suet. *In ones sleepe, as he was a sleepe.* ¶ Secundum deos. *Next to the gods.* ¶ Secundum hunc diem. *To morrow.* ¶ Secundum te literas

do

...ent. I give mine judgement on your ...

...cundus, & simus, a, um. Next to the first, second: also prosperous, favourable, luckie, that commeth after our mind & fare, good, acceptable, sweet and agreeable, seasonable, most lucky. Secundis avibus, Liv. Prosperously, fortunately, with good success or speed. Flumine secundo, Tacit. With the tide or streame, having wind or sea at will. Secundus rum, Horat. Idem quod Panis secundarius. ¶ Secundus ad regium principatum. Next to the Kings authoritie. ¶ Nulli virtute secundus, Ital. Inferiour to none in vertue. Nullius in forma secundus est, Ovid. Thy beautie is not inferiour to any. ¶ Secundus à rege, Hirt. Next to the King.

Sēcūrè, adverb. Quietly, safely, without care, in safegard, without fear.

Securicla, Vitruv. A swallowes tail in Carpenters worke, which is a fastning of two peeces of timber or stone so strongly that they can not ...

Sēcūricula, æ, f.g. dimin. à securis, Plin. A little hatchet, a small axe.

Sēcūridăca, æ, f.g. * Henbane: also a kind of spurge called Axsich, hatchet-herbe-seede, or axe-wort.

Sēcūrifer, ra, rum, Ovid. & Sēcūrĭger, ra, rum, Sil. That beareth an axe or hatchet.

Sēcūris, is, f.g. An axe, a hatchet. Sometimes an officer having authoritie to put to death. Securis Amazonia, vel Romana, Flor. An halbert.

Sēcūrus, a, um. Quiet, without care, careless: negligent: fearing nothing, safe: not caring, or passing for nothing. Testamentum securum, Plin. Not in danger to be broken or made void, sure. ¶ Securus de bello, Liv. Nothing mistrusting or fearing warre. ¶ Securus à metu somni, Plin. Sleepe void of feare. ¶ Sui securus, Lucan. That regardeth not himselfe. ¶ Veniæ securus, Lucan. Sure of pardon.

Sēcus, prep. serv. acc. uf. * By, or by to.

Sēcus, adverb. Otherwise, ill. Non secus ac si ipse adesses. No otherwise then if your selfe were present. ¶ Secus interpretari, Suet. To judge ill of things.

Secx, n.g. pro Sexus, Sosip.

Sēcūtus, a, um, part. à sequor. That hath followed: also trusting, Cæs.

Sed, conjunct. But: sometime, but also. Item pro Sine. Sed avtē, Plaut. yea, but. Sed enim, Virg. But because, but truly.

Sēdātè, adverb. Quietly, stilly, temperately, patiently, soberly, peaceably.

Sēdātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. an appeasing, mitigating, assuaging, qualifying, or quieting.

Sedativa medicamenta, Paracelf. Medicines that doe presently ease and in time cure the patient.

Sedator, m.g. Stat. He that appeaseth.

Sedatrix, f.g. August. Shee that appeaseth.

Sēdātus, adverb. Gell. More calmely.

Sēdātus, a, um, & Sedatior, us. Mitigated, appeased, qualified, sober, quiet, temperate, still, quenched.

Sēdĕcŭla, æ, f.g. dimin. à sedes. a little seat or settle.

Sēdentārius, a, um, Col. That sitteth or dwarily, that is done sitting.

Sēdentārius, i, m.g. Plaut. He that doth his busines or worketh his occupation sitting, as scriveners, taylers, shoomakers, &c.

Sĕdeo, es, ēdi, ssum, ēre, ens. To sit, to be idle and doe nothing: to content: to tarrie or abide: to remaine: to befit: to lie long: to sticke fast: to light upon: to take counsell. Ad latus alicuius sedere. To sit by, &c. ¶ Sedere equo, Liv. &, In equo sedere. To sit on horsebacke. ¶ Vestis sedere dicitur, Quint. To sit handsomly upon ones backe. ¶ Super aspnt valerii sedit corvus, Quint. The crow sate or rested on, &c. ¶ Post aliquem sedere, Horat. To sit behinde one. ¶ Si sedet hoc animo, Virg. If it please you, or if you be determined so to doe. Idque pro sedet Aeneæ, Virg. That pleaseth Aeneas. ¶ Nos hic Coryciæ sedemos We stay here at Corycius. ¶ Sedere in ovis, Plin. to sit abroad as hennes doe.

Sēdes, is, f.g. a seate or place to sit on: a place to abide or dwell in: a cuntreyes resting place, a mansion house: all that part of the bodie whereon one sitteth, the buttocks, the hinder parts, the fundament: also a sepulchre, Virg. a point in the tables, the ace point, Iun.

Sediculum, li, dim. à sede. a little seat, Fest.

Sedigitus, ti, m. g. Varr. He that hath five fingers upon a hand.

Sedile, is, n.g. Plin. jun. a seate, a bench or other place to sitte on, a settle or stoole, a roust for birds, a pearch.

Sedimentum, ti, n.g. Plin. a sinking downe to the bottom, or that sinketh to the bottome, grounds, the dregges or drosse of perfume.

Sēditio, ōnis, f.g. Discord, sedition, mutinie, breach or variance between people, strife, debate: the troublous storming of the sea.

Sēditiosè, & Seditiosissimè, adv. Contentiously, seditiously.

Seditiosior, us, compar. Ascon.

Sēditiōsus, a, um. Contentious, seditious, mutinous, factious, louring discord.

Sēdo, as, to appease, mitigate, pacifie, assuage, allay, qualifie, restraine: to extinct, quench, stint or quiet.

Sēduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, to lead away, aside, or apart: to seduce, to mislead: to deceive and beguile: to sever: to turne aside. Castra seducere, Ovid. to deuide the armie into two parts. ¶ Animum corpore seducere. to separate the minde from the bodie.

Sēductĭlis, le. * that may be seduced or deceived.

Sēductio, ōnis, f.g. verb. a leading aside or apart: a misleading, a deceiving or beguiling.

Seductor, m.g. August. He that seduceth.

Seductrix, f.g. August. Shee that seduceth.

Sēductus, a, um, part. Liv. Laide apart or away: led asunder one from another, separated and distant from: apart out of the way: parted, devided: seduced, deceived, beguiled. Terræ seductæ ex æthere, Ovid. Separated from.

Sēductus, us, m.g. verb. Senec. a voide place from companie.

Sēdŭcillum, li, n. g. quasi Sudacellum, Fest. a certaine scourge or whippe that one is beaten withall till he sweate.

Sēdŭlè, adverb. Tereot. vide Sedulò.

Sēdŭlitas, ātis, f.g. Care and great diligence.

Sēdŭlò, adverb. Diligently, carefully, without fainting.

Sēdŭlus, a, um. Carefull, diligent, painefull, earnest, that plainely and without craft doth a thing.

Sēdum, di, n. g. Plin. Houseleeke or Semegreene. Sedum maius, Ion. Semegreene or houseleeke the greater. Minus, Ion. Semegreene the lesser, mouse-taile, pricke-madame. Tertium, Ion. Wilde purslane, stone-horse, wall pepper, great stonecrop. Aquatile. * Water semegreene, knights woort, knights arrowe, or wounds woort.

Segala, æ, Offic. Rie.

Segero, is, gessi, Stat. to laie aside.

Segre-

Sēges,ētis,f.g. *All kinde of corne yet standing, and that is not yet reaped: sometime land tilled and readie so be sowen: also a troupe of men,*Ouid. Pictorata seges, Claud. *The speckled pricks of the beast called a Porkepine, standing thicke on his backe.* ¶ Seges aliquando de legu-minibus dicitur,Colum. ¶ Seges ac materia gloriæ. *The occasion and matter to get glorie by.*

Sēgestre,is,Plin.*a sarplaiza thing to packe up marchandise in:paper or other stuffe wherein occupiers wrap their seuerall wares.*

Sēgestria, Varr. *The straw laide in a lutter. Marchants pallets wherein they sleepe,*Iun. *waste paper or other stuffe wherein occupiers wrap their wares.*

Sēgētālis,is, f. g. Iun. *Glader or swordgrasse.*

Segmen,ĭnis, Plin. *The same that* Segmentum.

Segmentārius,rii,m. g. Iun. *An embroiderer or worker of garments with fine ornaments, or cloath of gold.*

Segmentatio,f.g. Gloss. *A cutting into small pieces.*

Segmentātus,a,um, Inven. *That hath borders or trayles finely wrought with many small pieces. Also he that weareth garments so wrought,* Mart. Pavimentum segmentatum , Plin. *A floore wrought with diuerse small pieces, a floore paued with stones or paning tyles of sundrie colours.*

Segmento,as,are, Gloss. *To embroder.*

Segmentum,ti,n.g. Plin. *A paring, morsell, shred, piece or gobbet cut off from some thing: a partition: also a collar or ouche about a womans necke: a gard,border,or purfle about a garment,* Valer. Max. Segmenta mundi, Plin. *The parts of the world by lines deuided, the circles or parallelles.*

Segnĭpes,ĕdis, Iuv. *Going slowly, slow footed.*

Segnis,ne , & Segnior, us. *Dull, sluggish, faint, slow, lazie: unprofitable, barren , vnfruitfull: vnsedulent, reaslie,or quicke: grieuous.* Ad credendum segnis,Liv. *Hard of beleefe.*

Segnĭter, & Segnĭus,adverb. Liv. *Negligently, sluggishly, slowly.*

Segnitas,ātis, f.g. Nonn. & Segnitia,æ,vel Segnities,ei, f. g. *Negligence, slowness, dulnes: also barrennes,* Plin.

Segregatim, adverb. idem quod Seorsim, Gloss.

Segregatio,f.g. Augus. *A laying apart.*

Segregator,m.g. Tertull. *He that separateth.*

Segregātus, a, um. *Separated, &c.*

Sēgrĕgo , as. *To take out of the flocke:to lay apart: to seuer, separate, and put apart.* Aliquem à numero ciuium segregare . *To put one out of the number of citizens, to disfranchise.* Segregare ab se culpam , Plaut. *To put the fault from him.*

Segrex,ĕgis,f.g.Senec. *Smered fro a flocke or companie.*

Sēgullum,li,n.g.Plin. *A veine of earth in mines declaring that golde may be found there.*

Seiromastes,m.g.Bud. *A kind of dart.*

Seiroasis,f.g.Cels. *An inflammation in the head.*

Seiroma,n.g. Art. *The dregges of* Opobalsamum.

Seiugatio,f.g. Augus. *A separating.*

Seiugator, m. g. Marcel. *He that parteth asunder.*

Sēiūgātus,a, um , vide Segregatus.

Sēiūgi,sive Seiuges,Liv. *A teame of fiue horses.*

Sēiūgo, as. *To seuer, or separate from other,to put apart.*

Sēiunctio,ōnis,f.g. verb. *A separating or putting asunder.*

Seiunctor, m. g. Augus. *He that parteth asunder.*

Seiunctus,a,um,part. *put asunder, separated.*

Seiungo,is,xi, ctum, ĕre. *To withdraw,to separate , seuer, put asunder: to take from other.* Seiungi ab aliquo. *To be parted or diuorced.*

Sēiūgo,ĭnis,f.g. Plin. *A certaine hearb much vsed of the Druids for all eyesores,hedge hyssope.*

Sēlectio,ōnis,f.g.verb,à seligo.*A choosing out from other, a laying apart by it selfe.*

Selector,m.g.Plin. *He that chooseth out.*

Selectus, a, um, part. *Chosen out from among other and laide apart, picked: chiefe among other, select.*

Selena, f. g. Hesych. *A kinde of marchpane.*

Seleniacus,a,um, Trad. *Madde or lunatike.*

Selenipum,pi, Paracel. *Eft falso* go , vel muria salis,ex sale resoluto frigore vel humiditate pennarii vel cellæ vinariæ.

Sēlēnītis,is, m. g. Plin. *A stone wherein is a white, which decreaseth and increaseth as the Moone doth,* vide Lapis specularis.

Seleucis,f.g.Bail. *A kind of pot or shippe.*

Sēlibra,æ,f.g.Plin. *Halfe a pound consisting of sixe ounces.*

Seligo,is,ēgi,ctum,ĕre. *To choose out, and gather apart , as the chiefe thing among many.*

Selinon,Oisic, Idem q. Apium.

Seliquastra,ōrum, n. g. Fest. *A stoole to sit on.*

Selis.*A stoole woont to stand in the forepart of a ship.*

Sella,æ, f. g. *A stoole,a bench, a chaire,a seate.*

Sellāria,æ,f.g.Plin.*a place wherein were formes and stooles for men to sit on.*

Sellāriōlus,a,um,Mart. *Belonging to a sitting.*

Sellarius,m.g.Gloss.*He that hath an office to sit ing seates.*

Sellula,æ,f.g.dim. a sella,Tack.

Sellulā ius,ii,m.g. Liv. *That worketh his liuing, worketh,and dealeth in busines sitting.*

Sembella,æ,f.g. Iun. *Halfes:*Libella, *which is of our money a farthing and halfe farthing.*

Sēmel, adverb. *At one time, all together, all at once: once: shortly, briefely, summarily, once for all.* Semel anno, Plin. *Once in a yeare.* ¶ Semel atque iterum. *Once or twise.* ¶ Semel ac vicies, Plin. *One and twentie times.* ¶ Semel vnquam, Plin. *Never but once.*

Sēmen,ĭnis,n.g. *a kernell of fruit, seede,corne, &c. a grasse or set in a young tree: a source-garden: kinde, generation: also the chiefe author, beginner,or causer of a thing: a sparkle or remnant: that wherby a thing is nourished or maintained: also a kind of corne called* Zea, Plin. Semen contra lumbricos. Semen Santonici,& Semen sanctum,Offic. *the seede of Lauender cotton.* ¶ Semen veneris, Paracel. *The scales of brasse or copper,the cowe se part thereof which is beaten awa) with the blowes of hammers.*

Sēmentīcus,a,um,Plin. *that may be sowne.*

Sēmentīnus,a,um,Cat. *Belonging to sowing,comming to seede time.*

Sementinum , n. g. Gloss. *Seede time.*

Sementatio,f.g. Hier. *A bringing forth seede.*

Sēmentis,tis,f.g. *Seede sowen,sowing time,the act of sowing: sometime corne,* Gell.

Sēmento, as, Plin. *To bring forth seede.*

Sēmestris,stre. *Of sixe months, halfe a yeare.*

Sēmēstris,e,um, Suet. *Halfe eaten.*

Sēmet,accus. à suimet,Liv. *Himself,*

...ble to vnder ſelfe.

Semianimis, me. *Halfe dead, or ...ſt without ſpirit.*

Semianimus, a, um, Liv. Idem.

Semiapertus, a, um, Liv. *Halfe o...*

Semiaſſus, a, um. *Halfe roſted, or ...ſted.*

Semiauctus, rei, m. g. Iun. *the ſum of ...ſolde ſhillings ſome pence.*

Semibarbarus, Iul. Capit. *Halfe a barbarian.*

Semibos, ŏvis, Ovid. *That is halfe a...ne and halfe another beaſt.*

Semicidium, ii, n. g.* *Halfe a bar...*

Semicæcus, a, um.* *Halfe blinde.*

Semicaper, pri, Ovid. *That is half ...n, and halfe another beaſt.*

Semicidium, n. g. Gloſſ. *Halfe a ...ard.*

Semicinctis, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A kercher.*

Semicinctium, cii, n. g. Mart. *a garment couering lower then the belly, ...om the bellie downe as an apronne ...a woman, artificer, or handicraſts ...n.*

Semicircinari, re. *That hath the ...me of halfe a circle.*

Semicæcilius, li, m. g. Col. *Halfe a ...ench.*

Semicoctus, a, um, Plin. *Halfe ſod...in halfe boyled.*

Semicõneſtus, a, um.* *Halfe ta...*

Semiconſumptus, a, um.* *Halfe ...ſumed or conſumed.*

Semicõrnutus, a, um, Ovid. *Halfe ...orned.*

Semicrẽnus, a, um, Ovid. Idem.

Semicrudus, a, um, Colum. *Halfe ...aw.*

Semicubitalis, le, Liv. *Halfe a cu...ite long.*

Semicupium, * *A particular ...aw'e bathe, which is applied for ...ases of the Mefrefe, Cholicke, and ...ickle.*

Semicythara, Iun. *The ſame that ...ithara.*

Semideus, a, um, Colum. *Halfe a ...od.*

Semidiameter, * I q. Radius. *Halfe ...e Diameter of any figure: a right ...e drawen from the Center to the ...ircumference.*

Semidoctus, a, um. *Halfe or meanly learned, a ſmatterer.*

Semiermis, me, Liv. *Halfe armed.*

Semiferus, a, um, Tacit. *Halfe ...ilde.*

Semifer, & Semiferus, a, um. *Halfe ...ilde.*

Semiformis, me, Col. *That hath halfe a forme or faſhion: vnperfect.*

Semifultus, a, um, Matt. *Halfe vn...derſet or ſtaied vp.*

Semigermanus, a, um, Liv. *Halfe a Dutchman or Almain.*

Semigræcus, a, um, Varr. *Halfe a Greeke.*

Semigrãvis, is, Liv. *Halfe heauie, drowſie, or halfe aſleepe.*

Semigro, as. *To depart and goe to another place.*

Semihomo, inis, Colum. *Halfe a man.*

Semihõra, ræ. *Halfe an houre.*

Semijugerum, ri, Colum. *Halfe an aker of land.*

Semilacer, ra, rum, Ovid. *Halfe rent or torne.*

Semiliber, ra, rum. *Halfe free.*

Semilixa, æ, f. g. *Halfe a drudge, ſcullion, or ſlaue, to carrie woode and water to an armie or kitchin.*

Semimadidus, a, um, Col. *Halfe wet.*

Semimarinus, a, um, Lucret. *Belonging partly to the ſea, and partly to the land.*

Semimas, ãris, m. g. Varr. *Any beaſt gelded: both male and female.*

Semimitræ, ãrum, f. g. Vlp.

Semimedimnus, Voluſ. *Well nigh a buſhell, or the halfe of Medimnus.*

Semimõdius, a, um, Iuv. *Halfe a buſhell.*

Semimortuus, a, um, Catul. *Halfe dead.*

Semina, um, n. g Virg. *Plants, imps, or young ſets, which after they haue taken roote, are remoued into vineyards or groues.*

Seminalis, le, Colum. *That belongeth to ſowing.*

Seminalis, is, f. g. Iun. *Knotgraſſe or ſwinegraſſe.*

Seminanus, ne, Plin. *Halfe void or emptie.*

Seminaria, æ, f. g. Iun. *A woman that gathereth and preſerueth the ſeede of hearbs.*

Seminarium, rii, n. g. *A ſeede plot, a place where plants be ſet to be removed: a nurce-garden: a tree whereof plants or griſſes be taken: alſo the firſt beginning or chiefe cauſe of any good or euill.*

Seminarius, a, um, Ambroſ. *Belonging to ſeede.*

Seminatio, õnis, f. g. verb. Varr. *The act of ſowing, ſowing, generation or breeding by ſeede, or ingendring.*

Seminator, õris, m. g. verb. *A ſower, a breeder, and ingenderer, an author or procurer of ſome thing.*

Seminecis, ci, cem, ce, & Semineces, plur. Liv. *Halfe dead, or halfe ſlaine.*

Seminium, ii, n. g. Colum. *A...gaine of ſeede: alſo a race, kinde, or ſtocke: alſo ſeede.*

Seminno, as. *To ſow, breede, and ingender.*

Seminõdus, a, um, Liv. *Halfe naked.*

Seminõdius, Iun. *The twelfth part of a Greeke dram, a farthing: after Iunius it is halfe penie farthing, or an halfe penie.*

Semipagãnus, a, um, Perſ. *Halfe a boſſeaudman, halfe a carle of the countrey.*

Semipedãlis, le, Plin. *Halfe a foote in quantitie or height.*

Semipes, pĕdis, Col. *The meaſure of halfe a foote.*

Semiperfectus, a, um, Suet. *Halfe finiſhed.*

Semiphalarica, Gell. *A weapon, halfe a Phalarica.*

Semiplãgium, ii, n. g. * *A little net.*

Semiplẽnus, a, um. *Halfe full.*

Semiplotia. * *Shooes couered but halfe: hunting ſhooes.*

Semipũtãtus, a, um, Virg. *Halfe cut, halfe vncut, not all cut.*

Semiquinãrius. * *Halfe fiue in number.* Semiquinaria diviſio, cæſuræ genus, quum poſt duos pedes relinquitur ſyllaba partem orationis terminans.

Semirãſus, a, um, Catull. *Halfe ſhauen or ſcraped.*

Semirẽductus, a, um, Ovid. *Halfe reparred, halfe done againe.*

Semirũtus, a, um, Liv. *Halfe deſtroied or caſt downe, partly decaied.*

Semis, & Semi, indecl. Iun. *Halfe the mettle: halfe of As, which is a farthing.*

Semisenex, Plaut. *Halfe old.*

Semiſeptimaria diviſio. * *The ſame that* Semiquinaria diviſio.

Semisepultus, a, um, Ovid. *Halfe buried.*

Semiſextũla. * *The 12. part of an ounce: alſo a meaſure of ground 18 foote broad, and 20 foote in length, 200 foote ſquare.*

Semiſomnus, a, um, & Semiſomnis, ne. *Halfe ſleeping, halfe waking, halfe in a ſlumber.*

Semiſopitus, a, um, Liv. *Halfe ſleepie, halfe waking.*

Semiſpõratus, a, um.* Idem.

Semiſpathium, * *a ſhort ſword.*

Semiſſalis, le, quod eſt vnius ſemiſſalis. Vſuræ ſemiſſalis, Nonn. *Vſurie of fiue in the hundred.*

Semiſſarius, a, um, Hott. Idem.

Semiſis, ſe, Homoſemiſſis, Vatin. *A fellow of no eſtimation.*

Semiſſis, is. * *The halfe of any thing.*

obing, halfe a cubite, halfe a poundes weight, or fixe ounces: a peece of money being halfe the Romane coyne called Aureus: halfe a shelling, vide Semis.

Sēmicĭpĭnus, a, um. Ovid. *Halfe vprights, with the face halfe vpward.*

Sēmita, æ, f.g. *A narrowe way, a foote path.*

Sēmĭtātus, a, um. * *Deuided into pathes.*

Sēmitertianus, Inn. *A shaking ague, so called, because the greatest part of the fits thereof is spent in shiuering, on that date especially when the tertian and quotidian doe meete together.* vide Hemitritæus.

Sēmĭto, as, Pli. *To make pathes, to deuide into pathes or wayes.*

Sēmitogatus, & Semitogatulus, a, um. * *That weareth a short gowne or cloake.*

Sēmitogium, gii. n. g.* *A short gowne or cloake.*

Sēmitonium, nii, n.g. Boet. *The halfe tone.* Semitonium minus, Boet. vide Diesis.

Semitritus, a, um, Colum. *Halfe brased or pounded, halfe bruised, not all threshed.*

Semivictus, a, um, Col. *Somewhat soft and limber.*

Sēmivir, iri, m gen. Ovid. *Halfe a man, a womanish fellowe, an vnperfect man, that is gelded and hath no stones: an Eunuch.*

Sēmivivus, a, um. *Halfe aliue.*

Semiuncia, &c. vide semuncia.

Semiustulandus, a, um, Sact. *To be halfe burned.*

Semivocales, Isid. *Sixe consonants so called because they haue halfe the sound of vowels.*

Semiustulatus, a, um. *Halfe burned, or halfe rosted or broiled.*

Semiustus, a, um. *Halfe burned.*

Sēmizōnārius, rii, m.g. Plaut. *Qui semizonia vel semicinctia conficit.*

Sēmotè, adverb. Diom. *The same that seorsum.*

Semōdius, dii, m.g. Iuv. *Halfe a bushell.*

Semōtus, a, um, part. *Put beside, remoued.*

Semouendus, a, um, part. *To be remoued.*

Sēmŏveo, es, vi, otum, ēre. *To remoue, put aside, take away, pull apart, moue or goe away, to withdraw &c.*

Sempèr, adv. temporis. *Alwaies, continually from time to time.*

Semperlenitas, atis, f.g. Tert. *Accustomed gentleneſſe or mildeneſſe, continuall gentleneſſe.*

Sempervivam, vi, n.g. Plin. *The herbe houſleeke, sengreene or semperuiue.* Sempervivum minus. * *The herb called Prickmadam.*

Sempiternè, Pacuv, & Sempiternò, Cat. *For euer.*

Sempiternus, a, um. *Perpetuall, endeleſſe, laſting alwaies, continuall, euerlaſting, immortall, eternall.*

Semuncia, æ, f.g. *Halfe an ounce, halfe the 12. part, or the 24. part.* Tertiæ semuncia, Cato. *A plat 30. foote broade, and 40 long.*

Semuncialis, le, Pli. & Semunciarius, a, um, Liv. *Of or belonging to halfe an ounce.*

Sēmustus, a, um, pro Semiustus, Virg. *Halfe burnt.*

Sena, æ, Offic. *A little lowe plant hauing leaues like Fenegreke & bearing small, flat, and crooked huskes, wherein is a flat and browniſh seed, Some take it for the herb called* Filius ante patrem, vid. Filius.

Sēnācŭlum, li, n.g. Valer. Max. *A counſell houſe or chamber: the Senate houſe.* Dicitur etiam de Senatu universo, Lamp.

Sēnārĭcŭlus, li, dim. senarioli versus Iun. *Little or brummiter verſes of ſixe feete.*

Sēnārius, a, um. *That containeth ſixe: or of and belonging to the number ſixe.*

Sēnātor, oris, m.g. *A senatour, a counſellour, an Alderman or Borroughmaſter.*

Sēnātōrius, a, um, *Of or belonging to a Senatour.*

Senatus, us, (& ti, Chariff. m.g.) *A ſenate or counſell: a place where the ſenate or counſell is holden: the bench of Aldermen: alſo ſenatours.*

Senātusconsultum, ti, n.gen. *An act, ordinance, or decree of the Senate.*

Senĕcio, onis, f.g. Plin. *An herb growing on walles or tiles, and is hearie in ſommer, with red ſtalkes, grounſell: alſo a droweſie and dreaming dotard,* Iun.

Sĕnecta, æ, f.g. *Olde age.*

Sĕnectus, tūtis. f.g. *Old age, alſo ripenes of ones ſtile: alſo an adder, locuſts or crabfiſhes skin, that they vſe to caſt in the ſpring time.* Plin.

Senectus, a, um, Plaut. *Old age.*

Senescens, tis, part. Hor. *Waxing olde, growing in age, wearing away, decreaſing and miniſhing, drawing to the waine.*

Sĕneo, es, ŭi, ĕre. Catul. *To bee olde.*

Sĕneſco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To waxe olde or to growe in age: to beginne to decay, weare away or waxe feeble, or nothing worthie to quaile and drawe to an ende: to become barren.* Alſo *to mard and corrupt,* Tacit. Civitas otio senescit, Liv. *Decaieth through idleneſſe.*

Senex, is, (& Icis, Plaut.) adie. *An olde man or woman, alſo old, auncient, withered, wrinckled.* Cervus senex, Lucret. *An old heart.*

Seni, næ, na. *Sixe in number.*

Sēnilis, le. *Of or belonging to age, or of olde bodies: aged, old age: alſo ripe.*

Senilĭter, adv. Quint. *As an olde man or like an old man.*

Senio, onis, m.g. Perſ. *The number of ſixe: alſo the ſixe point: or the fixt caſt of the dice. Alſo hurtfull or pertaining to loſſe, becauſe thes in a certaine game hee that did caſt thes chance ſhould lay downe one.*

Senior, us, comp. à senex *Elder, more olde, alſo a ſenatour,* Liv.

Sēnium, nii, n.g. *Olde aged. Alſo ſadneſſe, heauineſſe, mourning, wearineſſe. Alſo a withered olde cheek,* Terent. ¶ Lunæ senium, Plin. *the later part of the waine of the moon.*

Sensa. * *The ſenſes or thoſe things which we doe meane.*

Sensĭbĭlis, le. Gell. *That may be felt, or perceiued, ſenſible.*

Sensĭcŭlus, li, m.g. à sensus. Quin. *A little ſenſe or feeling, a groſſe ſenſe.*

Sensifer, ra, rum, Lucret. *That bringeth feeling or ſenſe.*

Sensĭfĭcus, a, um, Macrob. *That cauſeth feeling or ſence.*

Sensĭlis, le, Lucret. vide sensibilis.

Sensim, adv. *By little and little, ſoftly, ſurely.*

Sensualia, um, n.g. Apull. vide sensibilia.

Sensum, si, n.g. *That one comprehendeth or conceiueth in his mind.*

Sensus, ta, tum, Var. *That which is knowne by ſenſe.*

Sensurus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That ſhall feele or perceiue.*

Sensus, us, m.g. *Feeling, ſenſe, perceiuing, iudgement, knowledge, opinion, reaſon, that one thinketh or hath conceiued in minde, the ſenſe or meaning of any writing. alſo a phantaſie, will, the iudgement of the ſenſes, ſights.*

Sententia, æ, f.g. *Opinion, ſentence, meaning, iudgement, aduiſe, minde, purpoſe: counſell ſpoken or written concerning the life of a man: the ſentence of a iudge: a writte or writ: ſentence of any thing vttered. Alſo the ſence or ſignification.* Stat, vel est sententia, Plaut. *I am determined. It ſententia. As he would wiſh or haue it.*

be-

Sententiŏla, læ, f. g. dim. *A little or short sentence.*

Sententiŏlè, adverb. *With many quicke instructions & pithy sentences, sententiously.*

Sententiōsus, a, um. *Full of golden wordes or short and pithie sentences, sententious.*

Sentĭcētum, ti, n. g. Plau. *A place where many brambles doe growe, a place full of briars.*

Sentĭcōsus, a, um, Lucil. *Full of brambles or briars, sharp and prickie as briars.*

Sentĭcus, a, um, vt, spina sentica. * *Sharp and pricking briar.*

Sentīna, næ, f. g. *A sinke: a lakes: the pumpe of a ship. Also a place wherin all naughtie people resort: a company of naughtie packes or lewd fellowes: the baseste persons in a citty or common weale: also a packe or sinke of mischeifs.*

Sentīno, as, Fest. *to prepare ones mynde to avoide perill.*

Sentio, is, si, sum, īre, ens. *To iudge, smell, or deeme: to feele or suffer: to discerne, perceive, marke, vnderstand, know.* De amicitia omnes ad vnum idem sentiunt. *All be of one opinion touching friendship.* ¶ Tecum sentiam de tua opinion. ¶ A me sentias, Plaut. *Let him in his opinion stand with me, or be on my side.* ¶ Si iudices mea sensĕrint, Gell. *If the iudges in their opinions shall favour my cause.*

Sentis, m. vel f. g. Plaut. *A great bramble or blacke berrie bush. Also an hedge or wilde Eglantine.* Colu.

Sentisco, is, ĕre, Lucret. *To beginne to know, to perceive, feele or have some sense.*

Sentix, icis, f. g. Isid. *sentis.*

Sentus, a, um, Terent. *Rough, hairie, full of thornes or prickles, thorny.*

Sēorsum, adverb. *Apart, a sunder, one from another, otherwise by himselfe: specially.* Seorsum à te scribis, Plaut. *I am not of your opinion.*

Seorsus, adverb. Plaut. *idem.*

Seorsus, a, um, Virg. *Put apart, severed.*

Sĕpar, ăris, adiect. Solin. *Devided, severed, severed.*

Sēparābilis, le *Easie to be separated, severed, or devided: separable,*

Sēparātim, adv. *Apart, by it selfe, particularlie, seperatly), asunder, severally.*

Separatio, onis, f. g. verb. *A separating, separation, setting apart, putting one from another.*

Separātius, adu. comp. *More particularly.*

Sēpăratus, a, um, *Put apart, one from another, separated, severed.*

Sēpăro, as. *To sever, separate, part, devide, put a sunder, or one from an other: to withdraw.* Separare vera à falsis. *To distinguish truth from falshoode.*

Sepātius, a, um, Gell. *Made of tallowe, of or belonging to tallowe.*

Sepedes. * *Emmoures, pismires.*

Sēpĕlibilis. le, Plaut. *Buriable, that is or may be buried.*

Seperus, m. g. Gloss, *The berrie of the Lawrell tree.*

Sēpelio, ĭs, īvi, ultum, īre. *To burie, interre, or lay in the earth. Also to abolish cleane and make to be forgotten, to ouerwhelme, to lay aside, and ouercome.*

Sepes, is, f. g. *A hedge, a fence, closure or mounde.*

Sephyrus, Arabic. idem quod scirrus.

Sepia, æ, f. g. *a fish called a cuttell, whose bloode is blacke as inke, whereof sepia is taken for inke.*

Sēpimentum, ti, n. g. *an hedge, a pale, a mounde, an incloser.*

Sepimen, n. g. idem quod Sepimentum. Sid.

Sepio, is, īvi, vel sepsi, itum, ĕpsum, īre. *to inclose, hedge or mounte: to compasse, beset, or environ: to defend.* Sepire domum custodiis, Tac. *To be set rounde with a watch.*

Sepiŏla, læ, f. g. dim. à sepia, Plaut. *A little cuttle fish.*

Sepium, ii, n. g. Iun. *a cuttle bone which gold smithes vse.*

Seplasia, æ, f. g. *a market place where sweete ointments are solde.*

Seplasiarius, rii, m. g. Iun. *a maker or seller of sweete oyle or ointments: also a delicate or nice fellow, a womanlike yonker.*

Sepono, is, ĭi, itum, ĕre. *To lay apart: to put by or aside: to seperate, to distinct, or put a difference betweene.* Seponere sibi ad rem aliquam. *To reserue a time to doe a thing.* ¶ Seponere pecuniam in ædificationem. Liv. *To lay aside money to bestowe on building.* ¶ Græci seposuerunt à cæteris dictionibus eam partem, &c. *The Grecians distinguish or seperate.*

Sepositio, onis. f. g. Vlp. *a putting apart.*

Sepositor, m. g. Aug. *He that layeth aside.*

Sepositus, a, um, *Put apart, laied by: dwelling farre off: farre out of the waie.*

Seps, sĕpis, m. g. Lucan. *a venimous worme, of whose stroke or biting the flesh rotteth: also a horne-fretter, or horneworme,* Iun. *also a hedge or fence.* vide sepes.

Septa, orum, n. g. Digest. *Sleuses or rockes made on riuers to stoppe or let goe the water. also the place of exercise in Rome, called* Campus Martius *that was paled about.*

Septangŭlus, a, um, *That hath seuen corners.*

Septem, adiect. indecl. *Seuen.*

September, bris, m. g. *The monneth of september.* Iumitur etiam adiective apud Horat.

Septemdecim, adiect. indecl. *Seuenteene.*

Septemfluus, a, um. Ovid. *That is deuided or floweth into seuen braunches or streames: that floweth seuen contrarie waies, that streameth seuē waies, or hath seuen currents.*

Septemgĕmĭnus, a, um, Virg. *Seuen times double, seuenfold.*

Septempĕdālis, le, Plaut. *Seuen foote long: of or belonging to seuen foote.*

Septemplex, icis, adiect. Virg. *Seuen fold, seuen times double, couered with seuen skinnes or hides, running seuen waies.*

Septemvir, iri. *One of the seuen magistrates or gouernours that are in like authoritie.*

Septemvirālis, le, Liv. *Of or belonging to such officers, or gouernours.*

Septemvirātus, us, m. g. *The authoritie of such officers or gouernours.*

Septĕnārius, a, um. *Of or belonging to seuen, containing seuen in number.*

Septemdecim, indeclin. *Seuenteene.*

Septēni, æ, a. *Seuen.*

Septennis, ne, Plaut. *Of 7. yeeres space.*

Septennium, nii, n. g. * *The space of seuen yeares.*

Septentrio, ōnis, masc. gen. *The North part of the worlde right against the South, the Northcoast, pole or winde: the seuen starrs of Charles waine.*

Septentrionālis, le, Plin. *Of or belonging to the North, Northern.*

Septentrionarius, a, um, Gell. idem.

Septēnus, a, um. *Seuen.*

Septiceps, adverb. Gloss. *that hath seuen heads.*

Septicollis, le. * *Of seuen hills.*

Septicus, a. um, Plin. *Putrifactiue, or corrosiue: that maketh rotten or ripe, as matter in a sore.*

Septies, adverb. *seuen times.*

Septĭfariam, adv. Nonn. *By seuen manner of fashions: by seuen diuers*

wais

wates in seuen partes.

Septifolium, lii, Oſſic. *Setfoile, ſowthiſtill, aſſhweede, haarbe Geraarde wold imperatoria.*

Septiformis, me, Iſid. *Seuen fold.*

Septimana, æ, ſ.g.* *A weeke.*

Septimùm, adverb. *The ſeuenth time.*

Septimus, a, um, *The ſeuenth.*

Septimuſdecimus, a, um. *The ſeuenteenth.*

Septẽnārius, a, um, Varr *That containeth ſeuen hundred.*

Septingẽtesimus, a, um. *The ſeuenth hundred.*

Septingenti, æ, a. *Seuen hundred.*

Septingentiẽs, adv. *Seuen hundred times.*

Septingentũplus, a, um, *Seauen hundred fold.*

Septuāgẽnus, a, um, Pli. *Seuenteeth or threeſcore and ten.*

Septuageſimus, a, um. *The ſeuenteeth.*

Septuāgiẽs, adverb. Colum. *Seuentie times.*

Septuaginta, adiect. indecl. *Seuentie.*

Septum, ti. n.g. *A parke, or any place incloſed a cloſe: a hedge, a pale or mowndes: a ditch in a riuer, a ſcleuſe, a floode gate or water ſtoppe, &c.* vide ſepta. *A folde for ſheepe.* ſeptũ tranſverſum, Cels. *The midriffe.* vide Diaphragma.

Septuncialis, le, Colum. *Of ſeuen ounces or ſeuen partes of the whole.*

Septunx, cis, ſ.g. Liv. *A weight or poiſe of ſeuen ounces: ſeauen partes of any whole ſumme or meaſure. A meaſure of land containinge in breath and length 1200. foote. Alſo a cuppe containinge ſeuen parts of the meaſure ſextarius, that is 13 ounces, or after Philitimus 10 ounces and an halfe.*

Septuõsè, adverb, Liv. *Obſcurely, darkely.*

Septus, a, um, part. à ſepio. *Incloſed, emuironed, compaſſed or couered about, hedged, fenced, defended and kept ſure.*

Sēpulchralis, le. Ouid. *Of or belonging to a graue or ſepulchre.*

Sēpulchrētum, ti, n.g. Cat. *A churchyard, a place where graues are, a burying place, a ſolemnitie kept about a graue or tombe.*

Sepulchrum, chri, n.g. *A graue, a ſepulchre, a tombe: alſo a writing vpon a tombe.*

Sepultūra, æ, ſ.g. *A laying in the ground, a burying, an interring, an intombing: alſo a grauelo churchyard, or like place.*

Sepultus, a, um, part. à ſepelior. *Buried, laied in the ground, interred, intombed: alſo as it were deade: vtterly vndone and caſt away, deſtroyed: cleane aboliſhed: drowned in.*

Sēpum, pi, n.g. Noun *Tallowe or ſewes.*

Sēquax, ācis, Plin. *That followeth eaſily, clammie, pliant, that ſticketh to ones fingers like birdlime: alſo hee that imitateth another.* Hæderæ ſequaces, Plin. *Growing and ſpreading on walles euerie way.*

Sēquēla, æ, ſ.g. Gell. *The arte of following, the conſequence, a ſequele.*

Sequens, tis, part. *Following, that followeth or commeth after.*

Sequeſter, ſtra, ſtrum, vel ſequeſter, hęc ſequeſtris, hoc ſequeſtre: vel hic & hæc ſequeſtris, & hoc ſequeſtre. *Indifferent to both partes: with whome money is left: or in whoſe hand any thing is put by agreement of both parties, that be at controuerſie. to be determined who ſhall haue it: a reconciler of parties in controuerſie: he that in election of officers taketh money to make friends and ſolliciteth the people to giue their voices: one that vndertaketh to corrupt indgement: or to bring a naughtie matche to paſſe: a caruaſſer: alſo he that inſtructeth the partie that ſueth, or informeth the lawyer, an attourney, a ſolicitour,* Quint. Pax ſequeſtra, Vir. *A truce or league.* Pacis ſequeſter, Sil. *a mediatour to make peace and agreement.*

Sēqueſtrārius, a, um, Pompon. *pertaining to arbitrement.* Actio ſequeſtraria, Pomp. *An action where one is ſued to deliuer that which was put into his hand.*

Sequeſtrator, maſc. gen. Dig. *He that putteth a thing into another mans hande.*

Sequeſtrō, adv.* *A part.*

Sequeſtro, as * *To put into ones handes as indifferent.*

Sequeſtruo, ſcem. gen. Digeſt. *a ſequeſtration.*

Sequeſtropoſitus, a, um,* *Put into the hand of an indifferent man.*

Sēqueſtrum, ſtri, n. gen. Labeo. *The arbitrement.* Pecuniam in ſequeſtro poſuit apud Mæuium, Modeſt. *He left the money in Mevius his hand as a partie indifferent.*

Sequior, us, Vlp. *Otherwiſe, of an other.*

Sequitur, impers. *It followeth.*

Sequo, is, Gel. inſequi facio, verbs pro eo dico.

Sequus, pró ſecius, Liv.

Sequor, ĕris, ĭtus ſum, qui, dep. *To followe, purſue, goe after, enſue, ſeeke for or indeauour, attaine: alſo to obey.* Fidem alicuius ſequi, Cæſ. *To beleeue and truſt ones worde and promiſes.* ¶ A tergo ſequi, Virg. *to follow hard at ones heeles.* ¶ Ex fuga aliquẽ ſequi, Cæſ. *To follow one that is flying.* ¶ Veſtigiis aliquem ſequi. Liv. *To followe ſteppe by ſteppe.*

Sequutor, oris, m.g. verb. Iuuen. *A follower, on that commeth or goeth after: alſo he that fighteth at and purſueth. A kinde of ſeruice.* Suet.

Sequutus, vide ſecutus, a, um.

Sera, adv. Virg. vide ſero.

Sĕra, æ, ſ.g. Iuu. *A locke: alſo a barre: a bolt.* Ouid.

Sĕrāphin, plu. nom. m.g. Iſid. *Angels.*

Sĕrāphis, is. vel Serapis, Mart. *A ſerpent that the Aegyptians worſhipped as God.*

Serăpias, adis, ſ.g. Plin. *An herbe called dogs ſtones, or vagwort.*

Serapium, n. gen, Oſſic. *The ſame that ſagapenum.*

Serapium, ii, n. gen, Iuu. *Aſparagus.*

Serbio, Avic. *The ſame that Lydria.*

Sĕrendus, a, um. part. à ſero.

Sĕrēnātus, a, um. Sil. *appeaſed.*

Sereneſco, vide Sereſco.

Sereniſſimus, a, um. * *A terme applied only vnto kinges and Queenes, and is vſed for moſt famous or moſt renowmed, or moſt gratious.*

Sĕrenitas, atis. fœm. gen. *Faire and cleare weather, quietnes, calmnes.*

Sĕrēno, ablat. Plin. *To faire weather.*

Sĕrēno, as, Virg. *To make cleare, faire, and lightſome: alſo to looke cheerefully and merrily.*

Sĕrēnum, ni, n.g. Virg *Faire weather.*

Sĕrens, a, um. *Cleere and faire without clowdes or raine, bright, alſo cheerefull and merrie peaceable and quiet.* Doctrina ſerena, Lucr. *The doctrine of philoſophie or wiſedome.*

Sĕreſco, is, ĕre. Lucret. *To waxe faire, cleare, and drie: alſo to turne to whey.*

Sergia, æ, ſ.g. Colum. *A kinde of Olive.*

Sĕria, orum, m.g. Mart. *Sowre, graue, and ſad wordes.*

Seria, æ, ſ.g. Terent. *a wine veſſell, in faſhion long, as buts of ſacke, and pipes of oile, which was wont to be put into the ground to keepe wine in: its goodnes and ſtrength alſo the beſt of a doare.*

Serica, æ, ſ.g. Mart. *a ſilken garments*

Sericarius,rii,lol. Firm. *A maryner of silke,a weauer or a worker in silke.*

Sericatus,a,um,Suet. *clothed with or adured in silke.*

Sericum,ci,n.g Plin. *Fine flaxe, silke.*

Sericus,a,um, Plin. *That is made of silke,silken,like silke.*

Series,ei,f.g. *An order, succession, a processe in any matter hanging well together: an issue or discent of kindred: a course or race.*

Serilia,orum,n.g.Fest. *Boates or ships called wilie scow.*

Serio,adv. *In earnest, without mocking,indeede.*

Seriola,æ,f.g. dimin. à seria, æ, Pet.

Serior,us,compar. à serus, Ovid. *Later.*

Seriphium phii,n.gen. Plin. *A kinde of purple wood growing in the sea.*

Serit,is,f.g.Inn. *The general name of all cichory or Endiue.*

Serótinè,adv.sup. à sero, Plin. *Prou late,verie slowely.*

Serótissimus,a,um, super. à serus, Plin. *Verie late.*

Serius,adv.comp. à serò, *Later, somewhat late.*

Serius,a,um. *Earnest,grane,of importance or weight,necessarie,that is one w spoken earnestly.*

Sermo,onis,m.gen. *A woorde, speech,language,talke,communication,discourse,a bruit,a rumour,report, wtalk.*sermo est de te. *They talke of me.*In sermone,Trebon. *As we talked together.* ¶sermo est, eum, &c. Plin. *The report goeth that hee, &c.* ¶ In sermonibus. *In common talke.*

Sermocinator,m.gen. Tacit. *Hee that talketh.*

Sermócinátio,onis,f.g. Macrob. *Talke,communication.*

Sermócinátrix,icis,f.g,Quint. *Shee that instructeth to teach.*

Sermocinor,aris,& part. ans. depon. *To talke,to commune.* sermocinari cum aliquo, *to commune or talke with one.*

Sermonculus.li,m.g.dim.à sermo *A little bruit of a thing,a little communication or talke.*

Sero,as,Col. *To locke or shut.*

Sero,is,ui,ertum,ere,* *To approch or put to,to set by,to lose in order.*

Sero,is,evi,ætum, ere. *To sowe in plant,also to engender: to spreade abroad,to mooue,to raise,to giue occasion of Campis ordea serere, Virg. To sowe barly.*¶ Colloquia cum aliquo serere, Liv. *to commune or talke with one.*¶ Apud infimæ plebis homines crimina ferebant in Senatum Liv. *They spake ill of the Senatours and reproched them in the presence of the basest sors of men.*¶ Mentionem alicuius rei serere ad vulgus, Liv. *To spread a rumour among the people of some thing.*¶ Mihi istic nec seritur nec metitur, Plaut. *This is nothing for my profit & haue nothing to doe with it, I neither winne or loose by it.*

Serò, serius, adverb. *Late, too late, after the time it ought to be, in the euening.*

Serótinus,a,um. Colum. *That is in the euening, late, late ward.*

Serpēdo,inis f.g.Ifid, *A rednesse in the skin with pulses or wheales.*

Serpens,tis,part. *Creeping,proceeding forward,angwicuing and spreading abroad by little and little.*

Serpens,tis,m.& f.g. *All creping vermine that creepe vpon their belie and not vpon their feete: a serpent a snake,an adder,&c.* Serpens tegulus, Iun. *A cockatrice,a basiliske.*Serpens cæcus. Plin. idem quod Cæcilia.

Serpentaria,æ,f.g.Iun. *The hearbe called dragon, wilde buglosse, or burrage.*Serpentaria maior,Iun. *Dragon worte,serpentine the greater.* Serpentaria minor,Iun.vid. Arum. *Some vse* Serpentaria *for* Ristorta: *also it is vsed for money wort, or hearbe twopenie.*

Serpentigena,æ,com.gen. Ovid. *Engendred or bred of a serpent.*

Serpentiger ra,rum, Ovid. *That beareth a serpent.*

Serpentinus,a,um, *Of or belonging to serpents.*

Serpetaster,stri. *A most vile and mischeiuous man as it were the offsprings of serpents.* Alii legunt Cerbe raster, quasi famelicus.

Serpetastrum, stri, n.g. Var. *A band or swathell to binde childrens knees to make their legges straight: Splint. bound to the legges and knees of children while they learne to goe, that they may not goe bowe legged or crooked kneede.*

Serphus.* *A little vermine not vnlike to an ant.*

Serpo,is.psi,ptum,ere. *To creepe, to proceede or goe forward by little and little: to goe or slide on the belly as serpents doe: to spread abroad by little and little,as heerbes doe growing closely by the ground to augment or increase.*Serpere humo,vel Ad humum,Ovid. Humi, Hor. *To glide or creepe along on the ground.*¶ Hoc in immensum serpit. *This thing spreadeth farre.*¶ serpit peromnium vitam amicitia. *Spreadeth it selfe farre in,&c.*

Serpullia,æ,f.g. Fest. *A serpent.*

Serpyllum,li,n. g. Plin. *A kinde of wild and running Betonie, smelling like wilde maioram.*

Serra,æ,f.g. *A saw: an instrument, that men were tormented with, by drawing of oxen: also a certaine fish.* Plin. Item acies exercitus in modē serræ instructa, Gell.

Serraculum, Fest. n. gen. Idem.

Serrago,inis.f.g.Iun. *sawdust.*

Serrarius,rii,m.g. Inn. *A sawyer, of wood or timber.*

Serrata,æ,f.g. Plin. *An hearbe called Germander.*

Serrātila,æ,f.g.Plin. *The hearbe Germander,or Englishs treacle.*

Serritus,a,um,Plin. *Sawyed,made after the fashion of a saw.*

Serro,as,Sil. *To saw.*

Serrula,æ,f.g.dim.à serra. *A little saw.*

Serta,æ,f.g.Cor.sever.i.q. sertum *A garland: also a line: a rope,* Pallad.

Sertula,vel sertula compana, Plin. *The hearb Melilote.*

Sertum,ti,n.g. *A garland of flowers,a nosegay,a tuccimuccie,a sweet posie.*

Serto,as,Gloss. *To crowne with a garland.*

Sertus a,um. part. Lucan. *Set with flowers as in a garland.*

Serva,æ,f.g. Vlp. *A woman seruant.*

Servabilis,le, Ovid. *That may be kept.*

Servāculum,li,n.g. Vlp. *A little hauen for shippes to rest in, also the sterne of a ship.*Gloss.

Servandus,a,um,part. *That is to be saued or deliuered, that is to bee kept and preserued.*

Servans,tis,& ntissimus, a, um. Virg. *Keeping,delivering,preseruing, obseruing:marking: a great marker of.*

Servātor,oris,m.g. *A sauer,a deliuerer: a preserver, a sauiour,a keeper.*

Servātrix,icis,f.g.verb. *Shee that saueth and deliuereth, a preserver, a maintainer.*

Servātus,a,um,part. Ovid. *Abous or that ought to saue,deliuer,or preserue.*

Servatus,a,um,part. *kept,preserued,saued,succoured.*

Serva,æ,f.g. Plin. *The same that* sertum.

Servilis, le. *Of or belonging to a seruant or bondage: seruile, slauish.*

Servilíter, adverb. *Seruantlike, slauishly, bondemanlike, after the manner*

manner of a seruant.

Servilla,æ,& Servillum, li, Offic. *The roote of the hearb Skirwort, Skirwin,or Skirret.*

Servio,is, ivi, itum, ire, ens. *To serue,to doe seruice vnto one: to giue all ones indeauour or diligence to a thing, to labour or doe the best he can to helpe a thing or person: in all things to obey: to giue himselfe altogether,to go about to get: to doe nothing but attend on &c. to doe according to, or apply himselfe to: to haue respect or regard of, to see or prouide for.*Aetate alicuius servire. *To apply himselfe to ones age.*

Servitium,ii, n. g. *Bondage, seruice,the meanie, &c.* & in plur. *the multitude of seruants or bondmen.*

Servitūdo,inis,f.g.Liv. vide Servitus.

Servitiārius,a,um,part. Ovid. *That shall serue or doe homage to.*

Servitus,tūtis, f. g. *Bondage, seruice , seruitude , subiection ,slauerie, thraldome.*

Servitur , Impers. *All is done to the furtherance of.*

Sērum,ri,n.g.Liv. *The last part of the day, the euening.* Serum lactis, Plin. *Whey.*

Servo, as. *To keepe, preserue, defend,or saue: to floate and board, to possesse,so dwell in a place:to watch diligently and curiously, to take good heede, to obserue. marke,and weigh.* Ad reditum , vel Ad alia tempora servare. *To keepe still ones returne, &c.* ¶ Servare de cœlo. *To awaite tokens and signes in the firmament.* ¶ Eò me servavi. *I kept my selfe for the same purpose.* ¶ In vetustatem servare vinum, Col. *To keepe wine a long time.* ¶ Servare finum. *To recouer his owne.* ¶ Servaberis, Plaut. *Take heede what you doe.*

Sērus,a,um. *Late,lateward,late in the morning,nigh to night: old that is long a comming , or returning long after:long a growing:great:grieuous.* Serum lac. *Whey.* ¶ Sera crepusculi, Ovid. *Twilight.*

Servilla,æ,f.g. *A little handmaid,a wench,a woman seruant:a little maid seruant.*

Servillus,li,m.g. dim. *A little or lesser man seruant.*

Servus, a, um. *That is in bondage or subiection: that oweth or is bound to certaine seruice.*

Servus, vi, m. g. *A seruant, a slaue,a drudge,a handman.*

Sēsāma,æ,& Sesamum,mi,Plin.*a white or raw pulse,or corne growing in India, wherof oile is made.*

Sēsāmīnus,a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to that graine.* Sesamina officula,Ian. *Certaine little round bones vnder the ioynts of the fingers and toes,created of nature as well to fulfill the voide places left to those ioynts,where they grow:as also in the hands,to strengthen them to the apprehending and holding of any thing, and in the feete, to the equall passing on the ground.*

Sēsāmis, idis, Galen. *A kinde of cake made of the hearb Sesame and wheate flower.*

Sesamoïdes,is,f.g.Plin. *An hearb that purgeth melancholly.*

Sescuncia, æ, Colum. *An ounce and an halfe.*

Sescunciālis,le,Plin. *Of or belonging to an ounce and an halfe , or an inch and an halfe.*

Sescunx,cis, m. g. Col. vide Sesquncia.

Sesdūplum,pli, n. g. * *The whole and the halfe part.*

Sēse, accus. a sui, Gell. *Himselfe,his owne selfe.*

Sēsēlis,is,f.g.five Seseli, n. g. *An hearb called of the Apothecaries* Siler montanum. Seseli Massilienſe. * *Large and broade Cumin.* Seseli Aethiopicum. * *A kinde of Libanotis.*

Sesqui,indecl. *So much and halfe so much,as much and halfe as much, halfe as much more.*

Sesquialter , ra, rum. *Containing one and an halfe : halfe so much again.*

Sesquiactēātis,re, Col. *Containing the full measure of Culeus,and halfe as much more.*

Sesquiūncia,æ,f.g.Plin. *An houre and an halfe.*

Sesquijūgērum,ri,n. g. Plin. *An aker and an halfe.*

Sesquilibra,æ,f. g. Col. *A pound and an halfe.*

Sesquimensis,is,m.g.Var. *A moneth and an halfe.*

Sesquimōdius,ii, m. g. *A bushell and an halfe.*

Sesquinōbilus,li,m.g.Plin. *a poise containing three parts of a scruple,in England three farthings.*

Sesquioctāvus, a, um. *Eight and an halfe.*

Sesquiōpēra,æ,f.g Col. *A daies worke , one iourney in tillage and a half.*

Sesquiōpus , Plaut. *a daies worke and a halfe.*

Sesquipedālis,le,Horat.& Sesquipedaneus,a,um, Plin. *Of a foote and an halfe in measure.* Sesquipedalia verba, Horat. *Great, huge, and loftie words.*

Sesquipes,ēdis,m.g.Varr. *A foot and an halfe.*

Sesquiplaga, Tacit, *a stroke and an halfe,more then a blowe.*

Sesquiplex,icis,*halfe so much againe.*

Sesquitertius,a,um. *Which containeth as much as another, and a third part more.*

Sesum,pro sessum,supin, à sedeo, Varr.

Sestibūlum,li,n.g. Plaut. *a bench to sit on,a seistle,a couch.*

Sestilis,le, Plin. *That sitteth or seemeth to sit,easie to sit on: also of a smale stature.*

Sestio,onis,f.g. verb. à sedeo, *sitting,session,or assise.*

Sessitatio,ōnis,f.g. Cels. *An vsuall sitting.*

Sessitator,tōris,m.g. Senec. *He that often sitteth.*

Sessito,as,freq.à sedeo. *To sit often.*

Sessor,oris,m.g.verb. Horat. *One that sitteth,a sitter.*

Sessum,supin.à sedeo.

Sestārius,a,um,part,à sedeo.

Sestens,tis, vide sextans.

Sestantarius,vide sextantarius.

Sestertiōlum,ii,n.g.dim.à sestertium,Mart.

Sestertium,ii, n. g. *Signifieth a thousande* Sestertii, *also a certaine veile or loose garment, that was vsed to cast about them like a sheete, and was so woouen that euerie third threed was bigger then the other two Suet.*

Sestertius,ii,m.g. *a coyne among the Romans,wherof* Denarius *contained foure, and is so called, quasi* semitertius,*for it contained two and an halfe of the brasen coine called* As,*and is so marked with these figures* HS. *which signifieth* 2. lib. & dim. Mille sestertii, & Mille nummi,vel Mille sestertium, & Mille nummum,vel copulatè. Mille sestertium nummum. *Fiue and twentie crownes French,fiue pounds sterling.*

Sestiana mala,Col.*a certes kinde of apples so called of Cestius.*

Sestivum,Opil,vide sestum majus.

Seta,æ,f.g. *a bristle, or log rough haire:also the angling or fishing line,* Ian.

Setaceus,a,um.*Of bristles,* Setaceum cribrum,Ian. *a sieue or strainer made of the haires of an horse taile.*

Setanion.*a kinde of corne that lasteth three moneths:much of summer wheate.*

Setiger,ra,rum Mart. *That beareth or hath bristles or log hacks.*

Setium.*a cruse like a white viuet which neuer rotteth.*

Sē

Sētōsus,a,um,Plin. *Full of bristles,rough or harrie.*

Sēu,conjunct. disiunct. *Either,or.*

Sēuctus,a,um,part.Propert. *Carried away apart from: that hath passed the limites and boundes prescribed.*

Sēcūo,is,Ovid. *To carrie aside.*

Sēcūrè,adverb. *Rigorously,severely, sharply, straightly, constantly, roundly.*

Sēcūrĭtas,ātis,f.g. *Rigour,roughnesse,sharpnesse,gravitie, constancie in punishing iniuries,sharpnesse,straightnesse,severitie.*

Sēcūndo,inis f.g.Plaut.Idem.

Sērus, severior, severissimus,a, um. *Rigorous,rough,grave, severe, stoute,secret, sharpe, cruell, dangerous to meddle with,constant, sorowfull:that doth hardly yeeld to be overcome.*

Sēro,ēre, Col. *To grease or dip in tallow:to make candles,*Col. *To make tallow candles.*

Serocatio,ōnis,f.g.Aug. *A calling aside.*

Serocator,m.g.Hier. *He that calleth aside.*

Seroco,āre. *To call apart,away,or aside from others: to withdraw from, to put or call aside: to sever or put a part or to sieale.* Sevocare in montem. *To withdraw aside into a mountaine.* Sevocare animum ab omni negotio. *To withdraw his minde from all imployment of all affaires.* Sevocare se in privatam domum de communi. *to bring home to his owne private house,&c.*

Serōsus,a,um,Plin. *Full of tallow or sewet:grease,or like unto tallow.*

Serotomalache,Ruell. *The hearb smach or sthamasse.*

Serum,vi,n.g. Plin. *Tallowe,or suet, such as they make candles of.*

Sex,adiect.indecl. *Sixe in number.*

Sexāgēni,æ,a.*sixtie,threescore.*

Sexāgēsĭmus,a,um.*the sixtieth.*

Sexāgies,adv. *Threescore,or sixtie times.*

Sexāginta,adiect.indecl. *sixtie or threescore.*

Sexangŭlātus,a,um, Solin. *Sixe squared , or having sixe corners in a square.*

Sexangŭlus,a,um, Plin. *sixe corners,a forme of sixe corners.*

Sexcēni,æ,a.*sixe hundred.*

Sexcentēni,æ,a, Colum. *sixe hundred.*

Sexcentēsĭmus,a,um, Plin. *The six hundred.*

Sexcenti,æ,a.*sixe hundred.*

Sexcentiès,adverb. *sixe hundred times.*

Sexcentŏnĭgĕnus, Plaut. *He that receiveth sixe hundred stripes.*

Sexcŭplus,or sexcuplus,a,um.*six double, or sixe times so much.*

Sexdĕcies,adv. Plin. *Threescore times,sixe times ten,sixteene times.*

Sexdĕcim,indecl.*sixteene.*

Sexennis, ne, Plin. *That is sixe yeeres olde.*

Sexennium,ii, n.g. *The space of sixe yeeres olde.*

Sexies,adv. Liv.*sixe times.*

Sexprimi,orum,m.g. vi Decemprimi.

Sextans,tis, m.g. *A coyne lesse then that is called* Quadrans *by the third part: a certaine peise or weight being two ounces, after some called* Obolus , *after other the sixt parte of a pounde: the first part of any measure,summe, or quantitie that is divided into sixe like partes : also two inches,* Iun. *the sixt part of* Ingerum, Varr.

Sextantārĭus,a,um,Plin. *Of or belonging to the measure of quantitie or weight of* sextans.

Sextarius,ii. *A measure whereby all other may be made after Budey, and certaine by all by weight and measure, the Romane sextarie containeth of wine or wheate two pound Romane, that is, 24 ounces,a pound & an half of rabber at paise weight, lesse then the Paru pinte by 8 ounces. Ye may serie it following Glareans rule, by making a measure 4 inches long,by squire 3 inches deepe, and as manie broade,which is the true sextarius, according to this accoumt it is iust our pinte and an halfe : for in our wine vnite is but 16 ounces.Phisitians assigne but 18 ounces,or at the vttermost 20 to sextarius , and then it is but 2 or 4 ounces more then our pinte : sextarius after* George Agricola , *containeth two* Heminæ, *one pound measure and 8 ounces, that is, 20 ounces or such measures. sextarius is in weight of oyle 16 ounces, 5 drames,and one scruple: of wine 8 ounces and an halfe,two siliquæ,12 grames , and two third parties of a grain.*

Sextana pyra,vel mala,Col.*a certaine kinde of peeres or apples of a marvellous roundnesse.*

Sextĭlis,is, m.g. *The moneth of August.*

Sextŭla,æ,f.g. *The sixt part of an ounce,that is, a dram and a scruple: also a measure of land,*Col.

Sextŭm,adv. *The sixt time.*

Sextus,a,um. *The sixt.*

Sexus,us,m.g. (& n.g.Nonn.) *A kinde,a sexe.*

Sfingæ,arum,f.g.Isid. *A kinde of apes verie hairie hauing long teates, & easilie taught to forget their wildnesse.*

Sfungia,æ,f.g.Isid *A stone made of water , light and full of holes and fit for archbrookes or vaults. Also a kinde of bread sobed long in water, made of a little flowre and a little leauen, and is more moist then any other bread.*

S I

Si,coniunct. *If,though,although, not though,whether: also for,or seeing that,*Virg. *after that,* Ter. si tamen. *Provided alway that.*

Sibena, Gloss. *A bag or sacke of swines skin.*

Sibi,dat.à sui *to him(self),for himself.*

Sibĭlo,as. *To whistle,to hisse.*

Sibĭlus,i, m.g. & in plur.sibili, vel sibĭla,n.m.& n.g. *A whistling, a hissing with the mouth by keeping the teeth close together : in Poets the blowing of windes : also piping,* Ovid.

Sibilator,m.g.Apull.*he that whistleth.*

Sibo,onis,Gell. *A kinde of weapon.*

Sibus, pro Callido & Acuto, Fest.

Sic,adv. *Likewise,so,according,in this wise,in such sort, after this fashion,so highly, yea it is so.* Fic est,&c. *such or thus is the nature, disposition, manner,or fashion.*

Sica,æ,f.g. *A short sworde,a priuie,close,or picket dagger:a pomado a slabber.*

Sicārius,ii,m.g. *A priuie murtherer , one that goeth with a short sword to murder and kill.*

Siccāneus,Col. & siccānus,a,um, Plin.*Drie of nature, that hath no riuers or springes to water it.*

Siccātus,a,um,part.Horat. *Dryed vp.*

Siccè,adv. *Drily,barrenly, without good moisture.*

Siccesco,is,ĕre, Plin. *To waxe drie.*

Siccĭficus,a, um,Macrob. *That hath power to make drie.*

Siccinè,adverb. Interrogat. *Is it so? is it euen so this, or is it so indeede?*

Siccĭtas,ātis,f.g. *Drinesse,drouth, lacke of moisture, barrennesse: also fastnesse or firmenesse,*Nonn.

Sicco,as. *To drie,or make drie:to empty or wipe away : also to exercise,*Nonn.

Siccocŭlus,i, m.g. Plaut. *That hath drie eyes.*

Siccus,a,um. *drie,withered,with-*

ons measure or ivyce: also the land, Plin. sober, Plaut. cold, Auson.

Sicelica, Oific. vide sicula.

Sicelion, Plin. an hearb growing much in vineyards, vide Psilocaris.

Sicera, æ, f. g. Iun. All manner of drinke wherwith a man may be drunken sider or wine made of apples.

Sicha, æ, Oific. the wild Carot.

Sicila, æ, & sicilum, li, quod habet vim secandi, Fest. A knife, razer, &c.

Sicileo, es, ui, vide sicilio.

Sicilices, Fest. The broad heads of Iauelings. Item cultra tonsoria.

Sicilicum, ci, Plin. A poyse or weight of two drammes, the fourth part of an ounce: also a measure of ground twenite foote broad, and 30 long, that is, a plat containing 600 foote.

Sicilimentum, ti, n. g. Caro. That is cut or mowne againe after it was cut before.

Sicilio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Varro. To cut or mow againe that was not well cut before, as grasse in meadowes.

Sicilisio, as, Plaut. To shake the language of Sicilie.

Sicimina, Plin. A kinde of tree growing in Palestine, but after Hierome, a kind of briers bringing forth berries.

Sicinnis, f. g. vel sicinnium, ii, n. g. A kinde of dauncing, wherein they sung that daunced.

Sicinistæ, Iun. vide siticines.

Sicla, vide sicula.

Siclus, cli, m. g. Iun. as well a coine as a weight being halfe an ounce in poise, and in value about foure groats: when eight went to an ounce. Siclus Hebraicus, vel argenteus, Iun. Two shillings sowrepence.

Sicubi, adv. Wheresoever, if in any place: if at any time.

Sicula, æ, f. g. diminu. a sica, Plaut. A little dagger, a little pomado, a pocket dagger. Also the white Bete called also sicelica or Scla.

Sicundè, adverb. If from any place.

Sicut, sicuti, adv. As, like as, even as as it were.

Sisyonia, æ, f. g. Fest. A kinde of sloe.

Side, * The orenge, or orenge tree: also a certaine tree in Egypt.

Sidens, tis part. Pli. Falling downe, sinking, or declining.

Sidèrālis, le, Plin. Of or belonging to starres or planets.

Sidèrātio, onis f. g verb. Plin. Blasting in trees with great heate and drought: also a taking or benumming, when one is suddenly deprived of the vse of his limmes and of all sense: a totall and absolute perfection, and water destruction of any member so taken, &c. vide Apoplexia.

Sidèrātus, a, um, Plin. Blasted, stricken with a planet, taken, benummed.

Sidèreus, a, um, Virg. Of or like starres shining, bright, high, heauenly, or expert, wonderfull, of a goddesse, of the sonne, sunne.

Sideron Heraclium, Plin. An herb having a thinne stalke foure fingers high, a reddie flower, and leaues like coriander: it groweth by riuers and meares, and healeth all cuts and gashes.

Siderites, is, m g. Plin. A stone like iron, hauing power to cause variance betwixt men: also a kinde of Diamond, &c. vide Magnes.

Sidèritis, dis, f g. Plin. An hearbe called wall sage, or stone sage growing on tiles and old walles. Sideritis tertia seu Heraclea, Dioc. hearb Robert. Sideritis altera. Wilde Bennet.

Sidero, as, Plin. To blast or strike with a planet.

Sidium, ii, *i. q. Malicorium.

Sido, is, sēdi, (vel fidi, Colum.) sessum, ĕre, Virg. To settle, to sinke, or goe to the bottome: to light downe as birdes do on trees after their flight. Sidere ad ima vasis, Plin. To settle or sinke downe to the bottome of the vessell.

Sidus, ĕris, n. g. A starre, or rather a signe in heauen consisting of many starres: also a taking: vide Sydera. Also a time of the yeere, sithis hyemis. Winter time, Fest. the sunne or moone, Pli hominum and gloria, Ovid.

Sienitas, itis, f. A kinde of marble about Thebes, whereof the kings made heawes.

Sifilo, as, pro sibilo, Nonn.

Sigillāria, ōrum, n g. Suet. Workes wherein are made small images. also little images of men, women, trades, or other things of a cubit or handbreadth, made as puppets to giue children. Iun. Dayes wherein little image puppets, babies, and such like were sold. as at Sitres.

Sigillāris, re, Gell. Of or belonging to a seale or marke, or to the Images before named. sigillaris cera, Iun. sealing waxe.

Sigillātim, adverb. To euery one, of euery one, one after another, peculiarly.

Sigillata, f. g. Cels. a kind of earth which is digged forth in Lemnos.

Sigillatus, a, um. Marked, sealed: also that hath little images set or wrought on it.

Sigillator, m. g. Digest. He that sealeth.

Sigillo, as, Varro. To seale, to clap or shut: to set a little image on a thing,

Sigillum, li, n. g. dimin. a signum. A little image grauen or molten, a seale a print, a marke. sigillum Solmonis, Oific. The same that Polygonatum. & sigillum beatæ Mariæ, Oific. The same that Ampeloscapria.

Siglæ, arum, f. g. Tust. Notes, scriptures.

Siglos Iun. A sicle, being an old Perhan come and seemith to be 7 pence in value of our money.

Signa ātus, n. g Lamprid. A little table whereat five men may sit, in fashion like the half moone.

Signāculum, li, n. g. Vlp. A seale.

Signāndus, a, um, Propert. That is to be noted, marked, or figured.

Signate, adv. Macrob. vide signatè.

Signātio, onis f. g verb. Tacit. A sealing, marking, or noting.

Signātor, ōris, m. g. Salust. He that seales the testament.

Signātorius, a, um, Val. Max. That is vsed and serueth to seale withall. Annulus signatorius, Alciat. A sealing, a signet.

Signātūra, æ, f. g. Suet. The sealing or signing of a writing.

Signātus, a, um. Marked, sealed, noted, signed, printed or made in.

Signifer, ri, rui. A standard bearer, that beareth a signe or Image: also the Zodiacke or circle wherein the 12 signes are, Plin. that hath Images wrought on it, Val. Fla.

Signifex, icis, Apull. A maker of Images.

Significans, tis, part. vel nom. Planets declaring or signifying.

Significanter, adv. Quint. Plainly, that may be well vnderstood, manifestly, euidently, significantly.

Significantia, æ, vide significatio.

Significantiùs, adv. More plainly and euidently.

Significātio, onis, f. g verb. A signification, a declaring, a notifying, an aduertisement, a signe or token.

Significativus, a, um, Cens. That doth signifie.

Significator, m. g. Marcell. He that signifieth.

Significatus, us, m. g. A signifying, a declaring, a betokening.

Significo, as, Plaut. To signifie, to giue a signe: to giue knowledge or warning to do or vnto: to bewray, meane, notifie or shewe. Significare per literas. To giue knowledge by letters.

Signi-

Significus,a,um,Apoll. vide signi-fic.

Signinus, a, um, vt Opus signinum, Plin. *A kinde of plastering, made with shrubs and tiles brayed to powder & tempered togither with morter.*

Signo,æ. *To make a signe or print, to marke, to signe, to seale, to print, to coine: also to signifie or shewe by signe or token.* Plaut. *to write or declare,* Colum. *to set on an inscription,* Virg. *to institute or appoint,* Ovid.

Signum,ni,n.g. *A signe, a token, a marke, a seale, a signet or signe manuall, a signe that hangeth at mens doores, a graven or molten Image or figure of a beast or other thing, a banner, streamer or flagge, boone in a shewe before the liuery of cuerie companie: a signe of flaires, a monstrous token of things to come.* signa militaria, Inn. *Ensignes, banners, standards, ancients.* ¶ Signum in Mathematicles is sometime all one with punctum, *a point, a prick.*

Sil,lis,n.g.Iuo. *A kinde of earth yellow in colour, which being burnt maketh vermilion or sea colour.* sil uaticum, Vitr. *Beyond sea azure.*

Silaceus,a,um,Plin. *Of yellow colour.*

Siligo,inis,f.g. *An herb called frenchwoort.*

Silaum,i,n.g. Fest. Idem quod Iaseralum.

Sile,Dioſc. *An herb called seseli, with the root or seed whereof they were wont to season that wine which they drank before vnone.*

Silens,tis,part. sine nom. Virg. *Keeping silence, still, without noise or trouble, quiet, faire and calme, as still sea, that doth not yet hargeon.* silentes, Virg. *Deadmen.*

Silentiarius,ii,m.g.A. Cod. *A gentleman vsher, who seeth good rule & quietnesse kept. Also the same that lanicularius,* Procop.

Silentio,adverb. *Patiently, stilly without noise, when all things are quiet.*

Sileo,es,ui,ēre, & sileſco, is,ēre. *To keepe silence, to speake nothing, to hold his peace, not to say a worde, to make no noise, to bee still and calme.*

Silentium,ii, n.g. *Quietnesse, silence, no noise making: also patient, saying nothing, sufferance.* ſolitorum ſilentium lunæ, Plin. Idem quod Intelunium.

Siler,ēris,n.g. Virg. *Osier or small willow, sperg.* siler montanum, Ion. vide Ostryphillum.

Silētur, Impers. Terent. *They speake nothing.*

Silex,icis, m.vel ſœ.g. *A flint stone, a hard stone, a rocke or marble,* Plin.

Sileſco,ĭi,ēre, Terent. *To beginne to hold his peace, to waxe still or quiet.*

Silĕātus,a,um. *Made with a flint stone.*

Silicernium,ii,n.g. Varro antiq.

Siliceſtium,Scal. *A certaine pudding eaten onely at funerals, some take it for a feast made at funerals: also an old man crooked, and stooping to the ground for age, that is readie to haue such a dinner made for him.*

Siliceo,ōnis,m.g. Gell. *one as hard as a flint.*

Silicens,a,um, Cato. *Of flint, or flintie.*

Silicia,æ, f.g. Plin. *The hearbe Fenegreeke.*

Silicula,æ,f.g. Varr. dimin. à siliqua.

Siliginārius,a,um, Digest. *a seller or distributer of the fine wheate flower* siligo.

Siligineus,a,um, Senec. *Of, belonging to, or made of the fine flower* siligo. siligineus panis. Senec. *White bread, or fine manchet.*

Siligo,inis,f.g. Plin. *A kinde of corne hauing an vpright stalke, and the graine very white: fine wheate, winter wheate, thereof is made the first bread.*

Siliqua,æ,f.g. Virg. *The huske or codde of a beane, pease, or any such thing: also the fruite of the Carob tree, whiche certaine sweet cods or huskes, flat and crooked, about fiue inches long, and as broade as a mans thumbe, in which the seede is contained: Carobs or Carob beane cods: the weight of sixe of them made the poise called* scrupulus. *where, three make a dram, and is now call'd a caract, vsed of iuuers of gold and siluer,* Plin. *It is also called* siliqua Græca, *and* Ceratium. ¶ *I vse it for Fenegreek,* siliqua Aegyptica, idem quod Cassia fistularis.

Siliquæ,arum,f.g.Ian. *Capers.*

Siliquastrum,stri,n.g. Plin. *An herb with a leafe much like alcokil: but hauing a sharpe biting taste: it is called pepper of India or pepperwort: some interprete it S. Marie herb.*

Siliquor,aris,Plin. *to grow in husk or cod.*

Silli,orum, m.g. Gell. *Taunts, scoffes.*

Sillographus.* *A writer of scoffs, taunts, and reuilings.*

Silo,ōnis,m.g. Plaut. vide silus.

Silphium,ii, Plin. *The stalke of the herb whereof the gumme called Benzoine doth come.*

Silva, silvestris, &c. vide sylva, &c.

Silvia,æ,f.g. Ian. *A Roben redbreste.*

Silurus,i,m.g. Plin. *A fish much like a sturgeon, a sheathfish or whale of the riuer.*

Silunculus,Ant.ob.dim.à silus.

Silus li,m.g. *He that hath a nose crooked vpward, a camosse nosed fellowe: also he that hath a sconsing looke, lowring visage, or hanging eye browes.*

Sima,æ,f.g. Plin. *The blunt part of a pillar in the very top like a goates nose.*

Simbella, Sipont. Idem quod sembella. *also a paire of gold balances.*

Simeonis herba, Ian. *Wilde mallowes.*

Simia,æ,f.g. *An ape: also hee that counterfaiteth, or mocketh or doth like another.*

Simila,æ,f.g. Plin. *Fine meale of corne, floure.*

Similaceus panis, Ian. *simnell bread.*

Similāgineus,a,um Senec. *Made of fine flower.* similagineus panis, Ian. *simnell bread.*

Simile,adv. vide similiter.

Similago, Ian. *That parte of wheate which is neither pure flower, nor meere meale, but whereof the course braune is boulted: some call it fine barley bread.*

Similis,le, & similior,similimus, *Like, semblable, inferi.*

Similliměadv. *Verie or most like of the verie same fashion.*

Similitas,Cæl. vide similitudo.

Similiter,adverb. *Likewise, after the same fashion, euen in like manner.*

Similitudo inis,f.g. *Likenesse resemblance, likelihood, a colour: similitude or comparison.*

Similo,as, Matt. *To be like to resemble.* sunt crura tibi similant quæ cornua lunæ, Natt. *Which for their crookednesse are like vnto, or doe represent the hornes of the moone.*

Similolus,li,m.g.dim.à simius. *A little ape, hee that somewhat mistaketh a man.*

Simitu,pro simul, Plaut.

Simius,ii,n.g *An ape, a counterfaiter.*

Simo,onis,m.g. Plin. *That is born without nostrels, that hath a flat nose vpward.*

Simōnia,æ,f.g *Simonie.*

Simonianum trifolium. *Treacle clauer.*

Simplares, vel simplariæ armaturæ. *Hosting harnesse, so called, because they that weare it, haue but single allowance.*

Simplārius, a, um, Vlp. *Belonging to that is but one.*

Simplātor, dicitur amicus sponsi, qui cum eo per convivia ambulabat, Fulgent.

Simplex, licis, adiect. *simple, single not double, of one sort, without any thing put compounded, vnmixt: sincere, pure, plaine, honest, without deceit, fraude, and guile: alone without great varietie and confusion, not curious, plaine, vnlaboured.*

Simplicissimè, adv. Tacit.

Simplicissimus, a, um, Senec.

Simplicitas, ātis, f.g. Mart. *Plainnesse, simplicitie, singlenesse.*

Simpliciter, adv. *Plainly, simply, in good faith, vnthout meaning anie guile, vnwittingly.*

Simplicitus, pro simpliciter, Plaut.

Simplōnes, Fulgent. *They which eate and drinke togither.*

Simpludiaria funera, Fest. *whereat players and gaines are vsed.*

Simplus, a, um. *simple in number, one onely.*

Simpo, simpulum, simpullum, vel simpuvium, Varr. *A chalice or cup of earth vsed in sacrifice.* Varro taketh it *for a manner of cruse with a pipe to drop out wine, or a tap or spigot.*

Simpuvium, Iun. vide simpo.

Simul, adverb. *Together, all vnder one, at once: therewithall, moreouer, both, as well that, as also: partly that, partly also.* simul ac, simul atque. *As soone as, incontinent as.*

Simulacrum, cri, n.g. Cæs. *An image of man or woman, the proportion of any thing, the shadowe, figure, likenesse, semblance, counterfeit, picture, or paterne of a thing.*

Simulāmen, inis, n.g. Ovid. *An image, a resemblance.*

Simulans, tis, vnde simulantior, us, Ovid. *That faigneth or counterfaiteth.*

Simulātè, adv. *Counterfaitedly, faintedly, with a pretence onely, dissemblingly, hypocritically.*

Simulātio, ōnis, f.g. *A faining, a counterfaiting, a making of resemblance, a dissembling, a colour or pretence.*

Simulātor, ōris, m.g. *A fainer, a counterfaiter, a pretender of that which is not, a dissembler, an hypocrite.*

Simulātus, a, um, part. *Fained counterfaited, dissembled.*

Simulo, as. *To bee like to one, to resemble: also to faine, counterfait, make resemblance, set a countenance, or a face on a thing, to pretend, or make as though a thing were not, to dissemble, or play the hypocrite.*

Simultas, atis, f.g. *Priuie displeasure or hatred with dissembling of countenance, priuie grudge, breach of loue, displeasure.*

Simultè, pro similiter, Plaut.

Simulto, as. *To bee at variance with one, to haue one priuily.*

Simūlus, dimin. simus, Mart.

Simus, a, um, Plin. *Flat.* vide simo.

Sin, conjunct. *Or else, otherwise, if not, but if.*

Sinape, is, & sinapi, indecl. n.g. & sinapis, is, f.g. & sinapium, pii, n.g. Plin. *seeme seede, wherof mustard is made, mustard.* sinapi pertinum, Ossic. *A kinde of Thlaspie described by* Cratenas.

Sinapismus, m.g. Iun. *A medecine or ointment, or salue made of mustard, seruing to raise blisters or wheales vpon the skinne.*

Sincerè, adverb. *Purely, sincerely, vncorruptly, simply, without guile, entirely.*

Sincēritas, ātis, f.g. Col. *Puritie, sincerities, cleannesse, neatnesse, integritie, vprightnesse.*

Sincēnter, adv. Gell. vid. syncerè.

Sincērus, a, um, & issimus, Gell. *Pure, sincere, perfect, without mixture, whole, intire, sound, vncorrupted, simple, without dissimulation, vpright.* Porci sincer, Plaut. *That neuer went to brimme.*

Sincisia, Fest. Cantio solitaria.

Sinciput, itis, n.g. Iuv. *The forepart of the head, or the vpper parte of the head forward vnto the Coronal (suture, which in late borne suckings is so soft and tender, that vnder it the constitution and dilatation of the braine, called* Sistole & Diastole. *is plainely perceiued. The bones of* Sinciput *close their suture called* Sagittalis, *betweene* Labdoides *and* Coronalis. *Also a hogges cheeke sowsed.*

Sindon, onis, fœ. g. Mart. *Verie fine linnen, as cambricke, lawne, &c.* Lecticaria sindon, Iun. vide Toral.

Sine, præp. serv. ablat. *Without.*

Singillatim, adv. *particularly, &c.* vide sigillatim.

Singulārè, pro singulariter.

Singulāris, re. *One, one alone, without any more, singular, peculiar, excellent, peerelesse, that hath no fellow. Also euerie one, of marueilous or passing great, exquisite.*

Singulāriter, adverb. *singularly, marueilously, onely, passingly, aboue all other.*

Singulārius, a, um, Plaut. *One.*

Singulātim, adv. *Euery thing by it selfe peculiarly.*

Singuli, orum, plur. *Euerie one, &c.* vide singulus.

Singultim, adv. Hor. *With sobbes or stopping, as they do that speak weeping.*

Singultio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ens, Pli. *To yexe, to sobbe, to clocke.*

Singulto, as, & part. ans. *To yexe or sobbe often.*

Singultus, us, m.g. Plin. *A yexing or hickes, a sobbing, a clocking of hennes vnto chickens.*

Singulus, a, um, Plaut. *Euerie, or euerie each one, euerie one of them by it selfe, one, as once, not passing one.*

Sinister, ra, rum. *Pertaining to, or that is on the left hand: vnprosperous, vnhappie, ill, euill, contrary, hurtfull, noysome, vnluckie, vnfortunate. In (notwithstanding it is taken for prosperous and luckie.*

Sinisterior, us, comp. Varro.

Sinistĕritas, ātis, f.g. Plin. Iun. *Vnhandsomnesse, frowardnesse, lacke of grace in doing a thing.*

Sinistimus, pro sinister. Fest.

Sinistrā, adv. *On the left hand.*

Sinistra, æ, f.g. *The left hand, the part toward the left hand.*

Sinistrè, adv. Horat. *Vnluckily, vnhappily, vnfortunately, not in good part, in ill part.*

Sinistrorsum, adv. Cæs. *On, or toward the left side or hand.*

Sino, is, ivi, tum, ĕre. *To suffer, to let, to permit, to giue one leaue to doe a thing.*

Sinonia, vel sinophia, æ f.g. Pann. *A white and glewish matter lying in the iointes of mans bodie much like vnto the white of an egge, wherin if any grauell chaunce to grow, the gout is caused thereby.*

Sinōpicus, a, um, Vitruv. *Of or belonging to the reddle stone sinoper, or ruddle.*

Sinōpis, idis, f.g. Pli. *A red stone commonly called sinoper or ruddle.*

Sinuātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Gathered into hollowe bosomes, crooked, bent.*

Sinum, ni, n.g. Iun. & ratione sinum, Scal. *A cup to drinke milke or wine in: a milking pale, a tray or tub to put vnder the teate to receiue the dropping.*

Sinuo, as, Virg. *To turne or winde in the forme of a serpent, making hollowe bosomes or furrowes, to bende or*

or lowe, to listen or winde rounde: it is also applied to garments plaited or gathered vp to ſtreames or riuers, which in running made diuers turnings & bankes, hauing diuers crookes or boſomes.

Sinuõſè, õſius, adverb. Gell. *Intricately.*

Sinuoſitas, ãtis, ſ. g. * *Intricateneſſe &c.*

Sinuõſus, a, um, Val. Flac. *that hath many turnings, windings, or bendings, crooked, full of crinckle cranckles: that is indented.*

Sinus, ni, m. g. Virg. vide ſinum.

Sinus, us, m. g. *A boſome: the turning or hollowneſſe of water bankes: the winding, the hole or hollowneſſe of the eye: a boſome or gulfe of the ſaileweene two capes: a lappe: plaite, or fold in garments: nets or the hollowneſſe of nets. Alſo a great ſhippe or ſhippes: the winde or inward and priuie place: alſo the hole or hollow winding of the ſtalke wherout the braunches doe ſproute and ſhoote, Iun. An aporue, Iun. A round circle in haire, Ouid. The middle of, Soliſt. The hole or foule hollow corner of an impoſtume or ſore, Iun. ¶ In Mathemaſticks, if from the mids of any arche, there be drawen two ſtraite lines meeting, one of the which bee a piece of the Diameter, and the other Perpendicular to the ſame, the ſaid right lines haue the name of ſinus or ſines. And in the ſame ſignification. ſinus totus is the Radius or ſemidiameter: ſinus rectus, the ſine falling vpon the Diameter. ſinus verſus, or ſagitta, that part of the Diameter, which from the ende of the arch meeteth with the other ſine. ſinus ſecundus is the ſigne of the complement. ¶ ſinus cordis, vide Ventriculus.*

Sion, ſii, n. g. Plin. vide Lauerum.

Siparium, quod & ſipparium, ii, n. g. Feſt. *A curtaine or valle drawen where the players come vpon the ſtage.*

Siparum, ri, n. g. Iſid. *a ſaile wherewith the courſe or voyage of a ſhippe is holpen when the winde is weake and ſlacke.*

Siphach, vide Perytonæum.

Siphius. * *A ſtone of nature ſoft, but being heat in oyle it waxeth hard.*

Sipho, õnis, Iun. *An inſtrument of braſſe ſeruing to caſt vp water to quench fire: a water ſquirt.*

Sipho, or ſipo, ãs. *To ſprinkle or ſcatter abroad.*

Siphon, õnis, m. g. Plin. *A cock or pipe in a conduite, the tappe or faucet wherout liquour runneth. Alſo a ſinnell or tonnell, a quill or pipe to ſuck wine.* Incendiarii ſiphones, Iun. *Fire buckets, or any thing ſeruing to quench fire.*

Siphunculus, li, m. g. dim. Pli. jun. *A gimblet: alſo a potgun.*

Siphylis, Iun. *The french pockes.*

Sipla, quaſi ſimpla tapeta, Iſid. *Hairie of one ſide.*

Siquandò, adv. *If at any time.*

Siquidem, coniunct. *For becauſe, if or for truely.*

Siquis, qua, quod, & quid. *If any.*

Sirapa, Iun. *A ſyrrup.*

Sirempſ, Feſt. *That which is in euerie point like another thing.*

Siriãſis, is, ſ. g. græc. Plin. *A faults in trees when by exceeding heat they be burnt & ſtarueſca diſeaſe in children, proceeding of the inflammation of the braine.*

Siringa, vide ſyringa, or ſyrinx.

Sirius, ii, m. g. græc. Virg. *the ſtarre Canicula, of which the Canicular or dogge dayes are called.*

Sirpea, or rather Scirpea, æ, ſ. g. *A maſte or other thing made of ruſhes.*

Sirpi, or rather ſcirpi. * *Flagges or wild ruſhes. Alſo workes or verſes verie hard to be vnderſtood.*

Sirpices. * *Inſtruments made with teeth like a ſaw, which being drawen with oxen, plucke vp by the rootes flagges, and great weedes growing in medowes.*

Scirpiculum, & ſirpiculus, vide ſcirpiculum, &c.

Sirpo, vide ſcirpo.

Sirus, ſiue ſirrhus, rhi, m. g. Colum. *A cane in the ground to keep corne in.*

Sis, ſyncope pro ſi vis. *If thou wilt.*

Siſarca. * *A ranging ſirue.*

Siſamum, mi, n. g. vide ſeſama.

Siſera, æ, vel ſiſaron. Plin. *Heath, i. q. Erica, vel Tetralice, Scal.*

Siſer, ĕris, vel ſiſarum, ri, n. g. Plin. *The skirwike roote, the white carot or yellow Parſenippe.* Alterum ſiſer, Iun. *skirwoorts.*

Siſon, græc. Dioſc. *A ſmal ſeede growing in Syria like to Parſly, it is black, hot and long.*

Siſpes, pro ſoſpes, Feſt.

Siſto, ãs, ſtiti, ſtãtum, ĕre, ens. *To make to tarrie or ſtand ſtill, to retaine, or keepe backe, to ſtoppe, to preſent or bring before, to appeare as one doth ſued in the lawe: to ſtay, to confirme, to make more ſtrong.* In iudicium ſiſti: Iudicio ſiſti: & ſiſtere in Iudicio, Vlp. *To appeare perſonally in iudgement.*

Siſtrãtus, a um, Mart. *Holding the inſtrument ſiſtrum.*

Siſtrum, ſtri, n. g. græc. Ouid. *An inſtrument like an horne vſed in battell, in ſtead of a trumpet: alſo a braſen or iron timbrell, &c.* vide Crotalum.

Siſymbrium, brii, n. g. græc. Ouid. *Water minte, Baſſamita,* Aquaticum ſiſymbrium Iun. *Water creſſes.*

Siſymrichion, græc. Plin. Bolbi genus, cuius imæ radices hyeme creſcunt, verno autem tempore, quum apparuerit viola, minuũtur ac contrahuntur, bulbo interim pingueſcente.

Siränius, a, nm, Plin. *Of or belonging to a kinde of wheate which groweth in the ſpace of three mouthes.*

Sitarchia, æ, ſ. g. græc. *The office to looke to or prouide corne and victuals.*

Sitarchus, * *Hee which hath that office.*

Sitella, æ, ſ. g. dimin. à ſitula. *A little pot wherein lotis were kept.*

Sitheleas. * *The great hauekweed*

Sitibundus, a, um. *Verie thirſtie.*

Siticen, inis, com. Cato. *Hee that did blowe in a trumpet, or ſing to a pipe when men were buried.*

Siticulõſus, a, um. Plin. *that which cauſeth thirſt: alſo that is alwaies thirſtie, very thirſtie, drie, lacking moiſture, barren.*

Sitiens, tis, adie. & *That is thirſtie, drie, coueting or deſiring.* ſitiens vitis. *That longeth after verine.*

Sitienter, adv. *thirſtily, deſirouſly, greedily.*

Sitio, is, ĩui, itum, ĩre. *to be thirſtie, Alſo to couet and deſire greatly.*

Sitis, is, ſ. g. *thirſt or deſire to drinke: a romb or drowſineſſe. alſo a great appetite or deſire of any thing.*

Sitiõcõmia, græc. * *the office or charge for prouiſion of graine and victuals.*

Sitta, ſ. g. * *a birde called a nutiobber.*

Sittybos, bi, m. g. ſittybæ. arum, ſ. g. Plin. *the couer of a booke.*

Sitũla, æ, ſ. g. Plaut. *a bucket to drawe water with: alſo a little coffer, wherein I is were put at the chooſing of officers.*

Sitilos aquarius, Cato. *a water pot, a paile or bucket to carry water in.*

Sitũrus, a, um, para. *that will ſuffer.*

Situs, a, um, particip. à ſino. *Suffered.*

Situs, a, um. *Put, ſituate, made, or ſet place d, planted, builded, ſcituated, conſiſting, relying, &c. alſo buried, Plant.*

Situs, m. g. *the ſetting or ſtanding of any place, the ſeate or ſituation. alſo ſlothfulneſſe gathered of idleneſſe &*

maisture for lack of cleansing: boarishnesse, moalatnesse, vnwoodnesse (but rather) filthinesse in the face or whole bodie: Specially in poore fellowes: nesse or nastinesse: rust: weedes or filthinesse for lack of husbanding. also forgotten, and nothing famous or knowen.

Sivè, conion. *Either, or if, whether.*

Sium, Iun. *Water persley, sallad persley, yellowe water cresses, bellragges.*

S M

Smaltum, ti, Paracelſ. Idem quod Anatrum.

Smaragdinus, a, um, græc. *Of an Emerald.*

Smaragdites, græc. Plin. *the same that Carchedonius.*

Smaragdus, di. m g. græc. Plin. (& f. g. Suid.) *A pretious stone called an Emerald or Smarag. it doth greatly comfort the eyes with his greenenesse.*

Smaris, idis, f. g. Plin. *A kinde of small sea fish.*

Smectícus, a, um, Plin. *That hath a cleansing or scowring vertue or power,*

Smegma, ătis, n. g græc. Plin. *Sope and all other thinges that cleanse or scowre, a washing ball.*

Smegmáticus, a, um, græc. Plin. *That hath the power or strength to scowre or cleanse.*

Smilax, acis, f. g. græc Plin. *A tree called a rewe wee. Also an herb hauing leaues like Iuie, with berries, and a white flowre, it smelleth like a lilie, and runneth vpon trees: of the diuers kinds, I are vnis smilax, Iun. ropeweed or weedbinde Aspera, Iun. The sharp or wicking hinderweed or Iuie. Hortensis, Iun. French beanes, or beanes of Rome.*

Smilium, ii, n. g. græc. Iun. *A shoemakers shauing, paring, or cutting knife. Also a surgeons knife to cut wounides.*

Smiris, græc. Plin. *A stone that glasiers cut their glasse withall called an emrod.*

Smyrnium, nii, n. g. græc. Plin. *Lo uage or parsley of Macedonia.*

S O

Sóboles is. f. g. *Issue, stock, generation, succession of children, of the vine: also shootes or young branches, Gell. The young of any thing.*

Sóbolesco, is, ĕre. Liv. *To increase people, to increase a flock or hnage.*

Sobrie, adv. *Wisely, soberly, aduisedly, prudently, temperately.*

Sóbrinus, ni. & sobrina, æ. *A cousin germane, a sisters childe. Also any kinseman, Terent.*

Sobrius, a, um. *Not drunken, sober, well aduised, well in his wits: also where little wine is drunk, where no wine is made, Stat.*

Soccátus, a, um. Senec. *That weareth sockes, slartops, or bagging shoes.*

Soccúlus, li, m. g. dim. Suet. *a little sock or slartop.*

Soccus, ci, m. g. *A kinde of bagging shoes or manner of slartops, that men and women did vse in time passed, a wollen sock.*

Socellus, l sid, vide soceulus.

Sócer, ri, m. g. *A wiues father, a father in law.*

Sóceris, ti, m g. Plaut. Idem.

Sócia, æ, f. g. Ovid. *A mate, a fellow, a companion.*

Sóciábilis, le, Plin. *That may bee easily ioyned in fellowship or societie, friendly.*

Sóciális, le, Ovid. *Of or belonging to allies, fellowes, confederates or friends: maintaining or causing company and fellowship. Also pertaining to marriage, Ovid.*

Sóciálitas, ătis, f. g. Plin. jun. *Fellowship, company.*

Sóciálitèr, adv. Hor. *Like fellowes, fellowlike.*

Sociator, m. g. Stat. *he that ioyneth togither.*

Sóciátrix, ícis, f. g. verb. Val. Arg. *She that coupleth or matcheth.*

Sóciátus, ui, pro socius, Plaut.

Sóciétas, ătis, f. g. *Fellowship or societie, partaking, alliance.*

Sócio, as, & part. ans, atus, andus. *To accompanie, ioyne, confederate, couple, match, or ioyne. Also to make partaker of, Virgil. To conferre and talke with one of, or communicate,* Valer. Flacc. Cum scientiâ diligentiam sociare, Colum. *To adde or ioyne difference to his knowledge.* ¶ Cubilia sociare cum aliquo, Ovid. *To lie one he with him.* ¶ Domo socire aliquem, Virg. *To entertaine one in his house.*

Sócius, ci, m. g. *A companion, a mate, a fellow, an ally or confederate, a companion, a partaker.*

Sócius, a, um. *That he hath, aideth, or taketh part, that is fellow or companion. Also of parents or kinsfolks,* Ovid. *Where a man and woman lieth togither,* Stat.

Sócordia æ. f. g. *Lusheſſe, sluggishnesse, sleathfulnesse, negligence, idlenesse.*

Sócordítèr, adv. Liv. *Lusheſly, sleathfully.*

Sócors, dis, com. g. *Lusheſ, slowe, apt to no goodnesse, negligent, sleathfull, wastefull, vnwise, vnderstanding, hartlesse, vnlusty, slurre.* Futuri socors, Tacit. *Nothing regarding that is to come.*

Socrus, us, f. g. *The wiues or the husbands mother, a mother in lawe,* Magna socrus Fest. *The wiues grandmother.*

Soda, *The head-ach.*

Sodalis, is, com. g. *a companion or fellowe at meales and passtime: of the fraternitie, companie, colledge, or societie.*

Sódálitas, ătis, f. g. *a fellowship, a fraternitie, a societie, an assemblie, a brotherhoode, a companie incorporate of any mysterie or craft.*

Sódáliter, adverb. Digeſt. *In fellowship, or fellowe like.*

Sodalitium, ii, n. g. *The same that sodalitas.*

Sodes, quasi si audes. *On good fellowship, if thou dare, I pray thee, I beseech thee.*

Sol, solis, m. g. *The sunne, the sunne shining, &c.* vide soles. Oculus solis Iun. *Mother wort, fetherfewe.* Dies solis. *Sundaie.*

Solabilis, le, adie & Apul. *Which may be comforted.*

Sólámen, inis, n. g. Virg. *Comfort, consolation, solace.*

Solandus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be comforted.*

Sólánum, ni, n. g. Plin. *an herbe called night shade, morelles or deadly heatbe, or horsewort,* Vesicarium solanum Iun. *Winter cherrie or alchekenge.*

Soláris, re. Ovid. *Of or belonging to the sunne.* Herba solaris, Cels. *Turnesol or marigold.*

Solárium, ii, n. g. *a sunne shall also the seller in an house,* Plaut. *a pension paide to the Prince, to him out of common busineſſe.* Vlp.

Sólárium, rii, n. g. Digeſt. *the rent that one paieth yearly for house.*

Solátiolum, li. n. g dim. Cat. *a little comfort or consolation.*

Solatium, tii, n. g. *Comfort, solace, consolation.*

Sólátor, oris, m. g. Suet. *a comforter.*

Solátrum, Iun. vide solanum.

Solárus, a, um, Plin. *Burned, or heat in the sunne, sunneie distressed or sicke by the heate of the sunne.*

Solbastrella æ. Offic. idem quod Pimpinella.

Soldanella, Iun. *the same that beare marine.*

Soldum, Matt. vide solidum.

Sólea, æ, f. g. *a sole of a shoe, a shoe called a galoche or patten, which hath nothing on the foote but lachets, some sake is for a pompe sake. also an instrument vsed in making oyle,* Col. *a kinde*

a kinde of fish called a sole, Plin.

Sŏlārius,a,um,g. Plaut. *A pasterne-maker of horse shoes.*

Sŏlārium,a,um. *Shod as horses are, or that weareth pattens.*

Sŏlen, ĕnis, Plin. *A kind of shell-fish long and round like a pipe. It is supposed to be a muscle.*

Solenistæ,æ,m. Cæl. Rhod. *They which fish for such shell-fishes.*

Sŏlenne,is,n. g. Liv. & Solennia, ium,n.g.Inv. *A solemne feast yerely kept: an unwonted sacrifice, or unwarie fulfilling of holy duties.*

Sŏlennis,ne. *Annuall, yearely, vsed or done every yeare at a certaine time, ordinarie and woont, publique, solemne, accustomed.*

Sŏlennĭtas,ātis,f.g.Gell. *Solemnitie.*

Sŏlennĭter, Liv. *Ordinarily, solemnely.*

Sŏlennĭtus, Lucil. Idem.

Sŏleo,es itus sum, (& iii, Fest.) 2.n.g. part. Solens, Plaut. *To be accustomed or wont.*

Sŏlers, tis, & Solertior, & Solertissimus,a,um. *Witte, crafte, subtill, cunning, prudent, wise, quicke. Ouidandi solers. Wise in vsing deceit.*

Sŏlerter,ertius,ertissimè, adverb. *Wittily and subtelly, cunningly, craftily, diligently and hastely.*

Sŏlertia,æ,f. g. *Wittines, craftines, skill, cunning, subtilitie in practising good or ill, quicknes or sharpnes of witte or senses, policie. Solertia in venatu,* Plin. *Quicke sent in hunting.* ¶ Belli solertia, Sil. *Policie in warre.*

Sŏlers,in plural. Virg. *Dairs: also the shining beames and great heat of the Sunne,* Virg.

Sŏlet,solitum est,Impers. *The custome is,it is wont.*

Sŏlĭcĭtātio,ōnis,f.g. *A soliciting, enticing, or moouing to doe a thing.*

Sŏlĭcĭtātor,ōris,m.g.verb. Digest. *A solicitour, an egger, enticer, or mouer to a thing.*

Sŏlĭcĭtatrix,f. g. Sidon. *Shee that egreth or entiseth one.*

Sŏlĭcĭtè,adverb. Ovid. *Carefully, diligently, heauily, pensiuely.*

Sŏlĭcĭtior, compar. à Solicitus, Plin. *More carefull or pensiue.*

Sŏlĭcĭtissimè, adverb. compar. Sext. Amel.

Sŏlĭcĭtissimè, adverb. superlat. Sidon.

Sŏlĭcĭto,& (apud Poet. Sollicito,) as. *To disquiet and make carefull: to vexe or trouble: to make heauie or solicitous: to solicite: to procure: to prouoke and be instantly vpon or be earnest with one: to corrupt: to labour and till, or turne vp the ground in tilling: to stirre a thing out of the ground it standeth on: to remoouue it out of his place.* Forem sollicitare, Ovid. *To go about to open the doore.* ¶ Sollicitare remit aquas, Claud. *To powre on the water with oares.* ¶ Solicitare pretio animos. *To attempt with bribes to corrupt mens mindes.* ¶ Solicitare ad ie aves, Plin. *To allure birds vnto him.* ¶ Pretio solicitat Diogenem ad venenum Habito dandum. *He entised Diogenes vnto money to poison Habitus.*

Sŏlĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. g. *Carke and care, heauines, pensiuenes, trouble, vexation, or anguish of minde.*

Sŏlĭcĭtus, (& poetis Sollicitus,) a,um. *Solicitous, careffull, pensiue, sadde, that neuer resteth, timorous and fearefull, full of care and feare, disquieted in minde, troubled, busie, much occupied, that hath as much to doe as he can turne him to: Gallo which doe vexe and disquiet: also which is done with, or breedeth greater care,* Horat. *earnest, heartie,* Plaut. Solicitus etiam de rebus vrbanis. *I was very careffull about the affaires of the citie.* ¶ Ex hoc misera solicita est, Terent. *For this the silly woman is in great care.* ¶ Sum in hoc solicitus, Quint. &, Pro hoc sollicitus, Gell. *I am pensiue or careffull for this.* ¶ Opes solicitæ, Horat. *Riches breeding or full of cares.*

Sŏlĭcŭra, Fest. *Curious in euery thing.*

Sŏlĭdāgo,ĭnis,f.g. Iun. *The heard walwort, comfrey, or cambfey. It is also vsed for* Bugula. Solidago Saracenica. * *Saracens confound or cambfer.*

Solidamen,a.g. Sidon. *a soulduring or fastening.*

Solidārius,ĭ,m.g. Iun. *He that selleth in grosse, or by whole sale.*

Solidatio, f. g. Cels. *A making whole, a soulduring.*

Solidator, m. g. Sidon. *He that strengthneth.*

Sŏlĭdātus, a, um, Luc. *Strengthned &c.*

Sŏlĭdè, adverb. Terent. *Wholly, perfectly, soundly, very well.*

Solidesco,is,ĕre, Plin. *To close as a wound doth, to waxe sound and whole.*

Sŏlĭdipes, ĕdis, adiect. *That hath sure whole withons feet.*

Sŏlĭdĭssimus,a,um, Ovid. *Very sirme and sure.*

Sŏlĭditas,ātis,f. g. *Massinesse, soundnes.*

Sŏlĭdo, as, Virg. *To make firme, sound and massiue: to consolidate, to make whole and strong.*

Solĭer,ēris,o,g. Stratum solii, Fest.

Solĭdus,di,m.g. Lamprt. *Was among the Romans a coine sirst taken. Sometime for a coine of brasse containing 12 ounces, a shilling: sometime it is taken for* Drachma *in silver.* Aureus solidus *in Alexanders time was two drammes of golde: after, in the time of Iustini an sixe of them made an ounce, they beeing of the weight of our oldenoble, &c.*

Sŏlĭdum, Plaut. *Whole, continuall, full, and woolly.* Solidum suum cuique solvere. *To pay to euery one that which he owith, fully and wholly.*

Sŏlĭdus,a,um. *Massie, sounde, whole, continuall, hard, stiffe, strong, not hollowe, not broken, or cut, full and perfite, firme and constant: aggeres,* Plaut. solidus paries, Vitruv. *An vpright wall raised from the verie ground.* ¶ Solida proprietas dicitur in qua usus fructus ineft, Vlp.

Soliter,ra,rum.vt, Plaga soliferæ, Sen. *That containeth the sunne: the ecliptic all that is the zodiacke.*

Solĭferreum,ei,n.g. Liv. *A weapon made wholly of iron.*

Solĭfŭga,æ,Plin. vide solipugia.

Sŏlĭgĕna,æ,com.g. Val. Flac. *Begotten of the sunne.*

Solĭloquium,ii,n.g. *Talke alone, as of one with one, or one with himselfe.*

Soliloquus,a,um. *He that talketh alone.*

Solino,pro consolo, Fest.

Solipungia,æ,f.g. Fest. vel solipuga, vel solipaga. *A pismire or ant, that in the sunne prouideth meat betimes.*

Solistimum, mi, n.g. Fest. *A kinde of dawning among the Augurs, or a divination taken by falling of the bread in the ground which was giuen to chickens.* vide somnium.

Solitārius,a,um. *Alone, solitarie, without company.* Solitarius pabes, Sipont. *A bird somewhat bigger and blacker then a sparrow, going alone on the tops of houses, and singing sweetly.*

Solitas, ātis, f.g. Accius, vide solitudo.

Sŏlĭtaurĭlia, ōrum, n.gen. Fest. *Offerings of three things of seuerall kindes, as a bull, a ram, and a boar.*

Solito,ablativus, qui nisi adverbiis, aut non nisi bus comparativis non jungitur, Ovid. *Then is it woont or accustomed.*

Solito,as, frequent. à soleo, Gell.

To be wont often.

Sōlitūdo, ĭnis, f. g. *A desart or wildernes where no man dwelleth: solitariues, a huing alone, an heremitage, a succourlesse estate without friends or other means to help him.*

Solitus a, um, à soleo. *Accustomed, wont: also alone,* Plaut.

Sollĭvăgus, a, um. *That goeth here and there all alone, and flieth companie, solitarie, wandring all alone, that turneth and walketh about all alone.*

Sōlium, lĭi, n. g. *A place or seate of estate where a King sitteth: a throne: a seate royall made of whole fluffe without any piece: also the lippe of a cup: also a vessell seruing to diuerse vses, as to transferre licour, to wash in, to bathe in, and sometime was made of siluer,* Cæl. *a beare or coffin for dead bodies,* Plin.

Sollo, Fest. Oicè dicitur id quod nos totum vocamus.

Sōlœcĭsmus, n. i, m. g. grǽc. *Incongruitie, solecisme.*

Sōlœcŏphănes, gr. * *Whatsoeuer hath a shew of that solecisme, which may in some sort be excused.*

Sōlœcum, ci, n. g. grǽc. Gell. *A solecisme.*

Solo, ās, Stat. *To make desolate and without companie: also to drie in the sunne.*

Sōlor, ārĭs, depon. *To comfort, to recreate, to solace: to ease: to make pastime.* Dictis amicis solari aliquem, Virg. *To comfort one with, &c.*

Sōlox, ōcis, m. g. Fest. *Course wooll or lockes.* Solox lana, vide Oesipyum.

Solsequus, a, um. * *Following with the sunne, or turning with the sunne.*

Solsequius tithymalus. * *Sun spurge, or wart wort.*

Solsĕquium, ĭi, n. g. Ius. *The marigold or turnesole.*

Solstĭtiālis, le. *Of or belonging to the time when the Sunne is at the farthest: also that which continueth but a little time,* Solstitialis morbus, Plaut. *A sickenes killing within nine day, or a short space.* Solstitialis herba, Plin. *The same that* Condrodon & Heliotropium.

Solstĭtium, tĭi, n. g. Virg. *The stay of the Sunne, when he cannot get either higher or lower, which is in winter the eight calends of Ianuarie, and in summer the eight calends of Iulie, and then the daies be shortest or longest: the Sunne-stead.*

Solubĭlis, le, adiect. Boet. *Which may be unloosed.*

Sōlum, li, n. g. *A thing that doth sustaine or beare any thing on it: the earth, ground, floore, land, or soile, the bottome: sometime the upper part of a thing: the sole of a shooe: a ground-worke or foundation of the earth: the sole of a shoot.* Soli res, Iun. *Goods moueable and vnmoueable.* Cereale solum, Virg. *A trenchir of bread.*

Sōlum, adverb. *Onely, alone.*

Sōlummŏdò, adverb. Idem.

Solvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre. *To loose, to release, to dispence, to deliuer, to breake, to vndoe, to waste, to dissolue, to vnweaue: to pay, to recompence: to put or take away: to reuerence: to acquite or purge: to resolue: to melt: to open: to dismember, to depart from the hauen and take sea: to fulfill and accomplish.* Quies solvetur hominem, Ovid. *They were in a deepe sleepe.* Esse solvendo. *To haue wherewith, or to be well able to pay his debts.* Solvere naves è portu, Cæs. Solvere è portu; &, Solvere Alexandriâ. *to depart by ship from Egypt.* ¶ Ab amplexu lentus solvi, Ovid. *To be pulled from.* ¶ Crede solvere aliquem, Ovid. *To acquite one of a murther.* ¶ Corpora solvere inveterem, Virg. *To weaken his bodie by ouermuch vse of women.* ¶ Solvere linguâ ad iurgia, Ovid. *To beginne to chide*

Sōlus, a, um, genit. Solius (& olim Soli, læ, la, &c. Terent.) *Alone, solitarie, one, onely one, desert.*

Sōlūtè, adverb. *Loosely, remouably, dissolutely, incontinently: freely.*

Sōlūtĭlis, le, Sueton. *That will be soone loosed or vndone.*

Sōlūtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à solvo. *A paying, loosing, releasing, dissoluing, or weakening.*

Solutor, m. g. Digest. *He that payeth or dischargeth.*

Sōlūtus, Solutior, Solutissimus, a, um, à solvor. *Loosed: set at libertie, free, without care: calme, quit: diminished: released: taken or voided vp: dispensed with: exempted: quit, paied: melted: dissolute, weakned.* Somno solutus. *Fast asleepe: also broad awake.* Oratio soluta. Quint. *Prose.* Soluti agri, Sil. Flacc. *Whose limits & bounds cannot be found out.* Inerjurando solutus. *Discharged of his oath.* ¶ Solutus à cupiditatibus. *Deliuered from his sensuall appetites.* ¶ Famuli soluti operum, Horat. *Seruants resting from their worke.*

Sōmătophylax, grǽc. * *One of the gard: such a one as hath the keeping or charge of a princes bodie.*

Somnians, tis, part. *Dreaming.*

Somniator, ōris, m. g. * *A dreamer.*

Somniatur, Impers. Plin. *They dreame.*

Somnĭcŭlōsè, adv. Plaut. *Negligently, dreamingly, sluggishly.*

Somnĭcŭlōsus, a, um. * *Neglegent, sleepie, drowsie, sluggish, slothfull, lither: also that maketh drowsie or desirous of sleepe,* Sisen.

Somnĭfer, ra, rum, Ovid. *That bringeth or causeth sleepe.*

Somnĭfĭcus, a, um, Ovid. *That maketh to sleepe, or causeth to sleepe sleepie.*

Somnĭfĭgus, a, um, Gloss. *Which driueth away sleepe.*

Somnio, ās. *To dreame: also to trifle and dallie: to speak dreamingly.*

Somnĭōsus, a, um, Plin. *That dreameth often or much, troubled with dreames.*

Somnipotator, m. g. Gloss. *He that carrieth his dreames to the cui-iturer.*

Somnium, nĭi, n. g. *A dreame, a vision in ones sleepe: also a vaine deuise, not like to be true,* Terent.

Somnŏlentus, a, um. * *Drowsie, sleepie, disposed to sleepe.*

Somnōrĭnus, a, um, Var. *That which is seene in the sleepe.*

Somnus, nĭ, m. g. *Sleepe: sometime night: also rest, calmenesse and quietnes,* Stat.

Somphos, Plin. *A kinde of wilde gourd: some take it for the sea gourd.*

Sŏnăbĭlis, le, Ovid. *That soundeth or ringeth shrill, lowd.*

Sŏnandus, a, um, Ovid. *To be spoken or pronounced.*

Sŏnans, tis, part. *Ringing, sounding, roaring, speaking.*

Sonantior, us, compar. Plin.

Sonchites. * *The greater kinde of hawkweede.*

Sonchus, chi, m. g. Plin. *An herb called sowthistle, whereof be two kindes: one prickled, called also Cerebitas: an other without prickles, which some take to be a kinde of wilde and iagged lettice, commonly called hare-lettice.*

Sŏcĭus, onare. Sophronius gen.

Sŏn'to, as.

Sŏnĭtus, n. [illegible] of sound, a crash, a blustering of waters.

Sonivium [illegible], Fest. *quod sonet, cùm pullo excidit pulsu prodepudive ex ore.*

Sŏno, as, ui, ĭtum, āre. *To sound, to make a noise, to ring, to rustle: also to signifie or shew,* Virg. *to praise,* Ovid. Idem sonant hæc verba. *The words signifie the same.*

Sŏno, is, ĕre, Lucret. Idem.

Sŏnor, oris, m. g. Virg. *A great sound or noise.*

Sŏnōrè, adv. Gell. *Lowdly, shrilly.*

Sŏnōrĭtas, ātis, f. g. Var. *Lowdnes, shrilnes.*

Sŏnōrus,

Sonorus, a, um, Virg. *Lowd, making a great noise, shrill, roaring, ringing.*

Sons, tis, adiect. *Guilty, that hath offended, an offendour or trespasser.*

Sonticus, a, um, Plin. *Noysome, hurtfull.* Sonticus morbus, Plin. *A continuall and extreame sickenes that lasteth vpon a mans, and is ended within no certaine time, and whereby one is let from atchieuing his necessary busines, the falling euill is such a disease.*

Sonus, ni, m. g. *A sound, a voice, a speech, a noise, a word, a tune, or note.* Sonus summus, medius, imus, Plin. *The treble, the meane, the base.*

Sophia, æ, f. g. græ. *Wisdome, sapience: also the beard fixe-wors or lattermost,* Iun.

Sophisma, ătis, n. g. *a craftie or deceitfull sentence, an or atio or sentence seeming to be true, but false in deede, a cauill or sophistication.*

Sophista, vel Sophistes, stæ. *He y professeth Philosophie for lucre or vaine glorie: a sophister: a deceiuer with an eloquent or crafty speaking.*

Sophistice, es, f. g. *The captious part of Logicke, sophistrie.*

Sophisticus, a, um, Boet. *Sophisticall, sleeiefull.*

Sophron, onis, f. g. gr. *a temperate person.*

Sophronistæ. * *Magistrates among the Athenians not much vnlike to Censors.*

Sophronistices. * *The two teeth which grow last of all, & that about the twelfth yeare.*

Sophrosyne, es, f. g. gr. *Temperance: a bridling of carnall appetites and lusts.*

Sophus, phi, m. g. *A wise man.*

Sopio, is, ivi, itũ, ire, Liv. *To bring sleepe, to set at rest.* Somno sopire aquam, Ovid. *To lull one asleepe.*

Sopitor, m. g. Sid. *He that maketh to sleepe.*

Sopitus, a, um. *Brought or newly laid to sleepe or rest: also sound or fast asleepe* Colum. *couered ouer,* Virg. Subito ictu sopitus, Liv. *Laid asleepe or astonied with, &c.* ¶ Sopitus ignis, Virg. *Fire raked vp or couered with ashes that it appeareth not.*

Sopor, ŏris, m. g. *A dead, soundor deepe sleepe: also a drowsie sickenes,* Ovid. Sopor perpetuus, Horat. *Death.*

Soporatrix. * *The same that Catonides.*

Soporatus, a, um, Plin. *Fast asleepe, brought to sleepe: that hath rested or taken quiet rest: appeased: soked in.*

Soporifer, ra, rum, Plin. *That bringeth asleepe, that inducеth or causeth sleepe, drowsie.* Medicamentum soporiferum, vide Stupefactus.

Soporo, as, Plin. *To bring or induce asleepe.*

Soporus, a, um, Lucan. *Brought asleepe or to rest.* Nox sopora, Virg. *Wherein all things sleepe soundly.*

Soracum, vide Sarracus.

Sorbeo, es, ui, vel psi, ptum, ĕre. *To sup as one suppeth pottage, to receiue in: also to sustaine, endure, or suffer: also to consume or make leane,* Stat. *to sil vp that is can not be perceiued,* Sil. Sorbere odia alicuius. *To swallow or pocket vp displeasures, to bear patiently.* ¶ Sorbere animo. *To conceiue and imagine in his minde.*

Sorbilis, le, Cell. *Which may be supped vp.* Ouum sorbile, Iun. *A reare rosted egge.*

Sorbillo, as, Tert. *To sip often.*

Sorbillum, li, n. g. Plaut. *Porage or other liquid meate made to supper: a supping.*

Sorbitio, ciei, f. g. & Sorbitio, onis, f. g. verb. Perf. *A supping, broath, pottage.*

Sorbitiuncula æ, f. g. *A little supping, a little broath to sup.*

Sorbum, bi, n. g. Plin. *The sorbe apple, or the fruit of the seruice tree: a seruice berrie.*

Sorbus, bi, f. g. Col. *The seruice tree.* Sorbus aucuparia. * *The same that* Ornus.

Sordeo, es, ŭi, ēre, & Sordesco, is, ĕre. *To be foule, vncleanly, sluttish, or filthie: to be iudged vile, contemned, and nothing worth, to be nothing esteemed, regarded, or set by.* Sordere suis & contemni ab eis, Liv. *To be nothing regarded of his seruant.*

Sordes, is, f. g. *Filth, corrupt matter, vncleannesse: the sweeping of houses and chancels: also auarice, dishonest couetousnes, sparingnes, vnhoneſt gaine, corruption by bribes and gifts in officers: also the dregges of the people, the rascall and vile sort of men and women, the sinke of a citie. Also the beastie and sorrowfull state and countenance of those that are accused, and in great danger: the mourning countenance and apparell.* Sordes oculorum, Gorth. *The same same that* Lippitudo.

Sordidatus, a, um. *Sluttishly arraied, vilely or rufully apparelled for sorrow and heauinesse of minde, as a person arrained or accused, either because himself or his friend is in great danger of law and iustice.*

Sordidè, adv. *Vncleanly, filthily, sluttishly, dishonestly, couetously, corruptly, with taken bribes in dishonest matters.*

Sordido, as. *To make foule, so as to sluttishly and filthily.*

Sordidor, pass. Tertull.

Sordidulus, a, um, Plaut. *Somewhat sluttish or filthy, somewhat couetous, dishoneſt, or vile.*

Sordidus, a, um. *Filthie, vnhoneſt, vncleane, al-beraid, sluttish, sowle, naughtie, corrupt, base, ill fauoured, vnwholesome, vnpleasant, vile, of no estimation: a niggard, a pelfer er, a dodger, a penifather, a misar, a pinchpennie: a couetous wretch that refuseth no filthie seruice for gaines sake.* Sordidus panis, Plaut. Idem quod Acerosus.

Sordităbundus, a, um. Plaut. *Filthie, sluttishnes.*

Sorex, icis, m. g. Plin. *A rattе, a dormouse, a field mouse.*

Soricinus, a, um, & Soricinus, a, um, Plaut. *Pertaining to a ratte.*

Soriculata vestis, Plin. *A garment of changeable silke.*

Sorilla. * *Ships calked or stopped with hempe or flaxe.*

Sorix. * Avis tributa Saturno ab Auguribus, quia tarditati, & vetustati, & senectuti conuenit.

Sorites, græc. * *A kinde of subtill argument that proceedeth by diuers probations, and after a heape of arguments, in the ende is concluded of the first and the last.*

Sŏror, ōris, f. g. *A sister: also very like vnto, or of the same,* Plin.

Sororcula. * *Maidens pap.*

Sororians virgo, Plaut. *A young maide whose breasts beginne to be embossed and round: or he sets out to shew.*

Sororicida, æ, com. g. *A murderer of his owne sister.*

Sororio, as, Sororiare dicuntur mamillæ, vbi in tumorem primum attollantur, Iun. vide Sororior.

Sororior, āris, Iun. *To be embossed and round as maidens breasts.*

Sororius, a, um. *Of or belonging to a sister.* Sororium rigillum, Fest. *A certaine place dedicated to Iuno.*

Sorracus, ci, m. g. Fest. vel Sorracum, vel Sorraca. *A cart or basket: a basket or coffer to carrie garments in for comedies.*

Sors, tis, f. g. *Lot, chance, fortune, part, a portion in an inheritance: the whole or principall summe in a common banke or flocke, wherein many haue a share: a principall summe of money borrowed or laid out to vsurie: estimation, iudgement, fatall necessitie, charge, office, state, condition, or manner of life.* Sortem trahere, Suet. & Sortem trahere, Virg. *To draw lottes.*

Sortes,

Sortes, Valer. Max. *Oracles, or the rolles wherein the answer of idols were written.*

Sorti, adverb. Virg. *By lotte or chance.*

Sortilegus, gi, m. g. *A teller of mens fortunes by lots or cuts.*

Sortio, is, Varr. & Sortior, iris, itus sum, iri, depon. *To make or cast lots for, to take or have any thing allotted or given by lot or chance: also to dispose or order, to set or appoint another in the place: to lot and chuse one places &c.* Virg. Ad pœnam sortiri. *To be allotted or appointed to.* ¶ Sortiri aliquibus, Plaut. *To make or cast lots for others.* Sortiti sunt, vtter dedicarent, Liv. *They cast lottes whether of them should &c.*

Sortitio, ōnis, f. g. *A choosing or appointing by lots, a casting of lots, a lotting.*

Sortitò, adverb. *By lot or chance, hab nab.*

Sortitor, ōris, m. g. *A caster of lots.*

Sortitus, a, um, part. à sortior. *Which hath cast lots, or which hath gotten by lots: given or appointed by lot.* Sortitum in singulos. *Given to every one by lot.*

Sortitus, us, m. g. * *A casting of lots.*

Sortorillus, rectius Scrutillus, Fest. Venter fusillus condito farre expletus.

Sory. * *A mettall very like to* Melanteria, *but that it is thinner and more shining. It hath the same vertue that* Chalcitis *and* Misy *hath.*

Sos, pro Eos. Fest.

Sospes, itis, com. g. Liv. *Whole, safe and sound: also he that giveth health,* Ean.

Sospita, æ, f. g. *She that giveth health or preserveth.*

Sospitalis, le, Plaut. *That is cause of health, that deliuereth from danger.*

Sospitas, ātis, f. g. Gl. *Safeness.*

Sospito, as, Plaut. *To keepe in health, to preserue out of danger.* Item spe alsicere, Fest.

Sostrum, stri, n. g. Iun. *A physitians fee, &c. a reward given for saving one: fee given him for the curing of a patient.*

Sot, antiq. pro vt. Gloss.

Sōter, ēris, m. g. gr. æ. *A sauiour, a preserver, he that giveth health.*

Sōteria æ, f. g. gr. æ. * *Saluation, health: also good fishing,* Iun.

Sōteria, ōrum, n. g. Mart. *Gifts sent to men, that be recouered from sickness by their friends, or escaped some notable danger.*

Southernwood, Gerth. *The hearb Gallantgale.*

S P

Spadiceus color, Iun. *A light red, a bastie gallant colour, in a horse a bright bay.*

Spādix, icis, adiect. Virg. *A date tree branch pluckt from the tree with the fruit thereof: ¶ also a scarlet or light redde colour: in a horse a bright bay: also an instrument of musicke.*

Spādo, ōnis, m. g. Horat. *That is gelded he is man or beast: also a shoot and branch of a vine or other tree which beareth no fruit,* Col. Calamus spado, Plin. *Gesse sedde,* Exon.

Spadonion, * Idem quod Eunuchion.

Spagas, Plin. *Rozen of the pitch tree, or red fire tree.*

Spanachea, vide Spinatia.

Spagyrus, vel Spagyricus, dicitur, quicunque novit optime discernere verum à falso, à bono malum, & impurum à puro segregare & abjecere binarium vnitate servata. Paracels.

Spanum, lsid. *That which is squised or strained out of the white olive.*

Spanus color, Iun. vide Pullus.

Spara, est vis mineralis ex prima substantia, vel ex primo ente, id est, maioribus mineralibus. Paracels.

Sparallium, lij, Paracels. Est clyster vterinus.

Sparganium, nij, n. g. Iun. *Sedge or sword grasse.*

Spargefis, f. g. Gloss. *A swelling of womens breasts after their trauaile.*

Spargo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ens, endus. *To scatter, sowe, spread, or cast abroad, to cast here and there, to sprinkle or bray: to powre out to diuide or runne into diuers parts.* Sparserant se toto passim campo, Liv. *They had scattered themselues abroad ouer all the field.* ¶ Spargit se Rhenus in amnem Mosam, Plin. *Runneth or spreadeth it selfe by diuers armes into the riuer Mose.* ¶ Spargere humum foliis, Virg. *To strew the ground with leaues.* ¶

Sparsim, adverb. Plin. *Here and there, one with an other.*

Spasfio, ōnis, f. g. Gloss. *A sprinkling, especially of water coloured with saffron out of some pipe,* Scal.

Sparsior, us, compar. Plin. *Wider and broader.*

Sparsor, m. g. August. *He that scatteretb.*

Sparsurus, a, um, part. Ovid.

Sparsus, a, um, part. *Scattered, spread, or spread abroad, sprinkled here and there, speckled, full of, knit and hanging abroad: also broad & wide.*

Sparta panilla, Offic. *The roote of rough hunde-nettle, which is accounted very medicinable.*

Spartārium, ij, n. g. Plin. *A place where the shrub* Spartum *groweth.*

Spartenum, ci, n. g. * *A mony bagge.*

Sparteus, a, um, Col. *Of the shrub* Spartum, *or of broome.*

Spartopolia, Iun. vide Aminea.

Spartum, ti, five Spartium, ii, n. g. Liv. *A kinde of broome whereof they vsed to make bands to tie vines or make cables and ropes for ships.*

Spārum, n. g. & Sparus, ri, m. g. *A kinde of small dartes vsed in warre, and bowed or crooked like a sickle: so a kind of sea fish,* Plin.

Spasma, ātis, n. g. & Spasmus, mi, m. g. gr. æ. Plin. *A disease called the crampe, which is a contraction, shrinking, or plucking of the sinewes, vsing either of too much fulnesse, or too much emptines.* Spasmus cynicus, Iun. *A kind of crampe when the sinewes are pulled and drawen extreme like a dogs mouth when he snarreth.*

Spastĭcus, a, um, Plin. *That hath the crampe or convulsion of the sinewes.*

Spātha, æ, f. g. Plin. *A two handed or bastard sword: an instrument to turne fried meate, a scummer, a ladle: also a spoole that Apothecaries vse, or a skiffe that surgeons vse to spread their salues,* Iun.

Spātha, vel Spathe, es, f. g. Plin. *A kinde of tree resembling the date or palme tree: also the branch of a date or palme tree,* Theophrast.

Spāthĭlium, ii, n. g. Mart. *a branch of a date or palme tree with dates hanging on it: also an ornament that women vse,* Plin.

Spathomela, Iun. vide Specillum latum.

Spāthula, æ, f. g. Cels. *a little skiffe, or a knife two handed or bolted sword.*

Spatiabundus, a, um, Capel. *Which wandreth about.*

Spatians, tis, part. Plin. *Spreading abroad, wandring, straying on, straying.*

Spatiatio, f. g. Gloss. *A walking bout or fetching of compasse.*

Spātiātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Cato. *A wanderer, a straier abroad.*

Spātiātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That hath walked or wandred about or paraded.*

Spāticus, a, um. * *Vexed with a cruell thirst.*

Spātior, āris, depon. *To walke a broad*

...ll, to wander, to goe iet-
...ng and downe. Per totam spa-
...tum, Plin. Traualing
...Aegypt. Spatiari in umbra,
...To walke in the shadow.

Spatiōsē, & Spatiosiùs, adverb.
...Largely, amply.

Spatiōsus, a, um, Col. Large, spa-
...cious, ample, long and great.

Spātium, ij, n. g. A spacie, or iourney: a walke: a
...way or iourney to walke in: the length
...of a place: a place of running or ex-
...ercise: a certaine measure or quantity
...of time or meetnes: also time, age,
...or life, continuance: the length of a
...man in the sole of the foote to the
...crowne of the heade: a roome or
...place: a part: an instant: the measure
...or length of feete.

Spatula forcipis, Iun. The same
...that Ephion.

Spatule, arum, f. g. Celf. The shoul-
...der blades.

Spēciāliter, adverb. Colum. & Spēciātim, adverb. Particularly, spe-
...cially.

Spēcies, ei, f. g. A figure, image,
...forme, or shape: portraiture, similitude,
...likenesse, semblance, phisnomie: beau-
...tie, fauour: a colour, shadow, pre-
...tence, apparence, outward face or
...shew: goodlinesse to see to: a kinde
...or sorte of many particulars in vnem-
...bred: a vision or sight in the night,
...Ita componuerit, Digest. Species in
...the Mart. Spices: the qualities or na-
...ture, Liv. Corne or fruits, Aread. In
...eiusmodi specie, Macrob. In such a
...case. Non tulit hanc speciem, Virg.
...It could not abide to see this sight.

Spēciātē, adverb. * Particularly,
...specially.

Spēciātim, a, um. * Particular,
...speciall.

Spēcillum, li, n. g. dim. à specium.
...An instrument wherewith surgeons
...do search woundes and vlcers: a
...probe. Ocularium specillum, Iun.
...Spectacles. Specillum latum, Cels.
...A thinne wherewith to spread salue
...or cleuses and make plaisters.

Spēcimen, Inis, n. g. An example,
...a proofe, triall, say, token, patterne, or
...forme.

Spēcio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. To
...haue beheld, to regard.

Spēciōsior, us, compar. Cels. Bet-
...ter fauoured.

Spēciōsē, adverb. Liv. Beautifully, gaily, goodly to see to, gallantly, bewtifully.

Spēciōsiùs, adverb. Gloss. More
...goodly to behold.

Spēciōsus, a, um. Beautifull, faire,
goodly to see, well fauoured, honest
...faire in shew or appearance, that
...hath a faire colour: also honourable,
...Vlp.

Spēcto, as, frequent. à specio,
...Plaut. To see often.

Spēcium, ci, n. g. Pacuv. Idem q. Specillum.

Spectābilis, le. Worthie to be
...seene, or that may be seene, visible: of
...great renowme, notable, goodly,
...faire, of goodly fauour or perso-
...nage.

Spectāculum, li, n. g. A thing to
...be seene and looked on, a spectacle, a
...sight, a pageant, a play, a scaffold or
...place from whence men doe behold:
...also a beholder, Ovid.

Spectāmen, Inis, n. g. A beholding
...or looking vpon.

Spectāmentum, ti, n. g. A thing to
...be seene and looked on, &c.

Spectātē, & Spectatissimè, adverb. Plin. Fairely to see to, goodly, cleanely, in the sight of all the world.

Spectātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. A view-
...ing or considering, a triall or proofe.

Spectātivus, a, um, Quint. That belongeth to speculation: speculatiue, contemplatiue.

Spectātor, ōris, m. g. verb. A be-
...holder or considerer, a triar, a proou-
...uer: he that iudgeth, esteemeth, or al-
...loweth of.

Spectātrix, icis, f. g. verb. Ovid. She that vieweth, seeth, or beholdeth.

Spectātus, & issimus, a, um. Ap-
...proued, knowne: well tried, considered, examined, beheld, viewed, looked vpon, faire and goodly: also openly placed, Horat.

Spectio, ōnis, f. g. Varr. Verbum est proprium ad Auguram disciplinam pertinens, in qua officia ita distributa erant, vt qui spectionem haberent, nuntiationem non haberent.

Specto, as, & part. ans, andus. To
...behold, looke vpon, viewe, or eye a
...man: to lie toward: also to approoue: to tend to some conclusion or ende: to
...appertaine: to compare: to esteeme, to
...proue and trie. Hoc ad me spectat, Plaut. Looke this way to me. ¶ Spectare aliquem ex bona vira. To e-
...steeme and iudge one by his goodnes. ¶ Ad suam gloriam spectare. To con-
...sider or haue regard of his glorie. Consilium eius ad bellum spectat, &, Spectat in eandem iram. Tendeth vnto. ¶ Spectat orientem, Plin. &, Ad orientem spectat, Cæl. Is lieth toward the East.

Spectrum, tri, n. g. An image or
...figure, either seene inwarde, or imag-
ined to be seene: a ghost, a spirit, a phantasie, a vision.

Spectus, us, m. g. Pacuv. vide Facies.

Spēcula, læ, f. g. A high hill or watch towre wherein things be es-
...pied a farre off, and euery way.

Spēculā, læ, f. g. dimin. à spes. Little or small hope.

Spēculābilis, le, Loct. Which may be discerned.

Spēculabundus, a, um. Looking a-
...bout, espying, tasting and looking.

Spēculāre, & per Apocopen, Specular, is, n. g. Digest. Spectacles, a looking glasse: also a glasse window, Vlp. sometime the couering of a wall in a garden, Vlp.

Spēculāris, re, Plin. Any thing
...whereby a man may see the better, belonging to seeing or spying, to spectacles or glasse windowes. Specularis lapis, Plin. A stone cleare like glasse, which might be cut into small shinne pane, and in old time vsed for glasse.

Spēculārius, rij, m. g. Vlp. He that
...maketh spectacles or glasse windowes: a glasier. Excubitor specularius, Iun. He that watcheth in the borders, or vpon an high hill or tower.

Spēculātio, ōnis, f. g. * A spying, a
...watching in an high tower, or other place.

Spēculātor, ōris, m. g. verb. An
...espiall in warres, a scout-watch, a beholder, a viewer: a considerer and obseruer.

Spēculātōrius, a, um, Cæs. Belong-
...ing to espiall. Naues speculatoriæ, Iun. a brigantine, a foist, a barke for espiall.

Spēculātrix, icis, f. g. verb. She that
...vieweth or beholdeth.

Spēculātus, us, m. g. Plin. a watch, an espying.

Spēculor, āris, depon. To watch
...in an high tower, or other like place: to see farre, to espie: to search out, to consider diligently: to behold and gaze vpon.

Spēculum, li, n. g. a looking glasse, a mirrour. Speculum asini, Iun. vide Lapis specularis.

Speos, secundæ vel quartæ declin. tam m. quàm f. g. tertiæ verò solum, n. g. a den, caue, hole, or lurking place.

Spæleum, li, n. g. Virg. The same that Speos.

Spelta, æ. Offic. a kinde of wheat growing in India, France, and Flanders, called Spelt or Zea.

Spelunca, cæ, f. g. a caue or den: a hole in a rocke.

Spērābilis, le, Plaut. That may be hoped for.

Spēro, as,

Sperans,tis.part.Virg.

Spĕrātus,a,um,particip. *Hoped or looked for.* Speratam veteres dicebant eam,qui uxorem petit,& speratam virginem, quæ petitur,item quæ desponsatur,Nonn.

Spergula,læ, Offic. *An hearbe which for the propertie it hath to fat cattell,is called frankē or ſpurry.* ¶ Spergula odorata,Offic. *The hearb Woodrowell.*

Sperma,ătis, n.g.Iun. *Natural ſeede where of thinges be ingendred: ſhawne in fiſhes.* Sperma ceti, vel balæarum,Offic. *The flower of the ſea,parmacetie, whitiſh amber.* ¶ Sperma aquæ ſortis,eſt eius feculentia,Paracelſ.

Spermŏlogus,gi,m.g. Ariſt. *A kinde of bird called* Frugilega. *Alſo he that uttereth many wordes fooliſhly.*

Spernax,acis,omn.g.Sil. *That contemneth or deſpiſeth.*

Spernendus,a,um,part.Ovid.

Sperniola,læ,vel ſpermiolum, li, Paracelſ. Eſt cruor,liquor, vel ſpermataranum viſcoſa materia in aquis concreta.

Spĕrno,as.*To hope,to truſt,to haue good hope,to ſuppoſe,to looke forialſo to feare.* Virg. *To reioyce,* Terent. Bene de aliquo ſperare. *To haue a good hope of one.*

Spes,ei,f.g. *Hope, truſt, affiance, looking for any thing:alſo feare,* Stat. Ion. Ovid. Anni ſpes, Ovid. *The corne or fruite that is on the earth.*

Spetile, rectius ſpetille, is, n.g. Feſt. *The fleſhie part without bones beneath the middle of a ſowe.*

Speuſticus,a,um. Plin. *Made in haſte or quickly made,and baked vpon the ſudden.*

Sphacĕlus,li, Theophraſt. *An hearbe ſomewhat like ſage:ſome call it wilde ſage.alſo a diſeaſe,when any part by inflammation is mortified.*

Sphacĕliſmus.gr.*vide* Aſtrobeliſmus.

Sphæra,æ,f.g.græc.* *A maſſe.*

Sphæra,æ,f.g. *A figure in all parts equally rounde: a ſphere, a circle,a bowle, a rundell: any thing that is rounde.*

Sphærĭlis,le,græc.Macrob. *Of or like a ſphere,round.*

Sphærĭca,æ.f.g.græc. Cato, *A kind of cakes made of diuers rounde peices.*

Sphæricus,a,um,græ,lſiũ. *Round as a ſphere.*

Sphæriſtĕrium,tii,n.gen.Plin.iun. *A round place in a baine,wher men are exerciſed,a tennice court: alſo a bowling alley,or a place where men bowle through the ring,* Iun.

Sphærocides,Boet. *Which is like to a ſphere.*

Sphærŏmăchia,æ,Senec. *Playing at tennice or bowling.*

Sphærŭla,æ.f.g. *A liitle ſphere or globe, a little head.*

Sphagitides.græc. Galen. *Two great veines appearing on each ſide of the throats and nouriſhing all the parties of the necke and the head.*

Sphēnida, corruptè pro ſhenida. vide Harpaſtum.

Sphen pogon, græc.Iun. *That hath a forked beard deuided in two parties.*

Sphenoides,vide Cuneale os.

Sphincter,* *The round compaſſing muſcle of the ſtraights gut,ordained to preuent vntimely excretion.* vide ſpinter.

Sphinx,gis,vel,gos,f.g.græc.Plin. *A beaſt like an ape, a monkey, a marmeſet.*

Sphondylium,græc.Ion. *The holy ghoſts roote,Angelica.* Matthiolus *thinketh it to be* Branca urſina.

Sphragis,is,vel ſphragide,es, m. g.græc. Plin. *A ſtone greene and not ſhining through,which preſſeth perfectly:alſo a kinde of the beſt vermillion,*Plin.

Sphyrena,æ,f.g.Plin,vide ſudis.

Spica,æ, f.g. *The eare of corne: a clowe of garlicke,*Colum. *A ſigne in heauen, namely a bright ſtarre in the left hand of Virgo.* ſpica nardi, Iun. *Lauender ſpike, ſpikenard or oyle of ſpike.* ¶ ſpica celtica, Offic. *A kinde of moſſe called woolfes clawe.*

Spicatà,æ,Offic. *The ſame that* Potamogeton.

Spicātum,ti,n.g.Marcel. *An excellent kinde of ointment vſed in Rome,and much of women, eſpecially of the richer ſort:ſpikenard or oile of ſpike.*

Spicātus,a,um. Plin. *Eared, or in the eare as corne is.* Pavimentum ſpicatum,Vitruv. *A kinde of pauing or laying of brickes or tyles edge to edge, or edgelong, as it is commonly vſed in the arches of windowes, doores ,ouens,&c.*

Spiceus,a,um. Tibull. *Of or belonging to an eare of corne.*

Spiciler,ra,rum,Senec. *That beareth eares of corne.*

Spicilegium,ii,n.g.Varro. *Gleaning of corne, gathering of eares of corne,traſhing of corne.*

Spĭcio,is,vide ſpecio.

Spĭco,as,Plin. *To ſhoote out in an eare as corne doth.*

Spicĭlator,oris,m. g. Tacit. *An archer or ſpearemen of a gard,ſometake it for a tormentor or a hangman.*

Spĭcŭlo,as, Plin. *To make any thing ſharpe as the point,ſo point.*

Spĭcŭlum,li.n.g. *A dart,or arrowe,an arrowe heade,the head of a dart or iauelin:alſo a ſting,* Ouid. *A ſhade in cardes,*Iun.ſpiculis luſtrum obiicere,Liv. *To paſſe or make to paſſe through the pikes.*

Spicus,m.g.vel ſpicum,ci,n.g. *An eare of corne.*

Spilabra,æ,f.g Gloſſ. *White thorne.*

Spina,æ,f.g. *A thorne, the ſtring of a bee: a prickle or briſſle of a hedgehogge or ſuch like: a pinne alſo a quiddite of ſubtilitie.* ſpina alba,vel regia,Iun. *The white thiſtle, the wilde artichocke or our ladies thiſtle.*ſacra ſpina,idem quod Ononygium. ſpina Cynosthes,Iun. *The gooſeberrie buſh.*ſpina acuta,Iun. *The white thorne, the hawthorne tree alſo the barberrie tree* ſpina dulcis,Iun. *The backbone.* Piſcis ſpina. *The chine of a fiſh.* ſpina ſacra, Iſid. *The ſharpe ende of* Os ſacrum. ¶ rumpe ſpina cervi.Cord. *Wayborne,hawthorne.*

Spinacia,æ,f.g. vel ſpinachium, Iun. *The heathe Spinage.*

Spinalis,le,vt, ſpinalis medulla, Macrob. *The marrowe or iſſue in the backebone.*

Spinĕolus,li,m.g.* *A plum called a ſloe.*

Spinētum,ti,n.g.Virg. *A place where thornes and thiſtles grow,a buſh of thornes.*

Spineus,a,um,Catul. *Of or belonging to thornes,buſhes, or like thornie,buſhie.*

Spinifer,ra, rum. *That beareth thornes or prickles, prickely or thornie.*

Spinivinetum,ti,n.g.* *The holy thorne tree,the gooſeberrie,ſometime vſed for the barberrie tree.*

Spinoſus,a,um.* *Full of thornes or prickles,thornie,prickie,Aſſmh. crabbed.*

Spinter,eris,n.g. Plaut. *A tache, buckle,or cloſpe, and that ſometime of ſiluer and golde, to faſten any garment on the ſhoulder, a bracelet. Alſo the bloſon or badge of a Perſeuant or meſſenger.* vide Spiracter.

Spintrix, Sueton, Repertor monſtroſæ libidinis,noxiæque cupiditatis.

Spinturnix.Icis,f.g.Plin. *A kinde of woorm to come to the altars,and tarry away a burning coale, as a token of ill lucke,or burning to the hoſt wherin*

...ght eighteth.
...ſtinct, Varr. vide ſpi-
...

Spinus,æ,f.g.Ion. *A pinne that ſtandeth the baſte or cappe vnder the ſpinne.*

Spinus,ni,f.g.Virg. *A ſloe tree, a blacke thorne, a ſnagge tree. Alſo the fruite Liguſtre, Sorbe, Ion.*

Spinus,æ,f.g.Colum. *A certaine kinde of vine.*

Spinum,i,s,nm,Colum. *Of that ſpinne.*

Spira,æ,f.g. Plin. *A rundell or thinge turninge a winding compaſſe about, bande, or twiſted lace: a wreathell, or cake made like a trendle, or writhen like a rope. Alſo a kinde of people. Feſt. Alſo women attire for the heade made of gold and pearle, and vſed to be tyed and faſtened behinde. Some call it a Spindle. Ion. ¶ a quadrant or ſquare figure below, which may ſerue for a ſpire. Vitruv. ¶ The round maſſe or heape of a rope, properly called the coyle of cable. Ion. ¶ A pillar.*

Spiritalis,le. *Ghoſtly, that where-in is life and breath.*

Spiritalium,lii,n.g.Virg. *A breathing hole, or vent hole out of the which breath, ayre, ſmoke, or winde paſſeth or ſpreadeth: a caue or hole which breatheth out a ſtrong and peſtilent ayre or damp or bolt.*

Spiritamen,inis,n.g.Virg. Idem.

Spiritamentum,ti,n.g.Lucan. Idem *As a chimney, or the trunnell of a bellowes. Ion.* Spiramentum animæ, Virg. *The lungs or lights.* Cauernæ pectoris. Cruter. Follis. Ion. *The pipe or nose of the bellowes.*

Spiritus,tis, part. *Breathing, or taking out a breath or ſauor, a ſmelling, ſauouring, ſtinking, that is aliue.*

Spiritus,chi,m.g.* *A captaine or a forward.*

Spiritio,onis,f.g. *A breath.*

Spiritor,m.g. Quintill. *Hee that breatheth.*

Spiritulum,li,n.g. Feſt. *A goates beard.*

Spiritale,is,n.g. Virruv. *A kinde of Engine.*

Spiritalis,de ſpiritalis.le. *Lively, that breatheth.*

Spiritus,us,m.g. *A ſpirite: breath, vitall ſauour, the ſoule, life, ſmell, an aire, fine cenſe, heart, ſtomacke, courage of courage: alſo a figh, Ion. ſpiritus ſancti radix, Inn, vide Pneumatium.*

Spiro,as. *To breath, to blowe as winde doth, to caſt a ſauour or ſmell: to breath: aſpire, to indeauour to obtaine.*

Spirula,æ,f.g.Serv. *A litle round compaſſe, the baſe of a pillar.*

Spiſſamen,n.g.Gloſſ. *Any thickening.*

Spiſſamentum,ti,n.g.Plin. *a thinge put into oyntmentes or medicines to make them thicke: alſo any thing vſed to ſtuffe a cleft or hole withall: as hay, wooll, cotton, or any like matter.*

Spiſſatio,f.g. Sidon. *A thickening.*

Spiſſatus,a,um, part. Lucan. *Made thicke, thickened.*

Spiſſe,adverb. *Thickly, hard together, ſlowely, groſſely.*

Spiſſeſco,is,ere, Celſ. *To waxe thicke, to thicken.*

Spiſſigrădior,ĕris,di,* *To go thick to make many ſtepes.*

Spiſſigrădus,& ſsimus,a,um,Pla. *One that goeth ſlowely, or treadeth thicke.*

Spiſſior,us,& ſsimus,a,um, Plin.

Spiſſitas,ătis,f.g.Plin. *Thickeneſs.*

Spiſſitudo,inis.f.g. Scrib. idem.

Spiſsius,adverb,compar. Plin.

Spiſſo,as,Plin. *To make thicke, to thicken: alſo to ſtrengthen.*

Spiſſus,a,um. *Thicke, ſtowe, and long groſſe, maſſiue, firme, harde, and ſounde, ſtanding thicke and cloſe together, full of.*

Spithăma,æ,f.g. Plin. græc. *A ſpanne, &c.* vide Dodrans.

Spithămæus,a,um, Plin. græc. *Of or belonging to that meaſure or ſpanne.*

Splen,ēnis,m.g.Plin. *The ſplene, the milt.*

Splendens,tis,& tior, us, Plin. *Glittering, ſhining, bering cleare and bright: alſo bering of great fame and renowme.*

Splendeo,es,di,ēre. *To gliſter, to ſhine, to be beautifull, to glitter.*

Splendeſco,is,ĕre. *To beginne to glitter and ſhine, to waxe faire, beautifull, and bright: alſo to haue a very good grace or become paſſing well.*

Splendidè,adverb. *Cleerely, brightly, gaily, gorgeouſlie, beautifully, excellently, richly, honourably, goodly, well and honeſtly: verie eloquently, notably.*

Splendidior,us,compar. Ovid.

Splendidiſsimè,adv. Suet.

Splendidius,adv.comp. Hor.

Splendĭdus,a,um. *Bright, cleere, ſhining, famous, noble, notable, great, honourable, excellent, of great bruit, name, fame, and renowme: he that hath his houſe gorgeous and richly decked with abondance of all things: goodly, beautifull, gay, eloquent.*

Splendor,ōris, m.g. *Cleerneſſe, ſhining, brightneſſe, light, beautie, elegance, honour, renowme, glorie, noblenesſe, bruite, excellence, the ſlicke, varniſh, or ſhining of a colour.*

Splēnĕticus,a,um, Plin. *That is ſicke in the ſplene, or hath a great ſplene.*

Splēnĭātus,a,um, Mart. *That hath the plaſter ſplenium.*

Splenium,ii,n.g. Plin. *A long plaiſter of cloth or leather to lay to the body of him that is ſicke of the ſplene. Alſo the ſame that Frontale. Alſo the herbe called Wodde or herbe ſplene-wort, milt-waſte.*

Spondium,dii,n.g.Ion.græc. *A meaſure of ſyrrhe or ſoote vſing of the tryers of braſſe.* vide Pompholyx.

Spodos, Plin. idem.

Spoliārium,rii,n.g. Plin. *A place where men be ſpoiled and robbed. Alſo the ſame that Apodyterium.*

Spoliātus,a,um, *That receiueth the ſpoile, or thinges taken by robberie.*

Spoliātio,onis,f.g.verb. *A robbing, a ſpoiling, a taking away.*

Spoliātor, oris.m.g. verbal. *A ſpoiler, piller, robber, or taker away.*

Spoliātrix,icis,f.g. *She that ſpoiles, pilleth, or robbeth.*

Spoliātus,a,um,& ſpoliatior, us. *Depriued of that he had, ſpoiled, robbed, bereft, pilled, polled, diſarmed.*

Spolio,as. *To ſpoile, pill, take away, bereaue, or diſarme.* Omni argento aliquem ſpoliare. *To rob him of all his money.*

Spolium,ii,n.g. *Spoile taken from the enemies, a booty: a praie, a pillage.* Spolium ſerpentis, Ion. *The caſt ſkinne of a ſnake or adder.*

Sponda,æ,f.g græc. Virg. *A bedſteade or the ſide of a bed ſtead.*

Spondălia. græc. *A kind of verſe ſo called of* Spondæus.

Spondæus,græc. *A feete conſiſting of two long ſillables: it is ſo called of drawing the voice in ſinging at diuine ſeruice.*

Spondeus,tis,part. Ovid. *Promiſſing, ſignifying.*

Spondeo,es.di, ſum,ēre. *To promiſe freely, and with good will to vndertake.*

Spondiales,pro ſpondianles, vel ſpondiauli, Ion. *Such as plaied on long pipes.*

Spondulæ, Ion. Tibiæ longæ.

Spondylion, vel ſpondyllum, lii, n.g. Plin. *The heart. Ferula.*

Spondylis,is,f.g. Plin. *A kinde of ſerpents.*

Spondylus,li,s.b.m.g. Plin. *A kind of oiſters called the Greekes* Gaideropa, *as a man may ſaie, aſſihooſe,*

hoofes: also the hard white thing in an oyster, covered with fish, Colum.

A wherne or round thing of a stone wood or lead put on a handle, Plin.

Spondyli, Mart. The knuckles or turning joints of the backe bone or stone: also backe bones of beasts or fishes. Mart.

Spongia, æ, f. g. A sponge, or that wherewith any thing is wiped: also the roots off wen sparage, or of sparage clustered growing close together, Colum. spongiæ sylvestres, Paracell. The leaues of the hearbe Sauce Lobus wort.

Spongiator oris, m. g. Cæl. Rhod. He that greases his sponge.

Spongio, as, Accius. To wipe clene with a sponge.

Spongiola, æ, f. g. Plin. A little sponge, that which groweth on sweet chestar, or other trees like a sponge: also that which Apothecaries call Bedeguar, Plin.

Spongiolæ, arum, f. g. Colum. Mushroomes, the little rootes of the hearb sparage.

Spongiosus, a, um, Plin. Like to or resembling a sponge, light and full of small holes or eyes like a sponge: light or soft.

Spongites, æ, m. g. A stone found in sponge, &c. vide Tecolithus.

Sponsa, æ, f. g. A woman spoused or affianced, a spouse, a bride or newe married woman.

Sponsalia, orum, n. g. The sponsage or betrothing of a man or woman before full marriage. A ceremonie: also the gift which the woer giueth as a pledge of his vnfained good will, Alciat.

Sponsalis, le. Of or belonging to marriage.

Sponsalitius, a, um. Belonging to marriage. Sponsalitia arra, Iun. A token of betrothing or contract of marriage intended betweene two louers.

Sponsio, onis, f. g. A promise, a bargaine or wager, an agreement, a couenant, euery promise made by demanding and asking of another a certaine sume or wager in the lawe, where by the prouoking of the one part, a certaine summe of money was pawned before a iudge, to abide the triall of the matter, which summe was forfeited by him, that was condemned in the suite, stipulation: also the stocke in cardes, Lod. Viv. Actus sponsionis, Lod. Viv. The vse. Iuramento augere sponsionem, Idem. To reuie.

Sponso, as, Paul. To affiance or betroth, to promise.

Sponsor, oris, m. g. He that promiseth or bargaineth: he that of his owne accord and without asking vnderstandeth for another, a suretie, he that affianceth his daughter in marriage. He that in wooing of the lawe by demaunding and answering, vndertaketh himselfe to sue and abide the triall.

Sponsum, si, n. g. A promise, &c. vide sponsio.

Sponsus, a, um. Ter. Affianced, promised, betrothed, made sure.

Sponsus, si, m. g. A bridegroome, he to whome a woman is affianced or betrothed: a newe married man.

Sponsus, us, m. g. Gell. vide sponsio.

Spontalis, le, Apull. Voluntarie, without compulsion or force.

Spontaneus, a, um. That doth or is done willingly, naturally, without constraint or helpe, voluntarie.

Sponte, ablat. sine recto. Of his free will, of himselfe, of his owne accord and will for to owne sake.

Sponte, adverb. positum, Plin. iun. Naturally, willingly.

Spontis, gen. sine recto, vnde ablat. Sponte, Varro. Liberte and choice, freewill.

Sporta, æ, f. g. Colum. A basket, maunde, or pannier.

Sportella, æ, f. g. A small banket or drinking that the rich Romans made to them that came to salute them of the value of 10 sesterti.

Sportula, æ, f. g. Plaut. Money or meate distributed by princes to the people, a little gift or almes: also a little pannier, maunde, or basket, Iuv. The plaintifes and defendants money paid by both ordinarily for iudgement in lawe: a cumfeitoures or sargeantes fee.

Spuetor, oris, m. g. verb. à spuo, Ouid. A contemner, a despiser, a scorner, a scorner by the lip.

Spurcus, a, um. part. Virg. Contemned, despised, set nought by.

Spurcitiæ, s, is, Iteron. A louse and filthines of.

Spurna, æ, f. g. Fome, froth, scum. Argenti spuma, Plin. vide Lithargyrium.

Spumans, tis. part. Virg. Fomming, beeing in a fome.

Spumatus, a, um. Couered with froth, fome, or scumme.

Spumatus, us, m. g. A foaming, beeing of a scumme or frooth.

Spumesco, is, ĕre, Ouid. To begin to foame, or leaue a froath and scumme.

Spumeus, a, um, Plin. Foamie, froathie, casting foame, that hath the colour of foame, whitish, that resembleth scumme.

Spumifer, ra, rum. Stat. That beareth foam, froth, or scumme, foamie, &c.

Spumiger, ra, rum, Dorat. Idem.

Spumo, as, Plin. To foame, to gather vnto foame, froth, or scumme.

Spumosus, a, um, Plin. Full of foame, froth, or scumme, foamie, frothie, that whereof commeth a foame, froth or scumme.

Spuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Verg. To spit.

Spurcè, adverb. Vncleanely, filthily, dishonestly, villanously.

Spurcidicus, a, um. Plaut. That speaketh dishonestly or vncleanely, bawdie in talke.

Spurcificus, a, um, Plaut. That maketh vncleane or filthy.

Spurcitia, æ, f. g. & spurcities, ei, g. Lucret. Vncleanesse, filthinesse, dishonestie, villanie.

Spureo, as, Cels. To defile, corrupt, or make vncleane, to dishonest, to disturbe, to heare.

Spurcus, & rusticus, a, um. Plaut. filthie, sinfull, stinking, smelling, dishonest, vile, heare, grieuous and great.

Spurius, si, m. g. A bastarde.

Spurius, a, um. Plaut. Borne of a common woman, that knoweth not who is his father, a bastard, base borne, a commen sitt.

Spurtatilica crimina, Obscene or accusations to be shut at: vnused, vncustomed.

Spurtator, oris, m. g. Plaut. a puter out that shutteth.

Spurto, as, are, freq. à spuo. To spit often, to beray with spittle.

S Q

Squalidus, pro squalidior, Nom.

Squalens, tis, part. Foule, filthie, slutish, couered with an vncleanenesse.

Squaleo, es, ŭi, ēre. To be filthy, slutish, or stained with some foule thinge, to be foule, ill fauoured, or out of fashion for lacke of dressing, to be in mourning estate, to be full of weedes and foule for lacke of husbandrie.

Squalide, adverb. Ill fauouredly, nothing cleanely, slutishly.

Squallus, a, um. Filthie, slutish, foule, ill fauoured, causing one to abhorre the sight of it: fometimes stretched, carrion leane, nothing fatte or beautifull, vnpleasant, waterish, liquidus ager, Fest. Out of stible, worne out of heart.

Squalor, oris, m. g. Filthinesse, slutishnes, vncleannesse, drosinesse, of a thing for lacke of trimming: also the sorrowfull and mourning estate of those that be arraigned or accu-

sed

wise in great heauinesse
...ishes, or for other frumenties,
...ore put on mourning appa
...el, as forbid to all men an beauy
...ments.

...ale, li,n.g.Plin. *A certaine*
...ishe like shaue or say.

...ma,æ,f.g. *The scale of a fish,*
...or other beast, beeb of sea
...ode: also the walles or little
...ins in hilargum or coate of
...ailes, wherof breast armour
...ailes were made in olde
...me. Aeris squama, Iun. *The*
...ine, scales and off alls of in asse
...ine found in melting. vide Sc.

...matim,adverb. Plin. *In the*
...ape of scales, like scales.

...minger,ra,rum. Lucr. *That*
...ath or beareth scalles, scald).

...mmus,mma,g. Iun. *The*
...ale a ioyning together of the
...ales which lie about the eares on
...ish like scales.

...mosus, a, um. *Rough and*
...ull of a thing full of scales.

...mulum,ti,n.g.Gorth. *Graine*
...ight or litle graine.

...mus,i. scarf,æ, gine. *Rough-*
...esse of stone, skew riuelle.

...mosus,a,um, Lucil. *Rough,*
...ull of sharpe like a thing that is
...ale, and hauing vpon it a fowle
...or vnmeall filthinesse like fish
...ales, squamosus panis, Lucil. Idem
...id Accurius.

...quilla,æ,f.g. Plin. *A sole fish*
...or a rough stone, a shate.

...quilla,æ,f.g. vel squilla gibba.
...*A fish called a shrimpe:* also a
...ame. vide scilla.

...quinolium. Offic. *The f weete*
...*ph which is verie medicinable:*
...*ome call it mirate.*

...quositas,æ,f.g. Paracelf. Eft
...ædema coli. *The squamucie.*

S T

...Tarat. *A voice commanding*
...*ence, hush, or such like.*

...Tabilimen,ti. & stabilimentum. tl,
...n. *The stablishing or confirmeth,*
...*or keeping stedfast. an assurance,*
...*or stablishment, a stay.*

...Tabilio,as,iui,itum,ire. *To make*
...*stable or sure: also to repaire*
...*or make strong again,* Sen. *To fes-*
...*ten or fay himselfe fast and sure,*
...Iun.

...Tabilis,le. *Firme, stedfast, stable,*
...*sure, durable, sure, that doth not*
...*fail, that continueth or lasteth*
...*long: that neuer failes: fully determi-*
...*ned.*

...Tabilitas,atis, f.g. *Firmenesse,*
...*stablenesse, soundnesse, good disposition*
...*of body, constancie, continuall, sure-*
...*nesse, sadnesse.*

Stabularius,rii,m.g. Digest. *An inholder, an host by the way, an harbourer. Also an ostler, an horsekeeper, a keeper of bonefull beasts,* Col.

Stabularius mulieres, Aug. *women which keepe victualing houses.*

Stabulatio,onis,f.g.verb. *Stabuling or housing of beasts in winter, harbouring or lodging of deare or wilde beasts.*

Stabulo,as,Varro. & or, aris, Itus sum,Iri,Virg. *To stand or be as castell beasts in a stable or stall, to be housed as beasts are, to keepe or stall vp himselfe.*

Stabulum,li,n.g. *An inne wherein men lodge or loage by the way, the geuer all name of the place where castell abide, comming from pasture: a stable, an oxe stall, a denne, a sheep-house or fold, an ostellaria: a place for fodder. Also a place of refuge or succour, a resting place,* Plaut. *an hony combe or hiue,* Virg.

Stachys,yos,m.g.Plin. *An herb somewhat like to horehound, but hauing a longer staffe: wild sage, sage of the mountaine, or siela sage.*

Stacte,es,f.g. Lucr. *The flowres, gumme, or oyle sweating out of Cinamom, or myrhe beeing cut or lanced: of the Apothecaries it is called Liquida storax.*

Stadialis ager,Ifid. *A measure of groundes consisting of 125 paces, that is,625 feete.*

Stadiodromus,mi,m.g.Firmic. *he that runneth a course of runninggaste the running place.*

Stadiolum,li,n.g.dim.

Stadium,dii,n.g. *A place where running is exercised as well of men as of horses, a race, a furlong: also a measure of ground, whereof be three sortes: one of Italy, containing 625 foote, that is,125 paces. The second* Olympicum, *of 600 feete, that is 150 paces. The third* Pythicum, *containing 1000 feete, that is 200 paces, whereof happilie may arise the difference betweene Plinie and Diodorus Siculus in describing Sicile. Of these Stadia, eight doe make an Italian mile, containing 1000 paces, euery pace beeing 5 feete, we may call it 8 furlongs,* Plin.

Stagnans,tis,part. Sil. & stagnantior,us,Claud. *Standing still.* Aqua stagnans, Plin. *Pond, poole, mose, or ditch water.*

Stagnātus,a,um,adiect. vt stagnata terra. Colum. *Marish ground, whereon water standeth.*

Stagno,as.Virg. *To stand as water doth, and not flowe to ponder or ditches.*

Stagnum,ni,n.g. *A standing water, a poole, the deepest part of the sea.*

Stalagma,atis,n.g. * *A certaine ointment.*

Stalagmes, m.g. Plin. *The best kinde of shamakers lacke: also a certen ornament that was vsed to weare in their eares, hauing like a droppe or hanging berrie,* Nonn.

Stamen,inis,n.g.Plin. *Hempe or flaxe set in a distaffe to spinne cloath in ỹ loome or frame: a threed, yarne, stuffe in the loome to be woouen into cloath, a sheere de, shonne. Stamina ligni vel herbis,* Plin. *Chiues or little things standing out like threedes in the middest of flowres, &c.*

Stamina,um,n.g.Plin. *The vpright pieces of timbre in the inside, which of some are called the foote sockes or footecrockes.*

Staminens,a,um,Plin. *That hath in it as it were threeds.*

Stannar, Parcell. Et mater metallorum fumus occultus, ex quo metalla generantur.

Stannārius,lun. *A pewterer or dealer in tinne.*

Stannēus,a,um,Plin. *Of or belonging to tinne.*

Stannum,ni,n.g.Plin. *Tinne.*

Stans,stantis,à ste, Quæst. *Standing.*

Stapes,edis,Iun. *A stirrup.*

Staphile,les,f.g.Iun. *The Vvula when it waxeth blacke and blewe like a grape at the throate vnder.*

Staphis,idis, Plin. *A kinde of wilde vine which hath a blacke stemme and straight, and a fruite more like a bladder then a grape, which is greene, within which is a kernell three cornered,* Plin. Staphis agria, Scribon. Lichsane, staues acre.

Stapholdes, * *The thirde bone of the foote, (called also Nauiformis os) which is put next to the anchle in the inside of the foote, the shiplike or boatlike bone.*

Staphile,les.f.g. Iun. *A vine or grape that raisons be made of: also a disease in the roote of the mouth.* vide Gargareon.

Staphylinus,ni,n.g. Plin. *Wilde parsnip, or rather carots.*

Staphylodendros,Plin. *A wilde and lasshie tree bearing coddes like round bladders, in which are found litle nuts with sweete kernels: Anthonies nut tree, bladder nut tree.*

Sta-

Staphylus,* He that did firſt mingle water with wine.

Staraphaxar, Paracell. Eſt medicamentum ſiſtens, à ſtare faciendo dictum, vt creditur.

Stătārius, a, um. Which doth not remoue ſo in one place to another, that keepeth hu ſtanding: ſtable, quiet, without ſtirring and buſines. Herba Statāria, Ium. The ſame that Peuceda-num. Statarij excubitores, Ium. A ſtanding watch.

Stăter, ēris, m.g. Ium. A kinde of coyne worth two ſhillings 4. pence. Stater aureus, Ium. A piece of coyne of ſixteene ſhillings foure pence.

Stătēra, æ, f. g. A goldſmithes or Romane ballances: Troy weight.

Stătice, es, f. g. Plin. A certaine hearb.

Stătĕcillum, li, n. g. Plin. A kinde of litter cart or chariotte ſtirrop.

Stătĭcŭlus, li, m. g. Cæc. A page, meniall ſeruant, or waiter on mounting or diſmounting. Date ſtaticulos, Cat. To dismiſſe.

Stătim, adverb. Conſtantly, continuall, without ceaſing, incontinently, forthwith, by and by, immediately, preſently. Statim atque, vel Statim quam. As ſoone as.

Stătio, ōnis, f. g. à ſto. A ſtation or ſtanding place: a bay, ſtation, or rode for ſhips to reſt in: alſo a common place whither any people doe reſort to heare matters declared: a manſion: a point in the tables, Ium. Prima ſtatio, Ium. The ace point. Statio militum, Cæſ. A ward or watch in a towne or citie in time of warre.

Stătionālis, le, Plin. That ſtandeth faſt or abideth.

Stătionārius, a, um. Digeſt. Appointed to keepe ward in any place, that is in garriſon. Miles ſtationarius, Vlp. That hath his appoint à ſtanding: one of the watch or ward.

Stătīva, ōrum, n. g. A certaine place fortified wherein men of warre lie at the ſiege of a fortreſſe: a fortified or ſtanding campe abiding ſtill in one place.

Stătiuncŭla, æ, f. g. dim. A reſting place.

Stătīvus, a, um. Pitched or ſet, as a fortreſſe or pitched campe: alſo ſtanding.

Stător, ōris, m. g. verb. à ſiſto. A ſargeant alway readie attending about an officer to be at commandement: wherefore in that word be inuiſted purſeuants, meſſengers, poſtes, ſargeants, &c. Iupiter ſtator. Iupiter the protector which defendeth them which flie vnto him. Statores, Liv. A ſtanding watch, &c.

Statua, æ, f. g. An image of metall, iuorie, or ſtone: a ſtanding image, idoll, or repreſentation. Partis ſtatua, Ium. An idoll or image of the iuſt proportion and bignes of a man.

Statuāria, æ, f. g. The craft of graving or letting of images.

Statuārius, ii, m. g. Quint. A carver or maker of images.

Statuārius, a, um, Plin. Of or belonging to images.

Statulibet, Feſt. He which by will and teſtament vpon a certain condition is willed to be free: and if it ſtill ouer by the heires default that he can not performe that condition, yet neuertheleſſe he ſeemeth to be free.

Statum, ſupert. à ſiſtor. Si ſtatum non ceſſit, Vlp. If they appeared not.

Stătūmen, ĭnis, n. g. A ſtake, fork, or prop to ſtay vp a thing.

Statuminātus, a, um, Plin. Vnderpropped, vide Pedatus.

Stătūmĭno, as, Plin. To prop vp, to vnderſet, to make ſure, to vnderprop.

Radius ſtatuminatus, Pallad. To winde and temper rubbiſh and lyme, as one portion of lime with twiſe ſo much rubbiſh.

Stătuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. To ordaine, determine, purpoſe, ſurely make account, appoint, aſſigne, or deſine, to iudge, eſteeme, thinke, or iudge for a ſure ty: to ſet firſt vp, or ſtable a thing: to giue ſentence or iudgement, or make an ordinance againſt: to dedicate, to giue or ſhew, to ſet or place, to erect or make. De ſe ſtatuere, Tacit. To kill himſelf before he be condemned.

Statur, Imperſ. Terent. I ſtand heare.

Stătūra, æ, f. g. Proportion, ſtature, bignes or height of bodie.

Stătus, a, um. Firme, or ſtinarie, certain, that changeth not, ſet and appointed, neuer failing. Stata forma, Enn. vide Vxorius.

Status, ūs, m. g. Forme, ſtate, faſhion, geſture of the bodie, condition or ſtate of thinges, a quiet ſtate of minde or life, an accuſtomed trade among orators: the principall point, ſtate, or iſſue, wherein the controuerſie conſiſteth: alſo the ſtaled and firme age, that is, at 25 yeares. Digeſt. Morbi ſtatus, Iun. The greateſt force, the extremitie and very vttermoſt paine and anguiſh of ſickneſs.

Stătūtum, ti, n. g. A thing certenly determined and appointed, a ſtatute, a decree, and ordinance.

Statūtus, a, um, part. à ſtatuor. appointed, determined, or deuiſed, ſet vp.

Steărites, tis, m. g. gr. Plin. a pretious ſtone like to tallowe.

Steātōma, ătis, n. g. græc. Dioſc. a kinde of impoſtume, wherein matter like ſuete or tallowe is contained.

Stega, æ, f. g. g. Plaut. a cabbin of a ſhip, a coaſte or cottage.

Stegeſtris, is,* a kind of iron hoope or band of iron, ſuch as caſkes are bound withall.

Stegnus, a, um, Plin. Firme, ſound, hard, bound, alſo lame and lame.

Stēla, æ, f. g. g. Plin. a croſſe or other like monuments ſet vp by the high waie. a little piller which was woont to be raiſed vp as a tombe vpon a ſepulchre or graue.

Stella, æ, f. g. a ſtarre: any of the celeſtiall bodies that goe by in the world. Stella ſua, vide Flua. Herba ſtella.* Cyperus-graſſe, plantain, hearb Iues, Backhorne.

Stellāris, æ, f. g. The ſame that After Atticus. alſo the ſame the Coronopus.

Stellāris, re, Macrob. Stellaris herba,* the hearbe mouſeare, or woodrowell.

Stellātio, ōnis, g. Plin. a liſting.

Stellārium, i, g. Lamp. Victuals for the campe, or a certaine quantity of victuailes appointed to ſouldiours.

Stellātus, a, um. Full of ſtarres, replenished or garniſhed with ſtarres: alſo full of eyes like ſtarres, replenished, marked with, or hauing ſtarre ſpeckles or ſpotslike ſtarres, Ouid. Stellatus lapis, Ium. The ſame the Cyaneus.

Stellĭfer, ra, rum. Which beareth or hath ſtarres in it. ſtarrie.

Stelliger, ra, rum, Idem.

Stellio, onis, f. g. Plin. a beaſt like a Lizard hauing ſpottes in his neck like ſtarres.

Stellionātus, us, m. g. vlp. a deceit in diſſembling a thing to take profit by another vnlawfully, a counterfeiting of marchandiſe, a coyning.

Stellis,* a kinde of birdine.

Stello, a, & part. ata. Plin to ſtone, oyſter, or be made like ſtarres: ſometime to vomit.

Stemma, ătis, n. g. gr. Firmica garland of flowers: alſo degree of kindred, the ſtocke or blood of a noble houſe, Iuv. proweſſe, an act worthie praiſe ſtone, Mart.

Stenŏchŏrax, ăcis, græc. Galen. that is narrowe or ſtraight breſted.

Stephānītæ vites, gr. Col. a kinde of vines made round like garlands.

Stĕphanōma, græc.* Euery hearb ſeruing for garlands.

Stĕphānōpōlis, græc. Plin. A woman that ſelleth garlands.

Stĕphānŏcŏpos, græc. Plin. A garland maker.

Stĕphānus, ni, m. g. græc.* A garland or crowne.

Sterĕŏma,

Stercŏrans, tis, part. *Dunging.*

Stercorarium, ii, n. g. Colum. *a dunghill.*

Stercŏrārius, a, um, Varr. *Of or belonging to dung or muck.*

Stercŏrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Col. *A dunging.*

Stercorātissimus, a, um, superlat. Colum.

Stercŏrātus, a, um, Plin. *Dunged, mucked, compassed.*

Stercŏreus, a, um, Plaut. *Of dung, or muck, stinking like dung, durtie, dunghill.*

Stercŏro, as. *to dung or compasse.*

Stercŏrōsus, a, um, Col. *full of dung or muck, well dunged, growing in dunghils or like places.*

Stercus, ŏris, n. g. *dung, muck, compost, or dore,* stercus ferri, Gorthæ. *the drosse or scumme.*

Stereŏbătes, vel stereobates, æ, gr. Vitr. *A wall raised out of the ve-ry sole or ground: the foundation or groundworke.*

Stercŭlinum, n. g. Gl. *A dunghill.*

Stereŏsis, is, f. g. gr. *Privation.*

Stĕrĭlesco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To bee or wax barren.*

Sterlia, æ f. g. *Old writers vse it for* sterilitas.

Sterilis, le. *Barren, fruitelesse, that can not ingender, without generation, yeelding or bringing nothing: also roting or making barren,* Horat.

Sterilitas, ātis, f. g. *Barrennesse, sterilitie, unfruitfulnesse.*

Sterilĭter, adv. Col. *Barrenly.*

Sternax, ācis, omn. g. Virg. *That stingeth or casteth.* Equus sternax, Virg. *A plunging horse that casteth his rider.*

Sterno, is, strāvi, tum, ĕre. *To strowe, to strike downe, to lay flatte down, to spread, to couer, to laye and make ready, to make plain or smooth, to be drowne to rest: also to abate or make calme,* Virg. *to pave,* Liv. *to slay,* Virg.

Sternon, vel sternum, ni, n. g. Iun. *That part of the breast where the ribs meete and ioyne togither.*

Sternuo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Plin. *To sneese.*

Sternutāmentāria, æ, f. g. Iun. *sneesing wort.*

Sternutāmentum, ti, n. g. *Neesing or sneesing, &c.* vide sternutatorium.

Sternutatio, ōnis, f. g. Gorthæ. *Est motus cerebri, quo per nares con tortis ab spiritu nititur sibi molesta expellere. sneesing.*

Sternutatorium medicamentum, Iun. *A medecine or powder that wil cause sneesing, sneesing powder.*

Sternuto, as, freq. Plin. *To sneese often.*

Sterquilinium, ii, n. g. Iun. *A dung hill, a mixen: also a stinking kuant,* Plaut.

Sterrogonia, *a kinde of frankincense commonly called* Olibanum.

Stĕrichŏrites, Pollux. *The number of 8 in dice.*

Sterto, is, tŭi, ĕre. *To rout or snort in sleeping.*

Stethus, thi. *The Anathomistes call it the region of the breast.*

Stibadium, dii, n. g. Plin. Iun. *a bed of bearbe, a green banke for guests to sit open in an arbour.*

Stibas, ădis, f. g. *A bed or couch of leaues or grasse.*

Stibium, ii, n. g. Plin. *a white stone found in siluer mines, good for the eyes. Antimonie: a kinde of colouring stuffe with which women vse to make them black browed.*

Stibimus, a, um. *Which hath the colour of* stibium.

Stichas citrina, Offic. vid. stœchas.

Stichas Arabica, Offic. *The same that* Astochodos.

Stichos, *A verse, or an order in a thing, a line.*

Sticte, Ovid. *Piedcoat, or patch.*

Stiga, æ, f. g. Gl. *a prick or goade.*

Stigma, ătis, n. g. Mart. *A marke or print wroth an hote iron, such as theeues haue being burned in the hād or bored in the eare: also infamie, reproch,* Suet.

Stigmatias, æ, f. g. græc. *a pointe or marke: also a rogue, a vagabonde, a lewd knaue that beareth a marke of shame and reproch.*

Stigmătĭcus, a, um, græc. *That is marked with an hot iron, notably defamed for a naughtie.*

Stigmōsus, a, um. græc. Plin. *That hath many or is full of such markes, so marked, infamous.*

Stigo, as. *To prick, foorth, to stirre forward.*

Stilla, æ, fœ. gen. dimin. à stiria. *A droppe.*

Stillātio, ōnis, f. g. & stillatus, us, m. g. Ovid. *a dropping.*

Stillātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That is dropped, or comming out by droppemeale.*

Stillātitius, a, um, Plin. *That droppeth.*

Stillicidium, ii, n. g. *The dropping of the eaues of an house: a little sinke or gutter.* stillicidium vrinę, Gorthę. *The strangurie.*

Stillo, as, & part. ans. *To droppe, to shed: also to tell one a thing secretly,* Iuv.

Stillula, æ, f. g. Tertull. *a little small droppe.*

Stilpones, *Dwarfes.*

Stilus, li, m. g. *An instrument to write in tables, a stile, a manner or fa-shion of speaking or writing, the fashion & manner of ones penning. Also anie thing made sharp toward the top like a pillar, whether it be of iron, timber, or other matter,* Colum. *a sharpe and tearing stile, or manner of writing,* Plin. *a roote straight and long like a pillar,* Colum.

Stimmi, indecl. Iun. vide stibium.

Stimŭlātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Plin. *a pricking or stirring vnseeming of a thing.*

Stimŭlātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *a prick or stirrer forward.*

Stimŭlātrix, icis, f. g. verb. Plaut. *She that moueth and incenseth.*

Stimŭlātus, a, um, part. Ovid.

Stimŭlĕus, a, um, Plaut. *Pricking, spurring, stinging, done with pricking rods.*

Stimŭlo, as. *To prick, to moue, to incense, to stirre forward, to grieue, to prouoke, to renew, to enrage.*

Stimŭlus, li, m. g. *a goade, a pricke, a spurre: any thing that stirreth, incenseth, mooueth, prouoketh, or pricketh forward: rage or furie, a sorrow or griefe.*

Stinga, f. g. Gloss. *a kind of Spanish apparell.*

Stingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Lucret. *To put out light.*

Stipa, vel stupa. Item Crux sen patibulum humi vt trophęum destitutum, cui argillum imponunt plastæ, vt simulacra quæ velint, delorment, Scal. *also a kind of low tree, or broom to thatch houses with.*

Stipans, tis, part. Virg.

Stipatus, a, um. *Pertaining to stopping.*

Stipātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *a holding or holding vp on euery side, a garding about or enuironing.*

Stipātor, ōris, m. g. Serv. *One that stoppeth chinkes: also the Kings gard that are alwaies about him: also they that lay in such sardels as are to bee carried in a ship.*

Stipātus, a, um, part. *Enuironed with men to be defended, as Princes are with a gard: filled, replenished, stock, garnished, furnished.*

Stipendialis, le, adie. S. Cidon. *of or belonging to wages.*

Stipendiārium, ii, n. g. *A certaine and ordinarie kinde of tribute or toll.*

Stipendiārius, a, um. *Hee that payeth tribute: also he that taketh wages, an hireling.*

Stipendiārius, rii, m. g. *Hee that dwelleth in a citie that payeth tribute.*

Stipendio,as, idem quod ſtipendior, Antiq. Inſcrip.

Stipendior,oris,Plin. *To bee hired in warres,to take wages.*

Stipendioſus, a,um, Virg. *That hath often beene retained in warres and ſerued for wages.*

Stipendium,ii,n.g. *Wages or pay for ſouldiers, which was a Denere exacte dare : a ſubſidie to a Prince,a ſtipend, a payment.* Ilipendio obligare militem,Iun. *To preſſe ſouldiers, to binde them by earneſt to be preſent by a day,to giue them their preſſe money.*

Stipes,tis,m.g. *A log ſet faſt in the ground: a ſtock of a tree: a ſtake: a club: a ſtalke of an herb : a firebrand or trunchion: alſo a ſpoile,a vulthead, a ſledgehead,*Ter.

Stipo, as. *To ſtoppe chinkes or cleſues,to fill vp, to enuiron, to compaſſe to defina,to guard :* alſo *to follow,*Scal.

Stips,vel ſtipis,is, ſ.g. *Hirelings wages or reward,ſalarie,money giuen to beggers,offered to the gods,or laide vp in the common treaſure.*

Stipticus,a,um,Plin. *that ſtoppeth, or bindeth,ſtiptike,reſtringent.* ſtiptica medicamenta,Paracelſ. *Drying medecines.*

Stipula,æ,ſ.g Plin. *Holme,ſtraw to thatch, the huske that cloſeth in the ſtrawe: alſo ſtubble or ſtraw left in the field after corne is reaped,* Terent.

Stipulātio,ōnis, ſ.g. *A ſolemne couenant made with wordes ordinarie in the law , wherein hee that is demaunded of an oth, anſwereth that hee will doe or giue a thing required, a ſtipulation,a bargeine,promiſe, couenant,or obligation to pay money, or perform a thing that is required.* Acceptam ferre ſtipulationem, Vlp. *To acquite or diſcharge one of his promiſe or couenant.*

Stipulātor,oris,m.g. vetb. *Hee that bindeth mother by requiring & asking,he of whome a thing is required.*

Stipulātiuncūla,æ,ſ.g. dim. vide ſtipulatio.

Stipulātus,us,m.g.Plin. *The ſame that* ſtipulatio.

Stipulor,āris, depon. *To require and demaund a thing to bee giuen him, or done for him with ordinarie wordes of the law , to require afore hand couenant,to make a couenant , to promiſe officially that hee is required to doe.* ſtipulor abs te, Vlp. *Irequire of thee:* & paſsiuè, *I am required of thee.* ſtipulari ſtipulationem, pro Interponere, Vlp.

Stiria,æ,ſ.g.Virg. *a droppe of oyle or yce hanging at the eaues of houſes,an yceſickle.*

Stiſicidium,dii,n.g. Feſt *the droppings of an houſe with yceſickles.*

Stirpeſco is,ĕre, Plin. *To growe to a ſtemme,to ſpring vp.*

Stirpices,* *Weeders in gardens.*

Stirpītus,adv. *Vp by the roote.*

Stirpo as *To pull vp by the root.*

Stirps,is, m.vel ſ. g. *The roote, ſtemme, or ſtalke of a tree, plant or hearbe: a young braunch or ſet, a ſtock or kinared,a raſe,iſſue, noblenesſe of birth: alſo the beginning and foundation, &c.*

Stiva,æ, ſ.g. *The plough taile or handle.*

Stlāta,æ,ſ.g Feſt. *A broad ſhippe or boate like an hulke.*

Stlātārius,ii,m.g.* *He that carieth in ſuch a veſſell, or that maketh ſuch a one.* ¶ *Alſo a mocker or a deſeiuer.*

Stlātārius,a,um, Iuv. *Of, belonging to,or carried in ſuch a veſſell.*

Stlembus,bi,m.g.Lucil. *ſlow and beaute.*

Stlis,vel ſtlites, pro Lis & Lites, Feſt.

Stlōpus pi,m.g. Inn. *The ſounde that men make when they blowe vp their cheekes, &c.* vide ſciopus.

Sto, ſtas, ſtĕti, ſtātum,ſtāre. *To ſtand:to ſtay: to indure or abide: to continue : to take part with one, to maintaine ones quarrell: to make for one:to be determined & fixed.to reſt or agree vppon:to conſiſt. to ſtricke to or keepe,to obey and ſtand to : alſo to pleaſe or be well liked,* Terent. *To ſtaunch,*Plin.iun. *to ſtand out,*Lucil. *To caſt or ſtand in.*Liv. *to bee ſowle or full of weedes,*Nonn. ſtat per me, Plin. *It is in my hand , or I haue power .* Aequitas cum adverſario ſtat. *Right is on the aduerſaries part.* ¶ Fide ſtat,Liv. ſtat fides apud eum, Plaut.&, in fide ſtat. *He keepeth or ſtandeth to his promiſe.* ¶ ſtare a mendacio contra verum. *To maintaine a falſe lie againſt truth.* ¶ Pro aliquo ſtare, Quintil. ſtare cum aliquo, Liv.&, A ſenatu ſtare. *To helpe on ones ſide,or ſtake parte with.* ¶ In eo quod iudicatum eſt, ſtare : & ſtare te iudicata. *To obey and ſtand to the ſentence giuen.* ¶ ſtat illi ter centum talentis, Liv. *It coſt him an hundred talents.* ¶ Modò ſtet bobis vna viuere, &c. *Now let vs reſt and agree in this.* ¶ ſtatur, Imper. Terent. vt, Quid agitur? P. ſtatur. *I ſtande here.*

Stœbe,es,ſ.g.Plin. *An hearb hauing ſtalke and leaues prickled, and groweth in waters grounds.*

Stœchas,ados,Plin. *A flower called* ſtiticados, *or cotten weede.*

Stola,æ,ſ.g. *Any garment wherewith the bodie is couered, a ſkirt, a robe,a garment, a robe of honour, a womans gowne , a long veſtiment downe to the heeles or ankles.*

Stolātus,a,um, Mart. *that weareth a robe:honeſt,that becommeth an honeſt man.*

Stolidè,adverb. Liv. *Fooliſhlie, lewdlie.*

Stoliditas,vide ſtultitia.

Stolidus,a,um. *Fooliſh,fond,dul of condition,patient, vnadiſed, dull, ſtiffe.*

Stolo,ōnis,m.g. Varr. *An vprofitable braunch, young ſhroote or ſcience ſpringing out of the roote or ſide of the ſtock,and prouing not a better ſhoote. Alſo a ſault,*Auſ.

Stŏmăcācæ. Plin. *A ſore vnder the mouth, vnbeneſit of the gums, ſo that the teeth fall out.*

Stomachabundus,a,um, Tacit. *angrie,fretting.*

Stŏmăchans,tis,part. *Angrie, ſwelling.*

Stŏmăchicus,a,um, Plin. *That is ſick in the ſtomack , that is can not keepe the meate that is hath taken.* Paſsio ſtomachica. *the ſame that* Cardialgia.

Stŏmăchor,āris,dep. *To haue indignation,to be vexed,angrie,diſpleaſed, or moueth: to be in a great fume.* Id mecum ſtomachabar, Ter. *I was angrie with my ſelfe for that.* ¶ Tuis literis ſtomachatus ſum. *I was in a chafe at your letters.*

Stŏmăchōſè,adv. * *Hatefully,angerly, diſdainfully.*

Stŏmăchoſus,a,um, & ſtomachoſior,us. *Diſdainous,ſoone moued to maignanimity,quickly angrie,that hardeth anger and deſpite.*

Stŏmăchus,chi,m.g. grec. *The pipe whereby the meate goeth downe into the bellie , be twixt the roote of the tongue , in the hoüer parte of the iawes behinde* Latine, *to which is knit the meate pipe. It is ſometime vſed improperly for* Ventriculus, *and is called the ſtomacke. Alſo indignation, anger, vehemency of wrath,hatred, diſpleaſure: abhorring of any thinge that liketh not,ſatisfie, gentlenesſe,humanitie : the minde, fantaſie,will, luſte, or appetite of one that abhorreth any thing, or delighteth in any thing.*

Stŏmătĭcum,ci,n.g.grec.Plin. *that which healeth the diſeaſe in the mouth:alſo that hath the nature and ſtrength to open* Celſ.

Stŏmătĭcus, a,um, grec. Plin. *That hath a ſore or ſwelling in the mouth.*

Stŏ-

Stēmōma,ătis,gr. Plin. *ſtirele.*

Storax,acis,m.g. græc. Iun. *A ſweet meanſe or gumme called alſo* Styrax.

Stăcta,æ,ſ.g. græc. Plin. *any thing ſprent on the ground, a mat.*

Strabismus,m.g. Gloſſ. *the ſquintneſſe in the eye.*

Străbo,ōnis,m.g. *Hee that looketh aſkant, or is goggle eyed.*

Strabus,bi,m.g. Iun. Idem.

Strāges,is f.g. *A ſlaughter, a diſcomfiture, a multitude of men ſlaine. Alſo a beating, felling, or cutting down to the ground, properly of trees,* Virg. *a great ruine and fall,* Liv.

Strāgula,æ, ſ.g. *Every ſo covermoſt garment, every kinde of furniture ſpred on ye ground, bed, table, or walls, a carpets, hangings, &c. a counterpoint.*

Strągulum,li,n.g. Varro. Idem. & vide Lodix.

Stramen,inis, n.g. Virg. *Litter, ſtraw the ſtraw, ſtubble, or ſtumpes remaining in the ground after the corne is reapt.*

Strāmentum,ti,n.g. Varr. Idem.

Strāmentitius, a,um, * *That is made of ſtraw.*

Strāmineus,a,um, Propert. *Of or belonging to ſtraw: thatched or made with ſtraw.*

Stramonia,æ, Olſic. *The ſame that* Paracocali.

Strangillans,tis, part. Plin.

Strangillātio,ōnis. ſ.g. & ſtrangulatus,us,m.g. Plin. *Choking, ſtrangling, ſtopping.* Vuluæ ſtrangulatus, Plin. *A diſeaſe in women called the mother: the choking or ſtopping of the matrice, whereby a woman falleth into a ſwound.*

Strangillātus,a,um. part. *Choked, ſtrangled, choked or ſtifled.*

Strangillo,as. *To ſtrangle, to choke, to ſtroke.* ſtrangulare ſegetes dicitur Plinio terræ lætitia, Quint. *to choke,* &c.

Strangūria,æ,ſ.g. *The ſtrangurie, which is when one maketh water by drop meale, very hardly and with great paine.*

Strapta,lun. *a ſtirrup.*

Strātāgēma ătis,n.g. græ. *A policie or witty ſhift in warre, a ſtratageme.*

Strator, & ſtrativolæ dicæ meretrices à Plauto, quia ſe ſternant, Gell.

Strātēgia,æ,ſ.g. gr. Plin. *a captainſhip, a governing of ſouldiers.*

Strātēgus,gi,m.g. Plaut. *A generall captaine of an armie, the chiefe leader or lieutenant.*

Strātiōtes,is, m.g. * *A man of warre.*

Strātiōtes, Plin. *Watery miſſile, living without a roote and ſwimming onely about the water, it hath leaues like to ſempervivium, but bigger,* Plin.

Stratioticon, Apull. *The ſame that* Achyllea.

Strātōticus,a,um, Plaut. *Warlike, pertaining to warre.*

Strātor,ōris,m.g Dig. *he that helpeth his maſter to horſeback the yeoman of the ſtirrup.*

Strātum, ti, n. g. *A couch or bed to lie on: any thing that is ſtranded: all that is laide on a beaſt, as couerlits, &c. alſo an horſecloath, harneſſe, or ſaddle,* Plin. *a paving,* Virg.

Strātimino,as,* *To paue.*

Strātūra,æ, ſ.g. Suet. *Paving of cawſies or waies.*

Stratus,a,um part. à ſterno. *ſtred abroad, ſtrawed, couered, paued, made lying proſtrate, quiet and calme, laide along, ouerthrowen.*

Streblita,æ,ſ.g. Iun. *a tart.*

Strebula, lingnā Vmbrorum appellabantur, partes eamium ſacrificatarum, Feſt. ſtrebula caro eſt, quæ tauroium è coxendicibus demitur, Arnob.

Strena,æ,ſ.g. Suet. *a new yeares gift: a preſent or gift given to an aduocate.*

Strēnuē, adverb *Valiantly, ſtoutly, manfully, boldly, with a courage, mantly, quick.*

Strenuor, Plaut. & iſſimus, Plin. vide ſtrenuus.

Strēnuitas,ātis,ſ.g. Ovid. *aſliuitie, valiantneſſe, nimbleneſſe, manhoode, boldneſſe, ſtoutneſſe.*

Strēnuus, a,um. *Valiant, ſtrong, ſtout, douſe, hardie, bold, actiue, wyly, readie, quick, nimble.*

Strēpĕrus,a,um, * *Hoarſe or ſauring.*

Strēpito, as, Virg. *To make a noiſe often, to make a great noyſe, to ruſtle.*

Strēpitus, us, (& ti, Enn. m.g.) *a noiſe made properly with ſtriking things one againſt another: a craking, cracking, ruſtling, rubbing, ſhaking, tramping: alſo a tune or ſounde: alſo the traine or companie that followeth a great man,* Quint. Plagarum ſtrepitus, Iuvenal. *Iarkes or ierkes.*

Strēpo, ĭs,ŭi,itum, ĕre. *To make a noiſe properlie in going or clapping of handes. ſtrepunt aures clamoribus plorantium,* Liv. *Their eares ring with the pitifull cryes of.* ¶ ſtrepere inter ſe. *to mutter or murmure among themſelues.* ¶ Hæc cùm ſtreperent, & c. Liv. *When they mutte-*

red of theſe things.

Strīa,æ,ſ.g Ruell *A chamfering, chanelling, or making hollow,* & c. vide Ruga.

Strīæ,arum, Vitruv. *Thoſe tuttes wrought or enlowed pillars of wood or ſtone, which ſtand out and ſwell as it were, being higher then the furrowes or gutters, the boſtell or thing that riſeth vp betweene the two chanelling or gutter. ſome take it to ſignifie the ſaid furrowes or gutters ſo graued,* vide ſtriatura.

Strīātūra,æ, ſcem. gen. Vitruv. *Chamfering, chanelling, a rebbate or ſmall furrowe made in ſtone or timber.*

Strīātus,a,um, Plin. *Chamfired, chanelled, wrought inward with a winding.*

Stribligo, & ſtribiligo,inis, ſ.g. Gell. *A fault in ſpeaking or writing called ſolicifmi or incongruitie.*

Striblita,æ, ſ.g. rectius ſcriblita. *Threade made like vnto ropes woman-arn.*

Strichnos.* *the herb Nightſhade or Petmorrell.*

Strīctē, & ſtrictim, adv. *Briefly, ſtraightly, ſhortly, lightly, and as it were paſſing well.*

Strictinella,æ,ſ.g. * *a ſcule ill fauoured harlot.*

Strictivus,a,um, Cato. *Gathered or cropped with the hand.*

Strīcto,as,& ſtrictito,as, dimin. à ſtringo, Turneb.

Strictor,ōris,m.g. Cato. *a gatherer of fruite, a cropper.*

Strictorium,n.g. Gloſſ. *a baſket to gather apples in.*

Strictūra,æ, ſ.g. *A ſharpe that ſtieth from a piece of iron red hoate when it is beaten, and wrought vpon with the ſmiths hammer: alſo iron oare,* Plin.

Strictus,a,um. *Gathered, ſtreight, drawen out: ſeuere, quicke, and ſharpe.*

Strīdens,tis,part. Virg.

Strīdeo,es,ſtridi,dēre, & ſtrido,is, di,dĕre, Virg. *to craſh or make a noiſe like to cards or arrowes: make a whirring or hiſſing, to gnaſh.*

Strīdor,ōris,m.g. *A noiſe, a craſhing, a gnaſhing, a ſhrill noiſe, the creaking of a doore, the noiſe that it maketh in turning vppon the hinges: a whiſtling noiſe as if it were of winde.*

Strīdolē. adv. Sid. *after a creaking and ſhrill noiſe.*

Strīdŭlus,a,um, Ovid. *That maketh a cracking: a craſhing or noiſe.*

Striga,æ, ſ.g. Hygen. *A verſwe o ſtringer laid in length: a ridge of*

a land. Alſo the ſame that Creta, Gloſſ. Item locus vbi equi interquieſcant in exercitu. *alſo a witch.*

Strigātus, a, um. Front. *More long then breed by halfe.*

Striges, vide ſtrix.

Strigilācula, æ, i. g. Apoll. *A little horſe combe.*

Strigil, n. g. vel ſtrigilis, is, i. g. *An horſe combe, a curry combe: a certaine veſſell: alſo a like inſtrument made of golde, ſilver, iron, or ſtone, that men vſed in bathing, or to rubbe filth and ſweate from their bodies,* Perſ. *Alſo clothes wherewith wraſtlers bound or wiped their bodies when they had wraſtled,* Plin. *Alſo a rubbing combe made of ſweete woode, vſed of the Indians for an exerciſe: alſo kerchiefes to rubbe ſoweating bodies: a piece of fine gold found in mines not mixt with any other mettall: alſo little fiſhes commonly taken in winter. Alſo the ſame that* Auriſulorium ſpecillum, Celſ. *Alſo a hollow or chanell in embowed worke.*

Strigilatio, i. g. Gloſſ. *A currying of horſes.*

Strigilo, as, Gloſſ. *To curry an horſe.*

Strigium, ii, n. g. Plaut. *A kinde of ſpaniſh garment.*

Strigmentum, ti, n g. Celſ. *Filth rubbed from ones bodie: is may bee vſed for a truſſing poinct: alſo a paring of cucumbers or like fruite.* Strigmenta propriè dicebantur antiq. ea, quæ oleo illitis corporibus poſt ſudorem vna cum ſudore, reliquiſque humani corporis ſordibus diſtringebantur.

Strigo, as, i. Interquieſco, Feſt. *To reſt or breathe as horſes or oxen doe when they labour. Alſo to pant as they vſe to doe being ouer laboured.*

Strigo, ōnis, vel ſtrigor, ōris, m. g. Feſt. *A well compact and ſtrong man: one that is well exerciſed.*

Strigōſus, a, um. *A thinne leane ſcrag, a ſtarueling, that is nothing but skin and bone: alſo barren, ſolitish* ſtrigoſus propriè morabundus & tergiverſator. Iumenta etiam macilenta ita dicta, quia cogantur ſtrigare præ macie, Scal.

Stringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To ſtraine, wring, binde or truſſe: to cut off, to ſhred, to make them in cuttings to gather, to ſhaue: to ſtrike: to wounde: to pearce or moue: to touch lightly, to declare ſhortly or in fewe wordes,* ſtringere enſem, Liv. *To draw his ſworde.*

Stringor, oris, m. g. Lucr. *A ſlight touching.*

Strio, as, Vitr. *To make rabbats, chanels, or chamfring in ſtone or timber.* ſtriare dicuntur boves, Plin. *To make a new furrow, or when as in turning or winding they breath.*

Striturus, pro Tritaturus, Feſt.

Strix, igis, f. g. Plin. *A ſcrichie owle: an vnluckie kinde of birde (as they of olde time ſaid) which ſucked out the blood of infants lying in their cradles: a witch that chaungeth the fauour of children, an hagge or fairie: alſo a chanell, furrow, hollow gutter, or ſtrake in rabbating of pillars,* Vitruv. ſtrigæ, *groſſe heards or worſtes,* Plaut.

Strobilina reſina *a kind of rozen which droppeth out of the pitch tree, or redde firre tree.*

Strōbilus, li, Oſſic. *The artichoke: alſo a wild pine tree: a pine apple,* Pli.

Strōbus, bi, m. g. Plin. *A tree wherof perfumes were made, mixed with the wine of dates.*

Stroma, atis, n. g. Feſt. *Any thing ſpred on the ground, or vnder a thing*

Strombites, * *A ſtone in ſhape altogither like* ſtrombus.

Strombus, bi, m. g. * *A ſhell fiſh of the ſea, that hath a leader, whome they follow as their King.*

Strōpha, æ, f. g. Mart. *A wilie deceit, ſubtilitie in arguing &c. Alſo the ſame that* ſcalmus.

Strophas, * *A ſudden turning, a whirling,* græc.

Strōphītārius, ii, m. g. Plaut. *Her that maketh garlands or womens necke chiefes.*

Strōphiōlum, li, n. g. Plin. *A little necke chiefe or little gorget: a muckercher or handker cher.*

Strōphium, ii, n. g. *A garland of flowers that Prieſtes were wont to weare: a necke chiefe: a vvomans partlet, gorget, dubblet, breaſt truſſe, or ſtomacher.*

Strōphos, Celſ. *Fretting in the bowels, &c.* vide Tomen.

Strophus, phi, m. g. Iun. *The binding whereby a ſworde or buckler hangeth, ſword hangers.*

Stroppus, pi, m. g. Scal. *It is the ſame in* Flamen, *that* Inarculum *is in* Flaminica, vide ſtruppi.

Structīlis, le, Col. *Made of manie peces or diuers thinges.* ſtructiles lapides, Vitruv. *Not ſquared, vnwrought.*

Structio, ōnis, f. g. Tert. *The ſame that* Inſtructio.

Structo, as, freq. à ſtruo, Scal. pro Aegrè incedere.

Structor, oris, m. g. verb. *A builder, maſon, or carpenter, &c.* vide Cæmentarius. *A gentleman vſher. Alſo a caruer that cutteth vp ſuch meat as is ſerued vnto the table,* Inn. *a maſter cooke,* Mart. ſtructor annonæ. *A purueyour or prouider of victuals, a cater.*

Structūra, æ, f. g. *A building or frame, ſetting of things in good order, compoſition, placing or compoſing together.*

Structus, a, um, part. & ſtructior, compar. Tertull. *ſet in order or array, builded, made, wrought, compacted.*

Strues, is, f. g. *A pile of woode, a woodſtacke: alſo a certain cake which the Painims in olde times offered to their gods,* Ovid.

Struſercīrari, *to carrie cakes to the temple to be offered.*

Struſercītārii, orum, m. g. Sipont. *They that brought Fartum and ſtrues to be offered.*

Struſertārii, Feſt. *They that did certaine ſacrifice at the trees that were burned with lightning.*

Struix, icis, f. g. Plaut. *An heape of manie things together.*

Strūma, æ, f. g. *A worme or a ſwelling in the wecke and armeholes, wherein bee as it were hard kernels cloſed in the skinne: ſome take it to be the Kings euill. Alſo a bunch in the backe.*

Strumea, (à medendo ſtruma), æ, f. g. Inn. *The herb ſcrowfoote. alſo an herb wherewith beggers vſe to make their fleſh raw.*

Strūmāticus, a, um, Iuv. *That hath the impoſtume* ſtruma *in the throate or the Kings euill.*

Strūmōſus, a, um, Plin. Idem. *Alſo that hath a great throate,* Iun.

Strumum, * *A medicine or plaiſter for the kings euil. Alſo an herb that cureth that diſeaſe.*

Struo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To ſet in order, faſhion, or array: to build: to make a frame: to lay, worke, or make: to get about: to prepare: to imagine or ſuggeſt: to lay one vpon another, to heape vp.* Calamitatem alicui ſtruere. *To worke or goe about ones deſtruction.* ¶ Aciem ſtruere. *To ſet ſouldiers in battell aray.* ¶ Odium ſtruere in aliquem *To worke one diſpleaſure, or to cauſe him to be hated.*

Strupa, n. g. plu. Gloſſ. *Ropes wherewith the oares are tyed to the ſhippe.*

Strupes, pi, m. g. Iſid. *The ſame that* ſcalmus.

Struppi, Feſt. *Little wreathes made of lemes, put on the heades of Images in the temples.* vide ſtroppus.

Strūthia, vel ſtruthia mala, Colum. *A quince-peare, or peare-quince.*

Stru-

Struthio, onis, & ſtruthiocamelus,i,m.g. Plin. *An Oſtrich or Eſtrich.*

Struthium,ii, n.g. Plin. *Fullers herb.*

Struthopedes,* *They that have ſtiff round feet.*

Stuthus, * *A ſparrow:alſo the priuie members of a man.*

Stutius, Iſid. *An herb wherewith wooll is commonly waſht.*

Strychnus , vel ſtrychnis, Iun. *An herb which maketh men mad that eate of it, &c.* vide ſolanum. *It is alſo called* Herba ſalutaris, *becauſe it aſſwageth the paine of the head,and the burning of the ſtomack,* Iſid.

Stŭdeo,es,ŭi,ēre. *To ſtudie,to care for a thing: to giue diligence or bee diligent in, to giue his minde or affection to,to indeauour, labour, aſſect, or couet to get , to haue a great deſire or minde:to ſimile, to fauour or beare good will and affection to: to take paine* vulg. ſtudet audire, quęnam ſit &c. *Hee deſireth to heare what &c.* ¶ Artibus & literis ſtudere. *To giue himſelfe vnto, or to couet and deſire to haue.* ¶ Omnes vnum ſtuderis. *yea all deſire one thing.* ¶ ſi quis in ea re ſtudebat,Gell. *Applyed his minde to , or laboured in that thing.* ſtŭdĕtur,Impers. Plin. *They indeauour.*

Stŭdĭōsē,adv. *Diligently,carefully, deſirouſly, earneſtly, readily, with diligence and affection,or ſignification of good will,aduiſedly, with taking pleaſure and delight.*

Stŭdĭōsius,adv.comp. Ovid.

Stŭdĭōſus,ſior, & ſiſſimus,a,um. *Diligent,ſtudious, earneſt, painefull: conſtant,addict, or firmely diſpoſed: that fauoureth or loueth well or much:that hath a great deſire, or giueth and ſetteth his minde to a thing: diſcreet,of learning,learned,* Quint. Nobilitatis ſtudioſus. *That fauoureth the eſtate of the nobilitie.*

Stŭdium,ii,n.g. *An earneſt bending of the minde to a thing:great affection that one hath to doe good or euil:ſtudie,alſo exerciſe, feate,trade, indeauour,will,or appetite , fantaſie, deſire,care,diligence,labour, fauour, loue,good will or minde:opinion,affection,delight,or pleaſure.*

Stultē,adv. *Fooliſhly, vnwiſely, doliſhly,madniſedly.*

Stultĭlŏquentia, æ, ſ.g. *Fooliſh ſpeech,talke or babblinq.*

Stultĭlŏquium,quii,n.g. Plaut. Idem.

Stultĭlŏquus,a,um. * *One that ſpeaketh or talketh fooliſhly.*

Stultĭtia,æ,ſ.g. *Folly,fooliſhneſſe, doltiſhneſſe, doing a fault of the memorie, and a certaine dulneſſe of the minde.*

Stultus,tior,iſſimus,a,um. *Fooliſh, vnwiſe, doltiſh, ſottiſh, madniſed,that doth a thing without diſcretion , beſtowed in vaine.*

Stŭpa,æ,ſ.g. Liv. *tow hards,the coorſe part of flaxe,vnpicks wooll.*

Stŭpārius,a,um,Plin. *Of or belonging,or ſerning to dreſſe tow hardes withall,or to beate tow into ſhippes or boates.*

Stŭpĕfactus,a,um, part. *Aſtonied.*

Stŭpĕfăcio,is,ēci,ăctum,ĕre,Liv. *To make aſtonied, to cauſe to marueil or be abaſhed.*

Stupefactio,ſ.g.Aug. *An aſtoniſhment.*

Stupefactor,m.g.Sidon. *Hee that aſtoniſheth.*

Stŭpĕfio,is,ĕri. *To bee aſtonied or abaſhed.*

Stupens,tis,part. *Aſtonied, &c.* Vinum ſtupens,Plin. *That hath loſt it ſtrength.*

Stŭpeo, es,ŭi,ēre, & ſtupĕſco,is ĕre. *To be aſtoniſhed,amazed,or diſmaid:to become abaſhed: to be driuen into a dompe: to ſtand ſtill immoueable:to bee paſt all ſenſe: to marueil or wonder at.* ſtupere aliquem. *To haue one in great admiration.* ¶ ſtupere in aliquo, Val.Flac. *To wonder in beholding one.* Re aliqua ſtupare, Horat. *To wonder at a thing.* Mater ad auditas ſtupuit voces, Ovid. *Wa diſmayed when ſhee heard thoſe words.*

Stŭpeus,a,um,Virg. *Of hardes or tow.* ſtupea vincula,Virg. *Ropes.* ſtupea retinacula puppis , Ovid. *Cables.* ſtupea flamma,Virgil. vide Malleoli.

Stŭpĭdĭtas,ātis,ſ.g. *Benumming, &c.* vide ſtupor.

Stŭpĭdus,a,um. *Diſmaied,abaſhed, aſtonied,amazed,that feeleth nothing, that lacketh his ſenſes: fooliſh, that perceiueth nothing.*

Stuplæ,& ſtupule, pro ſtipule in Antiq.Inſcrip.

Stŭpor,ōris, m.g. *ſudden priuation or lacke of ſenſe or feeling , benumming,aſtoniſhment, dulneſſe or a trouble of the minde vppon a ſudden feare , not perceiuing what is done: vnſenſiblenеſſe.* ſtupor dentium , Cell. *benumming of the teeth,as when they are with any ſoure thing ſet on edge.*

Stuporatio, ſ.g. *An amazing or aſtoniſhment.*

Stŭprātor,ōris,m.g.Sen. *An adulterer,a rauiſher.*

Stŭprē,adverb.Feſt. *Diſhoneſtly, ſhamefully.*

Stŭprātus,a,um, particip. *Raviſhed.*

Stŭpro,as,to *commit adulterie,or rape:to deflowre a virgin.* ſtuprare per vim,to *raviſh.*

Stuprōſus,a,um,Val.Max. *corrupt, naught,giuen to aduoutrie,or whoredome,whoriſh.*

Stuprum, pri, n.g. *Aduoutrie, whoredome, deflowring a virgin,rauiſhment,alſo ſhame,reproch,ignominie,&c.* Stupri arbiter,Iun. vide Leno.

Sturio,onis,Iun.*a ſturgeon.*

Sturnus,ni,m.g.Mart. *A birde called a ſtarling or ſtare.*

Stygius lectus,Mart.vide Sandapila.

Stygius,a,um,Virg. *Belonging to hel,helliſh,infernall,deuiliſh.*

Stylobata,vel ſtylobates,p.b.Vitruv *the ſoote ſtaffe of a piller,or that which beareth a pillar,and whereon it ſtandeth on ende.*

Styloides,* *certaine ſmall proceſſes in bones,like the faſhion of a ſmal bodkin.*

Stylus,or *rather* Stelus,i, m.g.*a pillar.*

Stylus,græc.vide ſtilus, & Graphium.

Stymma,atis,n.g.græc.Plin. *the groſſe or thicke matter of any oniment, the groſſe or thicke ſubſtance or dregges remaining after ſquiſing or ſtraining.*

Stypteria,æ,ſ.g. Vlp. *Allume.*

Stypticus,a,um,Plin.vide ſtipticus.

Styrax,acis,ſ.g.græc. Virgil. *A ſweete gumme called ſtorax, whereof be two kindes: the one called ſtorax calamita,becauſe it was woont to be brought out of Syria in reedes, and that is the right* Styrax, *becauſe it is mixed with moiſt roſyn and oyle.*

S V

Suāda,æ,ſ.g. *the goddeſſe of eloquence,or perſwadable ſpeech.*

Suādēla,æ,ſ.g.Plaut. *Perſwaſion, faire ſpeech.*

Suadens,tis part. Suet.

Suadeo,es,ſi,ſum,ēre. *to counſell, to intreat with faire wordes, to indeauour with reaſon to induce one to our opinion, to mooue , to moouc.* ſuadere alicui contra alterum. *to counſell one againſt another .* ¶ Pacem ſuadere: &,de pace ſuadere. *to ſhewe reaſons why peace ſhould be admitted,or to exhort to peace.* ¶ Sydera ſuadent ſomnos,Virgil. *Do ſignifie or put in mind,that it is time to goe to reſt.*

Suadetur,impers,Plaut.

Sualternicum,ci,n.g.Plin. *a knace of mumbles.*

Suāmet,ablat. cum syllabica adiect,uet.Plin.*Of his selfe,of his owne proper,or of his own accord or motiō.*

Suapte,& luopte,ablat.à suus cum adiect.pte.

Suārius,ii,m.g.Plin. *a swinesheard or hogheard.*

Suārius,a,um,Plin.*Of or belonging to swine.*

Suasibilis,le. *That may bee perswaded.*

Suāsibiliter,adv. *In manner to perswade.*

Suāsio,ōnis,f.g.*Exhortation,motion,perswasion,counselling.*

Suāsor,ōris,m.g. *An exhorter,a counseller,a perswader or inducer.*

Suāsōrius, a,um, Quint. *Of or belonging to exhorting and counselling.*

Suatus color, Varr. *A sad gray, made of the black wooll undred.*

Suātus,us,m.g.Vlp.vide suasio.

Suātim, adverb. Nonn. *Like a swine.*

Suāvè,adverb.Virgil. vide suaviter.

Suāviātio,ōnis,f.g. Gell. *An amorous kissing , a sweete kissing or bussing.*

Suāviātor,ōris,m.g.* *A kisser,he that kisseth sweetly.*

Suāvidicus,a,um, Lucret. *That speaketh pleasantly , that vseth a sweete manner of speech.*

Suāvilŏquens,tis,adiect. *that speaketh sweetly,that hath a sweet sound, sweet pleasant.*

Suāvilŏquentia, æ, f.g. *Sweet or pleasant language.*

Suavilŏquium,n.g.Aug. *A kinde of sweet speach.*

Suāvilŏquus,a,um, Lucret. vide suaviloquens.

Suāvilŏn,ii,n.g.dim. à suavium, Catul. *A little kisse.*

Suavio,is Nonn. & Suāviōr,āris, ātus sum,āri. *To kisse sweetely or for love.*

Suāvior,us compar.Horat.

Suāvis,ve. *Sweete in taste or smelling, that hath a pleasant smacke and relish in a man or other thing, courteous,pleasant.*

Suāvitas,ātis,f.g. *Sweetnesse,pleasantnesse.*

Suāviter, adverb. *Sweetely,pleasantly.*

Suāvitūdo,inis,f.g. Plaut. vide suavitas.

Suavium,vii,n.g. *A wanton kisse: also a sweeting or sweete heart,* Terent.

Sub, præp. *Vnder,by,or about a little before,at the point of, as,toward, euen as,after,next after,*sub noctem, vel sub vesperum,Cæs. *In the twilights.* ¶sub adventum, Liv. *At the ponte of his comming.* ¶sub Alexandro, Quintil. *In Alexanders time.* sub conditione *Vnder this condition.* ¶sub exitu vitæ,Suet. *A little before he died.*

Subabsurdè, adv. *somewhat absurdly,foolishly.*

Subabsurdus,a,um. *somewhat absurd and contrarie to reason.*

Subaccūso, as. *To blame somewhat.*

Subacidè, & subacidulè,Tertull. *somewhat sharp.*

Subācidŭlus,a,um,dim.Cato. *A little sower.*

Subācidus,a,um, Plin. *somewhat sower.*

Subacriter,adv. Lamprid. *Vehemently,sharply.*

Subaĕrārius coriarius,Iun. *a currier or corier.*

Subactio,ōnis,f.g.verb. à subigo. *Exercising, working, kneading.*

Subactor,ōris,m.g. Lamprid.vide Prædico.

Subactrix,f.g. Lampr. *Shee that bringeth vnder.*

Subactus,a,um,part. *Conquered, subiuted,brought vnder, confirmed, forced kneaded , wrought with hand: exercised,practised.*

Subactus,us,m.g. Plin. *A constraining, a subduing, a working or kneading.*

Subæger,a,um, Cels. *somewhat sicke.*

Subægrè,adverb.Lucret. *Hardly, sickely.*

Subærātus, a,um, Pers. *That is brasse within,and gold or other mettall ab ue.*

Subærro,as.*To mingle with brasse vnderneath.

Subagitatio,f.g. Dig. *a soliciting, or troubling,or vexing.*

Subagitatrix,f.g.Arbit. *Shee that greatly or orieneth.*

Subāgito, as, Plaut. *To solicite and moove , to trouble and bee busie with one: to have to doe with a woman.*

Subāgrestis.ste. *Vncourteous,somwhat rude,lacking ciuilitie.*

Subālāris.re,Lamprid.*That is vnder the wings.*

Subalbico,as, Varr. *To bee somewhat white.*

Subalbus,a,um,Lucret.*somewhat white.*

Subalpīnus,a,um,Plin.*Vnder the Alpes.*

Subalternātim,adv. *Successively by turne.*

Subalternātio,ōnis,f.g. *succession by turne.*

Subalternator,m.g.Boet.*He that succeedeth in course.*

Subalterno,as, * *To succeede by turne.*

Subamarè,adverb.Sidon. *Somewhat bitterly.*

Subamaro,as,āui,Seren. *To make bitterish.*

Subāmārus,a,um, *Somewhat bitter.*

Subāquānĕus,& subaqueus,a,um, *That is vnder the water.*

Subāquilus,a,um. Plaut. *Somewhat browne of colour: a little reddish like an Eagle.*

Subargūto,as,āui,Macrob. *To be subtill or shrill.*

Subargūtŭlus,a, um, Gel. *Somwhat shrill,somewhat subtill.*

Subargūtus,a,um,idem.

Subārātio,ōnis,f.g.* *An earing vnder,a tilling vp of the ground.*

Subāro,as,Plin.*To eare vnder.*

Subārātor,ōris,m.g verb. Plin. *One that eareth vnder.*

Subāreo,& subareſco, is, ŭi,ēre.* *To be or waxe somewhat drie.*

Subaridè,adverb.Gell.*Somewhat drily.*

Subāridus,a,um,Tertul.*somwhat drie.*

Subarmālia, orum.n. g.Spart. *Worne vnder the armour.*

Subar ōgans, tis, adiect. *somwhat arrogant or proud:a minded.*

Subarrogantèr, adverb.*somwhat proudly.*

Subasper, ra, rum. * *somwhat rough.*

Subasperatio,f.g.August.*An angring.*

Subatrix,f.g.Fœmina coitus appetens,Mart.

Subātus,us,m.g. & subatio,onis, f.g.verb.Plin.*are asperse or stirring to generation in swine the greasing of the sowe for the bore.*

Subāudio,is,īvi,ītum,īre.*To perceiue or vnderstand somewhat,or a little.*

Subauscultatio, f.g. Boet. *An harkening.*

Subauscultator,m. g.Quint. *He that listeneth.*

Subauscultō,as.*To harken a little, to listen.*

Subbāsilicānus.a,um,Pric. *That willingly and often walketh vnder the place where iudgements are practised.*

Subbibo,is,ĕre. Plaut. *To drinke a little,to sippe.*

Subblandior,īris,īri,Plaut.*To flatter a little.*

Subbuteo, onis, * *A kinde of hawkes called a ringtaile.*

Sub

Subcærúlus, a, um, Celſ. *Somwhat blew.*

Subcálidus, a, um. * *Somwhat hot or warme.*

Subcandéſco, Sidon. *To be somewhat white.*

Subcándidus, a, um, Plin. *Somewhat white.*

Subcenſtío, ónis, m. g. Liv. *A pair (aptame) of a Lieutenants ouer a hundred.*

Subcerníla, læ, ſ. g. & Subcernículum, li, n. g. * *A tanging hewe: a fine timber.*

Subcinerítius, a, um, Iſid. *Baked vnder the aſhes.*

Subcinéreus, a, um. * *Somewhat ſhining, or aſh coloured.*

Subcingulum, li, n. g. Plin. *A brace, or linen girdle to hang a woodknife by.*

Subcíſivum, vide Succiſivus, a, um.

Subcœno, as, Quint. *To make a light ſupper, to vnder ſup.*

Subcollátio, ł. g. Gloſſ. *A carriage of any thing vpon ones ſhoulder.*

Subcollo, as. * *To lay a thing vnder ones necke.*

Subcontúmelióſè, adv. *Somewhat ſpitefully or reprochfully.*

Subcontumelióſus, a, um. * *Somewhat reprochfull or ſpitefull in words.*

Subcrépo, &c. vide Succrepo, &c.

Subcríſpus, a, um. *Somewhat curled.*

Subcrudéſco, Cels. *To waxe raw.*

Subcrúdus, a, um, Cato. *Halfe raw, not throughly boyled, not full ripe.*

Subcrúentus, a, um, Celſ. *Somewhat bloudie.*

Subcuboneum, pro Sucuba, Non.

Subcuratio, ł. g. Sidon. *The charge of any thing vnder another.*

Subcurátor, óris, m. g. Iulian. *He that hath the charge of a thing vnder another.*

Subcuſtos, ódis, m. g. Plaut. *An vnder keeper.*

Subcutáneus, a, um. * *Betweene the skinne and the flesh.*

Subdúbiltátus, a, um. *Somewhat wauered.*

Subdélego, as. *To commit any matter to another, that was committed to vs by the King or Prince.*

Subdiále, is, n. g. Iun. *A place or open galleriе to walke in without any couering.*

Subdiális, le, Plin. *Abroad in the aire, without the house, open.*

Subdíga, æ, m. g. Secundarius actor, vel hiſtrio, Iſid.

Subdío. *Abroad in the aire, without couert.*

Subdifficílis, le. *Somewhat difficult or hard.*

Subdiſtinctío, ónis, ſ. g. Diom. *Eſt ſilentij nota legitimi, qua pronunciationis terminus ſenſu manente ita ſuſpenditur, vt ſtatim quod ſequitur, incœdere debeat.*

Subdítitius, a, um. *That is not properly ones whoſe it is ſuſtigned to be: that is put or laid in the place of another: a changeling.*

Subdítivus, a, um, Plaut. Idem.

Subditus, a, um, part. *Subiect, put, ſet, or lying vnder: counterfaited, ſet in the place of another.*

Subdiu, adverb. Plaut. *In the day time.*

Subdo, is, ídi, ítum, ére. *To put or hide vnder: to ſubiect to adde: to put in the place of another: to ſubſtitute: to put in danger or hazzard: to put or thruſt before in.* Subdere reum, Tacit. *To accuſe one falſely.* Subdere ſub ſolum, Plaut. *To put vnder or to hide vnder the ground.* ¶ Oculorum vitu ſubdere aliquid, Lucret. *to ſet a thing before mens eyes.* ¶ Subdere in locum alterius. *To remoue and put another in his place.* ¶ Puerum ſubdere, Plin. *To chaunge a childe priuily at the nource.* ¶ Subdere calcar equo, Ovid. *To ſet ſpurres to the horſe.*

Subdúceo, es, dúxi, ctum, ére. *To teach ſomewhat, to teach meanely.*

Subdoctus, a, um, Quint. *Somwhat learned.*

Subdolè, adv. Gel. *Craftily.*

Subdólus, adverb. *Craftily, cautouſly, with deceitfully.*

Subdólus, a, um, Plaut. *That deceiueth craftily, full of deceits or wiles: deceitfull.*

Subdúbitanter, & Subdubiè, adv. * *Somewhat doubtfully.*

Subdubitátio, ónis, ſ. g. * *A little doubt.*

Subdubitator, m. g. Auguſt. *He that ſtandeth to doubt.*

Subdúbito, as. *To doubt ſomwhat, to be halfe in doubt.*

Subdúbius, a, um. *Somewhat in doubt.*

Subdúco, is, xi, ctum, ére. *To take, plucke, or draw awa: to remoue: to ſteale, take, or conueigh away priuily: to plucke, holde, or draw backe: to deceiue: to lead, drawe, conueigh, or hiſs vp, &c. to withholde: to digge out: to goe or conueigh out: to goe from: to waxe lower: to drawe or bring to: to reckon or number: to count, to caſt in account.* Subducere cibum alicui. *To deceiue him of full feede, to withdrawe ſome part of his allowance in victuals.* ¶ Subducere ſe De vel Ex aliqua ſocietate vel loco. *To goe or conueigh himſelfe out of, &c.* ¶ Mortí ſubducere aliquem Virg. *To deliuer from danger of death.* ¶ ſubducere fundamenta alicuius rei. *To pull away the foundations of a thing.*

Subductárius, a, um, Cato. *That wherewith any thing is liſted or hauſed vp.*

Subductio, ónis, ſ. g. verb. *A reckning, an account, a deduction, or allowance: a drawing or bringing vp: a rebatement.*

Subductor, m. g. Digeſt. *He that withdraweth.*

Subductus, a, um, part. Liv. *Taken awaie, conueied out: alſo ſet for,* Plin. Vultus ſubductus, Propert. *a ſowre, or frowning countenance.*

Subdulceſco, Cels. *To waxe ſweetiſh.*

Subdúlcis, ce, Plin. *Somewhat ſweete, ſweetiſh.*

Subdúratio, ſ. g. Colum. *A little hardening.*

Subdúrator, m. g. Veget. *He that hardeneth.*

Subdúro, as. * *To make ſomewhat hard.*

Subedo, is, vel subeo, ędi, ędum. ęre, Ovid. *To get away vndermeth, to weare away, as water doth the foote of a ſtone wall.*

Subeo, is, ívi, ii, ítum, íre. *To enter: to go vnder or into: to enterprize to ſuſtein: abide, or ſuſtaine: to take, to hazzard, or aduenture, or put himſelfe into: to come vpon: to ſucceede, to follow: to come in place of another, to reſiſt: to clime or mount vp, to aſcend, or goe vpon: to take charge of any thing: to riſe, growe, or ſpring vp: to come to remembrance: to remember: to accord or condeſcende vnto: to ſubmitte himſelfe vnto: to render vp: to get or become: to haue: to runne into: to begynne to: alſo to aſſaile one.* Valer. Flac. *to put vnder.* Virg. *to anſwere.* Claud. ſubira portum, Plin. *to enter into the hauen.* ¶ iubire dolorem, caſum, calamitatem, &c. *To ſuſtaine or vndergoe, &c.* ¶ Subit animum: ſubit animos memoria: ſubit memoria, Liv. &, ſubit ruentem, Pli. *I remember: it came to my minde.* ¶ Auxilio ſubire alicui. Virg. *to come to aide one.*

Suberrátio, ſ. g. Hier. *A maundring about.*

Súber, éris, n. g. Plin. *The corke tree.*

Súberies, ei, fœm. gen. Iſid. *A kind of tree whereout is taken the ſtrongeſt and beſt ſwimming corke.*

Súbereus, a, um, Colum. *Corked,*

of corke.

Suberrans, tis, part. Claud. *Running vnder.*

Subcrŭlus, a, um. Idem.

Suberro, as, Claud. *To wander vnder, to wander somewhat, to runne vnder.*

Subeth, Iun. vide Lethargus.

Subex, Icis, m.g. *A starre.* Idem quod Subjicitur. Subex pedaneus, Iun. *A sturrop.*

Subiarrancus, Plin. qui subservo est, servi enim ab heris, tar pro dimenso accipiebant, à quibus qui rarius accipierent subiarranci dicti. Scal.

Subserveiactus, a, um, part. Plin. *Made somewhat hot.*

Subservĕfio, is, actus sum, fĭeri, Plin. *To be made somewhat hote.*

Subiervefco, fcis, fcĭfi. *To waxe hote.*

Subservidus, a, um, Cels. *Somewhat hote.*

Subfibulatus, a, um, Veget. *Buttoned vnderneath.*

Subfibulo, as, Stat. *To button or tie.*

Subfibulum, li, n.g. Fest. *A white ornament some square and long, which the Vestall virgins did weare on their head: also a tache.*

Subflavus color, Iun. vide Pallidus.

Subfrigĭdè, adverb. Gel. *Somewhat coldly.*

Subfrigĭdus, a, um. *Somewhat colde.*

Subgrandis, de. *Somewhat bigge.*

Subgrăvis, ve, Plin. *Somewhat grieuous, heauie, or vnpleasant.*

Subgrunda, æ, f.g. Varr. *The eaues of a house that defendeth the walls from raine.*

Subgrundātio, ōnis, f. g. Vitruv. *The making of the house eaues.*

Subgrundis, ōrum, n.g. Plin. vide Subgrunda.

Subhasto, as. **To sell any thing in time of warre, setting vp a pole or tauelin after the manner.*

Subhastātio, ōnis, f. g. * *Such selling.*

Subhirci, ōrum, m. g. Iſid. *The arme holes.*

Subhorridè, adverb. Agel. *Somewhat roughly.*

Subhorridus, a, um. *Somewhat hideous, or horrible to see to.*

Subiăcens, tis, part. Plin. *Vnderlying.*

Subiăceo, es, ŭi, ēre, Colum. *To lie or be beneath, to be subiect, to be situate at the foote.*

Subiacto, vel Subiecto, as, freqn. à subicio, Varr. *To cast vp also in corne is when it is fanned: also to put vnder.*

Subices, vide Subjices.

Subicio, vide Subligo, Fest.

Subiicito, as, Plaut. *To companie ofsen with a woman.*

Subiĭcŭlum, li, n.g. Plaut. *A beating flocke.*

Subiectio, ōnis, f. g. *A casting or putting vnder, a setting of a thing before or in sight, subiection, obedience: a bringing in of forged, &c.*

Subiectior, us, compar. *More subiect and in danger to.*

Subiectissimè, adverb. Cæl. *Most submissiuely.*

Subiectio, Virg. vide Subiacto.

Subiector, ōris, m. g. verb. *A bringer forth to fight, a putter vnder, a counterfeitour.*

Subiectus, a, um, part. *Put or lying vnder. in subiection, subiect, in danger to, beeing in: also obedient,* Plin. iun.

Subiectus, us, m. g. Plin. *A bringing or putting vnder.*

Subigātrix, icis, f. g. Plaut. *A woman that constraineth by force.*

Subigo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, ex sub & Ago. *To constraine: to driue or bring vnder, to subdue, to conquer: to beate or stampe: to breake, teare, or till: to digge: to meddle with a woman: also to heaue or lift vp: to show forth: to whet,* Virg. *to rubbe,* Colum. *to make dough, to kneade.* Subigere terram. *To breake and till the ground: also to make mortar of dust.* ¶ Subigere in cote secures, Virg. *To whette axes, or to make them sharpe on a whetstone.* ¶ Ad deditionem subigere, Liv. *To constraine to yeelde.* Subigere armis. *By force to subdue.* ¶ Me subegit vt rogitem, Plaut. &, Subegit fateri, Virg. *He constrained to aske, &c.*

Subiices, id est, subiecti, Enn.

Subjicio, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre. *To put, lay, set, or bring vnder: to make subiect: to bring in minde or remembrance: to answer, shew, tell, or alledge a reason or cause: to purpose or set euidently before: to bring or put in: also to till: to suborne, and bring in false, &c. to giue a signification: also to inspire,* Propert. Subiicere se imperio. *To submit himselfe vnto gouernment.* ¶ In locum eorum subiecit, quos, &c. Liv. *He put those into their places, whome &c.* ¶ Subiicere testamenta. *To forge.* ¶ Subiicere aliquid præconi. *To cause a thing to be cried and sold.* ¶ Regem in equum subiecit, Liv. *He set or hsied the King on horseback.*

Subimpĕtro, as, & part. atus, andus. *To intreat somewhat for a thing.*

Subimpŭdens, tis, adiect. *somewhat vnshame fast and saucie.*

Subimpudenter, adverb. Augell. *somewhat impudently.*

Subinānis, ne. *somewhat vaine, or emptie, of no great importance.*

Subin, & Subindè, adverb. Liv. *Forthwith, or anon, oftentimes, euer now and then: now and then among, euer among: afterwardes.* Ex eo subindè, Plin. *From that day forwardes.*

Subinanio, is, Hier. *To make a fole emptie.*

Subinflno, is, xi, ĕre, Sen. *To stone in vnder.*

Subingerere arietem, Fest. *To giue aman to be sacrificed and slaine in his stead.*

Subinfulsè, adverb. Capel. *somewhat vnsauerly.*

Subinfulsus, a, um. *somewhat foolish, halfe vnsauerie, that hath no great grace.*

Subinvideo, es, idi, sum, ēre. *To enuie somewhat.*

Subinvisus, a, um. *somewhat hated or in displeasure.*

Subinvito, as. *To allure or prouoke somewhat.*

Subiracor, ĕris, ātus sum, ci, dep. *To be somewhat mooued, to be halfe angrie or displeased.*

Subirātè, adverb. Agel. *somewhat angrie.*

Subis, is, f. g. Plin. *A certaine birde which breaketh the Eagles egges.*

Subitāneus, a, um. Colum. *Hasty, suddaine.*

Subitārius, a, um, Liv. *Hastie, sudden.*

Subitilus, vel Subutulus, Gloss. idem quod Subucula.

Subitò, adverb. *Hastily, suddenly, vpon a sudden.*

Subitus, a, um. *Hastie, sudden, vnlooked for.*

Subiunctus, a, um, part. Ouid. *set to or vnder.*

Subiugālis, le, idem quod Subigis.

Subingatio, f. g. Colum. *a taming or subduing.*

Subiugātor, ōris, m. g. Apul. *He that yoketh, subdueth, or taméth.*

Subiŭgis, ge, Plin. *Accustomed to the yoke, or to draw.*

Subiŭgium, gii, n. g. Cæs. *A plow or band wherewith a yoke is fastned to a beasts necke.*

Subiŭgo, as, Claud. *To make subiect, to subdue, to bring vnder yoke.*

Subiunctio, f. g. Digest. *An vnder setting or ioyning vnderneath.*

Subiunctivus, a, um, Iſid. *The subiunctiue.*

insurre.

Subiungo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre. *To adde, ioyne, or ioyn to: to bring or put vnder.*

Sublĭbot,ĕris,pfus sum, bi, Virg. *To slippe away priuily, to fall or flide vnder, to fall downe and decay by little and little.*

Sublĭbro,as,Nxv. *To keepe vnder the lips, or to put into the mouth.*

Sublĭtè,adverb. *Hautily, proudly, high mindedly, arrogantly, gloriously, lofty.*

Sublĭteo,es,ŭi,ĕre, Varr. *To lie hid vnder.*

Sublĭtio,ōnis,f.g. *A lifting vp, a taking away.*

Sublĭtus,a, um, part. à ſuſtollo. *Lifted vp, aduanced: also taken or taken away.*

Sublĭtus,a,um, part.

Sublĕtus,a,um, Varr. *Chosen.*

Sublĕgo, as, Iuſtin. *To ſubſtitute or appoint in ones roome.*

Sublĕgo,is,ĕgi,ctum,ĕre. Virg. *To touch a thing lightly in passing by, to take lightly or against, to steale and priuily conuiech away a thing hid: also to close,* Liv. *priuily to hearken,* Plaut.

Sublĕtus, a, um, Plaut. *Feeble, fine, light, of no force or value.*

Sublĕuatio,f.g. Dig. *An helping or ſuſtining.*

Sublĕuator,m.g. Arnob. *He that helpeth.*

Sublĕuo,as. *To lift or hold vp: also to helpe, aide, or succour, to aſſend, neede, hasten, or leſſen.* Sublevare infirmonio aliquem. *By our deposition and witnesse to helpe and aduance one.*

Sublĭca,æ,f.g. & Sublĭcium,ĭi, n. g. Cæſ. *A prop, a ſhore, or poſte, or other like thing, to ſuſtaine or keepe vp, a pile driuen into the ground for building or other like purpose, it is ſpecially meant of piles driuen into the water for the building or mending of bridges.*

Sublĭcius,a,um, Liv. *Made of piles or poſts.* Sublicius pons, Liv. *a great and ſtrong timber bridge able to beare horſes and carts laden.*

Sublĭcus,a,um; vt, Poſtis ſublĭca, Sen. *A croſſe poſt to vnderſet.*

Sublĭgaculum, li. *A mans breeches, flop, or long hoſe.*

Sublĭgar,aris,n.g. Mart. *A ſtoppe or breeches without canions or nether ſtockes: a truſſe or breech eueh to couer the priuie members.*

Sublĭgatio,f. g. Gloſſ. *A binding or tying vnder.*

Sublĭgo,as, Plin. *To vnderbind, to vnderprop, to tie or bone at.*

Sublĭmatio,f.g. Dig. *A lifting vp.*

Sublĭmātus,a,um, Sext. Aurel. *Lifted vp.* Ex argento vivo ignis calore in altum sublato, Chymiſtæ argentum vivum machinantur, quod *Sublimatum* appellant, argenti vivi puri, & atramentarij ſuroriij æqualibus portionibus cum aceto tritis, donec argentum vivum penitus diſparuerit. Gorth.

Sublĭmè, adv. *On high, vp aloſt.*

Sublĭmen,& Sublĭmentum, Propert. *The vpper doore poſte.*

Sublĭmis, me. *High, that is aboue vs, loftie, haughtie.* In sublime, Plin. *On high, aloft.*

Sublĭmĭtas,ātis,f.g. Plin. *Height, highneſſe.*

Sublĭmĭtèr, adverb. Col. *Highly, on high, aloft.*

Sublĭmo,as, Solin. *To ſet on high, to extoll.*

Sublĭmus, a, um, pro Sublĭmis, Nonn.

Sublingaium, Iſid. *The weſell of the throate.*

Sublĭno,is,ēvi,ĭni, & ĭvi, ĭtum, ĕre, Cæſ. *To annoint or touch, to paint or flaine, to ſmeare ſomewhat or begreaſe: alſo to deceiue and mocke one,* Plaut.

Sublĭtio,ōnis,f. g. verb. * *The ground colour, whereon the perfect colour is laid, it is called graſing.*

Sublĭvens, adiect. Stat. *ſomewhat blacke and blew.*

Sublĭveſco, ĭcis, Cæſ. *To waxe blacke and blew.*

Sublĭvĭdus,a,um, Cæl. *halfe black and blew.*

Sublūcānus,a,um, Plin. *That is a little before day light, day ſpring.*

Sublūceo,es,xi,ēre, Plin. *To ſhine ſomewhat, to giue a little light.*

Sublūcĭdè, adverb. *ſomewhat brightly.*

Sublūcĭdus, a, um, adiect. *ſomewhat bright.*

Sublūco,as, Feſt. *To vnderſpread boughes, that the light may come vnder the tree.*

Subluctor, atis, Digeſt. *To game cloſely.*

Sublŭuis nox, Horat. *A cleare and ſtarre light night.*

Sublŭo,is,ui,ūtum, ĕre, Colum. *To vnderwaſh, to waſh ſomewhat.*

Sublūrĭdus,a,um, Plaut. *ſomewhat pale or wanne of colour.*

Sublustris, ſtre, Liv. *That hath ſome light.*

Sublŭvies,ēi,f.g. Colum. *Filth, ordure: alſo a diſeaſe in cattell betwixt the clawes of the feete.*

Subm̃ergo,is,ſi,ſum,ĕre. *To drowne or ſinke in the water, to dip or plunge, to ouerwhelme.*

Submerſio,ōnis,f.g. verb. Firm.

Submerſus,a, um, part. *Drowned or boulged.*

Submerſor,m. g. Apull. *He that drowneth.*

Subm̃ĕrus,a,um, Plaut. *Almoſt pure and without mixture.*

Subnānia,æ,f.g. Plaut. *a womans garment, a kirtle.*

Subminiſtratio,f.g. Digeſt. *Vnder ſeruice.*

Subminiſtrātor,ōris, Sen. *an vnder-ſeruant, one that miniſtreth to one that he needeth or lacketh.*

Subminiſtrātus,us,m. g. Macrob. *Vnder ſeruice.*

Submĭniſtro, as. *To doe ſeruice vnto one, to giue, finde, reach, or deliuer any thing that is aſked for.*

Submiſsè, adverb. *Humbly, lowly, ſoftly in ſpeaking, with a low voice, temperately, gently.*

Submiſsio,ōnis,f.g. *A ſubmiſſion, putting vnder, an humbling.* Submiſsio orationis. *Temperate and milde language.*

Submiſſus,a,um, Liv. *Put vnder, put downe, brought in ſubiection, humble, lowly, ſubmiſſe, baſe, abiect: alſo low or baſe, in voice temperate or gentle.*

Submiſſor,m. g. Digeſt. *He that ſetteth on or vnder.*

Submitto, & Summitto,is,miſi, ſum, ĕre. *To ſende priuily or by ſtealth: to ſuborne, or priuily to ſende, as accuſers to appeach one: to ſende or bring in the meane time: to plant or ſet in the ground: to put or ſet vnder, as a caſte, fole, or lambe is ſet vnder the damme to ſucke: to bowe downe, to humble, to ſubmit, to applie himſelfe to: to debaſe: to giue place: alſo to let grow in length,* Plin. *ſub. to cloſe vp: to caſt or lay downe,* Ovid. Submittere prata in fœnum, Colum. *To let the meadowes growe for hay.* ¶ Ad menſuram diligentis ſubmittere ſe, Quint. *To applie himſelfe to the capacitie of the ſcholler.* ¶ Submittere animum alicui periculo, Brut. *To faint and be afraide of a danger.* ¶ Submittere alicui. *To ſende one to ſucceede a man in the gouernment of a prouince.*

Submŏleſtè, adv. *ſomewhat grieuouſly, or diſpleaſantly.*

Submŏleſtus,a,um, *ſomewhat grieuous or diſpleaſant.*

Submŏneo,es,ŭi,ĭtum,ĕre, Terent. *To warne priuily, to put in minde of a thing, to giue one warning, to giue a by-warning, to giue a watchword: alſo to giue halfe a checke, to giue a priue checke or taunt.*

Submordeo,es,ĕre. *To bite ſoftly or priuily.*

Submŏtor,ōris, m. g. verb. Liv.

On c

One that putteth aſide, or maketh roome. Submotor aditus, Liv. *A porter or vſher of the hall.*

Submõtus, a, um. Horat. *Remooued farre from, taken away, put aſide, laid apart.*

Submõveo, vel Summoveo, es, õvi, õtum, ẽre, Colum. *To remoone or carrie farre off: to driue out of a place: to cauſe to auoide, giue place, make way or roome: to repell or put backe, to keepe from: to lay apart, to ſeparate: to diſcharge a man of his office, to depoſe.* Submovere aliquem à negotiatione, Proconſolato, &c. *To diſcharge or depoſe from a charge.* ¶ Submovere aliquos in extremam aciem, Liv. *To remoone into.* ¶ Submõvẽtur, Impersonal. Senec. *They make way or roome.*

Submorosè, adverb. Auguſt. *Somewhat crabbedly.*

Submõrõſus, a, um. *Somewhat crabbed and froward, somewhat hard to pleaſe, somewhat rigorous.*

Submultiplex numerus, ſiſtil. *It is contained in an other number, twiſe, thriſe, foure times, or many times.*

Subnaſcens, tis, part. Plin.

Subnaſcor, ẽris, natus ſum, ſci, depon. Plin. *To grow or ſpring vp vnder, to begin to bud or blome.*

Subnectilis, le, adiect. Sid. *Which is tied vnder.*

Subnectio, õnis, ſ.g. *A binding or hanging to.*

Subnexo, is, xũi, xum, ẽre, Virg. *To binde, adde, hang, or ioyne to, to ſubſcribe.*

Subnegator, m.g. Hier. *A ſlaint denier.*

Subnego, as. *To denie ſomewhat, halfe to denie.*

Subnervo, as, Apul. *To cut ſinewes, to weaken.*

Subnexus, a, um, à Subnectiõ. Stat.

Subnĩger, a, um, Varr. *Somewhat blacke, blackiſh, &c.* vide Fuſcus.

Subnitor, ẽris, xus ſum, ti. *To labour or ſtay againſt a thing, to be ſuſtained vp, to truſt to.*

Subnixus, a, um, part. *Vnderpropped or borne vp, truſting to, hauing vnderneath.*

Subnõdo, as. *To make a knot vnder neathe.*

Subnotatio, ſ. g. Digeſt. *A ſubſcribing or writing.*

Subnotatus, a, um. *To note to marke, to ſubſcribe, to note after a teſtimonie, half to note.*

Subnũbilus, a, um, Cæſar. *Somewhat clowdie, halfe ouercaſt with el uders.*

Subo, as, Plin. *To grunt as the ſow doth, deſiring to haue the bore to doe their kinde.*

Subobſcenè, adverb. Apul. *Somewhat filthily.*

Subobſcœnus, a, um. *Somewhat filthie and diſhoneſt.*

Subobſcũrè, adverb. Aug. *Somewhat obſcurely.*

Subobſcũrus, a, um. *Somewhat obſcure, darke, or hard to vnderſtand.*

Subodioſè, adverb. Auguſt. *Somewhat odiouſly.*

Subõdiõſus, a, um. *Somewhat odious, enuious, and hatefull.*

Subolfacio, is, di. ſum, ẽre, *To offend ſomewhat or a little.*

Suboleo, es, ũi, itum, ẽre, Plaut. *To ſauour or ſmell altuſle, to haue ſomewhat the ſauour of a thing.* Nunquid patri ſubolet, Terent. *Doth my father perceiue any thing of the matter, or hath he any feeling of the matter?*

Suboles, Feſt. pro Soboles.

Subolefco, Crefco, Succrefco, Feſt.

Subordior, iris. * *To begin.*

Subopto, as. * *To deſire a little.*

Suboriens, adiect. *New ſpringing vp.*

Subõrior, iris, vel ẽris, ortus ſum, iri, Plin. *To beginne to ſpring or growe.*

Subornatio, ſ.g. Digeſt. *A ſuborning.*

Subornator, ẽris, m.g. Lampr. *He that ſuborneth, &c.*

Subornãtus, a, um, part *Suborned, &c.*

Subortno, as. *To honour and ſet forth one: alſo to ſuborne or bring in a falſe witneſs, &c. to ſend one prauily and miſtruſt him to do or ſay a thing to the end to deceiue.*

Subpallefco, Cell. *To waxe pale.*

Subpallidè, adverb. Eun. *Somewhat palely.*

Subpallidus, a, um, Cell. *Somewhat pale.*

Subpinguis, gue, Cell. *Somewhat fatte.*

Subpudenter, adverb. Symmac. *Somewhat ſhamefully.*

Subpudet, vide Suppudet.

Subrancidus, a, um. *Rammiſh, ſtinking, and ſomewhat hoarſe.*

Subrãucus, a, um. *Somewhat hoarſe.*

Subrectus, a, um, part. à ſubrigor. *Set vpright, ſtanding vpright, lifted vp a little.*

Subrẽmigo, as, Plin. *To rowe vnder.*

Subrẽpo, is, pſi, ptum, ẽre. *To creat or runne away priuily, to creepe vnawares: to creepe or enter by little and little.*

Subreptio, õnis, ſ.g. verb. à ſubripio, Plin. *A ſtealing away.*

Subreptitius, vide Surreptitius.

Subreptito, as, frequent. à ſubripio, Cato.

Subridiculè, adverb. *Somewhat mockingly.*

Subridiculus, a, um, Auguſt. *Somewhat ſcorned.*

Subrideo, es, ſi, ẽre. *To ſmile or laugh priuily, to make countenance of laughing.*

Subrigo, is, Plin. vide Surrigo.

Subrigo, as, Colum. *To water or bedewe.*

Subrĩgũus, a, um, Plin. *Moiſt, wet, and waterish vnderneath.*

Subripio, is, vide Surripio.

Subriſio, õnis, ſ. g. & Subriſus, ũs, m.g. * *A ſmiling.*

Subrigo, as, vide Surrogo.

Subroſtrãrius, ri, m.g. Cæl. ad Cic. *One vſed to ſit vnder the place called* Roſtra.

Subrũbeo, es, ũi, ẽre, Orid. *To be ſomewhat red.*

Subrũbicundus, a, um, Cell. *Somewhat ruddie.*

Subrugio, is, Arnob. *To bray ſomewhat.*

Subrũſus, a, um, Plin. *Somewhat redde.*

Subrũmo, & Subrumor, iris, Col. *To put to ſucke, to ſuckle or to be ſucked.*

Subrumpo, is, vide Subrupta, a, um, Hirc.

Subrũmus, mi, m.g. Varr. *A ſucking lambe.*

Subrũo, is, ũi, ũtum, ẽre, Cæl. *To digge the earth, to caſt downe the ground, to vndermine or vnderprop.* Acmulos reges muneribus ſubruit, Horat. *By gifts or bribes ouerthrew or deſtroied.*

Subruſtè, adverb. Gl. *Somewhat clownishly.*

Subruſticus, a, um. *Somewhat ruſtical, rude, or clownish.*

Subrũtilus, a, um, Plin. *Yellow, ſomewhat ſhining, ruddie, or bright, like the colour of gold.*

Subrũtus, a, um, part. *Deſtroied, vndermined.*

Subſalſus, a, um, Plin. *To taſt ſomewhat ſalt.*

Subſannãtio, õnis, ſ. g. *A mocke with bending the browes and ſcoffing vp the noſe.*

Subſannator, ẽris, m. g. * *A ſcorner, a mocker.*

Subſannõ, as. * *To ſcorne or mocke with bending of the browes.*

Subſcribo, is, pſi, ptum, ẽre. *To write vnder, to ſubſcribe: to ſubmit a matter: to aſſigne a cauſe why to write, note, or regiſter.* Alſo to anno

gree with one, and to be of his mind and opinion, to ioyne or take part with other in accusation, suit, or variance against another: to grant him in, &c. ¶ Iudicium cum aliquo subscribere, Plin. To subscribe to a bill of complaint against one. ¶ Subscribere causam. To subscribe or adde a reason why he doth a thing. ¶ Subscripsit orationi eius, id est, iavit, Liv. Subscribere odijs alicuius, Liv. To aide or helpe one to be revenged of his enemies.

Subscriptio, onis, f. g. *A subscription, a writing underneath: a partaker with an accuser or plaintife against one.*

Subscriptor, ōris, m. g. *He that in cases iudicial ioyneth with the parte of the accuser, or plaintife.*

Subscus, ūdis, f. g. Vitruv. *A fastening of boardes or timber together one with another, in ioyners craft called a swallow tayle, the doue or other like.* vide Securicla.

Subsĕcivus, a, um, à subseco. *Cut off or spared from the principall, cut, sawen, stollen, spared, borrowed, or separated from other affaires or necessary busines: done at times.* Ager subsĕcivus dicitur, qui assignari propter incommoditatem non potest. Spieg.

Subsĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre, Colum. *To cut under or a little, to pare, to cut downe.*

Subsĕcundarius, a, um, Gell. *That is done secondly or next after necessary and principall matter, &c.* vide Subsecivus.

Subsĕllium, ij, n. g. *Benches or seates whereon men sate in the Theatre to behold, or whereon Iudges sate in Court a inderement place, a place where the accuser and sons, the accused, and the witnesses did sit: sometime Iudges.*

Subsentio, is, si, sum, īre, Terent. *To perceive somewhat, to have some inkling of a matter.*

Subsĕquor, ĕris, ūtus sum, qui, ens. *To follow forthwith, to follow hard by.*

Subsĕro, is, ĕvi, ĭtum, ĕre, Colum. *To sow or set under a thing, to set corn in the place where another did.*

Subservio, is, ĭvi, ītum, īre, Terent. *To serve, to a end, to serve, to helpe forward.*

Subsĕssa, æ. Veget. *An ambushment whereby hosts of men are wrapped.*

Subsessor, ōris, m. g Val Max. *He that lieth in waite to take one and is common in an ambush.*

Subsidium, æ, Gorth. Generalitèr quidem dicitur quicquid subsidet, atque in imo cuiusque liquidio tis excrementi subsistit.

Subsĭdeo, es, ēdi, ssum, ēre, ens. *To rest or settle in the bottome, to sit under: to rest, stay, or remaine, to lie in wait for one, to lie, to ambushe, to lie in ambush.* Subsidere in via. *To rest or tarie in the way.* ¶ Subsidet pecunia apud eum, Plin. iun. *The money remaineth in his hands.* ¶ Faces in fundis vasorum subsident, Colum. *Dregges rest or settle in the bottome of vessels.*

Subsidia, Iun. *A subsidie money.*

Subsidiārius, a, um, Liv. *That is sent or given to the aide of other, that commeth to aide other.*

Subsidior, aris, Hirt. *To stand by readie to ayde and succour if needs be.*

Subsĭdium, dij, n. g. *Ayde in an extreame point, helpe, succour, refuge, refuge.* Subsidium dicebatur, quando milites subsidebant in extrema acie, labentique acici succurrebant: quod genus militum constabat ex iis, qui emeruerant stipendia, locum tamen retinebant in exercitu, quæ erat tertia acies Triariorum. Fest.

Subsĭlio, is, dĭ, ssum, īre. *To fall or sinke downe to abiecte to the bottom: to lie, stay, rest, and hide himselfe in a place, to cease or be allaied, to stint, to stay, and not to come so aboundantly as they were wont: also to invade,* Lucan. Subsidere masculo dicitur fœmina in coitu Horat.

Subsignātio, ōnis, f. g. Paul. vide Subscriptio.

Subsignator, m. g. Digest. *He that signeth to.*

Subsignātus, a, um, part. Callistr. *Taken in an inventorie, sealed, &c.*

Subsigno, as. *To subscribe or write under, to confirme with his signe manuell.*

Subsĭlio, is, ŭi, & ĭvi ultum, īre, Plaut. *To leape a little or hoppe.*

Subsilles, Fest. *Little plates belonging to sacrifice.*

Subsĭmilis, le, Cels. *Halfe or somewhat like.*

Subsimiliter, adverb. Gell. *Somewhat like.*

Subsĭnus, a, um, Varr. *That hath somewhat a cauernous note, or a pit nose.*

Subsĭpio, is Varr. *Not to have a perfect taste, not to be very wise.*

Subsistentia, æ, g. Cels. *The substitence or best ayre.*

Subsĭsto, is, stĭti sistum, ĕre. *To abide, remaine, or stand still: not to giue place, not to recule and giue backe: to stop, to withstand: also to doubt,* Vlp. Subsistere impensas. *To beare or maintaine the cost or charges.* Subsistere feras, Liv. *To resist the violence of wild beasts and kil them.* ¶ Subsistunt opes apud eos, Plin. *The wealth remaineth still with the.* ¶ Circa ima subsistere, Quint. &, Subsistere in aliquo loco, Virg. *To rest or stay about or in.*

Subsŏlānus, m. *An East winde.*

Subsortior, īris, ītus sum, īri. *To choose by lot after other have chosen before, or to fill up the number of them that were refused before.*

Subsortitio, ōnis, f. g. *A choosing by lot to fill up the place of the that before were refused.*

Subsortitor, m. g. Digest. *He that draweth lots in the second place.*

Subsortitus, a, um. *Chosen, appointed or put as deputie or substitute in place of another.*

Substantia, æ, f. g. Quint. *Goods, substance, matter, riches.*

Substantivus, a, um Rufin. *That may stande by it selfe, substantive.*

Substernens, tis, part. Catull. *Laying under.*

Substerno, is, si, rĭvi, ātum, ĕre. *To straw, lay, or put under or in the bottome, to cast into, to abandon himselfe: to make all things inferiour and subiect to, to subdue.*

Substillum, li, n. g. Fest. *The dropping of raine from penthouses before or after raine, &c. a vrine or falling waste. Also the sickenesse when one pisseth by droppes, the strangurie,* Cato.

Substĭtuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. *To substitute or ordaine in place of another, to bring in, &c.*

Substitūtio, ōnis, f. g. Paul. *An appointing or ordaining in place of an other.*

Substitutor, m. g. Digest. *He that ordaineth in his place.*

Substo, as, stĭti, stĭtum, āre. Terent. *To stand still, to sustaine, or abide constantly.*

Substrāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Varr. *Litter, straw, or an thing laid vnder horses or beasts.*

Substrātus, a, um, part. à substerno. *Laid vnder or strawed.*

Substrātus us, m. g. Plin. *A spreading or laying vnder: litter or other like laid vnder the beastes.*

Substrĕpo, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To make a little noise.*

Substrĭctus, a, um, Colum. *Bound hard vnder or strained: slender, small or lanche: also well trussed vp, short, well fashioned.* Crura substricta, Ouid. *Smoll spindle shankes.*

Subtĕgo,

Sualternicum, ci, n. g. Plin. *a kinde of sumach.*

Suāmer, ablat. cum syllabica adiect. met. Plin. *Of his selfe, of his owne proper, or of his own accord or motiō.*

Suapte, & Iuopte, ablat. à suus cum adiect. pte.

Suārius, ij, m. g. Plin. *a swineheard or heardsman.*

Suārius, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to swine.*

Suasibilis, le. *That may bee perswaded.*

Suasibiliter, adv. *In manner to perswade.*

Suasio, ōnis, f. g. *Exhortation, motion, perswasion, counselling.*

Suātor, ōris, m. g. *An exhorter, a counseller, a perswader or inducer.*

Suasōrius, a, um, Quint. *Of or belonging to exhorting and counselling.*

Suasus color, Varr. *A sad gray, made of the black woll undyed.*

Suātus, us, m. g. Vlp. vide suasio.

Suātim, adverb. Nonn. *Like a swine.*

Suāvè, adverb. Virgil. vide suaviter.

Suāviātio, ōnis, f. g. Gell. *An amorous kissing, a sweete kissing or bussing.*

Suāviātor, ōris, m. g. *A busser, hee that kisseth sweetly.*

Suāvidicus, a, um, Lucret. *That speaketh pleasantly, that vseth a sweete manner of speech.*

Suāvilŏquens, tis, adiect. *that speaketh sweetly, that hath a sweete sound, sweet pleasant.*

Suāvilŏquentia, æ, f. g. *Sweet or pleasant language.*

Suavíloquium, ij, n. g. Aug. *A kinde of sweet speach.*

Suāvilŏquus, a, um, Lucret. vide suaviloquens.

Suāvinĭum, ij, n. g. dim. à suavium, Catul. *A little busse.*

Suavio, is, Nonn. & Suāviōr, āris, ātus sum, āri. *To kisse sweetely or for love.*

Suāvior, as compar. Horat.

Suāvis, ve. *Sweete in taste or smelling, that hath a pleasant smacke and relish in a man or other thing, courteous, pleasant.*

Suāvitas, ātis, f. g. *Sweetnesse, pleasantnesse.*

Suāviter, adverb. *Sweetely, pleasantly.*

Suāvitūdo, inis, f. g. Plaut. vide suavitas.

Suavium, vii, n. g. *A wanton kisse: also a sweeting or sweete heart,* Terent.

Sub, præp. *Vnder, by, or about a little before, as this point of, as toward, euen as, after, next after,* sub noctem, vel sub vesperum, Cæs. *In the twilights.* ¶ sub adventum, Liv. *At the ponste of this comming.* ¶ sub Alexandro, Quintil. *In Alexanders time.* sub conditione *Vnder this condition.* ¶ sub exitu vitæ, Suet. *A little before he died.*

Subabsurdè, adv. *somewhat absurdly, foolishly.*

Subabsurdus, a, um. *somewhat absurd and contrarie to reason.*

Subaccūso, as. *To blame somewhat.*

Subacidè, & subacidulè, Tertull. *somewhat sharp.*

Subācidŭlus, a, um, dim. Cato. *A little sower.*

Subācidus, a, um, Plin. *somewhat sower.*

Subacrìter, adv. Lamprid. *Vehemently, sharply.*

Subactārius coriarius, Iun. *a currier or corier.*

Subactio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à subigo. *Exercising, working, kneading.*

Subactor, ōris, Lamprid. vide Prædico.

Subactrix, f. g. Lampr. *shee that bringeth vnder.*

Subactus, a, um, part. *Conquered, subdued, brought vnder, confirmed, forced kneaded, wrought with hands: exercised, practised.*

Subactus, us, m. g. Plin. *A confirming, a subduing, a working or kneading.*

Subæger, a, um, Cels. *somewhat sicke.*

Subægrè, adverb. Lucret. *Hardly, sickely.*

Subærātus, a, um, Pers. *That is brasse within, and gold or other mettall ab ye.*

Subæro, as. *To mingle with brasse vndermeath.*

Subagitatio, f. g. Dig. *a sollicising, or troubling, or vexing.*

Subagitatrix, f. g. Arbit. *shee that greeueth or vexeth.*

Subăgito, as, Plaut. *To sollicite and moove, to trouble and bee busie with one: to have to doe with a woman.*

Subăgrestis, te. *Vncourteous, somewhat rude, lacking ciuilitie.*

Subālāris, re, Lamprid. *That is vnder the wings.*

Subalbico, as, Varr. *To bee somewhat white.*

Subalbus, a, um, Lucret. *somewhat white.*

Subalpīnus, a, um, Plin. *Vnder the Alpes.*

Subalternātim, adv. *Successively by turne.*

Subalternātio, ōnis, f. g. *Succession by turne.*

Subalternator, m. g. Boet. *He that succeedeth in course.*

Subalterno, as. * *To succeede by turne.*

Subamarè, adverb. Sidon. *Somewhat bitterly.*

Subamaro, as, ui, Seren. *To make bitterish.*

Subămārus, a, um, *Somewhat bitter.*

Subăquānĕus, & subaqueus, a, um. *That is, eth vnder the water.*

Subăquālis, e, um. Plaut. *Somewhat browne of colour: a little reddish like an Eagle.*

Subargūto, as, ui, Macrob. *To be subtill or shrill.*

Subargūtŭlus, a, um, Gel. *Somewhat shrill, somewhat subtill.*

Subargūtus, a, um, idem.

Subărātio, ōnis, f. g. * *An ouerwing vnder, a tilling vp of the ground.*

Subăro, as, Plin. *To eare vnder.*

Subărător, ōris, m. g. verb. Plin. *One that eareth vnder.*

Subăreo, & subarésco, is, ŭi, ĕre. * *To be or waxe somewhat drie.*

Subaridè, adverb. Gell. *somewhat drily.*

Subaridus, a, um, Terual. *somewhat drie.*

Subarmālis, orum. n. g. Spart. *Worne vnder the armour.*

Subar ŏgans, tis, adiect. *somewhat arrogant or proud-hearted.*

Subarrogantèr, adverb. *somewhat proudly.*

Subasper, ra, rum. * *somewhat rough.*

Subasperatio, f. g. Augustin. *An vprysing.*

Subatrix, f. g. Fœmina coitui appetens, Mart.

Subātus, us, m. g. & subatio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. *are appetite or stirring to generation in swine the grunting of the some for the bore.*

Subăudio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. * *To perceiue or vnderstand somewhat, or a little.*

Subauscultatio, f. g. Boet. *An harkening.*

Subauscultator, m. g. Quint. *He that listeneth.*

Subauscúlto, as. *To harken a little, to listen.*

Subbăsĭlicānus, a, um, Prisc. *That willingly and often walketh vnder the place where iudgements are practised.*

Subbibo, is, ĕre. Plaut. *To drinke a little, to sippe.*

Subblandior, īris, īri, Plaut. *To flatter a little.*

Subbuteo, onis, * *A kinde of hawkes called a ringtaile.*

Sub

Subcrudus, a, um, Celſ. *Somwhat raw.*

Subcũlidus, a, um. * *Somwhat hot of nature.*

Subcandesco, Sidon. *To be somewhat angrie.*

Subcandidus, a, um, Plin. *Somewhat white.*

Subcenturio, ōnis, m. g. Liv. *A petie Captaine: a Lieutenant ouer a hundred.*

Subcerniculla, læ, ſ. g. & Subcernículum, li, n. g. * *A tanging hewse: a fine leather.*

Subcinerĭtius, a, um, Iſid. *Baked vnder the ashes.*

Subcinereus, a, um. * *Somewhat duſe, or ashe coloured.*

Subcingulum, li, n. g. Plin. *A brace or girdle giuen to hang a weapon by.*

Subcĭſivus, vide Succiſivus, a, um.

Subcœno, as. Quint. *To make a short supper, to vnder sup.*

Subcollatio, l. g. Gloſſ. *A coriage of any thing vpon ones shoulder.*

Subcollo, as. * *To lay a thing vnder ones necke.*

Subconcinnĕ, adv. *Somewhat pitifully or reprochfully.*

Subconcinnus, a, um. * *Somewhat reprochfull or spitefull in words.*

Subcrĕſco, &c. vide Succreſco, &c.

Subcriſpus, a, um. *Somewhat curled.*

Subcrudeſco, Celſ. *To waxe raw.*

Subcrudus, a, um, Cato. *Halfe rawe, not throughly boyled, not full ripe.*

Subcrementus, a, um, Celſ. *Somewhat blunder.*

Subcuboneum, pro Incubo, Nona.

Subcuratio, ſ. g. Sidon. *The charge of any thing vnder another.*

Subcũrator, ōris, m. g. Iulian. *He that hath the charge of a thing vnder another.*

Subcuſtos, ōdis, m. g. Plaut. *An vnder keeper.*

Subcutãneus, a, um. * *Betweene the skinne and the flesh.*

Subdĕbilĭtatus, a, um. *Somewhat weakned.*

Subdĕlĕgo, as. *To commit any matter to another, that was committed to vs by the King or Prince.*

Subdiale, is, n. g. Iun. *A place or open gallerie to walke in without any couering.*

Subdialis, le, Plin. *Abroad in the aire, without the house, open.*

Subdiga, æ, m. g. Secundarius actor, vel baſtrio, Iſid.

Subdio. *Abroad in the aire, without couert.*

Subdifficĭlis, le. *Somewhat difficult or hard.*

Subdiſtinctio, ōnis, ſ. g. Diom. Eſt ſilentij nota legitimi, qua pronunciationis terminus ſenſu manente ita ſuſpenditur, vt ſtatim quod ſequitur, ſuccedere debeat.

Subdiſtĭtus, a, um. *That is not properly ones whose it is assigned to be: that is put or laid in the place of another: a changeling.*

Subdiſtĭvus, a, um, Plaut. Idem.

Subditus, a, um, part. *Subiect, put, ſet, or lying vnder: counterfaited, ſet in the place of another.*

Subdiu, adverb. Plaut. *In the day time.*

Subdo, is, ĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To put or hide vnder: to ſubaunte: to adde: to put in the place of another: to ſubſtitute: to put in danger or hazzard: to put or thruſt before in.* Subdere reum, Tacit. *To accuſe one falſely.* Subdere ſub ſolum, Plaut. *To put vnder or to hide vnder the ground.* ¶ Oculorum vitu ſubdere aliquid, Lucret. *to ſet a thing before mens eyes.* ¶ Subdere in locum alterius. *To remoue and put another in his place.* ¶ Puerum ſubdere, Plin. *To chaunge a childe priuily at the nource.* ¶ Subdere calcar equo, Ovid. *To ſet ſpurres to the horſe.*

Subdĭceo, es, dĭ, ctum, ēre. *To teach ſomewhat, to teach meanely.*

Subdoctus, a, um, Quint. *Somwhat learned.*

Subdolè, adv. Gel. *Craftily.*

Subdŏlus, adverb. *Craftily, cautouſly, wittily: deceitfully.*

Subdŏlus, a, um, Plaut. *That deceiueth craftily, full of deceits or wiles: deceitfull.*

Subdŭbĭtanter, & Subdubiè, adv. * *Somewhat doubtfully.*

Subdŭbĭtatio, ōnis, ſ. g. * *A little doubt.*

Subdubitator, m. g. Auguſt. *He that ſeemeth to doubt.*

Subdŭbĭto, as. *To doubt ſomwhat, to be halfe in doubt.*

Subdŭbius, a, um. *Somewhat in doubt.*

Subdŭco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To take, plucke, or draw awa: to remoue: to ſteale, take, or conuigh away priuily: to plucke, holde, or draw backe: to deceiue: to lead, drawe, conuigh, or hſt vp, &c. to withholde: to digge out: to goe or conuigh out: to goe from: to waxe lower: to drawe or bring to: to reckon or number: to count, to caſt in account.* Subducere cibum alicui. *To deceiue him of full feede, to withdrawe ſome part of his allowance in victuals.* ¶ ſubducere ſe De vel Ex aliqua ſocietate vel loco. *To goe or conueigh himſelfe out of, &c.* ¶ Morti ſubducere aliquem, Virg. *To deliuer from danger of death.* ¶ ſubducere fundamenta alicuius rei. *To pull away the foundations of a thing.*

Subductarius, a, um, Cato. *That wherewith any thing is lifted or hanſted vp.*

Subductio, ouis, ſ. g. verb. *A reckning, an account, deduction, or allowance: a drawing or bringing vp: a releasement.*

Subductor, m. g. Digeſt. *He that withdraweth.*

Subductus, a, um, part. Liv. *Taken awaie, conueied out: alſo ſet for,* Plin. Vultus ſubductus, Propert. *a ſowre, or frowning countenance.*

Subdulceſco, Celſ. *To waxe ſweetiſh.*

Subdulcis, ce, Plin. *Somewhat ſwerte, ſweetiſh.*

Subdurătio, ſ. g. Colum. *A little hardening.*

Subdurator, m. g. Veget. *Hee that hardeneth.*

Subdūro, as. * *To make ſomewhat hard.*

Subedo, is, vel ſubes, ēdi, ēſum. ĕre, Ovid. *To get away vndereath, to were away, as water doth the foote of a ſtone wall.*

Subeo, is, ivi, ĭi, ĭtum, īre. *To enter: to go vnder or into enterpriſe: to ſuffer: aduide, or ſuſtaine: to take, to hazzard, or aduenture, or put himſelfe into: to come vpon: to ſucceede, to follow: to come in place of another, to reſiſt: to climbe or mount vp, to aſcend or goe vpto take charge of any thing: to riſe, growe, or ſpring vp: to come to remembrance: to remember: to accord or condeſcende vnto: to ſubmitte himſelfe vnto: to render vp: to get or become: to haue: to come into: to begnne to: alſo to aſſaile one.* Valer, Flac. *to put vnder,* Virg. *to anſwere,* Claud, ſubira portum, Plin. *to enter into the hauen.* ¶ ubire dolorem, caſum, calamitatem, &c. *To ſuſtaine or vndergoe, &c.* ¶ Subit animum: ſubit animos memoria: ſubit memoria, Liv. &, ſubit reuenire, Plin. *I remember: it came to my minde.* ¶ Auxilio ſubire alicui. Virg. *to come to aide one.*

Suberatio, ſ. g. Hier. *A wandring about.*

Sŭber, ĕris, n. g. Plin. *The corke tree.*

Suberies, ei, fœm. gen. Iſid. *A kind of tree whereout is taken the ſtrongeſt and beſt ſwimming corke.*

Sŭberus, a, um, Colum. *Corked,*

of corke.

Suberrans, tis, part. Claud. *Running vnder.*

Subérrulus, a, um. Idem.

Suberro, as, Claud. *To wander vnder, to wander somewhat, to runne vnder.*

Subeth, Iun. vide Lethargus.

Subex, icis, m. g. *A starre.* Idem quod Subjicitur. Subex pedaneus, Iun. *A sturrop.*

Subiarranéus, Plin. qui sub servo est, servi enim ab heris, tar pro dimenso accipiebant, à quibus qui rursus accipierent subiarranei dicti. Scal.

Subservefactus, a, um, part. Plin. *Made somewhat hot.*

Subservéfio, is, actus sum, éri, Plin. *To be made somewhat hote.*

Subservéfco, scis, Ifid. *To waxe hote.*

Subservidus, a, um, Cels. *Somewhat hote.*

Subsibulatus, a, um, Veget. *Buttoned vnderneath.*

Subsibulo, as, Stat. *To button or tie.*

Subsibulum, li, n. g. Fest. *A white ornament some square and long, which the Vestall virgins did weare on their head: also a sache.*

Subflavus color, Iun. vide Pallidus.

Subfrigidè, adverb. Gel. *Somewhat coldly.*

Subfrigidus, a, um. *Somewhat colde.*

Subgrandis, de. *Somewhat bigge.*

Subgrávis, ve, Plin. *Somewhat grievous, heavie, or unpleasant.*

Subgrunda, æ, f. g. Varr. *The eaues of a house that defendeth the walls from raine.*

Subgrundátio, ónis, f. g. Vitruv. *The making of the house eaues.*

Subgrundia, órum, n. g. Plin. vide Subgrunda.

Subhasto, as. *To sell any thing in time of warre, setting vp a pole or target in stead of the manner.*

Subhastátio, ónis, f. g. *Such selling.*

Subhirci, órum, m. g. Ifid. *The arme holes.*

Subhorridè, adverb. Agel. *Somewhat roughly.*

Subhorridus, a, um. *Somewhat hideous, or horrible to see to.*

Subiácens, tis, part. Plin. *Vnderlying.*

Subiáceo, es, ui, ére, Colum. *To lie or be beneath, to be subiect, to be situate at the foote.*

Subiacto, vel Subiécto, as, frequ. à subicio, Varr. *To cast vp aloft as corne is when it is summed: also to put vnder.*

Subices, vide Subjices.

Subíco, vide Subligo, Fest.

Subícito, as, Plaut. *To companie often with a woman.*

Subículum, li, n. g. Plaut. *A beating stocke.*

Subiectio, ónis, f. g. *A casting or putting vnder, a setting of a thing before or in sight, subiection, obedience: a bringing in of forged, &c.*

Subiéctor, us, compar. *More subiect and in danger to.*

Subiectíssimè, adverb. Cæl. *Most submissiuely.*

Subiécto, Virg. vide Subiacto.

Subiéctor, ónis, m. g. verb. *A bringer forth in sights, a putter vnder, a counterfaitour.*

Subiectus, a, um, part. *Put or lying vnder. m. subiection, subiect, in danger to, beeing in: also obedient,* Plin. iun.

Subiectus, us, m. g. Plin. *A bringing or putting vnder.*

Subigátrix, icis, f. g. Plaut. *A woman that constraineth by force.*

Subígo, is, égi, actum, ére, ex sub & Ago. *To constraine: to driue or bring vnder, to subdue, to conquer: to beate or stampe: to breake, teare, or till: to digge: to meddle with a woman: also to heate or lift vp: to show forth: to whet,* Virg. *to rubbe,* Colum. *to make dough, to kneade.* Subigere terram. *To breake and till the ground: also to make mortar of dirt.* ¶ Subigere in cote secures, Virg. *To whette axes, or to make them sharpe on a whetstone.* ¶ Ad deditionem subigere, Liv. *To constraine to yeelde.* Subigere armis. *By force to subdue.* ¶ Me subegit vt rogitem, Plaut. &, Subegit lateri, Virg. *He constrained me aske, &c.*

Subjicies, id est, subiecti, Enn.

Subjício, is, éci, ectum, ére. *To put, lay, set, or bring vnder: to make subiect: to bring in minde or remembrance: to answer, shew, tell, or alleadge a reason or cause: to purpose or set euidently before: to bring or put in: also to tell: to subborne, and bring in false, &c. to giue a signification: also to inspire,* Propert. Subiicere se imperio. *To submit himselfe vnto gouernment.* ¶ In locum eorum subiecit, quos, &c. Liv. *He put those into their places, whome &c.* ¶ Subiicere testamenta. *To forge.* ¶ Subiicere aliquid præconi. *to cause a thing to be cried and sold.* ¶ Regem in equum subiecit, Liv. *He set or hyred the King on horseback.*

Subimpértio, as, & part. atus, andus. *To intreat somewhat for a thing.*

Subimpúdens, tis, adiect. *somewhat vnshame-fast and sawcie.*

Subimpudentèr, adverb. Augell. *somewhat impudently.*

Subinánis, ne. *somewhat vaine, or empitie, of no great importance.*

Subin, & Subindè, adverb. Liv. *Forthwith, or anon, oftentimes, euery now and then: now and then among, euer among: afterwardes.* Ex eo subindè, Plin. *From that day forwardes.*

Subinanio, is, Hier. *To make a little emptie.*

Subinflo, as, ávi, átum, áre, Sen. *To flowre vnder.*

Subingerere arietem, Fest. *To giue a man to be sacrificed and slaine in his stead.*

Subinfulsè, adverb. Capel. *somewhat vnsauerly.*

Subinfulsus, a, um. *somewhat fulsome, halfe vnsauerie, that hath no great grace.*

Subinvídeo, es, idi, ísum, ére. *To enuie somewhat.*

Subinvísus, a, um. *somewhat hated or in displeasure.*

Subinvíto, as. *To allure or prouoke somewhat.*

Subíratcor, éris, átus sum, sci, dep. *To be somewhat moued, to be halfe angrie or displeased.*

Subirátè, adverb. Agel. *somewhat angrie.*

Súbis, is, f. g. Plin. *A certaine birde which breaketh the Eagles egges.*

Subítáneus, a, um, Colum. *Hastie, suddaine.*

Subitárius, a, um, Liv. *Hastie, suddein.*

Subitilis, vel Subutulus, Glos. idem quod Subucula.

Subitò, adverb. *Hastily, suddenly, vpon a suddein.*

Subítus, a, um. *Hastie, sudden, vnlooked for.*

Subiunctus, a, um, part. Ouid. *set to or vnder.*

Subiúgális, le, idem quod Subigis.

Subiugatio, f. g. Colum. *a tieing or subduing.*

Subiúgator, éris, m. g. Apul. *He that yoketh, subdueth, or taméth.*

Subiúgis, ge, Plin. *Accustomed to the yoke, or to draw.*

Subiúgium, gii, n. g. Cæs. *A thong or band wherewith a yoke is fastned to a beasts necke.*

Subiúgo, as, Claud. *To make subiect, to subdue, to bring vnder yoke.*

Subiunctio, f. g. Digest. *An vnder setting or ioyning vnderneath.*

Subiunctívus, a, um, Ifid. *The subiunctiue.*

tus,a,um.

Subiungo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre. *To adde, ioyne, or ioyn to: to bring or put vnder.*

Sublibor,ĕris,psus sum, bi, Virg. *To slyde away priuily, to fall or flitte away: to fall downe and decay by little and little.*

Sublĭbro,as,Næv. *To keepe vnder the lips, or to put into the mouth.*

Sublĭtè,adverb. *Humbly, proudly, high mindedly, arrogantly, gloriously, lowly.*

Sublĭtto,es,ĭi,ĕre, Varr. *To lie hid vnder.*

Sublĭtio,ōnis,f.g. *A lifting vp, a taking away.*

Sublĭtus,a,um, part. *à sustollo. Lifted vp, mounted, aduanced: also taken or taken away.*

Sublĭtus,a,um, part,

Sublĕtus,a,um, Varr. *Chosen.*

Sublĭgo, as, Iustin. *To substitute or appoint in ones roome.*

Sublĭgo,is,ĭgi,ctum,ĕre. Virg. *To touch a thing lightly in passing by, to take lightly or against, to steale and priuily conuaigh away a thing hid: also to close,* Liv. *priuily to hearken to,* Plaut.

Sublĕstus, a, um , Plaut. *Feeble, faint, hauing no force or valure.*

Sublevatio,f.g. Dig. *An helping or assisting.*

Sublevator,m.g. Arnob. *He that helpeth.*

Sublĭvo,as, *To lift or hold vp: also to helpe, aide, or succour, to assend, ease, lighten, or lessen.* Sublevare testimonio aliquem. *By our deposition and witnesse to helpe and deliuer one.*

Sublĭca,æ,f.g. & Sublĭcium,ĭi, n. g. Cæs. *A prop, a shore, or poste, or other like thing, to sustaine or keepe vp a pile driuen into the ground for building or other like purpose, it is specially meant of piles driuen into the water for the building or mending of bridges.*

Sublĭcius,a,um, Liv. *Made of piles or posts.* Sublicius pons, Liv. *a great and strong timber bridge able to beare horses and carts laden.*

Sublĭcus,a,um; vt, Postis sublĭca, Sol. *A crosse post to vnderprop.*

Sublĭgăculum, li. *A mans breeches, slop, or long hose.*

Subligar,aris,n.g.Mart. *A sloppe or breeches without canions or nether stockes: a trusse or breech easely to couer the priuie members.*

Subligatio,f. g. Gloss. *A binding or tying vnder.*

Sublĭgo,as, Plin. *To vnderbind, to wedge, to tie or bind at.*

Sublĭmatio,f.g. Dig. *A lifting vp.*

Sublĭmātus,a,um, Sext. Aurel. *Lifted vp.* Ex argento vivo ignis calore in altum sublato, Chymistæ argentum vivum machinantur, quod *Sublimatum* appellant, argenti vivi puri, & atramentarij suroris æqualibus portionibus cum aceto tritis, donec argentum vivum penitus disparuerit. Gorrh.

Sublimè, adv. *On high, vp aloft.*

Sublĭmen, & Sublĭmentum, Propert. *The vpper doore poste.*

Sublĭmis, me. *High, that is aboue vs, loftie, haughtie.* In sublime, Plin. *On high, aloft.*

Sublĭmĭtas,ātis,f.g. Plin. *Height, highnesse.*

Sublĭmĭter, adverb. Col. *Highly, on high, aloft.*

Sublĭmo,as, Solin. *To set on high, to extoll.*

Sublĭmus, a , um, pro Sublĭmis, Nonn.

Sublingaium, Isid. *The weesill of the throat.*

Sublĭno,is,ēvi,ĭni, & ĭvi, ĭtum, ĕre, Cels. *To annoint or touch, to paint or flame, to smeare some what or begrease: also to deceiue and mocke one,* Plaut.

Sublitio,ōnis,f. g. verb. * *The ground colour, whereon the perfect colour is laid, it is called grasing.*

Sublĭvens, adiect. Stat. *somewhat blacke and blew.*

Sublĭvesco, scis, Cels. *To waxe blacke and blew.*

Sublĭvĭdus,a,um, Cels. *halfe black and blew.*

Sublūcānus,a,um, Plin. *That is a little before day light, day spring.*

Sublūceo,es,xi,ēre, Plin. *To shine somewhat, to giue a little light.*

Sublūcĕdè, adverb. *somewhat brightly.*

Sublūcĭdus, a, um, adiect. *somewhat bright.*

Sublūco, as, Fest. *To vnderspread boughes, that the light may come vnder the tree.*

Sublūctor, atis, Digest. *To game closely.*

Sublūnis nox, Horat. *A cleare and starre light night.*

Subluo,is,ui,ūtum,ĕre, Colum. *To vnderwash, to wash somewhat.*

Sublūridus,a,um. Plaut. *somewhat pale or wanne of colour.*

Sublustris, stre, Liv. *That hath some light.*

Sublŭvies,ēi,f.g. Colum. *Filth, ordure: also a disease in cattell betwixt the clawes of the feete.*

Submergo,is,si,sum,ĕre. *To drowne or sink in the water, to dip or plunge, to ouerwhelme.*

Submersio,ōnis,f.g. verb. Firm.

Submersus,a, um, part. *Drowned or boulged.*

Submersor,m. g. Apull. *He that drowneth.*

Submĕrus,a,um, Plaut. *Almost pure and without mixture.*

Submĭtra,æ,f.g. Plaut. *a womans garment, a kirtle.*

Subministratio,f.g. Digest. *Vnder seruice.*

Subministrātor,ōris, Sen. *an vnder-seruant, one that ministreth to one that he needeth or lacketh.*

Subministrātus,us,m. g. Macrob. *Vnder seruice.*

Submĭnistro , as. *To doe seruice vnto one, to giue, finde, reach, or deliuer any thing that is asked for.*

Submissè, adverb. *Humbly, lowly, softly in speaking, with a low voice, temperately, gently.*

Submissio,ōnis,f.g. *A submission, putting vnder, an humbling.* Submissio orationis. *Temperate and milde language.*

Submissus,a,um, Liv. *Put vnder, put downe, brought in subiection, humble, lowly, submisse, base, abiect: also low or base, in voice temperate or gentle.*

Submissor,m. g. Digest. *He that setteth on or vnder.*

Submitto , & Summitto,is,mīsi, ssum , ĕre. *To sende priuily or by stealth: to suborne, or priuily to sende, as accusers to appeach one: to sende or bring in the meane time: to plant or set in the ground: to put or set vnder, as a calfe, fole, or lambe is set vnder the damme to sucke: to bowe downe, to humble, to submit, to applie himselfe to: to debase: to put place: also to let grow in length,* Plin. ¶ *vm. to close vp: to cast or lay downe,* Ovid. Submittere prata in fœnum, Colum. *To let the medowes growe for hay.* ¶ Ad mensuram diligentis submittere se, Quint. *To applie himselfe to the capacitie of the scholler.* ¶ Submittere animum alicui periculo, Brut. *To faint and be afraide of a danger.* ¶ Submittere alicui. *To sende one to succeede a man in the gouernment of a province.*

Submŏlestè, adv. *somewhat grieuously, or displeasantly.*

Submŏlestus,a,um. *somewhat grieuous or displeasant.*

Submŏneo,es,ĭi,ĭtum,ēre, Terent. *To warne priuily, to put in minde of a thing, to giue one warning, to giue a by-warning, to giue a watchword: also to giue halfe a checke, to giue a priuie checke or taunt.*

Submordeo,es,ēre. *To bite softly or priuily.*

Submŏtor,ōris, m. g. verb. Liv.

On e

One that putteth aſide, or maketh roome. Submotor aditus, Liv. *A porter or vſher of the hall.*

Submōtus, a, um. Horat. *Remooued farre from, taken away, put aſide, laid apart.*

Submŏveo. vel Summoveo, es, ōvi, ōtum, ēre, Colum. *To remoouue or carrie farre off: to driue out of a place: to cauſe to auoide, giue place, make way or roome: to repell or put backe, to keepe from: to lay apart, to ſeparate: to diſcharge a man of his office, to depoſe.* Submovere aliquem à negotiatione, Proconſolato, &c. *To depoſe, to diſcharge.* ¶ Submovere aliquos in extremam aciem, Liv. *To remoue into.* ¶ Submŏvētur, Impersonal. Senec. *They make way or roome.*

Submorosè, adverb. Auguſt. *Somewhat crabbedly.*

Submōrōſus', a, um. *Somewhat crabbed and froward, ſomewhat hard to pleaſe, ſomewhat rigorous.*

Submultiplex numerus, ĭſpid. ŭr *is contained in an other number, twiſe, thriſe, foure times, or many times.*

Subnaſcens, tis, part. Plin.

Subnaſcor, ĕris, natus ſum, ſci, depon. Plin. *To grow or ſpring vp vnder, to begin to bud or blomme.*

Subnectilis, le, adiect. Sid. *Which is tied vnder.*

Subnectio, ōnis, ſ. g. *A binding or hanging to.*

Subnexo, is, xŭi, xum, ĕre, Virg. *To binde, addē, hang, or to ioyne to, to faſten: to ſubſcribe.*

Subnegator, m. g. Hier. *A ſaint denier.*

Subnego, as. *To denie ſomewhat, halfe to denie.*

Subnervo, as, Apul. *To cut ſinewes, to weaken.*

Subnexus, a, um, à Subnecto. Stat.

Subnĭger, a, um, Varr. *Somewhat blacke, blackiſh, &c.* vide Fuſcus.

Subnitor, ĕris, xus ſum, ti. *To labour or ſtay againſt a thing, to be ſuſtained vp, to truſt to.*

Subnixus, a, um, part. *Vnderpropped or borne vp, truſting to, hauing vnderneath.*

Subnōdo, as. *To make a knot vnder nothing.*

Subnotatio, ſ. g. Digeſt. *A ſubſcribing or noting.*

Subnŏto, as. Mart. *To note or marke, to ſubſcribe, to note after a faſhion, halfe to note.*

Subnūbilus, a, um, Cæſar. *Some what clowdie, halfe ouercaſt with clowdes.*

Subo, as, Plin. *To graunt as the ſow doth, deſiring to haue the bore to doe their kinde.*

Subobſcœnè, adverb. Apul. *Somewhat filthily.*

Subobſcœnus, a, um. *Somewhat filthie and diſhoneſt.*

Subobſcūrè, adverb. Aug. *Somewhat obſcurely.*

Subobſcūrus, a, um. *Somewhat obſcure, darke, or hard to vnderſtand.*

Subodioſè, adverb. Auguſt. *Somewhat ſpitefully.*

Subōdiōſus, a, um. *Somewhat odious, enuious, and hatefull.*

Subolfacio, is, fēci, factum, ĕre. *To offend ſomewhat or a little.*

Subolco, es, lŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Plaut. *To ſauour or ſmell a little, to haue ſomewhat the ſauour of a thing.* Nunquid patri ſubolet, Terent. *Doth my father perceiue any thing of the matter, or hath he any feeling of the matter?*

Subŏles, Feſt. pro Soboles.

Subolesco, Cæſco, Suecreſco, Feſt.

Subordior, īris. * *To begin.*

Subopto, as. * *To deſire a little.*

Suboriens, adiect. *New ſpringing vp.*

Subŏrior, īris, vel ĕris, ortus ſum, iri, Plin. *To beginne to ſpring or growe.*

Subornatio, ſ. g. Digeſt. *A ſuborning.*

Subornator, ōris, m. g. Lampr. *He that ſuborneth, &c.*

Subornātus, a, um, part. *Suborned, &c.*

Suborno, as. *To honour and ſet forth one: alſo to ſuborne or bring in a falſe witneſs, &c. to ſend out priuily and ſubſtruct him to do or ſay a thing to the end to deceiue.*

Subpalleſco, Cell. *To waxe pale.*

Subpalidè, adverb. Enn. *ſomewhat palely.*

Subpallĭdus, a, um, Celſ. *Somewhat pale.*

Subpinguis, gue, Celſ. *Somewhat fatte.*

Subpudenter, adverb. Symmac. *Somewhat ſhamefully.*

Subpŭdet, vide Suppudet.

Subrancidus, a, um. *Rammiſh, ſtinking, and ſomewhat hoarſe.*

Subrancus, a, um. *Somewhat hoarſe.*

Subrectus, a, um, part. à ſubrigor, Sil. *Halfe vpright, ſet vpright by little and little.*

Subrēmigo, as, Plin. *To rowe vnder.*

Subrēpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. *To ſteal or ruine away priuily, to creepe vnawares: to creepe or enter by little and little.*

Subreptio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. à ſubrepo, Plin. *A ſtealing away.*

Subreptĭtius, vide Surreptitius.

Subrepto, as, frequent. à ſubripio, Cato.

Subridĭcŭlè, adverb. *Somewhat mockingly.*

Subridĭculus, a, um, Auguſt. *Somewhat ſcorned.*

Subrīdeo, es, ſi, ēre. *To ſmile or laugh priuily, to make countenance of laughing.*

Subrīgo, is, Plin. vide Surrigo.

Subrigo, as, Colum. *To water or bedew.*

Subrīgŭus, a, um, Plin. *Moiſt, wet, and waterish vnderneath.*

Subripio, is, vide Surripio.

Subriſio, ōnis, ſ. g. & Subriſus, us, m. g. * *A ſmiling.*

Subrŏgo, as, vide Surrogo.

Subruſtrārius, ĭi, m. g. Cæl. ad Cic. *One vſed to ſit vnder the place called* Roſtra.

Subrŭbeo, es, bŭi, ēre, Ovid. *To be ſomewhat red.*

Subrŭbĭcundus, a, um, Cell. *Somewhat ruddie.*

Subrŭgio, is, Arnob. *To bray ſomewhat.*

Subrŭſus, a, um, Plin. *Somewhat redde.*

Subrŭmo, & Subrumor, āris, Col. *To put to ſucke, to ſuckle or to be ſucked.*

Subrumpo, is, vide Subruptus, a, um, Hirc.

Subrŭmus, mi, m. g. Varr. *A ſucking lambe.*

Subrŭo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre, Cæl. *To digge the earth, to caſt downe the ground, to vnderminde or vndermine.* Aemulos reges muneribus ſubrui, Horat. *By gifts or bribes ouerthrow or deſtroied.*

Subruſticè, adverb. Gl. *Somewhat clownifhly.*

Subruſticus, a, um. *Somewhat ruſticall, rude, or clownish.*

Subrŭtilus, a, um, Plin. *yellow, ſomewhat ſhining, ruddie, or bright, like the colour of gold.*

Subrŭtus, a, um, part. *Deſtroied, vnderminded.*

Subſalſus, a, um, Plin. *To taſte ſomewhat ſalt.*

Subſannātio, ōnis, ſ. g. *A mocke with bending the browes and ſmiling vp the noſe.*

Subſannātor, ōris, m. g. * *A ſcorner, a mocker.*

Subſannĭo, as. * *To ſcorne or mock with bending of the browes.*

Subſcribo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. *To write vnder, to ſubſcribe: to ſubſcribe a matter: to aſſigne a cauſe why to write, note, or regiſter.* Alſo to anim

gree with one, and to be of his mind in opinion, to ioyne or take part with other in accusation, sute, or variance against another: to grant him his &c. ¶ Iudicium cum aliquo subscribere, Plin. To subscribe to a bill of complaint against one. ¶ Subscribere cautam. To subscribe or adde a reason why he doth a thing. ¶ Subscribere orationi eius, id est, tacit, Liv. Subscribere odijs alicuius, Liv. To aide or helpe one to be revenged of his enemies.

Subscriptio, onis, f. g. *A subscription, a writing underneath*: a partaker with an accuser or plaintife against one.

Subscriptor, ōris, m. g. *He that in causes iudiciall ioyneth with the part of the accuser, or plaintife.*

Subscus, ūdis, f. g. Vitruv. *A fortification of boardes or timber together one with another, in ioiners craft called a swallow tayle, the doue or other taile,* vide Securicla.

Subsĕcivus, a, um, à subseco. *Cut off or spared from the principall, cut, sowen, stolen, spared, borrowed, or ipunted from other affaires or necessary busines: done at times.* Ager subsecivus dicitur, qui assignati propter incommoditatem non potuit. Spieg.

Subsĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre, Colum. *To cut under or a little, to pare, to cut downe.*

Subsĕcundarius, a, um, Gell. *That is next succeeding or next after successour and principall master, &c.* vide Subsecivus.

Subsĕllium, ij, n. g. *Benches or seates whereon men sate in the Theatre to behold, or whereon Iudges sate in Court in vndermeet places: a place where the accuser and sonne, the accused, and the witnesses did stand before the Iudges.*

Subsentio, is, si, sum, īre, Terent. *To perceive somewhat, to have some inkling of a matter.*

Subsequor, ĕris, ūtus sum, qui, ens. *To follow forthwith, to follow hard by.*

Subsĕro, is, ēvi, ătum, ĕre, Colum. *To sow or set under a thing, to set corn in the place where another did.*

Subservio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Terent. *To serue, to accord, to agree, to helpe forward.*

Subsĕssa, æ. Veget. *An ambushment whereby hosts of men are wrapped.*

Subsĕssor, oris, m. g Val Max. *He that lieth in waite to take one and kill him one in an ambush.*

Subsidiarii, æ, Gotth. Generalitèr quidem dicitur quicquid subsidet, atque in imo cuiuisque liquidoris excrementi subsistit.

Subsĭdeo, es, ēdi, ssum, ēre, ens. *To rest or settle in the bottome, to sit vnder: to rest, stay, or remaine, to lie in wait for one, to lie, to espie, to lie in ambush.* Subsidere in via. *To rest or tarie in the way.* ¶ Subsidet pecunia apud eum, Plin. iun. *The money remaineth in his hands.* ¶ Fæces in lundis vasorum subsident, Colum. *Dregges rest or settle in the bottome of vessels.*

Subsĭdia, æ, Iun. *A subsidie money.*

Subsĭdiārius, a, um, Liv. *That is sent or given to the aide of other, that commeth to aide other.*

Subsĭdior, āris, Hirt. *To stand by readie to ayde and succour if needs be.*

Subsĭdium, dij, n. g. *Ayde in an extreame point, helpe, succour, refuge, reskue.* Subsidium dicebatur, quando milites subsidebant in extrema acie, labentique aciei succurrebant: quod genus militum constabat ex iis, qui emeritæ stipendia, locum tamen retinebant in exercitu, quæ erat tertia acies Triariorum. Fest.

Subsĭdo, is, di, ssum, ĕre. *To fall or sinke downe to descend to the bottom: to sit, stay, rest, and hide himselfe in a place, to cease or be allaied, to stint, to stay, and not to come so abundantly as they were wont: also to invade,* Lucan. Subsidere masculo dicitur fœmina in coitu Horat.

Subsignatio, ōnis, f. g. Paul. vide Subscriptio.

Subsignator, m. g. Digest. *He that signeth to.*

Subsignātus, a, um, part. Callistr. *Taken in an inventorie, and sealed, &c.*

Subsigno, as. *To subscribe or write vnder, to confirme with his signe manuell.*

Subsĭlio, is, ui, & īvi ultum, īre, Plaut. *To leape a little: to hoppe.*

Subsĭles, Fest. *Little plates belonging to sacrifice.*

Subsĭmilis, le, Cels. *Halfe or somewhat like.*

Subsĭmiliter, adverb. Gell. *Somewhat like.*

Subsūnus, a, um, Varr. *That hath somewhat a camoised nose, or a flat nose.*

Subsŭpo, is Varr. *Not to have a perfect taste, not to be very wise.*

Subsistentia, æ, g. Cels. *The substance or substance.*

Subsĭsto, is, stĭti, stĭtum, ĕre. *To abide, remaine, or stand still: not to goe place, not to recule and give backe: to stop, to withstand: after to doubt,* Vlp. Subsistere sumptui. *To beare or maintaine the cost or charges.* Subsistere feras, Liv. *To resist the violence of wild beasts and kil them.* ¶ Subsistunt opes apud eos, Plin. *The wealth remaineth still with them.* ¶ Circa ima subsistere, Quint. &, Subsistere in aliquo loco, Virg. *To rest or stay about or in.*

Subsŏlānus, a, um. *An East winde.*

Subsortior, īris, ītus sum, īri. *To choose by lot after other haue chosen before, or to fill vp the number of them that were refused before.*

Subsortitio, ōnis, f. g. *A choosing by lot to fill vp the place of him that before were refused.*

Subsortitor, m. g. Digest. *He that draweth lots in the second place.*

Subsortītus, a, um. *Chosen, appointed or put as deputie or substitute in place of another.*

Substantia, æ, f. g. Quint. *Goods, substance, matter, riches.*

Substantivus, a, um Rufin. *That may stande by it selfe, substantive.*

Substernens, tis, part. Catull. *Laying vnder.*

Substerno, is, strāvi, ātum, ĕre. *To straw, lay, or put vnder or in the bottome, to cast into, to abandon himselfe: to make all things inferiour and subiect to, to subdue.*

Substillum, li, n. g. Fest. *The dropping of raine from penthouses before or after raine, &c. a vrine or falling waste. Also the sickenesse when one pisseth by droppes, the strangurie,* Cato.

Substĭtuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. *To substitute or ordaine in place of another, to bring in, &c.*

Substĭtūtio, ōnis, f. g. Paul. *An appointing or ordaining in place of an other.*

Substĭtutor, m. g. Digest. *He that ordaineth in his place.*

Substo, as, stĭti, stātum, āre, Terent. *To stand still, to sustaine, or abide constantly.*

Substrāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Varr. *Litter, straw, or any thing laid vnder horses or beasts.*

Substrātus, a, um, part. à substerno. *Laid vnder or strawed.*

Substrātus us, m. g. Plin. *A spreading or laying vnder: litter or other like laid vnder the beasts.*

Substrĕpo, is, ĕre. *To make a little noise.*

Substrĭctus, a, um, Colum. *Bound hard vnder or strained: slender, small or lanche: also well trussed vp, short, well fashioned.* Crura substricta, Ovid. *Smoll spindle shankes.*

Substringo

Substringo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre,Col. *To binde fast ought underneath, to straine harde,to gird underneath, to tie or trusse up,to baile in. Also to repres or refrayne,* Quintil.

Substructio,onis, f.g. verb. *An underpinning or groundfelling of an house,a building or frame, a making of a foundation under.*

Substructor,m.g. Vitruv. *He that underfetteth.*

Substructus,a,um, part. Liv.

Substruo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre, Plaut. *To underpin,to build, lay , or make a foundation under.*

Substŭpeo,& substŭpefco, is, ĕre. *To be somewhat dismaied.*

Substupide,adverb, Hier. *Somewhat doltishly.*

Substŭpidus,a,um. *Halfe astonied, somwhat foolish or doltish,as one lacking his fenses.*

Subsultatio,f.g. Auguſt. *a traping, or hopping about.*

Subsultim, adverb. Sueton. *By iumpes.*

Subsulto,as, Plaut. *To iumpe, to hoppe.*

Subsum,es,eſt,fui,eſſe. *To be under, or in, to ioyne to, to be. Also to helpe,* Plaut.

Subsuo,is,ŭi,ŭtum,ĕre, Horat. *To sowe under.*

Subsūtus,a,um, part. Horat. *Vndersowed, or underwrought.*

Subsurdus,a, um, Quint. *Halfe deafe. Also that is scant heard, or maketh almost no noise.*

Subtal,alis,n.g. Sipont. *The hollow asse of the foote,the palme of the hand.*

Subtalaris,re,lſid. *That is vnder the ancle.*

Subtegmen,inis,n.g. Terent. *The shrende in weauing called the woufe.*

Subtĕgillaneus , a , um , Plin. *That is vnder the eaues of rooſes of houſes.*

Subtemen, Inis, vide ſubtegmen.

Subtendo,dis,di,tum,& ſum,ĕre, Cato. *To extende or ſtretch abroad vnder.*

Subtenſa,vide Chorda.

Subtento,as, Plaut. *To eſſaie or aſſaie priuily.*

Subtĕnuis,e, Varro. *Somewhat ſhinne,ſlender,little,or weake.*

Subtĕpeo,& ſubtepefco,* *To be or waxe ſomewhat warme.*

Subtepidè,adverb. Plin. *Somwhat warme.*

Subtĕpidus,a,um.* *Luke warme, ſomwhat warme.*

Subter,præp. ſerv. accuſ. & ablat. *Vnder.*

Subtĕr,adverb. *Vnderneath or in the nether part.*

Subtercludo,dis,di,ĕre. * *To ſhut vnder.*

Subterdūco,is,xi,ctum,ĕre, Plaut. *To ſteale awaie priuily, to eſcape away,to withdraw.*

Subterductio,f.g. Digeſt. *A priuy ſtealing away.*

Snbterductor,m.g. Digeſt. *he that priuily ſtealeth.*

Subterfluo,is,uxi,ctum,ĕre, Plin. *To runne or flowe vnder.*

Subterfluus,a,um, Sidon. *Which floweth vnder.*

Subterfugio,is,fugi,itum,ĕre. To *eſcape away priuily, to eſchewe, to gaue one the ſlippe,to eſcape the danger of.*

Subterfugium,ii,n.g. Macrob. *An eſcape priuily.*

Subtergredior,ĕris, *To goe vnderneath.*

Subterlabens,adiect. Manil. *Sliding vnder.*

Subterlabor,ĕris,pſus, ſum, bi, Liv. *To eſcape or ſlip away quickly, to runne or flowe vnderneath.*

Subterlino,is,ĕre, Plin. *To anoints or ſmeare vnderneath.*

Subtermeo,as, Claud. *To runne vnder.*

Subtĕro,is,trīui,ītum, ĕre, Plin. *To bruiſe or beate out,to breake in peeces.*

Subterrāneus,a,um. *That is vnder the ground.*

Subterrāno , as , Lucret. *To conſume or weare in the neather part.*

Subtexo,is,ui,tum, ĕre, Plin. *To weaue or ioyne to after,to ſpeake in the ende,or after other things. Alſo to couer or hide,* Ovid.

Subticeo,& ſubticeſco, *to holde ones peace,to anſwer nothing to that is ſpoken.*

Subtilior, us. compar. Colum. *More fine and delicate.*

Subtilis,le,& ſubtiliſsimus,a,um *Litle:ſubtile,ſmall,ſhinne: alſo witty, learned.*

Subtilitas,atis,f.g. *Subtiltie,ſharpnes of wit or reaſon.*

Subtilĭtĕr,& iſsimè,adv. Quint. *Finely,ſubtilly, alſo ſlenderly.*

Subtimeo,es,ŭi,ēre. *to be halfe afraide.*

Subtondeo,es,dĕre.* *to clippe vnder.*

Subtractus,a,um, Part. Plin. *taken away,eſchewed.*

Subtraho,is,xi,ctum,ĕre. *to take away,to withdrawe,to ſteale, to diminiſh,to take from, to bring out of,to eſchewe,alſo to keepe from hauing,* Plin. inn. ſubtrahere è ponderc, Col. *to take from the weight.* ſ. ſubtrahere ſe à curia. *to withdraw himſelfe from.* ſ. Morbus eum bello ſubtraxit, Liv. *Did let or keepe him that he could not goe to warre.* ſ. Subtrahere ſe laboti, Cod. *to eſchewe labour.* ſ. ſubtrahere aliquem invidiæ *to bring out of hatred and diſpleaſure.*

Subtransversum , Linac. Quæ paulum abs tranſverſo in vtramque partem declinat.

Subtrīſtis,te, Terent. *Somwhat heauie,ſad,or ſorie: halfe in a dump, not halfe ſo conde.*

Subtrītus,a,um, part. à ſubtero, Plaut. *Worne vnderneath,broken.*

Subtundo,dis,tŭdi,tūſum,ĕre, *To beate or ſmite vnderneath.*

Subterpiculus,a,um. *A little diſhoneſt.*

Subturpis,pe. *In part ſoule and diſhoneſt, ſomewhat foule, halfe diſhoneſt.*

Subtus, adverb. Lucret, Plaut.

Subtūſus,a,um. part. à ſubtundo, Tibull.

Sububeres. *ſucking children.* Sine exuberes *Wained,* Scal.

Subūcŭla,læ, f.g. Varr. *a ſhirt, ſmocke,a petticoate: alſo a cake made of ſwarmentie,oyle,and hony, and offered to the Gods,* Feſt.

Subūcŭlatus,a,um, Quint. *that weareth a ſhirt,ſmocke,&c.*

Subvectio,onis,f.g. Carl. *A conueying or carrying.*

Subvecto,as,Virg. *to beare or carrie often.*

Subvector,m.g. Digeſt. *He that carrieth.*

Subvectus,a,um,part. *Carried aloft.*

Subvectus,us,m.g. verb. Tacit. vid Subvectio.

Subvĕho,is,xi,ctum.ĕre. Plin. *to beare,to extoll,to carrie vp to carry, bring or conuay in a ſhip or waine to bring vp.*

Subvĕnio,is,ēni, entum, īre. *to helpe,aide,ſuccour,or relieue,to comfort.* Subvenitur, impers. Plin. *they helpe or ſuccour.*

Subventaneus,a,um,Plin. *windy, or of the winde.*

Subvento,as, freq. à ſubvenio, Plaut. *to come to one often.*

Subventorus,a, um, part. Ovid. *that ſhall helpe.*

Subverbuſta,æ, f.g. quaſi Verbus uſta. Feſt. *Meate burned on the fire.*

Subverbuſtus, Tertul. Idem quod ſtigmatias, *One burned in the hand or forehead.*

Subvĕreor.eris, itus,ſum,ēri. *to feare ſomewhat.*

Subverſo, as, freq. à ſubverto, Plaut. *to ſubuert or ouerthrow.*

ofen

to turne vpside downe.

Subuertor, m.g. Scn. *He that ouerturneth.*

Subuersus a, um, Plaut. *Turned vpside downe, ouerthrowen.*

Subuerto, is, ti, sum, ĕre, Colum. *to turne vpside downe, to destroy, to ouerthrow, to vndoe, to subuert. Also to cast one away by false accusation.* Tacit.

Subuerus, a, um, Liv. *Bowed vpward like an arch brooke.*

Subuiridis, de, Plin. *Somewhat greene of colour.*

Subula, æ, f.g. Mart. *An awle that cobblers doe vse for a boddin.*

Subulæ, arum, f.g. Iun. *Angle hornes about mens or kuags: they be proper in fabulo.*

Subulcus, ci, m.g. Varr. *A swineherd or hogheard.*

Subulo, onis, m.g. Fest. *A hart called a spitter, hauing yonnge hornes without tines: also a piper.*

Subulito, as, Ouid. *To play a little vpon it.*

Subullo, as. *To play awaie a little vpon or somewhat aloft.*

Subuolvo, is, ĕre, Virg. *To rumble, roll or wallowe vnder.*

Suburbana, orum, n.g. *The suburbes, houses, and villages, where the citie.*

Suburbanè, adverb. Aug. *Very vnmanlie.*

Suburbānitas, atis, f.g. *The neighbourhood of them that dwell in the citie.*

Suburbānum, ni, n.g. *A mannre of house without the walles of the citie.*

Suburbānus, a, um. *Neere to the citie, or belonging to the citie.*

Suburbia, orum, n.g. *The suburbs, or outstreetes and parishes of a towne or citie.*

Subūro, is, si, stum, ĕre, Suet. *To burne somewhat or a little.*

Subualsor, m.g. Gloss. *A barber that pulleth away haire.*

Subualsus, a, um. à subvello. Gell. *Pulled, plucked.*

Subvulturius, a, um, Plaut. *That hath by nature as vulturers doe, somewhat resembling a vulture, or somewhat like that birde.*

Succēdāneus, a, um, Plaut. *That succeedeth, that commeth in place of another. Also he that answereth another mans, &c.* Vlp.

Succēdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, *To approach or come to, to succeede, to come in the place of another: to goe well forward, to haue good successe, to prosper or come to passe and effect: to proceed to enter, to goe in, to goe vnder. Also to be like or resemble,* Quint. *to chaunce,* Plin. Succedere in paternas opes, Liv. *To succeede in possession of his fathers goods.* ¶ sub primam nostram aciem successerunt Cæs, *They entred into the forefront of our armie,* successit vicarius mineri alterius. *He succeeded in another mans office or charge.* Actas succedit ætati. *One age commeth after another.* ¶ succedit ex sententia. *It goeth forward or commeth to passe euen as he would haue it.*

Succendo, is, di, sum, ĕre. Liv. *To enflame, to burne.*

Succenseo, es, ŭi ĕre. *To be angrie for good cause.*

Succensus, a, um, particip. *Inflamed, set on fire, kindled, burned.*

Succento, as. *To sing a base.*

Succento, onis, n.g. *A garment that whores onely did weare.*

Succentor, oris, m.g. *He that singeth the base.*

Succentoriatio, f.g. Gloss. *a supplying of number.*

Succenturiātus, a, um, Terent. *That is set in place of him that is dead or absent.*

Succetda, æ, f.g. Fest. *A pigges turd, swines dung.*

Succerno, is, crēvi, cretum, ĕre, Plin. *to range meale with a sieue, to sift, to seperate or take from other.* Hinc succernens fluctus, id est, spissè crispatus, metap. à cribro, Scal.

Successio, onis, f.g. verb. *Succession, cumming in place of another.*

Successiuè, adverb. Spart. *successefully.*

Successor, oris, m.g. verb. *A successour, he that followeth, commeth after or in place of another.*

Successum est, Imperf. *they succeeded.*

Successus, a, um, part. pass. fine verbi origine. *that well and prosperously happeneth or commeth to passe, that speedeth well.*

Successus, us, m.g. Virg. *Issue or successe good or ill: increase of fruite, fulnesse, prosperitie, good lucke.*

Succida, æ, f.g. Plin. *Newe shorne woll, vnwashed and greasie.*

Succidāneus, vide succedaneus. Hostes succidaneæ, Fest. *Which were killed in the second place when as the former sacrifice did not appease the gods.*

Succidia, æ, f.g. *A side of bacon kept in brine, or a stitch of bacon salted and hanged vp for necessarie vse.* Also a good prouision or necessarie succession, Nonn.

Succido, is, di, sum, ĕre, Plin. *to fell or cut downe.*

Succīdo, is, di, cīsum, ĕre, Plaut. ex sub & Cado. *to fall vnder, to fall downe as one doth when his legges faile him, and his knees faulter vnder him.*

Succidus, a, um, Plaut. *Moist or full of iuice, &c.* vide succida.

Succinctus, a, um, Ouid. *Low, ready to fall, faultring.*

Succidiarium vinum, Isid. *Muscadell.*

Succinctè, adverb. *Compendiously, briefly.*

Succinctior, us, compar, Plin. *shorter, &c.*

Succinctorium, ii, n.g. Iun. *a short iacket,* vide semicinctum.

Succinctus, a, um, part. *Girte, compassed, inuironed, trussed about, that weareth, or hath by his side, &c.*

Succinēus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to amber.*

Succingens membrana. Iun. *The skinne that couereth the ribbes within.*

Succingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *to girde, to compasse, to inuiron or beset, to fence about.*

Succingillum, li, n.g. Fest. *a sword girdle, also a truse.*

Succĭno, as, Horat. *to make a soft noise, to sing a base or tenour.*

Succinum, ni, n.g. Plin. *Rosen, or the gumme of sweete trees, specially of the pine tree, both the wilde and the tame: in olde time it was called glasse, for the cleerenesse thereof. The first and best kinde succinum is Amber, which is yellowe and bright through, and where of they make beades: the other is white and duskish, and called bastard amber. It is also the same that Lyncurium.*

Succinus, a, um, Mart. *Of or belonging to amber.*

Succio, Macrob. *A peach.*

Succĭpio, is, ĕpi, ptum, ĕre, Virg. *to take or receiue.*

Succisa, æ, Oiue. *she bee be called dwels bit.*

Succisīvus, a, um, Quint. vide subsecivus. succisiva in agrorum dimensionibus dicuntur assignatorum agrorum reliquiæ, quæ à normali linea supersabant. Mensores etiam terræ non nunquam dicunt: In succesionem esse unciam agri, aut sextantem, quum ad iugerum interdum peruenerant, & aliquid præter id, quod demetiendum erat, superesse videbatur.

Succlāmātio, onis, f.g. Liv. *A crying so.*

Succla-

Succlamatus,a,um,part. vr succlamatus maledictis. Quint. *In obliquo,and cried out or ill spoken of.*

Succlāmo,as. *To crie out in token of liking or disliking, to crie, to give a shoute.*

Succollatio,ſ.g. Suet. *A carrying on the ſh ulders.*

Succollator,m.g. Gloſſ. *He that carrieth on his ſhoulders.*

Succollātus,a,um, Sueton. *Taken vp or carried vpon mens ſhoulders.*

Succollo,as,Suet. *To beare vp a thing with the necke and ſhoulders: to put vnder the necke and ſhoulders.*

Succonditor, qui conditori patet,Scal.

Succones qui exugunt,id eſt,Coactores,& Argentarii B.ff.

Succōſus,a,um Plin.& ſucconſior, us, compar.Colum. *Full of iuyce or moiſture.*

Succrēſco,is,crēvi crētum,ĕre. *To growe vnder or lower: alſo to increaſe and waxe more and more, to ſpring and growe vp,or after one to attaine to.*

Succrotillus, vel tilus, a,um,à Crotilo,id eſt, Tenui & Exili,vnde ſuccrotilla vox. *A ſmall and ſhrill voice,*Scal.

Succuba,æ,ſ.g.Ovid. *A whore or harlot lying with another womans husband.*

Succubi,Paracelſ. Dæmones dicuntur, qui ſub mulebri ſpecie, corporibus aſſumptis,ſe viris inter dormiendum ſubiiciunt: ſic ut incubi qui mulieres ineunt.

Succūbo,as,bui,bĭtum,ĕre. *To lie or fall downe vnder, to ſinke for feeblenes,not to be able to ſuſtaine, to faint in or loose his courage,to be overcome or overcharged with any thing,to be ſubdued,to yeeld in committing a thing,to fall into or commute.*Doloribus succumbere. *To be ouercome with ſorowe,not to be able to beare griefe.*

Succurro,is,ri,ſum, ĕre. *to helpe, aide,ſuccour,or runne to,to helpe,to ſaue,or put away:to come to minde or remembrance.*

Succuſum eſt,Imperſ. Plin. *they helped,&c.*

Succus,ci,m.g. *Iuyce or moiſture that a healthfull body receiueth of meate:alſo generally all manner of iuyce,ſirrup,broth. Alſo vigour or ſtrength.*

Succuſſārius,rii,m.g, *A trotting or iogging horſe.*

Succuſſātio,onis,& ſucculſatura, æ,ſ.g.* *The trotting or iogging of an horſe.*

Succuſſātor,Lucil. vide ſuccuſſarius.

Succuſſo, as, freq. à ſuccutio, ăctiu. *To ſhake as a trotting horſe doth,to trotte.*

Succuſſio,onis,ſ.g vide ſuccuſſatio.

Succuſſor, oris, m.g.Gell. vide ſuccuſſarius.

Succuſſura,vide ſuccuſſatio.

Succuſſus,us,m.g.verb.à ſuccutio *a ſhaking,a trotting.*

Succutio,is,ſsi ere,Ov. *To ſhake, to iogge,to liſt vp and ſhake,as the hard trotting horſe,ſhaketh him that rideth.*

Suchaha,æ.Arabic. *A kinde of thiſtle called the ſmall Carline thiſtle.*

Suctus,us,m.g verb.*a ſucking.*

Sūcŭla,æ,ſ.g. & ſuculus, li,m.g. Iuſtin.dim.à ſue, Plaut. *A ſucking pigge. Alſo a part of the engine called a craine, ſerving to liſt vp or let downe any thing of weight, a winder or rather the ouerthwart barre turned with leauers , full of holes like ſowes bigges,*Scal. *A kinde of vnder garment,*Plaut.

Sūcŭlæ,arum,ſ.g. *A number of ſtarres called the ſeuen ſtarres, which appeare the 12. Kalendes of Iune, and be called* Hiadæ.

Sūcŭlentus,a,um,Ovid. *All of a ſweat,ſweating.*

Sūcŭlinæ,arum,ſ.g.Iun. *Red & angrie wheales.*

Sudariolum,li,n.g dim.à ſudariū, Apull.

Sudārium,rii,n.g,Suet.*a napkin, or handkercheefe.*

Sūdātio,onis,ſ.g. Sen. *A ſweatine.*

Sūdātor,oris,m.g.verb.Plin. *One that ſweateth,a great ſweater.*

Sūdātōrium,ii,n.g.Sen. *A ſtew or hot houſe.*

Sūdātōrius,a,um, Plaut. *That belongeth to ſweating.*

Sūdātrix,icis,ſ.g.Mart. *A woma that ſweateth.*

Sūdātus,a,um,Ovid. *Beſweated, all wet, or moiſtened with ſweat, ſweating out. Alſo that ove hath taken much paine in to worke it cunningly,*Claud.

Sudes,is ſ.g. Virg. *A certaine ſtoare burned at the ende, an hedgſtake.*

Sudiculum,li,n.g. Feſt. *A kinde of whip.*

Sūdis,is,ſ.g.Plin.*A certaine fiſh eſa verie great bigneſſe , and toſt not vnpleaſant. Alſo a vine proppe, or ſtay.*Iuo.

Sūdo,as,ans, *To ſweat, to drop with,to labour ſore,to trauell or take much paines, to haue much to do,* Terent.

Sūdor,oris,m.g. *Sweate alſo labour,paine,trauell.*

Sūdum,di,n.g. Virg. *The cleere firmament without clouds,faire ouerdrie weather after wette and raine.*

Suēfācio,is,ĕre.* *To bring in vſe or cuſtome.*

Suēo,es,ēre,& ſuēſco,is,ēvi, tum, ĕre.*To be wont to accuſtome.*

Sueres, Plaut. *The parties of a ſowe.*

Suetus,a,um,part.à ſuēſco. *Accuſtomed, wonte.*

Suffarcina mictus,a,um, Stat.*ſtuffed with apparell.*

Suffarcinātus,a,um, Plaut.*Truſſed ſtuffed vp.*

Suffarcino,as,Ter.*To lade or burden,to truſſe, or ſtuffe vp.*

Suffarrāneus,a,um,Plin.*That carrieth meale or flower to any place to ſell.* vide ſubfarraneus.

Suffectūra,æ,ſ.g.Tertull. idem q. ſubſtitutio.

Suffecturus,a,um,part. à ſuffĭcio, Colum.

Suffectus,a,um,a ſuffĭcio.*ſubſtituted,or put in place of another,ſtocked with.*

Suffĕro,ſers,ſuſtŭli,ſublātum,ferre.*To ſuſtaine,ſuffer,abide, beare or carrie: to vndertake, or take vpon him.*

Suffertim, adverb. Suet. *More thicke and full.*

Suffertus,a,um,part. à ſuffarcio, Senec. Fixed , *ſtuffed* , replenished.

Suffervĕfācio,is,ēci,ĕtum,ĕre.Pli. *To make to ſeethe or be ſomewhat hotte.*

Suffervĕfio,is,ĕri,ĕtus ſum eri, Plin. *To be made ſomewhat hotte.*

Suffĭrveo,es,bui,ēre, Plin. *To be ſomwe hat hot.*

Suffes, etis, Lingua punica.*A conſul.*Liv.

Suffibŭlum, li,n.g. vide ſubfibulum.

Sufficiens,tis,vr Teſtis ſufficiens, Paul.*a ſufficient witneſſe.*

Sufficienter,adverb.Digeſt.*ſufficiently.*

Sufficio,is,ēci,ĕtum,ĕre.*To ſuffice, to be ſufficient or inough, to content, to be ſufficiently or a boundeouſly able,to prouide and furniſh with: to minister,to giue: to ſeruc with,&c. alſo to ſubſtitute, chooſe, or put in the place of another to die or ſtand.* ſufficere tibi debet,ſi &c. Plin. *It ſhould ſuffice you,if, &c.* ſufficere

...ence pancorum cupiditati. *To ...ish the couetous desire of a few.* ...sufficiunt vires ad consularia ...munera obeunda, Liv. *Hee that is ...able to doe those things that appertaine to the consulship.* ¶ Sufficere ...in non potest, Vlp. *He is not able ...to in his owne goodes.* ¶ Sufficere ...in alterius locum, Liv. *To ...put into another mans place.* ¶ ...Nec obnitj contra sufficimus, ...Virg. *Nor are we not able to resist ...him.*

Sufflendus, a, um, part. Col. *To be ...inflated.*

Suffigo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, Plin. *To ...drive a naile vp, to hang vpon.*

Suffimen, minis, Ovid. & Suffimentum, n. g. Plin. *A perfume, a fumigation, any thing that being laide a fire vpon hote coales maketh a sweete smell.* Olim erat confectio ex ...galbano, mulso sparo quod dius ...dicunt qno tempore aves finecant.

Suffio, is, ivi, itum, īre, Plin. *To perfume.*

Suffitus, ci, m. g. Fest. *The coffer or trunne which was made for a wife, to containe and keepe money in.*

Suffitio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. vid. Suffimen.

Suffitor, oris, m. g. verb. Plin. *Hee that maketh a perfume, a perfumer.*

Suffitus, a, um, part. Plaut. *That is perfumed, burned, and smoked.*

Suffitus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *A perfuming, which is made of drie things to ſt ppe diſtillations which diſtraw the braine in the lower part.*

Suffixus, a, um, part. à suffigor, eris Luxn. *fastened, set upon.*

Suffimen, inis, n. g. Iuv. *That which put into the wheele leaſte it ſhould be ouerthrowne, or ouer haſtily driuen, the trigger.*

Suffimino, as, Senec. *To ſtay or hold whettles backe with that inſtrument.*

Suffiatio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A blowing or puffing up.*

Suffiator, oris, m. g. * *He that blowith.*

Suffiatus, a, um, ad Heren. *Blowen, puffed up.*

Suffiatus, us, m. g. Plin. vide suffiatio.

Suffiavus, a, um, Suet. *ſomewhat yellow, yellowiſh.*

Suffio, as, Plin. *To blowe, to puffe or alſo to whiſper in ones eares,* Plin.

Suffio, onis, Paracelſ. *The herb ſowbread, or ſwines bread.*

Sufflctio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A ſtrangling, a chaking, a ſtifling, a ſtopping.*

Suffocator, oris, m. g. * *Hee that ſtrangleth or ſtifleth.*

Suffoco, as, à Faucibus, Ovid. *To ſtoppe the breath, to ſtrangle, to ſtifle, to choke, to kill.*

Suffoco, as, à Foco. *To perfume, to burne frankincenſe, &c.* Scal.

Suffŏdio, is, ōdi, ſſum, ĕre, Colum. *To digge vnder, to make hollowe vnderneath, to vndermine: to thruſt through.*

Suffoſſio, onis, fœm. gen. verbal. Senec. *A digging vnder, an vndermining.*

Suffoſſus, a, um, particp. *Digged vnder, caſt downe, deſtroyed,* Equus ...ſuffoſſus, Virg. *A ſtumbling iade.*

Suffrænatio, idem quod ſuffrenatio.

Suffraganeus, ei, m. gen. Iun. *A ſuffragane, or the Biſhoppes vicegerent.*

Suffrāgātio, onis, ſ. g. verb. *A declaration of conſent or fauour, a giuing of ones voice in election,*

Suffrāgātor, oris, m. g. verbal. *One that helpeth with his good word or voice, a ſupporter, or maintainer.*

Suffrāgātorius, a, um. *Of or belonging to him that keepeth one vp his good worde or voice at a time of election.*

Suffragino, as, Cat. *to cutte the bouches.*

Suffrāginoſus, a, um, vt Equus ſuffraginoſus, Col. *that is diſeaſed in the houges or paſterns, that hath the ſcratches or ſhapen.*

Suffrāgium, gii, n. g. *A ſuffrage or voice: fauour, election, conſent, opinion or iudgement: the voices of men in giuing their conſent: help or ſuccour: alſo a wreake in the ſea.*

Suffrago, inis, f. g. Plin. *the ioint of the hinder legge of a beaſt called the hough: ſometime the paſterne: alſo the young ſpring of a vine,* Colum.

Suffrager, aris, atus ſum, ari, ans, verb. depon. *to ſpeake in ones part: fauourably, to giue him his voice or good word, to fauour or helpe.* Suffragari alicui ad conſulatum. *to giue his voice or ſuffrage to one, or, to helpe one to be conſull.*

Suffrages, a. um, Gloſſ. *Whoſe thighes are broken.*

Suffrēnatio, onis, ſ. g. Plin. *A binding or faſt ioyning togither of ſtones in a wall.*

Suffrico, as, ui, ĭctum, & ātum, āre, Colum. *to rubbe off.*

Suffrigidus, a, um, * *Halfe colde.*

Suffringo, is, frēgi, actum, ĕre, Col. *to breake vnder, to breake in the middle.*

Suffrio, as, are, Col. *to crumble a thing ſomewhat ſmall.*

Suffrutex, icis, *that thing which groweth hauing the forme meane betweene an hearb and a ſhrub.*

Suffuerat, pro ſub eodem tēdo erat, Feſt.

Suffugio, is, gi, gĭtum, ĕre, Liv. *to flie awaie priuily, to ſtoppe, not to awaie with.*

Suffugium, ii, n. g. Ovid. *A place of refuge or ſuccour.*

Suffulcio, is, ci, tum, īre, Varro. *to ſtaie or hold vp: to ſuſtaine, beare vp or vnder proppe.*

Suffultus, a, um, part. Ad Heren. *ſtaied vp, vnderpropped.*

Suffumigatio, i. g. Cels. *A ſuffumigation.*

Suffumīgo, as, Varro. *to make ſmoake vndermeath, to make a ſuffumigation.*

Suffundatus, a, um, Varro. *Vnderlaid, or laied vnder, as a foundation is at the bottome of a thing.*

Suffundo, dis, di, ſum, dĕre, dens, Plaut. *to caſt or powre downe liquour on a thing, to caſt abroad, to ſpread ouer and ouer, to bewette: to ſtaine or die, to giue or cauſe to haue alſo to trouble or confound,* Sen.

Suffuror, aris, depon, Plaut. *To ſtaale priuily.*

Suffuſio, onis, ſ. g. verb. Plin. *A ſpreading abroad, a powring vpon: alſo a pinne and webbe in the eie,* Celſ.

Suffuſor, m. g. Fr. Poet. *Hee that powreth.*

Suffuſus, a, um, *Inclined, ſprinkled, that hath anything ſpread on it, interlaced or mixed with, wetted with, full of.*

Suggĕro, is, eſsi, ſtum, ĕre. *to miniſter, ſmile, allowe, or giue one to weeld, to ſend forth thinges whereof are plentie: to put in minde, to prompt, ſhowe, or tell.* Rationes alicui ſententiæ ſuggere. *to miniſter reaſons to procure an opinion.* ¶ Bruto Horatium ſuggerunt, Liv. *they choſe Horatius in Brutus his place.*

Suggeſtum, ſti, n. g. *a chaire, pulpit, or high ſeate and place, whereon Orations and ſermons are made.*

Suggeſtus, us, m. g. Var. idem. ſuggeſtus comæ, Stat. *An high tuſh or a round tuſt and creſt of haire*

which

which was woont to be rolled vp somewhat high on matrones heads.

Suggestus, us, verb. Vlp. *A suggestion, or putting in minde.*

Suggrĕdior, ĕris, ssus sum, di, Tacit. *To goe by stealth or privily.*

Suggrunda, vide Subgrunda.

Suggrundaria, Fulgent. *The place where infants were buried which had not lived 40 daies.*

Sūgillātio, ōnis, f.g verb. *A mark or spot in the visage, blacke or blew, made with a stroke: an eye that is bloodshot: also a mocke, a slaunder, a defaming behinde ones backe.*

Sugillator, m.g. Mactob. *He that taunteth or vexeth.*

Sūgillātus, a, um, part. Plin. *Marked with blew blowes received, beaten blacke and blew: also slandered, mocked, defamed.*

Sūgillo, as, Plin. *To make blacke or blewe spots in the skin with beating: also to scorne, to defame, to reproue, to nip, to taunt*, Vlp. *also to stop or shut vp*, Noon.

Sugillum, vel Subgillum.* *a blow vnder the eye.*

Sūgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To sucke.*

Sui, sibi, se, pronom. *Of himselfe, to himselfe, himselfe.*

Sulle, is, n. g. Col. *A swines stie.*

Saillus, & Suīnus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to swine.* Caro suilla, Iun. *Porke.*

Sulcatim, adverb. Pompon. *In furrowes, furrow by furrow.*

Sulcātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Sil. *One that maketh furrowes: one that rowseth in a vessell on the water.*

Sulcātus, a, um, part. Claud. *Made in furrowes, tilled, cut, deuided: wherin the streake of a cart wheele is printed.*

Sulco, as, Colum. *To cast vp in furrowes, to furrow or make furrowes: also to till, to plow*, Tibull. *to row: to cleaue, deuide, and cut*, Ovid. *to make wrinkled & full of furrows*, Ovid.

Sulcŭlus, li, m. g. dimin. à sulcus, Colum. *A little furrow.*

Sulcus, ci, m. g. *A furrow: also tilling or labouring of the ground*, Virg. *a range or trench like a furrow to plant or set vines in a ditch*, Virg. Sulci aquarij, Colum. vide Elices.

Sullātus, vide Proscriptutio, & Syllaturio.

Sulmo, vide Salmo.

Sulphur, ŭris, n. g. Plin. *Brimstone.* Sulphur vivum & fossile, ignem non expertum, Cel. *Naturall brimstone, or brimstone digged out of the earth, and that neuer felt fire.* ¶ Factitium seu mortuum sulpur, Iun. *Artificiall brimstone made with fire.* Sulphur sacrum, Iun. *Lightning.* Sulphur terum, Paracelſ. *The quintessence of things.*

Sulphŭrāria, æ, f. g. Plin. *A place where brimstone is made or boyled.*

Sulphŭrārius, ij, m. g. Plin. *A maker or worker in brimstone.*

Sulphŭrātio, ōnis, f. g. Senec. *A dressing with brimstone.*

Sulphŭrātum, ti, n. g. Mart. *A match made with brimstone.*

Sulphŭrātus, a, um, Plin. *Dressed with, arated or smoked in brimstone.* Merx sulphurata, Mart. *Matches.*

Sulphŭreus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to, mixed with, or of the colour of brimstone.*

Sultis, pro *Si vultis*, Plaut. *If you will.*

Sum, pro Eum, Feſt.

Sum, es, eſt, fui, eſſe. *To be: to abide or tarrie: to appertaine to: to be the part or fashion of: to be esteemed or reputed: to be worth in value, or at the price of: to haue: to be good for, to turne to: to haue to doe: to serue to: to be in possession of: to vse: to make for.* ¶ Eſt in tertia perſ. ſing. pro Convenit. vt, Non eſt inter patrem & filium vllius rei comparationem fieri, Valer. Max. *It is not meet nor seemely that comparison should be made, &c.* ¶ Pytion cernere erat, id eſt, licebat. Virg.

Sumach. Iun. vide Rhus coriaria.

Sumanus, * *He that alwaies takes th of that which is another mans.*

Sūmen, ĭnis, n. g. Plin. *A meare made of the binder seates of a sowe cut from her the day after shee had farrowed, and powdred with salt: also the fat of Italy*, Varr. Antiqui Abdomen appellaverunt.

Sūmĭnātus, a, um: vt, Suminata fuis. Lamprid. *A sow that hath newly farrowed.*

Summa, æ, f. g. *A collection of things or words: the whole knot: the principall and chiefe point of a matter: the enterprise, or that which one vndertoth to: the conclusion or end of a thing, a summe of money, consummation, perfection, accomplishing: the ende of an account: the whole, principall, or totall summe: the greatnes.* Summa morbi, Iun. vide Status. ¶ Summam cavere alicui, Scæv. *To assure one of the totall or maine summe: to make one a securitie for the principall.* ¶ Ad summam: & In summa. *To be short, in summe, finally, summarily, totally.*

Summānĭlia, æ, f. g. Feſt. *A great cake made like a wheele, such as is used at bridales, and churchings.*

Summarium, rii, n. g.* *An epitome or abridgement.*

Summārius, a. *Chiefe or principall about other.*

Summātes, um, tibus, Plaut. *great personages, or men of dignitie: the chiefe persons of a citie, the peers of a reaume.*

Summātim, adverb. *Compendiously, summarily, briefly, by euery part of the matter: also by the topper or highest parts.*

Summātus, us, m. g. Lucr. *Empire, soueraignetie, dominion, chiefe rule.*

Summè, adverb. *Excellently, chiefly, verie greatly, passing, perfectly, so much as is possible to haue the vttermost he could.*

Summergo, vide submergo.

Summulsi, vide submulsi.

Summitas, atis. f.g. *Height or highnesse, the top.*

Summitto, vide submitto.

Summoenianæ uxores, vel meretrices, Mart. *Whores kept in stues of wiues, whores of the stewes.*

Summoenium, nii, n. g. Bosin Cic. *A place where baudrie was kept without the walls: a stewes.*

Summoenius, a, um, Bol. in Cic. *That which is vnder the walles.*

Summo, as,* *To make an accoũt, to summe or cast.*

Summŏpĕrè, adverb. *Chiefely, &c.* vide summè.

Summoveo, vide submoveo.

Summula, æ, dim. à summa.

Summum, mi, m. g. *The toppe, the height, aloft, the summe, the whole, all, the vttermost, so much as more cannot be.*

Summus, a, um, *Highest, extreme, greatest, principall, exceeding great, passing commendable, very a most excellent, verie noble, soueraigne: verie deepe, last, the toppe, the last ende, the middest of very lowe, tall, of greate weight and importance.*

Summussi, orum, Feſt. *Murmurers, whisperers.*

Summūto, as. *To change one for another.*

Sumo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. *To take, to receiue, to take vpon him: to suppose, to presuppose, to aduenture: to undertake: to hire, to borrowe: to consume, to spend or bestowe on one: to chuse, to take saire and softly: to draw: to take, to enterprise or beginne*, Plin. *To conclude or inferre*, Iustinian. &c. aliquo sumere. *To punish one.* Spatium ad cogitandum sumere. *To take leisure or respite to thinke or consider of a thing.* ¶ Operam in re aliqua sumere, Terent. &, operam sumere ad vel In rem aliquã, Plaut. *To take paines in a matter.* ¶ Inargumentum aliquid sumere, Quint.

To take or vſe as an argument. ¶ Te
Romanum ſumere in res aliquas. *To take occaſions for the proofe of matters.* ſumat aliquem ex populo, Sabell. *Let him take or chooſe out of the people.* ¶ Imperatorias partes ſibi ſumere, Cæſ. *To take vpon him the office of a captaine.* Hoc mihi ſumpſi, vt peterem à te, &c. *I was ſo bold, as to deſire of you.* ¶ Non mihi ſumo, vt plus ipſe proſpiciam, &c. *I do not attribute ſo much to my ſelfe &c.* ¶ Exempla ab aliquo ſumere. *To take examples from.*

Sumptificio, is, ĉci, actum, ĉre, Plaut. *To make great expenſes or coſt.*

Sumptio, ônis, ſ.g. verb. *a taking.*

Sumptitatio, ſ.g. Aug. *An often taking.*

Sumptito, as, freq. à ſumo, Plin. *To take often.*

Sumptuârius, a, um. *Of or belonging to expenſes or coſt.*

Sumptuôſe, adv. Plin. jun. *Coſtlie, ſumptuous, that ſpendeth much or too much, prodigall, waſtfull.*

Sumptuoſus, a, um, Capell. *Coſtlie, ſumptuous.*

Sumptûrus, Ovid. *That will take.*

Sumptus, a, um, part. à ſumor. *Taken, made.*

Sumptus, us, (& ti. Cato.) m.g. *expence, coſt, charge, diſpending or beſtowing.*

Sumo, as, pro Iacio vel Deprimo, Nonn.

Suo, is, ui, tum, ĕre. *To ſow, to ſtitch, mend or make faſt together: alſo to worke or procure.* ſuere aliquid capti ſio, Ter. *to ſow or faſten ſomething on his head* Metaphor. *To worke himſelfe ſome ill.*

Suopte. *Of his owne, of his proper, &c.*

Supellectilicârius, a, um, Vlp. *A huſbandman or ſlaue which is accuſtomed to carrie ſtuffe.*

Supellex, ĕctilis, ſ.g. *houſhold ſtuffe, implements or things moueable within the houſe.*

Super, præp. ſerv. accuſ. & ablat. *Vpon, above, more then, beyond, of, beſide, moreouer, ouer and above, &c.* Multa ſuper Priamo rogitans, Virg. *Inquiring much of Priame.* ¶ Nec ſuper ipſe ſua molitur laude laborem, Virg. id eſt, pro laude ſua. ¶ ſuper Garamantas & Indos, Virg. *Beyond the Garamants and Indians.* Nocte ſuper media, Virg. *Aboue or beyonde midnight.*

Super, adv. *Aboue, from an high, ouer and beſide.*

Supera, pro ſupra.

Superæ, ârum, Virg. *Heauen and heauenly things, vpward.*

Superabilis, le, Liv. *That may bee paſſed or ouercome.*

Superabundatio, ſ.g. Aug. *A ſuperabundance.*

Superabundo, as, Digeſt. *To abounde, to bee ſuperfluous or ouermuch.*

Superadditio, ſ.g. Aug. *An adding or vantage.*

Superadditum, n.g. Dig. *A vantage or ſurplusage.*

Superaddo, is, dĭdi, dĭtum, ĕre, Virg. *To put or adde to moreouer: to giue vantage.*

Superagnata tunica, *The vtter moſt skin of the eyes.*

Superalligatio, ſ.g. Dig. *A binding ouer.*

Superalligo, as, Plin. *To bind vpon another thing.*

Superamentum, ti, n.g. Vlp. *That is ſuperfluous, or ouerplus: a ſurplusage.*

Superans, tis, Virg. *Exceeding, ſurmounting, paſſing: ouercomming being aboue, remaining.*

Superatio, ſ.g. Firm. *A conqueſt.*

Superâtor, ôris, m.g. verb. Ovid. *he which exceedeth or poſſeſſeth other, a vanquiſher, an ouercommer.*

Superatrix, ſ.g. Ovid. *ſhee that ouercommeth.*

Superâtus, a, um, part. *Vanquiſhed, ouercome, fulfilled, performed, ſurmounted.*

Superba, æ, ſ.g. Olſic. *A ſingle gilloſer, a pinke.*

Superbè, & ſuperbiùs, adverb. *Proudely, ſtateite, loſtilie, diſdainefullie.*

Superbia, æ, ſ.g. *Pride, loftineſſe of minde, arrogancie, hautineſſe.* Accipere in ſuperbiam, Tacit. *To take, as ſpoken or done proudly.*

Superbîbo, is, bi, ĭtum, ĕre, Plin. *To drinke after, to drink more then need is.*

Superbĭlĭcus, a, um, Senec. *That doth a thing proudly, or that maketh proude.*

Superbĭlŏquens, tis, & ſuperbiloquus, a, um. * *One that ſpeaketh proudly.*

Superbĭloquentia, æ, ſ.g. *Proude and hautie wordes, arrogant ſpeaking.*

Superbio, is, ivi, ĭtum, îre. *To bee proude, high minded, or haue a loftie and hautie ſtomache, to goe ſtately & arrogantly: to brage, glorie, or vaunt: alſo to excell,* Claud. Patriis actis ſuperbire, Ovid. *To vaunt or boaſt of his fathers valiant actes.*

Superbior, ris, compar Ovid.

Superbĭter, adverb. Næv. vide ſuperbè.

Superbus, & iſſimus, a, um. *Proud, diſdainefull, high minded, boaſting, wicked: ſometime magnifique or noble, excellent,* Virg. *Alſo high, ſumptuous, with a maieſtie, garniſhed and adorned, rich, braue,* Virg. Pecunia ſuperbus, Hor. *Rich in money).* ¶ ſuperbum eſt, indices, & non ferendum dicere, &c. *It is proudly ſeene, &c.* ¶ ſuperbus pro Mortuus dixit, Terent. Propter pompam funebrè. *Dead.*

Supercalco, as, Colum. *To lay ouer with lime, to tread vpon.*

Supercerno, is, crĕvi, tum, ĕre, Col. *to ſift or range vpon.*

Supercêdo, is, di, cĕſum, ĕre, Col. *to ſit on.*

Supercilioſè, adv. Gl. *Very ſquamiſhly or hautily.*

Supercilĭoſus, a, um. * *Sower in countenance.*

Supercilium, ii, n.g. *The ridge of the haire aboue the eye lidder, the eye browes. the top, height, or higheſt part: alſo the countenance, ſeuerities, grauitie, pride, hautineſſe, a ſtatelie looke or countenance.* ſupercilium oſtii, Vitruv. *The hanſe of a doore.* Veneris ſupercilium, Apull. *Idem quod* Achyllea. ¶ Terræ ſupercilium, Olſic. *The ſame that* Adiantum. ¶ Montis ſupercilium, Liv. *the browe or ridge of an hill.*

Supercontĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Cell. *to couer ouer.*

Supercorruo, is, ŭi, ĕre, Valer. Max. *to fall downe vpon.*

Supercreſco, is, ĕre, Cell. *to ouergrow.*

Supercubatio, ſ.g. Varro. *A lying vpon.*

Supercûbo, as, Col. *to lye or ſtoupe vpon.*

Supercurro, is, ĕre, Plin. jun. *to runne vpon or aboue, to ouerrunne: alſo to be better or more worth,* Plin. jun.

Superdico, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *to ſaye moreouer, to adde in wordes or ſpeaking.*

Superdo, as, dĕdi, dătum, ăre, Cell. *to lay or put vpon.*

Superdûco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. *to bring beſide them that be brought already: to couer ouer or lay vpon.*

Superêdo, is, ĕdi, ſum, ĕre. *to eate after or more.*

Supereminentia, ſ.g. Digeſt. *a prerogatiue or excellencie.*

Superĕmĭneo, es, ŭi, ĕre, Colum. *to be higher or aboue other, to appeare or be ſeene aboue other.*

Supererogatio, ſ.g. Aug. *a giuing more then is required.*

Supererogator, m.g. Aug. *he that giueth more then he needeth.*

Superĕrŏgo, as. * *to giue more ouer.*

Superexcitat, pro Superexit, Enn.

Superexcurro, is, ĕre, Dig. *to runne out at large: to spread or grow out of the compasse of ones ground.*

Superexto, as. **to remaine ouer: to stand out, or ouer other.*

Superfĕro, fers, tŭli, ferre, Plin. *To beare ouer.*

Superficiārius, Sen. *He that hath builded an house on another mans ground, and therfore payeth quitrent: belonging to the outside of a thing.* Superficiariæ ædes, Vlp. *An house builded vppon another mans ground.* ¶ Tuberculum superficiarium, Iun. *a little swelling or rising vppon the vppermost part of the skinne onely: a wheale, a pimple.*

Superficies, ei, f.g. *The ouermost part of any thing, the outside.*

Superfit, pro Superest, Col. *It remaineth.* Quæ superfieri possunt, Col. *Those things that may be left as remaining.*

Superfloreo, Col. *to flowre after.*

Superfloréscens, tis, part. Plin.

Superfloresco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Plin. *To bud or spring ouer, to begin to bring forth other fresh flowres after the vading of the first.*

Superfluĕ, adv. *superfluously.*

Superfluĭtas, ātis, f.g. Plin. *Ouerplus, superfluitie, more then needes.*

Superfluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. *To ouerflow or runne ouer: also to abound, to be superfluous.*

Superfluus, a, um, Papin. *That runneth ouer, that is superfluous or aboundeth, the ouerplus.* Superfluum bonorum, Papin. *the ouerplus of goods.*

Superfœtatio, f.g. Plin. *A conceiuing after the first young.*

Superfœto, as, Plin. *after the first yonne to conceiue another.*

Superfrăneus, a, um, Apoll. *superfluous.*

Superfŏro, Scæv. *to remaine.*

Superfulgeo, es, ĕre, Stat. *To shine or cast great light vpon.*

Superfundens, tis, part. Liv. *shewing it selfe outwardly.*

Superfundo, is, fūdi, fūsum, ĕre, Col. *to powre or cast vpon.*

Superfūsus, a, um, part. Ovid. *powred vppon, ouerflowing: spread abroad.* Superfusa gens montibus, Plin. *A people dwelling scattering on the mountaines.*

Superfŭturus, a, um, part. à Supersum. Plin. *that shall remaine.*

Supergĕro, is, si, stum, ĕre, Col. *to cast or heape vpon.*

Supergrĕdior, ĕris, ssus, sum, di, Plin. *to goe vpon: also to passe or excell.* Quint.

Supergressus, a, um part. Quint.

Superhumerale, is, n.g. Iun. vide Epomis.

Superi, ōrum, m.g. *The gods aboue, they that are in heauen: gods, saintes, angels, &c.*

Superiăceo, is, ĕci, actum, ĕre, Col. *to cast or lay vpon: also to say or add moreouer,* Liv.

Superiacto, as, Plin. *to cast vppon often, to cast ouer or beyond.*

Superiecto, ōnis, f.g. verb. Quint. *a casting vpon: Hyperbole.*

Superiectus, us, m.g. Col. *a leaping or couering, as an horse doth a mare: a casting vpon.*

Superiicio, is, Col. vide superiacio.

Superillīgo, as, Plin. *to binde or tye vpon.*

Superillĭno, is, Plin. *to annoint or smeare vpon.*

Superillitus, a, um, Cels. *Annointed ouer.*

Superimpendens, tis, part. *hanging ouer.*

Superimpōno, is, ui, itum, ĕre, Plin. *to put or lay vpon, to charge moreouer, to ouerlay.*

Superimpositus, a, um, Stat. *set vpon.*

Superincūdo, is, di, cūsum, ĕre, Liv. *to fault vpon.*

Superindictio, f.g. Cod. *a denouncing ouer.*

Superindico, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Dig. *to denounce and signifie moreouer.*

Superinduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. *to lay vpon, to couer.*

Superinductio, ōnis, f.g. Vlp. *That which is written ouer and on the sides of those thinges which are blotted out.*

Superinductor, m.g. Cod. *He that bringeth moreouer.*

Superinduo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Suet. *to put vpon as one doth a garment.*

Superindutus, a, um, Stat. *That weareth ouer any thing.*

Superingĕro, is, si, stum, ĕre, Plau. *to cast or heap vpon.*

Superingestus, a, um, Silius. *Cast vpon.*

Superinicio, is, ĕci, ctum, ĕre, Cels. *to cast or lay ouer or vpon, to adde to moreouer.*

Superintĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. *to couer ouer.*

Superintŏno, as, ui, āre, Virg. *To thunder from aboue, to make a great noise from an high place.*

Superinundatio, f.g. Plin. *An ouerflow.*

Superinunctus, a, um, Cels. *Besmeared ouer.*

Superinungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Col. *to annoint vpon.*

Superior, us, ōris. *Higher, former, elder, aboue, vppers, vppermost, past.*

Superiores. *Auncestours, predecessours, seniours, elders, superiours, besters, higher, or in higher state, they that excell or passe vs, they that liued afore our times.*

Superiūmentārius, ii, m.g. Suet. *A rider of an horse.*

Superiùs, adv. *Before, former, aboue, first.*

Superlachrymatio, f.g. Aug. *A weeping ouer.*

Superlachrymo, as, Col. *To weep, or to drop vpon.*

Superlātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à superfero. *The figure Hyperbole, excessiue amplifying: also a name giuen to one by excellencie, as the Poet,* Val. Max.

Superlativus gradus, Ifid. *the superlatiue degree.*

Superlātus, a, um. *Borne vpon or ouer: excessiuely amplified, preferred.*

Superlĭmĭnare, is, n.g. Plin. *The transome or a limtell ouer a doore.*

Superlĭno, is, ĭvi, ĭtum, ĕre, Plin. *To smeare or annoint vpon.*

Superlītus, a, um, Plin. *smeared or anointed vpon.*

Supermando, is, di, sum, ĕre, Plin. *to eate ouer another thing.*

Supermeo, as, Plin. *to go or slip ouer, to run or flow ouer.*

Supermĭco, as, Sen. *To excell or passe.*

Supernas, ātis, adiect. Plin. *That is aboue.*

Supernati, rectiùs Supernati, Fest. *They that haue the hinder part of the buttockes cut off, or whose thighes be cut off like the pestill of an hogge.*

Supernaris, à superno, Idem quod supernato.

Supernātō, as, Plin. *to swim vpon, ouer, or aloft.*

Supernātus, a, um, Plin. *That is borne or growne beside other.*

Supernè, adv. Plin. *On high, aloft, from aboue.*

Supernus, a, um, Plin. *High, aboue.*

Supĕro, as. *to goe ouer: to be able to surmount, to exceede, or be greater: to passe: to vanquish, to ouercome: to excell: to outreach or ouerpasse: to bee left: to remaine: to ouerliue: to liue longer or as yet.* Ferro aliquem superare. *To kill.* ¶ Doctrina aliquem superare, *to excell in learning.*

Superobruo, is, ĕre, Propert. *to ouerwhelme and cast vpon, to cast quite and cleane.*

Superobrutus, a, um, Ovid. *Ouerwhelmed aboue.*

Super-

Superparticularis ratio, *that proportion, where one number containeth another, and there is some one part over: as betweene 2 and 3, betweene 4 and 5. &c.*

Superpartiens ratio, *that proportion where one number containeth another, and there bee some parties over.*

Superpendeo,es,di,ſum,ēre, Liv. *to hang over.*

Superpiago,is,xi,ēre, Plin. *to print moreover, or vpon that which vprisen.*

Superpondero,as, Col. *To weigh exactly.*

Superpondium,ii,n.g. Iun. *Over weight, more then measure.*

Superpōno,is,ſui,ſitum, ēre, Plin. *To put over, to set and put vpp n. Superponere villam profluenti, Cod. To set and build an house vppon the river.*

Superpoſitus,a,um, Stat. *Put or set over.*

Superrādo, is, di,ſum,ēre, Plin. *To scrape vppon, to shave the vpper part.*

Superraſus,a,um, Capell. *Scraped over.*

Superſcando,is,di,ſum, ēre, Liv. *To climbe vpon.*

Superſcribo, is,ēre, Modeſt. *To write vpon or over.*

Superſcriptus,a,um, part. Suet. *Written vpon.*

Superſēdeo,es,ēdi,ſſum,ēre. *to omit or leave to doe a thing, to leave off, cease, to spare, to let passe.* Superſedere pugnæ, Hirt. & Prælio ſuperſedere, Cæſ. *to cease from fighting.* ¶ Operam ſuperſedere, Gell. *To forcease from taking paine or doing their endeavour.* ¶ Superſedi ſcribere, Liv. *I ceased to write. Also I left written,* Plin.

Superſilio,is,ĭi,ĭvi,itum,īre, Col. *to leap or hop vpon.*

Superſpargo, vel Superſpergo, ſi,ſum,ĕre, Cat. *To sprinkle or cast vpon.*

Superſtagno,as, Tacit. *To overflow.*

Superſterno,is,ſtrāvi,ſtrātum, ĕre. *To strew or cover over.*

Superſtes,ĭtis,adject. *A survivour, he that overliveth, remaineth alive after other be dead, or tarrieth after other he gone, escaped and safe: also present.* Plaut. *a witnesse,* Feſt. Tyberio ſuperſtes fuit, Tacit. *He lived after Tiberius.* ¶ Superſtes toti convivio, Sever. *That riseth last from the table.* Bellorum ſuperſtes, Tacit. *That escapeth and liveth after wars.*

Superſtitio,ōnis, f.g. *A superstition or vaine religion or devotion, an honouring of that should not bee honoured, a vaine reverence or feare towards the thing wherein is no efficacie or force but onely by illusion, ſpecies conſcientiæ ita a vana religione, ſuperſtitio.*

Superſtitioſē, adv. *Vainely, superstitiously, scrupulously, curiously.*

Superſtitioſus,a,um. *superstitious, that maketh scrupulositie of conscience to doe a thing vainely, timerous in religion without cause: also unspared,* Plaut.

Superſtĭto,as, Plaut. *to make whole or recover from death. to live after other.*

Superſto,as, Liv. *To stand vpon: also to remaine.*

Superſtruo,is. *To build vpon.*

Superſtrum,es,ſtĭ, etc. *To remaine, to be left, to be behinde, to endure, to survive or be alive after other: to abound, to be superfluous, or more then enough, to vanquish.* Supereſſe ſuis negotiis, Vlp. *To be able of himselfe to governe his affaires, and see to them.* Supereſſe alicui, Suet. *To bee attourney for one, and defend him in judgement.* Supereſſe labori, Virg. *To overcome the labour.* ¶ Tantum quiſque habet in Sicilia, quantum hominis avaritiæ ſatis eſt, ſupereſt. *It never hath so much as the greedie desire of a most covetous wretch hath left after it is satisfied or filled.* ¶ quod ſupereſt, hæc ſunt, &c. *For the rest as touching that is behinde: to conclude.*

Superväcāneus,a,um. *Needelesse, &c.* vide Supervacuus. *Also that which is set aside above ordinary use against some occasion to be used* vide Impar.

Supervăco,as, Digeſt. *To bee at leisure.*

Süpervăcŭē, adv. Dig. *In vaine, superfluously.*

Süpervăcŭus,a,um. *Vaine, superfluous, not necessarie, that serveth to no use, unprofitable.*

Supervādo,is, Dig. *to bee servile for.*

Süpervādo,is,ĕre, Liv. *To climbe or goe vpon, to goe or passe over.*

Supervaganea vis, Feſt. *In divining a bird that cryed from the top of any thing.*

Süpervăgor,aris,ari Col. *to wander abroad more then needeth. In trees to have more or greater boughes then needeth, to extend or growe a broad superfluously.*

Süpervĕno,is,xi,ĕtum,ĕre, Catull. *To carrie vp vpon.*

Süpervĕnio,is,ēni,ĕntum,īre, Hor. *To come unlooked for, to come vpon or after another thing, to come vpon suddenly, to ascend, rise, or grow vp aboue: to leap vppon as the male doeth the female.* Legati ab regibus ſupervenimus, Liv. *Ambassadours come suddenly from the king.* ¶ Vlcus vicem ſupervenit, Cell. *One sore riseth vpon another.* ¶ Taurus vbi iuvencum ſupervenit, Col. *When the bull hath leaped the cow or heifer.*

Superventus,ūs, m.g. verb. Plin. *a comming vp n one suddenly.*

Süpervĕſtio,is,īvi,ĭtum,īre, Plin. *To cover over, to shew outward.*

Supervestītus,a,um, Apull. *Covered over.*

Supervivo, is,xi,ĕre. *To recover from perill of death, or when a man seemeth to be dead.*

Süpervŏlĭto,as,Virg. *To flie over often.*

Süpervŏlo,as,& ans, part. Plin. *To flie over.*

Supervolvo,is,ĕre,Col. *to rowle, tumble, or wallow vpon.*

Superus,a,um. *the highest or vppermost, aboue.*

Süpīnātus,a,um, part. Virg. *Laide vpright, turned vp, hoisen vp to the aire, unbended and somewhat bowing backeward.*

Supīnē, adverb. Sen. *Negligently, wretchlesly.*

Supinior,us, comp. Mart. *More idle.*

Süpino,as, Stat. *to lay vpright, or the belly vpward: to goe stately holding the nose vp into the winde: also to make proud and stately.* Quid tantopere te ſupinat? Sen. *What doeth make thee so proude and stately?*

Süpinus,a,um. *Upright, vpward, the belly vpward: affable, unreckelesse, negligent.* Iuv. *standing on a hills side,* Horat Supinus rapitus. Iun. *The same that* Poſterganeus. ¶ Palmes ſupinus, Mart. *A branch laid vppon the frame.* ¶ Curſus ſupinus, Ovid. *a course of a river backward running toward the head againe.* ¶ Signa ſupina, Spart. *Banners or enseignes reared vp and borne in the soldiers shoulders in token of discomfiture.*

Suppar,āris, m.g. *One almost equall or even.*

Supparāsītor,āris Plaut. *To agree to one in all things and flatter him to have his repast free: to follow or flatter for his dinner.*

Supparium ii, n.g. vide Siparii.

Suppărum,ri,n.g. vel Supparus,ri, m.g. Plaut. *A smocke: a topsaile of a ship, &c.* vide Sipar. m.

Suppēdāneum,nei, n.g. Ion. *A footestoole: any thing that is set vn-*

der the foote: also that thing whatsoever it be wherevon images doe stand, ſun.

Suppēditātio,ōnis,ſ.g. *A finding, giuing, or miniſtring of ſtaues, that one lacketh.*

Suppeditator,m.g.Aug. *Hee that miniſtreth to.*

Suppēdito,as,& or,aris,d pon. *To giue or miniſter ſufficiently, to bee enough or ſufficient, to haue wherewith to beare, finde, and to furniſh withall: to ſubdue: to ouercome and vanquiſh, to tread vnder: to abide or endure.* Omnium rerum copiam alicui ſuppeditare. *To giue or miniſter plenty of all things.* Hæc ſuppeditant & ad cultum & ad victum. *Thoſe things are ſufficient for meat, drinke, and cloath.* ¶ Manubiæ vix in fundamenta ſuppeditaverunt, Liv. *The ſpoiles gotten were ſcant ſufficient to make the foundation.* ¶ Non ſuppeditant mihi chartæ. *I lack paper, I haue no paper.* ſi vita ſuppeditaſſet. *If he had liued.*

Suppellecticārius, a, um, vt ſervus ſuppellecticarius, Digeſt. *A ſeruant that hath charge of houſhold ſtuffe.*

Suppello, is,puli, ſum, verbum modò honeſtum, modò turpe.

Suppernati, vide ſupernati.

Supetiæ,& ſuppetias, à ſuppeto, Plaut. *Aide, ſuccour, help.*

Suppĕtit,Impeſ. *It is in a readineſſe: he hath enough and plenty to maintaine.*

Suppĕtior,aris,Apull. *To ſuccour or aide.*

Suppĕto,is,ivi,itum,ĕre,Digeſt. *to aske priuily and craftily.*

Suppĕto. *To haue ſufficient and enough, to abound, to haue in a readineſſe, to be able or haue ability, &c.* Res ita ſuppetit, Plaut. *The matter ſo requireth.* Quotidianis ſumptibus copiæ ſuppetunt. *He hath wealth enough to maintaine.* ¶ ſuppetunt in hanc rem ſceliciter cætera, Colum. *They haue other things abundantly for the purpoſe.* ¶ Mihi ad remunerandum nihil ſuppetit, præter voluntatem. *I haue no abilitie but good will to reward, &c.* ſi vita ſuppetit. *If he ſhall liue.*

Suppilatio,ſ.g.Dig. *A ſtealing or pilfring.*

Suppilo,as,Plaut. *To ſteale vnderhand or craftily, to rob or pill.*

Supplanto,as,à planta pedis. *To put vnder the foote, to trippe with the foote: alſo to ſupplant, to ouerthrow, to deceiue in preuenting one to his hinderance or damage.*

Supplanto, as, à ſub & Plante, Colum. *To plant vnderneath, to vnderplant and ſet vpp a thing vnnaming to the growne.*

Supplando,is,ſi,ĕre. *to enioyce priuily.*

Supplementum,ti, n. gen. *That ſupplieth or maketh vp that lacketh in quantitie or number, a ſupplie: a filling vp of the number and places of, &c.*

Suppleo,es,ēvi,ētum,ēre. *to make vp that which lacketh, to ſupplie, to make euen and perfect: to fill the place of him that lacketh, to furniſh, to fill, make, or cloſe vp: alſo to helpe one to ſpeake when hee can not anſwere.*

Supplex,icis,adiect. *Humble intreating, ſuppliant, that deſireth anything kneeling or proſtrate.* Libelli ſupplices, Mart. *ſupplications, billes containing ſupplications.*

Supplicābātur,Impeſ.Plin. *There was ſacrifice made.*

Supplicans,tis,part.Ter. *Humble intreating.*

Supplicātio,ōnis,fœm.gen. verb. *Prayer, ſupplicati n, requeſt, a generall proceſſion, a ſacrifice or publique feaſt.*

Supplicĭtĕr,& ſupplicè,adv. Vart. *Humbie kneeling in manner of ſupplication.*

Supplicium,ii, n.g. *Puniſhment, correction, paine, torment: alſo ſupplication, prayer,* Varr. *a kinde of ſacrifice,* Feſt. ſupplicia ſunt ſceptra quæ caduceatores portant, Scal.

Supplico,as. *To beſeech or intreat humbiie, to make humble requeſts: alſo to make ſacrifice.* ſupplicare Deo pro innocentis ſalute. *To praye to God for.*

Supplōdo,is,ſi,ſum,ĕre. *To ſtampe or make a noiſe with the feete: to ſtampe on the ground.*

Supplōsio,ōnis,ſ.g.verb. *a ſtamping or noiſe made with the feete.*

Suppœnĭtet,ĭit,ĕre, verbum defect. *It ſomewhat or halfe repenteth.*

Suppōno,is,ſĭi,ſitum,ĕre. *To put, ſet, or lay vnder, to put into the place of another: to ſet or ſuborne a ſalſed thing in place of that is true, to counterfeite. to adde or write vnder: to ſubmit.* Criminibus illis pro rege ſe ſupponit reum. *He taketh vpon him to anſwere for the faults laid to the Kinges charge.*

Supportatio,ſ.g.Auguſt. *a ſupporting.*

Supportator,m.g.Aug. *Hee that ſupporteth.*

Supporto, as. *To bring or carrie priuily, to conney vnder.*

Suppoſitio,ōnis,ſ.g.verb.Col. *A putting of a thing vnder another: a putting or ſuborning in place of another.* vide ſubditium.

Suppōſitorium,ii, n. gen. vide Glaus.

Suppōſitūrus,a,um,part.Ovid.

Suppōſitus, (& poetice ſuppoſtus,)a,um. *Put or ſet vnder, put in place of another ſuborned, counterfet.*

Suppoſtor, & ſuppoſtrix, Plaut. verb. pro ſuppoſitor, & ſuppoſtrix. *Hee or ſhee that priuily conueyeth another mans child to put in his owne.*

Suppræbes. *Counterfaytors, they that are bounde to ſureties to ſaue them harmeleſſe.*

Suppreſsio,onis,ſ.g.verb. *A ſuppreſſing, a keeping downe: a ſtopping or ſtaying.* ſuppreſsio vocituna, *the ſame that* Incubus.

Suppreſſor,m.g. Marcel. *He that keepeth downe.*

Suppreſſus, a, um; & ſuppreſſior,us. *Kept vnder or downe, ſuppreſſed, ſtaied, ſtopped, hidde, concealed, beaten vnder, drowned, bowed, ſhort, ſoft, lowe.*

Suppriimo,is,ſſi,ſſum,ĕre. *To keep downe, to keepe ſecret or in ſilence, to ſuppreſſe, ſtoppe, repreſſe, ſtaye, inuite, to reſraine and keep with him by vnlawfull meanes and not reſtore alſo: to dull and ſuffocate,* Plin. *To ſtay, ceaſe, or put off, &c.*

Suppromo, is, pſi,ptum,ĕre. *To draw out drinke.*

Suppromus,a,um, Plaut. *A butler.*

Suppūdet,ĭit.ĕre,verb.defect. *To be ſomewhat or halfe aſhamed.*

Suppullŭlo, as, ăre. *To ſpreſſhoth new ſprigges or braunches from trees.*

Suppūrantia,æ, ſ.g. & ſuppūrātio,ōnis,ſ.g verb.Colum. *A maturing, a gathering to matter, an impoſtume.*

Suppūrātum,ti,n.g.Plin. *A thing that is growen to matter or to an impoſtume.*

Suppūrātus,a,um,part.Plin. *That matereth.*

Suppos,a,um,pro ſupinus,Feſt.

Suppus,pi, m.g. Iaõus tali cum pars eius ſupina ſuperior eſt: ipſa pars tali ſupina, Scal.

Suppūro,as,Colum. *To mature, to breed filth as a ſore doth.*

Supputatio,ſ.g.Col. *a counting or pruning.*

Supputator,m.g. Aug. *He that counteth or prunith.*

Suppūto, as, Plin. *To prune or cut trees ſlightly, to count, reckon, or caſtiue ſuppoſe, deeme, or ſurmiſe.*

Suprà, prep. *Aboue, ouer, more than, before, beyond, vpon.*

Supra, adv. *Before, on high, aloft.* Nihil supra, Ter. *Nothing can passe nor be more excellent.*

Suprà dictus, a, um, Plin. *Spoken or said before.*

Suprà positus, a, um. *Put or set before.*

Supra scriptus, a, um. *Written before, aboue written.*

Suprēma, orum, n. g. Tac. *Funerall obsequies, death, latter dayes: also a last will or testament,* Mod.

Suprēmò, adv. Plin. *Highest, or last of all.*

Suprēmus, a, um. *Highest or greatest of all other, extreame, the last, the vttermost, the latter.* Sole suprēmo, Horat. *The same going downe, &c.* vide suprema.

Sura, æ, g. *The calfe of the leg: also the whole shank or leg from the knee to the ankle,* Virg. *Bootes,* Iuv.

Surdus, vel surdōnus, quasi surreptus, part. verb. à surgo, verb. Fest.

Surculāceus, a, um, Col. *Like a set, graffe, or young sprig.*

Surculāris, re, Col. *That bringeth forth young shootes or sprigs.* Surculāris dicada, Plin. *That either liueth among shootes, or appeareth as such trees as trees doe shoote.*

Surculārius, a, um, Plin. *Of, belonging to, or set with sprigges or graffes.*

Surculator, m. g Gloss. *A digger vp runner of trees.*

Surculo, as, Col. *To cut off shootes or sprigges from trees, to prune trees.*

Surculōsè, adv. Plin. *From shoote to shoote, one sprig or shoote after another.*

Surculōsus, a, um, Plin. *Full of shootes, slippes, or sprigges harde as woode.*

Surculus, li, m. gen. & surclus, Var. *A young set or slippe, a young graffe, a science, a shoote, a yong twig or branch.*

Surdaster, a, um. *Halfe or somewhat deafe, he that can hardly heare, or is thick of hearing.*

Surdè, adv. Ascon. *Deafely.*

Surdeo, & surdesco, is, ère. *To be or waxe deafe.*

Surditas, ātis, f. g. *Deafenesse.*

Surdus, a, um. *Deafe: also hee that speaketh not: hee that marketh not what is said or spoken: that maketh no noise, that is not heard: that which hath a dull or no sauour: insensible, that perceiueth nothing: nothing famous or notable: also darke, duskish, or sadde-plaine, without any trimme or grace,* Plin. Verbere surdo cædi, luven. *To be tormented inwardly that no man can perceiue it.* In illis linguis quas non intelligimus surdi profectò sumus. *In those tongues that we vnderstand not, we be deafe and perceiue nothing.* ¶ Ad moneta surdus, Ovid. *That is not moued with gifts and bribes.*

Surgo, is, rexi, ctum ĕre, ens. *To arise, to growe or spring: to appeare: also to grow or increase in height: to be builded higher and higher: to begynne to be troublous.* surgere è lecto: à Mensa, Terent. De cœna, Hor. De Cathedra, Mart. Ex subsellijs: &, surgere cubitu, Cato. sellâ, Salust. *To rise out or from.* ¶ Ad respondendum surgere. *To arise to make answer.* ¶ Cervus surgens in cornua, Virg. *Beginning to haue hornes.* De nocte surgere. *To rise vp in the night time.*

Surgītur, Impers. Iuv. *They rise.*

Surito, as, t. q. subo nisi quod surire sit maium suum, subare fœminarum, Scal. *To grunt like a hogge.*

Surremit, pro sumpsit, & surempsit, pro sustulerit, & surregit, pro surgit, Fest.

Surpiculus, li, m. g. Propert. *a basket, a hamper, a pannier.*

Surpite, pro surripere, Horat.

Surpuerat, pro surripuerat, Horat.

Surrectus, a, um, part. Liv. *Lifted vp, raised vp.*

Surrĕgo, is, pro surgo, Fest.

Surreptitius, a, um. Plaut. *Stolne or secretly come by, done by stealth, that no man knoweth of.*

Surreptus, a, um, part. *Taken, stollen away.*

Surrexe, pro surrexisse. Horat.

Surrigo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Virg. *To raise vp, to lift vpright on high, to heaue and lift vp on high by little and little.*

Surripiendus, a, um, part. Ovid.

Surripio, is, ŭi, ptum ĕre. *To steale, withdraw, or take away priuily: to lift vp hastily or in height, to preuent.* Captiuum ex alicuius custodia surripere. *to steale or slip away from one: to giue one the slippe.*

Surrogātio, ōnis, f. g. *A substitution or appointing in ones roome.*

Surrogator, m. g. Cod. *He that substituteth in his place.*

Surrŏgo, as. *To put in place of another, to make a deputie, to appoint or put in anothers roome, to substitute, subrogate, or depute.*

Sursùm, adverb, Terent. *Vpward, vp, for sursum versum. Vpward: also to and fro.*

Sūrus, ri, m. g. Fest. *A stake.*

Sus, adverb. *Vpward.*

Sus, & suis, m. & f. g. *A sowe or hogge, a swine.*

Suscēptio, onis, f. g. *An enterprise, a taking of a thing in hande, an vndertaking.*

Susceptor, oris, m. g. Iun. *A godfather: also he that riseth others,* Vlpian. *The same that Mancers,* Iust.

Susceptum, ti, n. g. Ovid. *A thing vndertaken or enterprised.*

Susceptus, a, um. part. *Received, enterprised, vndertaken, begotten.*

Suscio, is, ire, Plaut. *To knowe.*

Suscipio, is, ēpi, ptum, ere, endus, à sub & Capio. *To vndertake, to take one, to vsurpe, to admitte, to receiue, to enterprise, to hazzard, adventure, put himselfe in, or incurre, or runne into: to countersaite: also to take the talke after one and answere,* Virg. *To haue, or take,* Ovid. In ciuitatem suscipi. *To be made a citizen or burgesse.* ¶ Tantum sibi authoritatis suscepit in republica, &c. *He so great or tooke vpon him so much authoritie.* ¶ Facinus in se suscipere. *To commit some heinous offence.* ¶ Voluntatem erga aliquem suscipere. *To conceiue.* *To conceiue a good affection towards one.* ¶ Liberos ex aliqua suscipere. *To get or haue children by a woman.* ¶ Suscipere deo vota pro aliquo, Plin. iun. *To praie or make some vowe to God for one.* ¶ Suscipi in lucem. *to be borne.*

Susĭltābŭlum, n. g. Var. *A prouocation or stirring: also tinder or punck-wood.* Iun.

Susĭtatio, f. g. August. *An often stirring vp.*

Susĭto, as, *To take one out of his sleepe, to raise vp, to call to his work, to stirre or prouoke, to kindle or quicken: to exhort, to moouse.*

Susĭnus, *vide* sustinus.

Susĭsens, sei, m. g. Fest. *A rammes hall codde.*

Susŭrans, a, um, Plin. *Made of hies.*

Suspectio, vide Suspicio, ōnis.

Suspecto, as. Mart. *To beholde aboue: to looke vpon often: also to see beneath, or to looke downe,* Plin. *Greatly to suspect.* Tacit.

Suspectus, a, um. & suspector, us. *Mistrusted, suspected, misdeemed.*

Suspectus, us, m. g. Plin. *A looking or beholding vpward: also height,* Virg. *Admiration,* Ovid.

Suspendens, tis, part. Sueton. *Holding in suspence and doubt.*

Suspendeo, es, di, sum, ère, Colum. *To be hanged ouer or on high, to appeare a little.*

Suspendium, dii, n. g. *A hanging, an halter.*

Suspendiosus, a, um, Plin. *That*

is hanged on a gibbes or gallowes.

Suſpendo,is,di,ſum, ĕre. *to hang vp or vp n alſo to delay,to deferre, ſtay,pauſe,or reſt: to keepe one in ſuſpence and doubt, to make to looke for doubtfulnes: alſo to eare n till,* Vug. Aedificium ſuſpendere. *to build an houſe vpon archer, vawtes, or pilers.* Suſpendere arbori, & de arbore. & In arborem hangen on a tree. ¶ Suſpendere te è fico, Quintil.&, In furcas ſuſpendere, Vlp. *to hang himſelfe on a tree.*

Suſpenſio, ōnis, f.g. Hirt. *An hanging vp: alſo a doubt, vncertainitie of minde.*

Suſpenſiſsimus,a,um; vt Suſpenſiſsimum paſſim atum, Colum. *a place after it is delued, not trodden, rammed,or preſſed downe, but left verie light and hollow.*

Suſpenſūra æ,f.g. Senec. *A hanging vp.*

Suſpenſus,a,um,part. *Hanged vp: alſo vnreſtanie, doubtfull, fearefull, carefull,hanging in doubt or ſuſpence, that can not tell what to doe, ſtayed.* Suſpenſus ſomnus. *A ſlumber, an vnquiet ſleepe.* Gradus ſuſpenſus digitis, Ovid. *A going on his toes ſoftly for making a noiſe.*

Suſpĭcax,ācis,com.g. Tacit. *that ſuſpecteth or deemeth.*

Suſpĭcio,is,xi,ctum,ĕre,ens. *to looke vp: alſo to honour, to haue in admiration, to be in loue with alſo to ſuſpect,* Saluſt. Suſpicere in cœlum. *to looke vp to heauen.* ¶ Suſpicere aliquem. *to haue one in great admiration: alſo to ſuſpect,* Saluſt.

Suſpĭcio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *Miſtruſt, ſuſpicion,miſdeeming,doubt.*

Suſpĭciōſe, & Suſpicioſiſsimus, adv. *Miſtruſtfully,ſuſpitiouſly.*

Suſpĭciōſus, & Suſpicioſiſsimus, a, um. *Full of ſuſpicion, ſuſpicious, verie dangerous and much to bee feared.*

Suſpĭcor,āris,& part.ans, depon. *to ſuſpect, ſuppoſe, deeme, or conſecture.*

Suſpirātio,ōnis,f.g.Senec. *a ſighing.*

Suſpirātus,us,m.g.Ovid.Idem.

Suſpiriōſus,a,um,Plin. *Purſie, that fetcheth the breath or winde painefully: ſhort or broken winded: that bloweth much.*

Suſpirium,rii, n.g. *A ſigh: alſo a ſhort breathing,* Plin.

Suſpiro,as,& part.ans, andus. *to ſigh,to deſire feruently, to ſigh after one for one. Alſo to caſt vp,* Lucan. Matrem ſuſpirat, Iuven. & In matrem ſuſpirat, Ovid. *Her ſigheth after his mother.*

Suſque,deque habere, Plaut. *to be nothing ſolicitous or careſull, not to take or paſſe how the matter goeth: alſo to bee indifferent and at a point,* Gell.

Suſtendo,is,ĕre. *to deceiue one: to goe ab ut a thing.*

Suſtentācŭlum,li,n.g. *that which ſuſtaineth or beareth vp.*

Suſtentātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *a ſtaying vp,a ſuſtaining,a aciaying.*

Suſtentātor,m.g. Quint. *He that helpeth.*

Suſtentatum eſt,Impers. Cæſ. *they reſiſted or withſtood.*

Suſtentātus,a,um, part. Lucret. *Borne vp.*

Suſtento, as. *to ſuſtaine or beare vp,to vpholde, to aide, ſauour, defend,helpe, nouriſh, comfort, feede, ſuccor,or maintaine: to endure,ſuffer, or abide patiently. Alſo to deferre,to delay.*

Suſtĭneo,es,ŭi,entum,ēre. *to holde or ſtay vp, to ſuſtaine, maintaine,or ſupport: to ſuffer, forbeare,endure, beare,or abide, to ſtoppe, reſtraine, repreſſe,ſtay, or holde backe: to deferre,to delay,to refraine, to reſiſt or beare off: to feed and nouriſh: to withſtand:to defend,ſauour, helpe,and ſuccourto be able, or dare to abide or execute: to haue the charge of: to beare or repreſent* Suſtinere ſe à reſpondendo. *to refraine from anſwering.* ¶ Hanc cædem ſpectare non ſuſtinuit, Suet. *He could not abide to behold this, &c.* ¶ Rem in noctem ſuſtinere, Liv. *to delay or deferre till night.* ¶ Aliquem ſua authoritate ſuſtinere. Brut. *to defend,ſhield,or ſuccour one with or by.* ¶ Cibo aliquo ſuſtinere, Col. *to bee ſuſtained,nouriſhed,or fed with.* ¶ Se ſuſtinere à lapſu, Liv. *ſtay to himſelfe from falling.*

Suſtollo,is,tŭli, tublātum,ĕre. & part.ens. *to liſt vp high, to take away:to kill:alſo to rauiſh,* Plaut.

Suſum,pro Surſum, Cato.

Suſurrātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *A whiſpering,a muttering.*

Suſurrātor,m.g. Apull. *A whiſperer.*

Suſurro,ōnis,m.g. Inn. *A whiſperer, a murmurer behinde ones backe, a ſecret carrie-tale that ſlandereth and backe-biteth one, hee that preuaile with falſe reports maketh diſſenſion.*

Suſurro,as,Terent. *to whiſper,to mutter.* Aure ſuſurrare, Ovid. *to whiſper in ones eare.* ¶ Cum aliquo ſuſurrare. Ovid. *to whiſper ſecretly with one.*

Suſurrum,ri,n.g. Ovid. vide Suſurrus.

Suſurrus, a,um. *that whiſpereth, muttereth, talketh, or maketh a ſoft noiſe, of or belonging to whiſpering or muttering.*

Suſurrus,ri,m.g.Horat. *A priuie whiſpering in the eare, a ſoft murmuring,a ſlie and ſtill noiſe, ſuch as trees make with winde, or a ſtreame when it runneth and falleth with a gentle ſtreame,or birdes when they chaunter.*

Suſus, & Suſum, pro Surſus & Surſum. Scal.

Sūtātes. Plautus, Eſther *the ſame that* Sutor, *or a certaine kinde of ſower.*

Sūtēla,æ,f.g. Plaut. *Craftie working,ſubtiltie,a craftie deceit, a cauilation inuented to breake a couenant.*

Sutelocaptiotrica,m.g. Senec. *A wrangling ſophiſter.*

Sutilis,le. Plin. *That is ſewed.* Sutile capillamentum. Iun. *Falſe or counterfait haire, a peruke of Corona ſutilis,* Plin. *A garland of flowers tied together with thread.*

Sutor,oris,m.g.verb. *A ſhoemaker,a ſower.*

Sutorius,a,um. *Of or belonging to a ſhoemaker,or ſower.* Atramentum ſutorium, vide Atramentum. & Cultor ſutorius, Iun. *A cutting knife, or paring knife.*

Sutrina æ,f.g. Liv. *A ſhoemaker,or coblers ſhoppe. a ſeamſters or tailers ſhoppe,or the trade and occupation of ſuch.*

Sūtrinus,a,um, & Sūtrinus,ni,m.g. Sen. idem.

Sūtrinus,a,um, Tacit. vide Sutorius.

Sutrix,icis,f.g. * *A ſeamſter, a ſhoeaſter, a woman that liueth by ſowing.*

Sutūra,æ,f.g. Liv. *A ſeame, a ſaſtening or ioyning together the two vnder the yarde of a man: alſo a ioyning together of bones in the head,much like to a thing drawen together with two ſtitches, or that manner of compoſition ſeene in the head, wherein the bones being indented one within another, are like the teeth of a ſawe.* A ſutura. Sutura recta, vide ſagittalis.

Sutus,a,um,part. à Suo Virg. *Faſtened together,ſowed ſeamed.*

Suus,a,um. *His, hirs, his owne.* Suum eſſe. Vlpian. *To be maiſter in his wittes.*

Suuſmet, Tacit. *his owne.*

S Y

Syagrides,plur.num. Athe. *a kinde of fiſh.*

Syæna,æ,f.g. Oppi. *The name of a fiſh.*

Sybăritĭcus,a,um,p.b. * *Daintie, wanton and coſtly ſumptuous.*

Sybæa,æ, Ariſt. *A baggs made of*

of an hogges skinne.

Sybatizo, Auguſt. *To be ouer delicate in meate.*

Sycaminon, onis, ſ.g. Vlp. *A kind of mulberrie tree which was in Egypt, much vſed about the vampiers of the banks of Nilus.*

Sycites, Plin. *A precious ſtone in colour like a figge.*

Sycŏmōrus, ri, ſ.g. p.b. Vlp. *A great tree like a figge tree, whoſe fruit commeth not out at the toppes of the boughes, as figges doe, but of the very middeſt of the boughes, and is ſweete like a wild figge. It is neuer ripe, vnleſſe it be ſcraped with an yron toole. It may be called a mulberrie figge tree.*

Sycon, n.g. Matt. *A figge.*

Sycŏphanta, tæ, m.g. p. l. Plaut. *A bearer of tales, a falſe accuſer, a deceiuer, a ſycophant.*

Sycŏphantia, æ, ſ.g. p.l. Plaut. *Deceit, a falſe accuſation, falſe dealing.*

Sycŏphantiōsè, adverb. p. l. Plaut. *Deceitfully, by craft, ſlaunderouſly.*

Sycŏphantiſſo, as, p. l. Plaut. *To ſlander or accuſe falſely, to deale deceitfully, to worke falſely.*

Sycŏphantor, aris, Plaut. Idem.

Sycōſis, is, ſ.g p.l. Plin. *A diſeaſe in the fundament making a wart like a figge, it is called alſo* ficus Matiſca: *alſo a diſeaſe hauing within the eye a little wart or like thing.*

Syderalis, Syderatio, &c. vide Sideralis.

Syllăba, æ, ſ.g. *A ſyllable.*

Syllăbātim, adverb. *By ſyllables, ſillable by ſillable.*

Syllăbicus, a, um. * *Pertaining to ſillables.*

Syllibat, Iun. vide Elenchus.

Syllātūrio, is, ivi, ire. * *To haue an appetite or deſire to follow Sylla: to haue a deſire to proſcript, baniſh, and murther men.*

Syllĭgismus, mi, m.g. Quint. *A perfect argument of three parts, inferring a neceſſarie concluſion, a ſillogiſme.*

Sylo, Paracelſ. *The whole world.*

Sylphes, dicuntur Pygmæi, Paracelſ.

Sylphium, vide Laſerpitium.

Sylva, væ, ſ.g. *A woode or forreſt full of great trees and timber wood. Sometime it is ſpoken of vines, ſometime of hearbs,* Vitg. *Store of matter digeſted together: alſo a worke or writing made or ruſhed vp in haſt,* Quint. Mater ſylvæ, Scribon. *Woodbinde or honie ſuckle.*

Sylvani, Paracelſ. Sunt acres homines & ſpiritus ærei. *Alſo wild and ſauage men liuing wholly in great woods and deſert places.*

Sylvāticus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to the wood.* Falx ſylvatica, Iun. *A hedging bill or bill to loppe trees.*

Sylvesco, is, ĕre. * *To grow into woods or buſhes, to wax wild, to caſt ouer many branches.*

Sylveſter, hæc ſtris, hoc ſtre, & hic & hæc Sylveſtris, & hoc Sylveſtre. *Of wood or forreſt, full of trees or wood, woodie: alſo wilde, vplandiſh, rude, homely, of the field or countrey.*

Sylveſtrior, ns, compar. Plin.

Sylvĭcŏla, læ, com.g. Propert. *A dweller in a forreſt or wood.*

Sylvĭcultrix, icis, ſ.g. Cat. *Abiding in the woods.*

Sylvĭfrăgus, a, um, Lucret. *That breaketh woods.*

Sylvĭger, ra, rum, Plin. *That beareth woods.*

Sylvōſus, a, um, Liv. *Full of woods or trees.*

Sylvŭla, læ, dim. Colum. *A little wood or forreſt.*

Symbŏla, æ, ſ.g. & Symbolum, li, n.g. & Symbolus, li, m.g. Plaut. *A ſigne, token, or badge to know one by, a token giuen to one vpon certaine couenants, a ſecret and priuy note ſignifying ſome miſterie, a ſhort and intricate ſentence or riddle: a ſcale in a ring: a paſſport: a ſhot or collatiō, &c.*

Symbŏlus, li, m. g. * *A wiſe and good counſellour.*

Symmachia, æ, ſ.g. * *Aid in war, leagne among men of diuers countries to ioyne in warre againſt one.*

Symmĕtria, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *Due proportion of each thing to other in reſpect of the whole.*

Symmiſta, æ, m.g. * *One of the priuie counſell, or a Secretarie.*

Symmonianum, or Symmoniacum trifolium, Colum. *A kinde of three leaued graſſe.*

Sympaſma, ătis, n.g. Aurelian. *Eſt medicamentum aridum è ſiccis pulueribus conflatum, inſpersile; quod ſudoribus cohibendis, & commouendo pruritui adhibetur.*

Sympăthia, æ, ſ. g. *A naturall combination of things naturall in the operation of the powers and qualities, as water in coldneſſe participates with the earth, in moiſture with the ayre: naturall paſſion of one to the other.*

Symphōnĭſis, ſ.g. * *A colliſion of vowells.*

Symphōneo, æs. * *To agree or accord in one.*

Symphōnia, æ, ſ. g. *Conſent in time, or harmonie, a tuneable ſinging without iarring, &c.*

Symphoniaca, æ, Plin. *The hearb called Henbane.*

Symphoniacus, a, um, *Of or belonging to conſent and harmonie: alſo a trumpetter in ſhippes of warre.* Symphoniaci ſervi, *Seruants that in ſhippes with playing and ſinging encourage ſouldiers to fight more fiercely, ſinging new muſitians.*

Symphræātides, *Wench vſe the ſame well.*

Symphyſis, * *a ioyning together of the bones without mouing.*

Symphiton, vel Symphytum, ti, n. g. s. b. Plin. *The hearbe Comfrey, or walwoort.* Symphytum ſylueſtre, * *Wild Comfrey-ſage, or Conſſippe of Ieruſalem.*

Symplegas, ădis, ſ.g. & Symplegma, ătis, n. g. Mart. *An embracing or clippiag.*

Symplinĭum, nii, n. g. *A kinde of wooden and wine veſſell, not much vnlike to Cyathus, vſed of the olde and plaine age in their holy rites and diuine ſeruice.*

Symposiaſtes, * *A feaſt maker.*

Sympoſium, ſii, n. g. *A banket or feaſt, a drinking together.*

Sympotria, æ, ſ.g. * *A drinking goſſip.*

Sympſalma, ătis. *A concorde in ſinging.*

Symptōma, ătis, n.g. * *An affect, accident, or paſſion following any ſick neſſe, a ſenſible griefe ioyned with ſickneſſe, as headach with an ague.*

Symptoma generatim ſi ſumator, ſignificat quicquid animanti præter naturam accidit, id eſt, morbus & cauſa morbi interna, quæque morbo ſuperueniunt, Gorthæ.

Synærĕſis, is, ſ.g. p.b. *A contraction of two in one.*

Synăgōga, gæ, ſ.g p.b. Iſid. *An aſſemblie, a congregation, a Synagogue.*

Synanche, es, ſ.g. p. b. Celſ. *The ſickneſſe called the ſquince or ſquincie.*

Synarthroſis, * *A coarticulation with obſcure mouing, as in the bone Talus with the boat-like bone, Cyboides with the heelebone, and the weſt bones among themſelues.*

Syncerāſtum, Varr. *All kinde of meale.*

Syncerus, &c. vide Sincerus.

Synchondroſis. * *A union of the bones made by a cartilage, as is ſeene in Os pubis, the breaſt bone, and Ilium when it is knit to Sacrum.*

Synchriſis, is, ſ.g. * *A compariſon of things contrarie, or perſons.*

Syncriſma, ătis, n.g. Ion. *A medicine or ointment of a ſoſter and*

more liquid substance then Acopnum: a tisane and spreading ointment.

Synchrónos,leron. *Of one time.*

Syncópa,æ,f.g.Isid. *A cutting away.* Est apud Medicos præceps vitium omnium lapsus, Gorth. *A swounding or swomning.*

Syndelmosis. * *A composition of bones by the meanes of a ligament, as in the ioynts appeareth.*

Syndicus,ci, m. g. Alciat. Qui reipublicæ vel universitatis alicujus defensor sit. *An aduocate or attorney for the commonwealth, or for the communitie of a citie or countrie: one that hath the charge or commission to deale in affaires of the common wealth vnder a forraine prince.* Bud.

Synnúpnum,ni,n. g. * *A supping together.*

Syndrus,dri,m.g.p.b.Liv. *a counsellour.*

Synedóchæ,es, f. g. Isid. *When part is vnderstood by the whole, or the whole by the part.*

Synemmenon trite, Iun. *B fa, b mi.* Synemmenon paranete, Boet. *C sol fa.* Nete synemmenon, Boet. *D la sol.*

Synéphebi,p.b. *Striplings of one age.*

Synephixtes, Plin. vid. Galactites.

Syngrápha,æ,f. g. Syngraphum, phi,n g. & Syngraphus,phi,m.g. *A writing or deede made or assigned with the hand of him that maketh a bargaine: an obligation or bond betweene two or more: a quittance: a specialtie of ones owne hand.*

Synóchites, Plin. *A stone wherein (as Magicians say) ghosts be called vp.*

Synochus,chi. ⁴ Est febris continua, quæ nullas eiusmodi mutationes habet, quæ accessiones videri possint, sed vnicam modò accessionem à principio vsque ad finem nullis exacerbationibus distinctam.

Synodia,orum,n. g. *Meetings together, excommunication.*

Synódicus,a,um, leron. *Pertaining to the counsell or assemblie.*

Synotidæ Cod. *Munkes companions.*

Synodontites, Plin. *A stone taken out of the braine of the fish Synodus.*

Synodica luna, Firmic. *The sonne the Tuesta luna.*

Synódus,di,f. g. Plin. *An assembly of men, a generall councell.*

Synódus, ontis, Plin. *A fish hauing a certaine stone in the braine.*

Synónyma,orum, Isid. *Wordes of one signification.*

Synopis, * *Red lead or sinople.*

Synopsis,is, f. g. Digest. *An inventorie.*

Synstratiotæ. * *Companions in warre.*

Syntagma,n.g.* *A treatise or ordinance.*

Syntaxis,eos, f.g. * *Construction, or order of construction: also a contribute or summe of money to be distributed to many: a volume gathered of diuers workes.*

Syntectícus, a,um, Plin. *That soweth often: also that is weake, brought low, and taketh no foode.*

Syntéréses,is, f.g. * *The pure part of conscience.*

Syntexis,is,f.g.Plin. *Weakenesse, feeblenesse, sowning, a consumption where with first the soft flesh pineth away, and next the substance of the sounder and fuller parts.*

Synthēma, ătis. * *A token giuen to souldiers, when they be readie to fight: a watchword: also the same that* Diploma, Digest. *a riddle or intricate sentence.*

Synthésis, is, f. g. Isid. *A figure when a Nowne collective singular is ioyned with a verb plurall: also short course garment of cloth vsed of the Romanes in their Saturnialt feastes,* Mart. *a wardrobe with all the apparell and wearing furniture therein preserued and kept,* Scævol. *a garnish of vessell one with another,* Stat. ¶ Est item Synthesis figura contraria Analysi, à quibuidam concessis exordiens & definens in id quòd in quæstione est. Significatur etiam hoc nomine ordo quidam & conformis veltium compositio, cùm tunica, sagum, chlamys, caligæ eiusdem sunt coloris. Alciat. *A suit of apparell.*

Syphar.* *The drie skinne that the adder casteth.*

Syphárium,rii,n.g. * *A curtaine hanging before the minstrells when they sing.*

Syphita prava, Paracelf. *A disease called S. Vitus his dance.* ¶ Syphita stricta, Paracelf. morbus est quantalticus ambulonum noctu inter dormiendum.

Syrenes, Paracelf. *Sea monsters, &c.* vide inter propria nomina.

Syriaca radix Colum. *The root of the herb* Angelica. Syriacus ros, Iun. *dew or Manna.*

Syriacum.* *A kind of sweete vnguish.*

Syricum,ci,n. g. Plin. *A colour mixt with Synoper and ruddle.*

Syrinx,is,& Syringa,æ,f.g. * *A pipe, flute, or recorder, a reede of sixe ſeuerall ſpeares, or any thing through which strings be cast.*

Syringites, vide Calamites.

Syrin. * *Corne kept in the ground and couered with chaffe.*

Syriscus,ſci, m.g. Cæl. Rhod. *A wicker vessell, wherein they were wont to keepe figges.*

Syrites, Plin. *A stone found in the bladder of a wolfe.*

Syrium. * *Wine boiled to the third part.*

Syrius lapis, Isid. vide Tirthenus.

Syrma,atis,n. g. & Syrma,æ,f.g. Matt. *A traine of a womans gowne: a long garment that players vsed.*

Syrmæa,æ,f. g. Cæl. Rhod. *A meate made of fatte and bony: also an exercise among the Spartans, wherein he that got the vpper hand was rewarded with that meate: also a kind of* Raphanum.

Syrmatophorus,ri,m.g.* *He that beareth a noble womans traine.*

Syrtes, Iun. *Quicke sands or shelfs in the water, made by the drift of sand gravell.*

Syrtites, vide Saphirus.

Syrus, Curt. *A caue vnder the ground where wheat is laid vp and kept a long time.*

Syrupus, Ian. *A syrrup.*

Sysimbrium cardamomum, Varr. *Water cresses.*

Syssarcosis. * *A connexion of bones by the apposition of the flesh comming vpon them, as is seene betweene the teeth and iawes: as also in those ioynts, which muscles encompasse.*

Sysitia. * *Feasts, and companies assembled at feasts.*

Sysygia, æ. * *A connection: a coupling. The connection of the moone with the sunne: the newe moone.*

Systema, Iun. *The compasse of a song.*

Systóle, f. g. Isid. *The shortning of any vowell that is long.* Systole apud Medicos est motus cordis & arteriæ quo ipsa dilatata perdiastolen comprimitur, Gorrh. vide Diastole.

Syzeugmenon, Iun. *B fa, b mi.*

Syzigiæ,arum, f. g. Septem illarium nervorum productiones, quibus sensus à cerebro in universum corpus distribuuntur, &c.

T A

TAbánus,ni,m.g.p.b.Varr. *A fly that hath foure wings, and biteth man or beast, so that the blonde followeth an oxe-flie.*

Tábefácio,is,ére. * *to corrupt, to melt.*

Tabefio,fis, Cels. *to be corrupted.*

Tábella,læ,f.g. dimin. à Tabula. *A table to write in, a litle table.* Tabella deletilis, Iun. *a paire of writing tables.*

dles. ¶ Tabellæ. *Tables wherin ſo ſought did write their ſentences, or in people their voices: alſo Epiſtles, tokens meſſages,* Ovid. Tabellæ ceratæ, Iun. vide Codicilli.

Tabellārius,ii, m. g. *A carryer of letters: alſo an auditour, a keeper of a regiſter: a ſcriviner, or common notarie,* Sidon.

Tabellārius,a,um. *Belonging to carriers or auditours.* Naves tabellariæ, Senec. *Shippes of meſſage going before and bringing word that the whole fleete commeth.*

Tabellio,ōnis,m.g. Iſid. *a ſcriviner or notarie: a carryer of letters.*

Tibens,tis part. Virg. Pinino.

Tibeo,ēs,bŭi,ēre, Virg. vide Tabeo.

Tibens,æ,f.g. *Any building ſerving a mans occupation, eſpecially that which is made of boards: a little houſe or lodging made of boards: a ſhoppe or worke-houſe: a warehouſe: a taverne: alſo a place where men meete to talke, and to be merrie.*

Tibernācŭlum,li, n.g. *A ſhedde, ſolier, or little ſhoppe made of mens a pauilion, tent, or hall: a tabernacle.*

Tibernārius,ii, m. g. *A ſhopkeeper or ſeller of any manner of wares: alſo a taverner, a vintner.*

Tibernārius,a,um.* *Belonging to ſhoppes or tavernes.* Comœdiæ tabernariæ. * *Comedies or plaies in which baſe perſonages are brought in.*

Tabernio,m.g Gl. *A taverner.*

Tibes,is,f. g. *A conſuming and waſting of the bodie by long ſickenes, and lack of nouriſhing: an impoſtume or rottenes of the lunges conſuming the whole bodie: the tiſicke: a conſumption and putrifying of the lights, moſt commonly following a ſharpe diſtillation from the head: a pining and drying, withering or waſting away for lacke of naturall moyſture: infection, poiſon, rotting, putrifiction, matter and corrupt blood comming out of a wound, &c.* vide Tabum. *Sometime alſo it betoketh ſtrength to putrifie and conſume.*

Tibeſco,is, bŭi, ĕre. *To conſume and pine away, to corrupt and languiſh, to be extremely leane, to weare or waſt away, to melt away: to draw to an ende.*

Tibĭdus,a, um, Virg. *Corrupted, conſuming, pining away, waſting: alſo well neare all melted or waſted away,* Liv.

Tibĭficābĭlis,le. Nonn. *That may be corrupted or fall into a conſumption.*

Tibĭficus, a, um. *That bringeth into conſumption, pining or rotting away, that conſumeth or corrupteth: corrupt, contagious, infectious, poiſonous.*

Tābĭtūdo,ĭnis,f.g. Plia, vide Tabes.

Tāblīnum,ni,n.g. Plin. *An office of records, or a place in the court-yard or thereto adioyning, where court roules, euidences, and other writings were kept. alſo a ſummer parlour made of boards, wherein were bookes of hiſtories: alſo a bankerying houſe, a houſe of pleaſure or delight,* Iun. vide Pinacotheca.

Tābŭla,læ,f.g. *A table, a board, a planke: a booke or regiſter for memorie of things: a paper tournall, a writing table: alſo a bill of common port ſale made by crie to him that will giue moſte: table to play on.* ¶ Tabŭlæ, *Inſtruments, obligations, letters, common writings, &c.* vide Autographum. ¶ *Alſo a table wherein ones will or teſtament is written.* ¶ Novæ tabulæ, Iun. *A generall diſcharge and quittance by common authoritie of all debts and bonds paſt before time, without any paying or ſatisfying of the ſame.* ¶ Publicæ tabulæ, Iun. *Statute bookes.* ¶ Sectiles tabulæ, Iun. *Planckes or boards.* ¶ Tabularum laminæ ſectiles, vide Scandæ. ¶ Tabulæ matrimonialis, Iun. *A contract of marriage.* ¶ Tabulæ accepti & expenſi. *A reckoning booke keeping the accounts of ones receipts and expences.* ¶ Tuis tabulis cauſam dicis. *Thou ſo pleadeſt as if the Iudges would giue ſentence according to thy owne euidences brought in.* ¶ Ceſsionem bonorum quas naufragii tabulam apprehendere, Budæ. *In extremitie, when his debtour is not able to pay him, to take in ſome part of recompence his goods yielded vp vnto him.*

Tābŭlāris,re, Plin. *Whereof boards, planckes, or tables may be made, long and large.* Arx tabularis, Plin. *Braſt where ſtables are made.*

Tābŭlārium,ii, n. g. *A cheſt or place wherein regiſters or euidences are kept in a citie, the Chamnerie or Exchequer office. It may alſo be vſed for the office of the maſter of the rolles.*

Tābŭlārius,ii,m.g Tacit. *A ſcriviner or publique notarie: a caſter of account,* Vlp.

Tabularius,a,um, Codex. *Pertaining to writing or accounts.*

Tābŭlāta,ōrum, Plin. *The great boughes of trees growing ſtraight forth in breadth and not vpward, and beeing as it were planckes in a floore.*

Tābŭlātio,ōnis,f.g. verb. *A laying or cloſing of boards, a boarding, a floore boarded, a building made of boardes.*

Tabulator,m. g. Vitruv. *He that ſeeleth, a ioyner.*

Tābŭlātum,ti,n.g.Liv. *A floore boarded in a ſeller, or chamber, a loft, a ſcaffold, a ſtage.*

Tābŭlātus,a,um, Plin. iun. *Made of boardes.*

Tābŭlo,as. *To boarde a floore, or other place, to make a thing of boardes.*

Tābum,bi,n.g.Ovid. *Corrupt, filthie, blacke, ſore, ſinke and rotten bloud, &c.* vide Tabes.

Tăcendus,a,um, Matt. *Not to be ſpoken, worthie no praiſe.*

Tăceo,ēs,ŭi,ĭtum,ēre, *To keepe ſilence, to hold ones peace, not to ſpeake a word of: to be quiet or in reſt: to make no noiſe: to keepe ſecret things if counſell: alſo to be ſecure.* Tacere aliquid, Terent. & De re aliqua tacere. *To ſay nothing of a matter.* ¶ In his rebus de ſe tacere voluit. *In theſe matters he would not be ſpoken of or mentioned.* ¶ Taceantur ſtagna Neronis, Mart. *Let them not ſpeake a word of, &c.* ¶ Oculi tacent, Ovid. *The eyes make no ſigne or token.*

Tacens,ntis,part. Plaut. *Speaking nothing: ſtillquiet: without noiſe.* Oratio tacens, Quint. *Not pronounced but written onely.*

Tăcitè, adverb. Plaut. *Without ſpeaking any word, couertly: without noiſe, priuily, ſecretly, inwardly in the heart.*

Tăcĭtum,ti,n. g. Senec. *A ſecret matter or purpoſe to be concealed and not ſpoken of.*

Tăcĭtum eſt, Imperſ. *Never a word was ſpoken of.*

Taciturnĭlis nus,a,um; vt, Oſtium taciturnĭſimum, Plaut. *A doore that in opening maketh no manner of noiſe at all.*

Tăciturnĭtas,ātis,f.g. *Taciturnity, ſilence, ſecretneſſe of tongue, keeping of counſell.*

Tăciturnŭlus,a,um, Apull. *Somewhat ſilent.*

Tăcĭturnus,a,um. *That naturally keepeth ſilence, that maketh no noiſe, that is no babbler of things told, holding his peace or ſpeaking neuer a word.*

Tăcĭtè, adverb. vide Tacitè.

Tăcĭtus, a, um. *That holdeth his peace & is ſtillquiet, ſaying nothing, without noiſe.* Tacitus paſsiuè aliquando accipitur. *That is not ſpoken of, kept ſecret, that is let paſſe without any mention, paſſing on their courſe without noiſe, or paſſing*

away

awaie ere we perceiue and beware: not vttered in wordes, secres, inward: causing one to hold his peace. Luna tacita, Virg. *The new moone, or the conjunction of the moone and the sunne, shee being not seene.*

Tactici, orum, n. g. Veget. *They whose office is to set an armie in aray.*

Tactio, onis, f. g. verb. à tango. *A touching.*

Tactus, a, um, part. *Touched: also smitten, stricken, blasted, misshaped.*

Tactus, us, m. g. *The sense of touching or feeling.*

Tæda, vide Teda.

Tædet, ebat, ũit, vel tæsum est, ere. *It wearieth, it irketh, I am weary.* Tædet iam audire eadem millies, Terent. *I am wearie nowe to heare one thing a thousand times.* ¶ Vitæ tædet. *I am wearie of my life.* ¶ Tædet vos plebeiorum magistratuum, Liv. *Ye are wearie of.*

Tædiosus, a, um, Gloss. *Wearish or faint.*

Tædium, dij, n. g. Plin. *Wearines, heauines of minde, irkesomnes, lothsomnes.*

Tædulus, li, m. g. Fest. *An old dotard that all men be wearie of.* Ovet tædulæ, i. Fastidiosæ & cibum respuentes, Scal.

Tæmacæ, Varr. Sont oblongæ ossa.

Tænia, æ, f. g. Virg. *A womans headband, fillet, or hayrelace: the knot or fastening of a fillet: the ende or label of* Vitta: *a roll that women weare on their heads:* ¶ *a woollen ornament that men weare on their heades:* ¶ *also a certaine fearfish long and narrow,* Plin. ¶ *A kinde of browe or iutting ouer in a pillar, and as it were a list or fillet standing about the* Metopas, Vitruv. vide Meropæ. ¶ Maris tænia, Plin. *A long rowe of rockes on the sea shore, or a veine of white stones, which to them that be on the water appeareth like a kerchiefe, white ashes.*

Tænia, ōrum, n. g. Plin. vel Tæniæ, ārum, f. g. Gorth. *Wormes that be long, broad, and slender: some call them grene wormes, as ingendred of the rottenflesh of buried bodies.*

Tæniŏla, æ, f. g. dimin. à Tænia, Colum. *A litle fillet or other like thing.*

Tæposon, Tæmpoton, vel Tathencopon, Fest. *A kinde of writing downward, as now we write toward the right hand.*

Tafferta vulgaris, Lod. Viv. *A taffata coat or silken gowne.*

Tăgax, acis, Lucill. *or rather* Tages, is, Fest. *A fellon or a mans finger.*

Tagenia, Fest. *Certaine fishes laid in pickle before they be rosted on the coales,* Scal.

Tago, is, ĕre, pro Tango, Fest.

Tălăria, orum, n. g. *Shooes that Mercurie, as Poets faine, did weare with wings: also gowtie swellings in the ankles,* Sen. Talaria induere. *To goe very swiftly, to prepare himselfe to flie away.*

Tălăris, re. *That is long and commeth downe to the ankles.* Talaris tunica. *A long coate downe to the foote.*

Tălărius, a, um. *Of or belonging to the dice or bucklebones.* Ludus talarius. *Dice playing, or the playing at the buckle bones.*

Talasio, vel Talasio, onis, Fest. *A song contained in certaine verses vsed to be sung at marriages: an exclamation or crie vsed at marriages, hauing the beginning when Romulus and the Romanes rauished the maidens of the Sabines: also a basket,* idem quod Quæsillus.

Tălca, æ, f. g. Plin. *A flocke set in the ground to graffe on, or a graffe of a goose long cut from a tree, and set in the ground: a graffe cut on both sides to be set in the earth, a truncheon, a staffe, a billet, a flake vsed as an engine in warre,* Varr. *an ale or beere stane: a tallie,* Varr.

Tălentum, ti, n. g. *A value of money among the Greekes, whereof were two sorts:* Talentum Atticum maius, *containing* 80 Minas, *euery* Mina *valuing an hundred* Drachmas, *or* Denarios, *and euery* Drachma *beeing a great sterling when eight went to an ounce, and by that rate doth rise to* 133. *pounds and odde money.* Talentum Atticum minus, *which is much spoken of in authors, containing threescore* Minas. *There be many other Talents of sundrie countries, the value whereof is vncertein according as the value of* Mina *doth alter. As* Talentum Hebraicum Sanctuarij *containing an* 100 Minas Hebraicas, *whereof euery one was threescore* Sicli, *and euery* Siclus *foure* Denarij *or sterling groates of* 8 *to an ounce, which rate amounteth to* 400 *pounds.* Talentum Hebraicum minus *was halfe so much.*

Tălĕcŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. à talea, Colum. *A litle truncheon or flake, a little short flocke to graffe on.*

Talia, æ, f. g. Fest. *A swelling of the gowte about the ankle: also the blade of an onyon or a chybol.* Potius folliculus alij, vel Capæ, Scal.

Tălio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. *An equall or like paine in recompence of an hurt.*

Tălĭpēdo, ās, Fest. *To goe on the pasternes: to goe as one drawn his sinne after him for sickenesse or weakenesse.*

Tălis, le. *Such, like.*

Tălĭter, adverb. *After such wise or fashion, in such sort.*

Tălĭtrum, tri, n. g. Suet. *A fillippe with ones finger or nasle.*

Talpa, æ, m. vel f. g. *A mole or want: a moaswart.*

Tălus, li, m. g. *The ancle bone of the foote: the pasterne bone of a beast: an huckle bone, a dit.* Talorum iactus, Ovid. *A game with huckle bones called cockall: also dicepley.* Talorum iactus prouus, Iun. *Take all, cockall, a luckie cast.* Supinus, Iun. *Blancke, an vnlucky cast.*

Tām, adverb. *As well, as, so, so much the more.* antiq. Tame diu erunt, Fest.

Tāma, Fest. *Wheu with much travell or going, the blood commeth downe to the legge, and causeth it to swell.*

Tămărĭcĕ, es, Tamarisca, vel Tamarix, icis, f. g. * *A shrubbe called Tamariske, of which be two kindes, the greater, which beareth fruit like to the lesser Oke apples or galls: the lesser bearing grayish leaues without fruit: also the yew tree,* Olic. *but not without errour.*

Tămărĭndi, Iun. *A fruit in India, the tree whereof is like a date tree, the fruit like greene damascens, medicinable against the heat of choler.*

Tămen, coniunct. *Notwithstanding, howbeit, so that or prouided, yet: also forthwith, by and by, at the last, yet in the ende.* Si tamen, Plin. Iun. *If so be.*

Tamacetum, Iun. *Tansey.* Tamacetum aquaticum, Iun. *Sauseng woort.*

Tămetsi, coniunct. *Albeit, although: also and yet, notwithstanding,* Terent.

Taminia uva, Plin. *The berrie of the heath* Ampelos agria.

Tamus, Iun. Idem quod Ampelos agria.

Tamus, m. g. Gloss. *A woman bryeding in tallow: the gentil.*

Tanacetum, ti, n. g. Offic. *Tansie, of which be two sorts: the first is our common tansie, called also* Athanasia, Artemisia vnicanlis, *and* Artemisia Tragantes, *or* Tragetes: *the o-*

der as thoughts to be the right Miſſile, white tanſie.

Tandem, adverb. *At the leaſt, when all is done, when all commeth to all, yet at the length, at the leaſt wiſe, notwithſtanding, I pray you.* Quid tandem? *And why, or what ſum, or why ſo?*

Tandiù, adverb. *So long.*

Tangibilis, le, adiect. Lucr. *Which may be touchd*

Tangitur, Impers. *He is touched, &c.*

Tango, is, tĕtĭgi, tactum, ĕre. *To touch: to ioyne neare to: to hit: to ſtrike: to ſtir one or grieue, to rubbe: to come into quippe, to taunt, to nippe, to take vp: to write, to ſpeake or mention a thing alſo to deceiue,* Plaut. Tangere ſono, Colum. *To cut or prune.*

Tanos, Plin. Gemmâ inter Smaragdos ingratè viridis, & intus ſordida.

Tanquàm, adverb. *As it were, likewiſe, like, as if.* Tanquam ſi. *Euen as though.*

Tanti. *So much, of ſo great value, price, or importance, ſo deare or ſo much to be eſteemed.*

Tantidem. *For ſo much, at that price.*

Tantillùm, adverb. *So little, neuer ſo little.*

Tantillus, a, um, dimin. à Tantus. *So little or ſmall: very little.*

Tantiſpèr, adverb. *So long as: alſo in the meane time.*

Tantò, adv. *So much, ſo long.*

Tantòpĕrè. *So much, ſo vehement, greatly, or earneſtly.*

Tantùlùm, adverb. *A little, neuer ſo little.*

Tantùlò. *At ſo little a price.*

Tantillus, a, um, dimin. à Tantus. *So litle, ſo ſmall, neuer ſo little, of ſo little beauteſſe.*

Tantùm, adverb. *Onely, ſo much.* Tantùm non, Liv. *Almoſt in a manner.*

Tantum, ad numerum. *So much.* Tantum ſat habes? Terent. *Doſt thou thinke that enough?* Tantum abeſt vt. *So farre off is it, it is not only not to be, &c. that &c.* Tantùm non, Auſon. *Almoſt.*

Tantumodò. adverb. *Onely.*

Tantundem, huius tantidem, n. g. *Euen ſo much, euen of no more value, of one length.*

Tantus, a, um. *So much, ſo great, ſo many, ſuch, ſo worthie, noble or ſtately.*

Taos, Plin. *A ſtone like a peacocke.*

Tapelon, Maſil. *The ſame that* Pranoſcopos.

Tăpes, vel tapete, & tus, ti, m. g. & Tapete, is, n. g. ētis, m. g. & Tapetum, ti, n. g. Virg. *Tapeſtrie, or clothes which are wrought with pictures of diuers colours.*

Tapſos barbatus, Iun. *The ſame that* Verbaſcum.

Tapula, Feſt. *A lawe made for feaſts.*

Tărandus, Plin. *A beaſt called a buffe.*

Tarantula, Ovid. *Stellio.*

Tărătantăra, Enn. *A ſound of the trumpet.*

Taraxacon, Serap. *The herb ſowthiſtle.* vide Sonchus.

Tardātus, a, um, part. Virg. *Hindred, ſtaied.*

Tardè, & Tardiùs, adverb. *Slowly, late.*

Tarchon, Iun. *Taragon, or garden dragon.*

Tarda, æ, ſ. g. Nemeſ. *A lubſtard.*

Tardeſco, is, ĕre, Lucr. *To waxe ſlowe or ſlacke, to waxe lither, to begin to loyter.*

Tardĭgrădus, a, um. *That goeth ſlow or hath a ſlow pace.*

Tardĭlŏquus, a, um, Senec. *That draweth his ſpeach in length.*

Tardĭpes, ĕdis, adiect. Catul. *That goeth ſlowly, that halteth.*

Tardĭſimè, adverb. Plin. *Very ſlowly.* Cùm tardiſsimè, Plin. *As the ſlowneſt.*

Tardĭtas, ātis, ſ. g. *Slowneſs, ſlackneſs, hindring or delaying.* Tarditas aurium, Plin. *Thicknes, hardnes or ſlownes in hearing.*

Tardities, Nonn. & Tarditudo, Plaut. Idem.

Tardiuſculus, a, um, Terent. *Somewhat ſlow or dull.*

Tardo, as, & ans, part. *To let, ſtop, hinder, or ſtay, to make long a comming, to keepe backe and withhold: to tarrie, to be ſlow.*

Tardus, a, um, & Tardior, us. *Slow, dull, ſlacke, long in comming, lingering: hard witted, thicke, groſſe: alſo running very ſlowly,* Virg. *that laſteth a long time,* Virg. Tardus ad iniuriam. *Slow or not prompt to doe iniurie.* ¶ Tardus in cogitando. *Long in conſidering or meditating of a matter.* ¶ Tardus ſoceſſu filius, Plin. *That goeth ſlowly.* ¶ Tardum eſt dicĕre, pluribus proſit, an nocĕat vinū, Plin. *It is hard to ſay, whether &c.*

Taricus, ci. * *It is taken for ſalt fiſh, brine, gruell, and powdred fleſh.*

Tarmes, Feſt. *A vvoorme that eateth fleſh: a maggot: a worme in timber.*

Tarſus, Pollux. *The firſt part of the foote, which immediatly ſucceeding the legge, is inſeparable to the wriſt of the hand.*

Tartăreus, a, um. *Of hell, helliſh, terrible, ſtrong.*

Tartărius, a, um, Feſt. *Fearefull, terrible.*

Tartărum, ri, n. g. vel Tartarus barbarorum, Iun. *The lees of wine: alſo a kind of gravelly ſtone growing faſt to the inſide of a veſſell wherein wine is kept. After the likenes whereof,* Paracelſus *by the name of* Tartarus *calleth the ſtone or gravel which is ingendred in the reines of mans bodie, as alſo the gravell ingendred in the ioynts, whereof the gowte is cauſed.* vide Sinonia.

Tartărus, ri, m. g. & in plur. Tartara, orum, Virg. *A deep place in hell.*

Tatum, Plin. *Lignum aloes.*

Tatconeus, a, um, vt, Creta tatconea, Iun. *The ſame that* Tatconium.

Tatconium, Plin. *A white clay or marble, whereof goldſmithes pots wherein they melt their mettall were made.*

Tatſus, Iun. vide Meles.

Tătŭr, Plaut. *A wanton word in ſinging where with one anſwereth an other.*

Tatum, Mart. *Dadie, the voice or ſpeech of young infants to their fathers.*

Tattarus, Dioſcor. *Salt very good, eſpecially for the eies.*

Taura, æ, ſ. g. Col. *a barren cow.*

Taurea, lov. *A ſcourge or whippe made of neates leather: alſo a buckler or target made of a bulls hide.*

Taureus, a, um, Ovid. *Of or belonging to a bull.* Tergа taurea, Ovid. *Drummes or tabrets made of bulls hides.*

Taurĭfer, ra, rum, Lucan. *Which beareth or nouriſheth bulls or neate.*

Taurĭformis, me, Horat. *Like a bull, in faſhion of a bull.*

Taurinus, a, um, Virg. *Of or belonging to a bull.*

Taurinus, a, um, vt Tauri ludi, Feſt. *Inſtituted for the infernall gods.* Taurium æs, Feſt. *Which was beſtowed vpon thoſe games.*

Taurus, ri, m. g. *A bull: alſo a ſtrong oxe,* Virg. *one of the twelve ſignes,* Plin. *a little bird being a kind of finches hauing a voice much like a bull, ſome call it a bittour,* Plin. *the roote of a tree,* Quint. *a bull fiſh or hornet.* Inn.

Taurŏlăgēs, æ, ſ. g. Iſid. *a operating of one and the ſame thing in other words.*

Tax, n. g. Plaut. *a clap, a yerke, the ſound of a ſtroke with a whip.*

Taxātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. Plin. *a ſetting of a taxe or ſubſidie, a taxing.*

Taxător,

Taxator, oris, m.g. verb. Fest. *Hee that rebuketh or taxeth another, a tasker. a rebuker.*

Taxa, æ, f.g. vide Latium.

Taxeus, a, um, Stat. *Of or belonging to yewe, or to the yew tree.*

Taxillus, * *A small dise.*

Taxim, adv. Nonn. *Softly, gently touched, by little and little.*

Taxo, onis, * *A gray or badger, a brocke.*

Taxo, as, Varro. *To touch ofte: also to taxe or sesse as a certaine value,* Plin. *to reproue or rebuke, to twit,* Plin.

Taxus, xi, m.g. Virg. *The yew or yew tree which is venemous and against mans nature,* Plin. vide Melos.

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Te, * *A sillable added to the prowoues,* tu *and* te.

Techna, æ, f.g. Plaut. *A craft, a wile, a subtilne, a crafte imagination.*

Technicus, a, um, * *Artificiall, cunning.*

Technites, * *A workeman, an artificer, a crafts man.*

Technophyon, Aug. *A setting forth of a craft.*

Tecolithus, Plin. *A stone like vnto the stone of an Olive, called the stone of India, and is good against the chollicke and the stone.*

Tecè, tecùs, adverb. *Courtly, closely.*

Tecto, as, Gloss. *To couer.*

Tector, oris, m.g. verbal. à Tego Varro. *a pargetter, a plaisterer.*

Tectoriolum, li, n.g dim. *A little plaisterring, pargettine, rough casting, or couering, of what stuffe soeuer it be.*

Tectorium, tii, n.g. *The plaisterine pargettine, or rough casting of walls: also dissembling,* Pers.

Tectorius, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to couering, parietting, washing, or whitehming, or plaisterers worke.* Atramentum tectorium, Iun. *Painters blacke.*

Tectum, ti, n.g. *The roofe, ridge, or couering of an house, be it either with slate, tile, or boord: an house.* Cæca tecta, Ovid. *A labirinth.* Densa ferarum tecta, Virg. *The thicke forrests.* Pinea tecta, Ovid. *Skippes.*

Tectus, ior, issimus, a, um, à Tego *Couered, hidde, cloked, kept close, priuie, secret, safe, and out of danger: wrapped in:* Navis tecta, Iun. *That hath a decke.* ¶ Oves tectæ, Colum. *Which because they haue a verie soft and faire wooll, were sewed in skinnes that their fells might not be soiled and worne off with bushes and thornes.*

Tecum, pro Cum te, Plaut. *With thee.*

Teda, æ, f.g. Plin. *The middle or the heart of the fine tree when it is growne to be so fat and full of liquour, that being kindled it burneth like a torch: improperly it is taken for all woode, which being dressed with rozen and waxe, will burne like a torch:* Virg. *a wedding,* Ovid *a song as a wedding,* Sen.

Tædifer, ædiger, ra, rum, Ovid. *That beareth a torch, or a taper bearer.*

Tæges. ètis, f.g. Varro. *A coorse blanket or couerlet for poore men: a mat.*

Tægèticùla, æ, f.g. dim. à Teges.

Tægillum, li, n.g dim. à Tegea.

Tegillum, li, n.g. dim. à Tegmen, Plaut *a little couering.*

Tegimen, inis, n.g. Ovid. & Tegmen, inis, n.g. *A couering, a couer, a garment, a cloathing, a couerlet,* Tegmen barbarum, Iun. vide Bracca.

Tegmentum, ti, n.g. Plaut, idem.

Tego, it, exi, ctum, ère. ens, & tectus, part. *To couer, hide, cloke or keepe close or secrete: to dissemble.*

Tegùla, æ, f.g. *A tyle: also the roofe of the house.*

Tegulaneus, a, um, vt tegulaneum tectum, Iun. *A roofe of tiles, or tiled.*

Tegularia, ium, n.g. id est, Maleficea, quod supra tegulas sacrificent maleficorum nomine sortilegi, Scal.

Tegillum, li, n.g. Plin. *A couering a tile.*

Tegùmen, inis, n.g. Liv. & tegmentum, ti, n.g. *A couering, &c.* vide tegmen.

Tegus, oris, n.g. pro tergus, antiq. Turnob.

Tela, æ, f.g. *A web of cloath: also any enterprise, businesse, or worke.*

Telàbria, æ, f.g dim. à tela. Isid.

Tel̄imones, Iun. *Images bearing vp pillars, postes, or somewhat else in building: supporters.*

Telepes, Gloss. *The foote of a rock or distaffe.*

Teliphon, Iun. vide Sedum tertium.

Telephius, a, um, vt Vicus telephium. Iun. *A bile or sore hard to be cured.*

Telia, Aristophan. *The circle, compasse, or brimme of a sieue or strainer.*

Teliocardios, Plin. *A pretious stone of the colour of the heart.*

Telifer, fera, rum, Senec. *Which bereth darbes, arrowes or weapons.*

Teliformis, * Herba est Paluſtris, caule arundineo, triangulari, folio teli instar formato, flore albo, de ciduo in medio echinato.

Tēlinum, Plin. *The name of an ointment.*

Tellina, Iun. *A fish called a Lamprey.*

Tellus, ūris, f.g. *The earth, the ground.*

Tēlo, onis, Sipont. *An instrument of warre, like that which brewers vse with crosse beames to draw water: it is called a sweap.*

Tēlones, is, & Telon, onis, * vide Telonarius: *also a pole to draw water out of a well,* Isid.

Tēlōnārius, rii, m.g. gr. * *a gatherer of tribute, a tolegatherer.*

Telonium, nii, n.g. græc. Said. *An house that is to receiue toll, or tribute, the custome house.*

Tēlos, gr. * *An ende.*

Teloxa, f.g. Gloss. *The bush forsorie.*

Telum, li, n.g. *All things that may be throwen with the hande, be it stone, wood or yron: a dart: an arrowe, a quarrey: a weapon to fight with, a sworde, and by a metaphor, all kinde of helpes and defence: also the sharpe beames shaking,* Lucret. *A cruel paine in the side with a sudden griefe, as if some bodie were thrust through with a sword: some call it the stitch.* Telum trifulcum, Iun. *Lightning.*

Temerandus, a, um, part. Lucan. *To be violated &c.*

Tēmĕrārius, a, um, *More hardie then needeth, and wil some requireth, foolehardie, rash, vnaduised, without iudgement, without consideration, vndiscrete, harebrained.*

Temerator, oris, m.g. Modest. *He that violateth, a defiler, a rauisher.*

Temerātus, a, um. part. Ovid. *Violated, broken.*

Temerè, adverb. *Rashly, foolishly, vnaduisedly, aimeturously, lightly, without consideration, regarde, or ground, at venture, at all aduentures, vndiscretly, without cause: also easily, without danger.* Plaut. *almost.* Liv Temerè iacere sub platano. Horat id est, membris non ordine aut arte dispositis. *To ly tumbling in the shadowe of the plane tree.*

Temeritas, atis, f. g. *Rashnesse, foolehardinesse, vnaduisednesse, vndiscretenesse, hastinesse.*

Temeriter, & temerius, adverb. Accius, vide temerè.

Temeritudo, Accius, vide Temeritas.

Tēmĕro, as, Liv. *To violate or defile, to distaine, to corrupt or spoile, to vnhallowe, to committe adulterie to*

is sauce.

Temetum,ti, n.g. *Strong wine which intoxicateth the braine.*

Temno,is,pi, ptum, ĕre. *To (as Faith) to contemne, to despise.*

Temo,onis,m.g. Ovid. *The beame of the waine, or the draught tree whereon the yoke hangeth: also a pole or pole laied overthwart,* Col.

Tempe,lun. vide Hemus.

Temperamen,n.g. Capell.vt.

Temperamentum,ti,n.g. *A moderation, a temperate, a meane, a preserving a proportion of the sundrie qualities of the bodie.*

Temperans,tis,part. *Moderate, temperate, sober, sparing, sparing, mingling.* Non temperans famæ, Ter. *That spareth not his good name.*

Temperanter, adverb. *Moderately temperatly, measurably.*

Temperantia,æ,f.g. *Moderation, temperance: a refraining of sensualitie and wrath. affections: sobrietie.*

Temperate, adverb. *Moderately, temperatly, measurably.*

Temperātio,onis,f.g. *A moderation, a governing, a temperature, a tempering, a mixing, an ordering & framing.*

Temperātor,oris,m.g verbal. *He that tempereth or moderateth, he that knoweth howe to rule and order.*

Temperatrix,f.g.Aug. *Shee that moderateth or tempereth.*

Temperatum, est Imperf. Liv. *It was forbeare.*

Temperatura,æ,f.g.Plin *moderation in mingling of thinges together: temperature, good disposition, temperatenesse.*

Temperatus, & temperatissimus a,um. *Moderate, temperate, without excesse, keeping meane, tempered,* Pela temperata, Cato. *Made readie for worke.*

Temperies,ei.f.g.Plin. *Temperatnesse in colde and heate, a good moderation.*

Tempero,as. *To temper, mixt, mingle, or moderate in order or measure to order: to spare, to flay, to abstaine, to refraine: to mitigate: to allowe: to supplie and make soft,* Virg. Civitates temperare. *To rule and governe cities.* ¶ Hostibus impetum temperare. *To vse moderation towards his enemies ouercome.* Neque mihi temperare, quo minus dicam, &c *I cannot forbeare, or I cannot flay my selfe but that &c.* Vinum temperare in vnum diem, Liv. *To abstaine from wine one day,* temperare ab iniuria & maleficio, Cæs. & A maleficio se temperare, ad Heren. *To stay himselfe from doing iniurie or mischeife.* ¶ In amore temperare, Plaut. *To vse moderation in loue.*

Tempestas,atis,f.g. *Time, a seasonable time and fayre weatherie fayre or good season: a tempest or storme: a boisterous and troublous weather, be it winde, haile, or raine: commonlie it signifieth a tempest or storme of haile and raine together: also great trouble, losse, or ruffling in a common wealth: a storme or trouble of aduersitie: daunger or perillie confusion.* Ferrea tempestas, Sil. *Men of warre in harnesse.* tempestas calami tota, Vlp. *The same that* Vis maior. Marcelli tempestas, Iun. idem quod Gluto.

Tempestivè, adv. *In season: in due and conuenient time, duly, seasonably, timelie.*

Tempestivitas,atis, f.g. *Season or time conuenient: opportunitie: fitnesse of time: due time: seasonablenesse.*

Tempestivus,a,um, *Done in due and conuenient time and season, seasonable, timely, ripe for.*

Tempestuosè, adverb. Apull. *tempestuously.*

Tempestuōsus,a,um, Gell. *Tempestuous, full of tempests, boisterous.*

Tempestus,a,um, pro tempestivus. Fest.

Templum,pli, n.g. *A temple, a Church, or place consecrated to diuine seruice: also sparres of wood, running ouerthwart the rafters whereon the lathes are laide,* Vitruv. *a sepulchre.* Virg. *a secret thought: a part or place.* Lucret.

Tempora,um, n.g. Ovid. *The temples or side of the heade: also the head,* Catull. Trunca tempora. Ovid *When the hornes of a beast are broken.*

Temporālis, le, Quintil. *That which dureth or is made for a certaine time, temporall.*

Temporaneus,a,um. * *Done suddenly as a certaine time, pertaining to time.*

Temporārie, adv. * *For a time.*

Temporārius,a,um, Plin. idem, vide temporalis. Castra temporaria, Iun. *The same that* Statiua.

Temporè, adverb. *In time, at the howre appointed, in season.*

Temporeus,a,um, Gloss. *That is timely, or in time.*

Tempori, adverb Plaut. idem.

Temporius, adverb Colum. *Before time, sooner then needeth: more timely.*

Temptor,oris,m.g. verb *A contemner, a despiser.*

Tempus,oris (& olim ŏris) n.g. *Time: the fate of time: commoditie, or necessitie of the present time: opportunitie: season, leasure: the power and authoritie that one beareth at any time when one is in greatest estimation, &c.* vide tempora, tempus anni pro Vere, Varro. *In Astronomie, it signifieth a degree of the Equinoctiall.* ¶ tempus, pro Capite, Catul. *The head.*

Temulentia,æ,f.g. Plin. *Drunkennesse.*

Temulenter, adv. Colum. *Drunkenly, lasciuiously.*

Temulentus,a,um. *Drunken, cupshotte.*

Tenācia,æ,f.g. Naun. & Tenacia, orum,n.g. *the stalke of apples.*

Tenacissimus,a,um, superl. à Tenax, vt tenacissimi humus eorum, quæ &c Quint. *Wee keepe those things most surely, which &c.*

Tenācitas, atis, f. g. *Hardnesse in sparing of expences, niggardlinesse, parsimonie, sleastfast abiding, resaying, keeping.*

Tenācitèr, adverb. Liv, *Fastly, surely, constantly.*

Tenasimus, mi. m.g. Iun. *A great desire to goe often to the stoole, & yet can doe nothing.*

Tenax,acis,adiect. *That holdeth fast, long and sleasast, good and sure, clammie, glewish: also too much constant, persisting and stiffe in his purpose, hard to be moued, stiffenecked, continuing to the ende, tough and harde to ouercome: niggish, sparing, hard, couetous, and holosast: a punchpenie, that keepeth surely, a good & exact obseruer, that will not remisse any part,* Solum tenax glebis, Plin. Iun. *A rough ground.* ¶ Tenax iuris sui dominus, Colum. *That will remis or yeeld from no part of his right.*

Tendates, *Old writers called them which had great teeth.*

Tendens,tis,part. Virg. *stretching out, casting vp.*

Tendicula,æ,f.g. *A gin or snare to take birdes or beastes: trauers or tenis that embroderers vse: fullers teeme: also a captious wrestling.*

Tendimes, vide tendones.

Tendo,dis,tĕtendi,sum, ĕre. *To extende, to stretch out, to spreade: to lay a snare: to pitche: to goe: to ginne forward, straighs on, or about: to make towards: to diuell or moderowme: to professe, to teache: to prepare: to list or cast vp: to pretende: to purpose: to assay: to bolde vnto bende: also to pitche tents or pauilions.* Virg. Plagas tendere alicui, *to pitche or lay nets to catch one: to lie in waite to hurt one.* Tendere ad consulatum Liv.

Liv. *To assay or labour to get the Consulship.* ¶ Tendit diuellere modos, *He assayeth to vndoe the knots.* In diuersum tendunt sententiæ, Liv. *Their sentences repugne or be contrarie one to another.* ¶ Postquam tendere ad se naues vidit, Liv. *After he sawe the nauie to make towards him.* ¶ Tendere alicui metum aut ipsem. *To offer one hope or feare. to put one in hope or feare.*

Tendones, Galen. *Certaine instruments of mouing in the toppe of the muscles made of sinewes and ligatures, and knitting them to bones: they be harder then sinewes, and not so hard as ligatures.*

Tenebræ, arum, f. g. (& tenebra, æ, f. g. Lamprid.) *The lacke of light, darkenesse, night, a dimnesse: also great confusion and disorder, obscuring, disgracing, contempt, want of renowme, fame, or estimation.*

Tenebresco, is, ĕre. *To waxe darke.*

Tenebricor, aris, *To make darke.*

Tenebricosè, adverb. Aug. *Darkely, obscurely.*

Tenebricosus, a, um. *That is darke or maketh darke.*

Tenebricus, a, um. *darke, obscure.*

Tenebrio, onis, m. g. Varro. *Hee that will not be seene abroad by day, a lurker or craftie knaue of night abroade.*

Tenebrosè, adv. Macrob. *darkely.*

Tenebrosissimus, a, um, *Very darke or close.*

Tenebrosus, a, um, Varro. *Verie darke.*

Tenellulus, a, um, dim. Catul. *A little tender.*

Tenellus, a, um, à tener. Varro. *Somewhat tender, younge, and soft.*

Teneo, es, ŭi, ntum, ēre. *To holde, to apprehend: to hold or keepe in. to restraine: to refraine or bridle: to vnderstand, to knowe, to perceiue: to keepe backe, hinder, let, or make to tarrie: to keepe in remembrance: to remember, to mooue, to delight: to follow and doe after: to proue and conuince: to continue: to obserue: to enioy, to gouerne or rule: to binde: to beare or sustaine: to maintaine, to content, to hold his peace: to preuaile or be allowed: to obtaine, to conuer: to abide or dwell in: also to vaste,* Colum. Tenere aliquem oculis, auribus, complexu, &c. *To loue one exceedingly.* ¶ In officio tenere aliquos *To keepe men in obedience.* ¶ Risum tenere. *To refraine laughing.* ¶ Se intra silentium, &. In silentio tenere, Plin. iun *To hold his peace: to say nothing: to be still.* ¶ Se fois finibus tenere. *To keepe himselfe within his boundes.* ¶ Teneo ab accusando vix me. *With great paine I forbeare accusing.* ¶ Sermone suo tenere aliquem. *To delight one with.* ¶ In sermone tenere aliquem, Val. Max. *To holde in talke,* ¶ Incendium per duas noctes tenuit, Liv. *The fire continued two nights.* Vix teneor, quin &c. Plaut. *I can scarse containe my selfe, but that &c.* ¶ Teneri manifesto, Plaut. & teneri in manifesto peccato. *To be taken in the verie deede doing: to be so manifestly convicted that he cannot denie it.* ¶ Teneri de vi, Sen. *To be guiltie of violence or murder.* ¶ Voto, promisso, & iureiurando teneri. *To be bound with a vowe, promise and oth.*

Tener, ra, rum. *Tender, young, gentle, soft, mercifull, pliant, easily reduced to any thing, nice, delicate, effeminate.*

Tenĕrè, & Teneritèr, adverb. Plin. *Tenderly, youngly.*

Tenĕrasco, Lucr. & Teneresco, scis, scĕre, Plin. *To become tender and soft, to waxe mercifull and gentle.*

Tenerior, us, compar. Plin. & tenerrimus, a, um, Ovid.

Tenĕritas, atis, f. g. *Tendernesse, softnesse.*

Teneritudo, inis, f. g. Varro. Idem.

Teneſmus, Iun. vide tenasmus.

Tenia, vide tænia.

Tenius, Gloss. *He that hath thinne haire.*

Tenontes, Galen. vide tendones.

Tĕnor, oris, m. g. *A continuall order, forme, fashion, trade, state, or race: continuance of a thing without staying or interruption, neuer changing the manner of &c. Also an accent of a word,* Quint.

Tensa, vide thensa.

Tentarius, rii, m. g. Act. *Hee that girdeth sadales, and bridleth the horse.*

Tensus, a, um, part. à tendor. Stat. *Stretched out, bent: throwting out.*

Tentabundus, a, um, Liv. *Assaying, prouing, trying.*

Tentāmentum, ti, n. g. Liv. & tentamen, inis, n. g. Virg. *A proofe or triall, an assaying.*

Tentans, tis part. Ovid. *Assaying, holding backe.*

Tentatio, onis, f. g. verb. *a proofe, an assaying: a temptation.* Morbi tentatio. *The grudgings or remaines of a disease.*

Tentator, oris, m. g. verb. à tento. Horat. *A tempter, a prouer, an assayer.*

Tentatrix, Aug. *She that prouoketh or assaieth.*

Tentātŭrus, a, um, part. Virg.

Tentātus, a, um, part. Ovid.

Tentigo, inis, f. g. Iuv. vide Satyriasmus.

Tentipellium, ii, n. g. Fest. *A fine with an iron sole, wherein the ouerleather stretched &c. also a medicine or instrument to make the skin plaine without wrinckles.*

Tento, as, andus, part. *To assay, proue or trie, to handle or feele often, to tempt one to doe euill: to assaile, to set vpon, to aduenture, to trouble,* Plin. tentare volui an patient, &c. *My minde was to proue whether &c.* ¶ Tentavi quid in eo genere possem. *I tried what I could do, &c.* ¶ Iudicium tentare pecuniâ. *To assay with money to corrupt iudgement.* ¶ Armis rem tentare, *To trie the matter by battaile.* ¶ Patientiam alicuius tentare. *To trie ones patience.*

Tentoriŏlum, li, n. g. dim. Hirt. *A little tent or pauilion.*

Tentōrium, ii, n. g. Lucan. *A tent or pauilion properly made of sackecloath.*

Tentōrius, a, um, Pollidor. *Of tents.*

Tentum, ti, n. g. Iul. Cap. *A mans priuate member.*

Tentus, a, um, part. à tendo, vide Tensus.

Tentores, plur. m. g. Gloss. *They that ouersawe the charriots in running their course, that they should goe forth together.*

Tenuatio, f. g. Cels. *A making thin or slender.*

Tenŭ-as, a, um, part. Horat. *made thinne, slender, or leane: small, diminished, or worn lesse.*

Tenĭcŭlus, a, um, dim. à tenuis, *Verie little or simple: somewhat slender, thin, and small.*

Tenuis, tenuior, tenuissimus *Slender, thin, lowe, leane, poore, thorny, small, little, simple or estimation, fine,* Argilla tenuis, Virg. *Dissolued into dust.*

Tĕnuĭtas, atis, fœm. g. *Smalnes, pouertie, leanenesse, slendernesse, thinnes, finenesse.*

Tĕnuĭter, adverb. *Scantly, barely, thinly, poorely, slenderly.*

Tenuo, as. Virg. *To make small, thinne, or slender, to pinch: to make leane or feeble: to weare as things do that are smitten or rubbed one against another.*

Tenus, us, m. g. Plaut. *A seam, the neck or end of a lowe.*

Tĕnus, præp. serv. ablat. cas. nigh, or vp to: hitherto. Est quodam prodite tenus, si, &c. Horat. *A man may come to a certen degree, shewth &c.* ¶ Credito tenus, Paul. *Enough she sweame that is due.* ¶ Verbo tenus, *In word onely.* ¶ Labrorum tenus

nam Lucret. *Euen to the lippes.* ¶ *Tegimbus* tenus Cels. *Vp to the knees or twist.*

Tepēfăcio, is, fēci, factum, ĕre. *To make warme.*

Tepĕfio, is, Cels. *To be luke warme.*

Tepens, tis, part. Virg. *Warme, temperate.*

Tepeo, es, ŭi, ēre. Plin. *To be warm or hot.*

Tepesco, is, ĕre. *To waxe hotte or warme: also to retene, to waxe colde.* Lucan.

Tephria, æ. m. g. Plin. *A kinde of marble of ash colour.*

Tephritis, Plin. *A stone having the figure of the new moone, of black or ash colour.*

Tepidārium, rii, n. g. Cels. *The warme house the stewe and first chamber or baine, where they were woont to wash themselues in warme water: also the baine, stewe, or hothouse it self: a vessell wherein water is made.* Vitruv.

Tepĭdo, as. Plin. *To become hot, to make warme.*

Tepedulè, adverb. Agel. *Somewhat warme or coole.*

Tepĭdŭlus, a, um, dim. *

Tepĭdus, a, um. Plin. & tepidior, us. Plaut. *Meane, betweene cold and hote: warme: luke warme: also hotte,* Ouid. *colde and nothing earnest in a matter,* Plaut.

Tepor, ōris, m. g. *Warmth, warmnesse or heate.*

Tepōrōsus, a, um, Plin. *Made somewhat warme.*

Tepŏro, as, āvi, Sidon. *To make warme.*

Ter, adverb. *Thrise, three times: also moist or exceeding.* ter & vicies, Virgil *Three and twentie times.*

Tercenti, æ, a, Mart. *Three hundred.*

Tercentum, Virg. *Three hundred.*

Tercenties, adverb. Claud. *Three hundred times.*

Tercĭdens, a, um, Mart. *Thirsty.*

Terebellum, li, n. g, dim. à terebra, Iun. *A little awger, a wimble, a piercer.*

Terebinthĭnus, a, um. Colum. *Of or belonging to turpentine.*

Terebinthina veneta Offic. *Venice turpentine.* terebinthina tesina, Offic. *The gumme or rozzen of the Turpentine tree. Some take it for the rozen of the Larix tree, but not without errour.*

Terebinthus, thi, f. g. Virg. *The Turpentine tree, out of which issueth the right turpentine, which is faire, cleare, and thicker then the liquid rozzen gathered from the barke of the first tree, which nowe is commonly vsed for turpentine.*

Terebra, æ. f. g. & Terebrum, bri n. g. Colum. *An awger, or wimble, wherewith holes are bored, a piercer. Also an instrument to graue in stones.*

Terebrātio, onis, f. g. verb. à terebro, Colum. *A boring with a wimble, or awger, a piercing.*

Terebrātus, a, um, part. Ouid.

Terebro, as, Colum. *To bore or make a hole with a wimble or awger, to pierse.*

Terĕdo, inis, f. g. Plin. *A little worme that eateth wood, sometime a moth that eateth garments. Also a handworme.*

Terendus, a, um, part. Propert. *To be often vsed &c.*

Teres, tis, adiect. *Long and round like a tree or pillar: smooth, euen, fine.* Aures teretes, religiosæ. *of fine iudgement, and curious in esteeming of a style.* ¶ Oratio teres. *A style running pleasantly and smoothly without any great ornaments of eloquence.* Totus teres atque rotundus Horat. *all full and perfect of himselfe without other helpes.*

Teretrum, tri, n. g. * *An instrument wherewith a thing is made rounde.*

Tergemĭnus, a, um, Plin. *Threefold trible, one of ỹ three borne at one time.*

Tergeo, es, ersi, ersum, (& secundum antiquos, ertum,) ēre, vide tergo.

Tergillum, li, n. g. *An hoggs skinn.*

Tergimentum, ti, n. g. Gloss. *That which is put into the scales to make weight.*

Terginus, a, num, Plaut. *Made of a beasts hide: of or belonging to leather or to a hide.*

Tergiversātŏr, adverb. Vel. Paterc. *Ouerthartingly, &c.*

Tergiversātio, onis, f. g. *Hasting, ouerthwarting: a nousuite in the lawe, when the plaintife letteth his matter fall.*

Tergiversātor, oris, m. g. *He that withdraweth, and will not holde to a point, an haster, a wrangler, one that runneth backe and yet will not giue ouer.*

Tergiversor, aris, depon. *To turne backe, to denie, to hast, to ouerthwart, to wrangle, to runne away and fight still: also to leaue of his affion, as if salt to a nousuite.* Martian. Contra aliquem tergiversari. *To hast with one, and in no wise to consent reasonable point.* ¶ In re aliqua tergiversari. *to hast or ouerthwart in a matter, to wrangle.*

Tergo, is, si, sum, ĕre, *To wipe, to make cleane, to scoure.*

Tergorans, tis, part. Plin.

Tergoro, as, Plin. *to put one a skinne, hide, or couering, to couer his selfe with.*

Tergum, gi, n. g. *the backe of a man, beast, or any other thing: also a hide or skin, a shield.* Virg. Exercitus tergum, Iun. *the taile of an armie, the reregard or hinder part.* ¶ A tergo. *Behinde, at his backe, on the backe side.*

Tergus, oris, m. g. Plin. *A hide of a beast.*

Teriones, Varro. inde Triones. *Oxen plowing the earth.*

Terma, atis, n. g. græc. *the extremitie or ende of a thing: the sole of a foote.*

Termen, inis, & termo, onis, m. g. i. q. terminus, Fest.

Termentarium, ii, n. g. Varro, *A linnen cloath worne with the body.*

Termentum, ti, n. g. i. q. Detrimentum, Fest.

Termes, ĕtis, m. g. Horat. *A bough plucked off the tree with the fruite on it: some take it for an Olive branche: also a little worme that eateth flesh, or woode, a maggot, a gentle,* Fest.

Termillum, li, n. g. * *A potte for wine alwaies set on the table, that euery man might take as much as he would.*

Terminālia, um, n. g. Liv. *Feasts instituted to the honour of the god* Terminus. *and kept in Februarie at the eight Kalends of March, because that betweene* Terminalia *and* Regifugium, *the olde dates of the leap yeere were put in.* Varro *taketh it for the last day in the yeare.*

Terminālis, le, adiect. Iun. *Of or belonging, or serving to bounder and limits.* Lapis terminalis. Iun. *A meere-stone: a land marker: a stone set to shewe the limits of fieldes and land.*

Terminātor, m. g. Anth. Lim. *He that finisheth.*

Terminatus, a, um, *Bound, limited.*

Termĭno, as. *to ende, to finish, to bounde, to appoint or assigne bounders or marches, to limite, to define.* Roma terminare voluptate. *to define or measure all goodnesse by pleasure.* ¶ Vnde est orsa, in eodem terminetur oratio. *that my talke may end where it began.* ¶ Intra aliquid terminari. Quint. *to be kept within the bounders and precincts of &c.*

Ter-

Terminthon, Oribat. Idem quod Phygethlon.

Terminus,ni,m.g. *A signe declaring one mans land from another, a bound, a limit, meere the end or compasse of a thing: a gole, the ende or point where after a race ẽ they rest.*

Termis,itis,m.g. Iuſt. *A worme.* vide Teredo & Termes.

Termo, onis, Eon. vide Terminus.

Termus, vide Termes.

Ternārius, a, um, Colum. *Of or belonging to three.* Ternarij ſcrobes, Col. *Ditches three foote every way.*

Terni, æ, a, plur. num. *Three.*

Ternio, ōnis, ſ. g. Gell. *The number of three.*

Terondecimus. * *The thirteenth.*

Tĕro, is, trivi, itum, ere. *To rubbe: to breake, bray, ſtampe, bruiſe, ỏ weare: to threſhe: to cramme in pieces: to ſpend and waſte: to haunt or reſort often: to uſe often: to bring into olde or common uſe.* Mola terere, Plin. *To grind.* ¶ Aetatem in rebus diſcendis terere. *To ſpend his life in learning, &c.* ¶ Tererе otium convivis, Liv. *To paſſe his vacant time or time of recreation in banqueting.*

Terra, æ, ſ. g. *The earth alſo a province, land, or countrie: a ground: alſo the world.* Terra merita, Chymic. *The ſame that* Cucurma. ¶ Terræ malum, Lun. *Rounde Burr woort.*

Terraceus, a, um, vide Terreus.

Terræmōtus, us, m. g. *An earthquake.*

Terrānĕola, æ, ſ. g. * *The bird called a Buntyng.*

Terratoria, æ, ſ. g. * *A cottage.*

Terrĕlăcio, is, ĉci, ĕre. * *To put in feare, to fray.*

Terrēnum, ni, n. g. Col. *A field: land.*

Terrēnus, a, um. *Earthly: that is done on the earth, living on the earth, by land, made of earth.* Via terrena, Vlp. *A way that is not paued.* ¶ Colles terreni, Plin. iun. *Hills not ſtonie or full of rockes.*

Terreo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. *To feare, to make afraid, to put one in a fright, to amaze.*

Terreſtris, ſtre. *Of or belonging to the earth or land, that liueth on the earth, earthly.* Cœna terreſtris, Plaut. *A ſupper of hearbs, roots, &c. which the earth yeeldeth.*

Terreus, a, um, Colum. *Of or belonging to the earth, earthen.*

Terribilis, le. *Dreadfull, terrible, horrible, to be feared, cruell.*

Terribiliter, adv. Auguſt. *Terribly.*

Terrĭcŏla, æ, com. g. * *A dweller on the land.*

Terricrĕpus, a, um. * *That rebuketh terribly or bitterly.*

Terricŭla, æ, ſ. g. Senec. Terricularmentum, ti, & Terriculum, li, n. g. Liv. *A thing that putteth in great feare, and feareth one, a ſcarecrow, a bugge.*

Terrĭfico, as, Virg. *To aſtonish or make afraid.*

Terrĭficus, a, um, Virg. *Terrible, that maketh feare, or maketh afraid.*

Terrĭgena, æ, com. g. *Borne, begotten, bredde or ingendred of the earth.*

Terrĭlŏquus, a, um, Luctet. *That ſpeaketh terribly.*

Terriones, * *Plough men.*

Terripavium, ii, n. g. vide Tripudium.

Terrĭsŏnus, a, um, Claud. *That ſoundeth terribly.*

Terrĭtio, onis, ſ. g. Vlp. vide Terricula.

Terrĭto, as, Liv. *To put in feare or dread.*

Terrĭtōrium, n. g. *A territorie, the countrie lying within the bounds of a citie.*

Terrĭtus, us, m. g. Gloſſ. *An aſtoniſhment.*

Terrĭtus, a, um, part. Liv. *Made afraid, amazed.*

Terror, ōris, m. g. *Feare, terrour, dread.*

Terſĭo, as, Gloſſ. *The voice of a duche.*

Terſorium, n. g. Gloſſ. *A towell.*

Tertius, a, um, Ovid. *Cleane, pure, neate.*

Tertiana, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *A tertian ague.*

Tertiāni, ōrum, m, g. Tacit. *Soldiours of the third band, troupe, or compante.*

Tertiānus, a, um. *Of or belonging to the third day: tertian.*

Tertianum, i, n. g. Cato. *A thirden-deale, a tierſe.*

Tertiārius, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to the third, or the third ſort.*

Tertiāta verba, Apull. *Words not perfect, pronounced for feare.*

Tertiātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. Col. *The doing of a thing the third time.*

Terticeps, ſicut primiceps (qui poſt princeps) qui tertias ac primas capit. Scal.

Tertio, as, Varr. *To labour or till the ground the third time, or to make the third tilth.*

Tertio, adv. Colum. & Tertium, adv. *The third time, thrife.*

Tertius, a, um. *The third.* Tertia diſiunctorum. Iun. *C. ſol. ſa. vt.* Tertia excellentium, Iun. F. *fa. ſa.* Tertia die, Triennio, Hottom.

Tertiundecimus, a, um. * *The thirteenth.*

Tertus, a, um, Var. vide tertius.

Terunclum, i, n. g. vel Terunctium, cii, m. g. *A poiſe or ſmall coyne of three ounces, a ſhilling.* vide quadrans.

Teſqua, vel teſca, orum, n. g. Horat. *Rough places that lie waſte and vnoccupied, places hard to come vp to, where the Augures practiſed their diuination by flying of birdes.*

Teſſerăcoſton, Geſn. *The time of forte daies before and after a womans birth, wherein ſhee might not be partaker of the holie ceremonie: which time beeing expired, they celebrated the feaſt called* Tefferacoſton.

Teſſella, æ, ſ. g. dimin. a teſſera, Plin. *A ſmall peece that men make checker worke within tables or boordes.*

Teſſello, as, Sidon. *To make checker worke.*

Teſſĕra, æ, ſ. g. *A thing in euery part ſquare as a dice: a cue to play withalſo a watchword, a privie ſigne or token whereby ſoldiers and enemies are diſcerned from companions and fellowes in armes, and it was either a dumbe ſigne or vttered with the voice, Pompon.* ¶ *A token of lead, leather, or other thing giuen to the people as aples or ſuch like, Suet.* ¶ *A tallie or ſcore wherevpon the number of things deliuered are marked, Plaut.* ¶ *A Geometricall figure foure ſquare, Gell.* ¶ *A note marke, ſigne, or token, Liv.* Teſſeræ ſummariæ, vel frumentariæ, Suet. *tokens or bils of exchange giuen to men by which they ſhall receiue a certaine ſumme of money or meaſure of corne.* ¶ Teſſeram hoſpitalem confringere, Plaut. *to breake the friendſhip of a hoſpitalitie that he hath with one.*

Teſſĕrārius, rii, m. g Veget. *he that giueth or bringeth the watchword.*

Teſſĕrārius, a, um, Iun. *Of or belonging to dice.*

Teſſeratus, a, um, Suet. *Made with ſquare ſtones.*

Teſſĕrŭla, æ, ſ. g. dimin. *A little ſmall tile or ſquare ſtone to paue withalſo a little marke or token: a little ſcore or tally.* Perſ.

Teſta, æ, ſ. g. *A ſhell, alſo an earthen potte a galley cup: ſometime a lid that the greekes call* Oſtracus, Ouid. *a ſhell fiſh,* Horat. *burnt tile, bricke,* Vitruv. *A peece of a broken boule: a ſhard of a pot or tile,* Cel.

Teſtābilis, le, Gell. *that by the law may beare witneſſe.*

Teſtacens, a, um, Plin. *Made of tyle,*

...ade brick, or earth baked: that hath a hard testacee pisces, Plin. Shell fishes.

¶ Opus testaceum, Plin. jun. *Ame-thing made of earth medled with ſhells.* ¶ Pytum testaceum, Iun. *a ſand wine.*

Testāmentārius, a, um. *O for belonging to a teſtament or laſt will.*

Testāmentārius, ii, m. g. *A forger or falſifier of dead mens laſt wills and teſtaments: alſo a ſcrivener, a notary, a writer of teſtaments or laſt wills,* Cāllist.

Testamentum, ti, n. g. *a teſtament or laſt will.*

Testātim, adv. Nonn. *In pieces or ſherds.*

Testātio, onis, f. g. verb. Liv. *A witneſſe bearing.*

Testātō. adverb. Digeſt. *In preſence of or before witneſſe, openly, plainly, by witneſſe: alſo his will being made,* Paul.

Testātor, ōris, m. g. *A teſtatour, he that maketh a teſtament.*

Testātrix, f. g. Sacrv. *Shee that maketh a will.*

Testātus, a, um, & testātior, us. *Openly prooued and known of all men ſure, certen, as it were tryed by witneſſe, approued, allowed, confirmed, witneſſed: alſo calling to witnes, declaring, making his laſt will and teſtament.* testato creditori dixit, &c. Sacrol. *He ſaid vnto his creditour before witneſſe.*

Testes, * *certaine eminent partes within.* Ptoloides *in the extreame part of the braine toward* Cerebellum, *which the Anathomiſts ſo call, becauſe they are like the ſtones of a man.*

Testeus, Macrob. vide testaceus.

Testīcŭlor, āris, Feſt. *to put the male to the female.*

Testīcŭlus, li, m. g. ad Herenn. *the ſtone of a man or beaſt: alſo an hearb the ſame that* Satyrion.

Testificātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *a witneſſe bearing, aproouing by witneſſe, a teſtimonie, a declaration.*

Testificātor, oris, m. g. * *Hee that beareth witneſſe.*

Testificātus, a, um. *Witneſſed, teſtified: alſo that calleth to witneſſe,* Ouid.

Testificor, āris, depon. *to beare witneſſe, to confirme, to teſtifie.* testificari Deum, *to take God to witneſſe or record.*

Testimōnium, ii, n. g. *Witneſſe, teſtimonie, euidence, depoſition, &c. Sometime it is the ſame that* Elogium.

Testis, is, com. g. *A witneſſe, a teſtis, a diuer of euidence, one that is priuie to a thing: alſo a mans or beaſts ſtones.* Plin. vide testes.

Testor, āris, & āri, part. depon. *to beare witneſſe, to call to witneſſe: to conſure or teſtefie: to pray to God: to ſhewe and declare manifeſtly: to denounce: to tell openly: to auouch, to affirme: alſo to make his laſt will and teſtament,* Liv. testari aliquem de re aliqua, *to take or caſt one to witneſſe of a matter.* ¶ Id testor deos, Terent. *I take God to witneſſe thereof.* ¶ Ipſus te per omnes ſuperos teſtatur, Plaut. *Hee conureth or beſeecheth you in the name of all the gods.* ¶ Voluntatem ſuam teſtari, Florent. &, teſtari, ſimpliciter, Liv. *to make a teſtament or laſt will: to declare before witneſſe, that his laſt will is.*

Testu, indecl. idem quod testum, Mumm.

Testūceum, Varro. *that which is boyled in an earthen pot.*

Testūceus, a, um, Varro. *Of or belonging to an earthen pot: alſo baked vnder or in an earthen pot.*

Testūdĭnātum, ti, n. g. Feſt. *a roofe caſting water or bowing down ſome waies.*

Testūdĭneātus, a, um, Col. *Hollow or bowing like a vaute, or like the ſhell of a torteiſe, vawted.*

Testūdĭneus, a, um, Martian. *belonging to a torteiſe, vawted, ſlow.*

Testūdo, ĭnis, f. g. Plin. *A torteiſe, or a ſhell crabbe, a ſnaile: the roofe or vawte of an houſe, which conſiſteth of two arches, the one going croſſewiſe ouer the other: the belly of a lute: a lute which ſomewhat reſembleth a torteiſe his ſhell. A warre-like engine or fence made of boordes couered ouer with rawe hides, which ſerued againſt fire or ſtones flung againſt ſouldiers, vnder the which they might ſafely aſſaile the walles,* Cæſ. *a targets ſenſe, which was a cloſe holding together of targets ouer head like a roofe, wherewith the footmen being defended, did beare off the thicke ſhotte of arrowes or flinging of ſtones,* Liv.

Testŭla, æ, f. g. dim. Col. *a tile ſtone, pot, ſhell, or lot.*

Testum, ti, n. g. Plin. vide testus, *alſo a cuttle bone.*

Testus, us, m. g. Cato. *A panne vnder which things are baked, an ouen.*

Tētănĭcus, a, um, Plin. *that hath the cricke in the necke: or a kinde of crampe which holdeth the necke ſo ſtiffe that it can not bowe.*

Tētănōthrum, thri, n. g. Plin. græc. *A medecine vſed to take away wrinkles from the skin, and to make it ſmooth.*

Tētănus, ni, m. g. Celſ. græc. *a kinde of crampe happening to the bowe in ſuch ſort, that it can not bow, or ſtir no way.*

Tetartēus, a, um, Colum. *Of the fourth.*

Tētartēmŏrion, græc. vide Quadrans.

Tēter ra, rum, & tetrior, teterrimus. *Fowle, ſtinking, cruell, horrible, naught, miſchieuous, hideous: alſo verie ſharp and colde,* Cæſius. *to bee eſchewed,* Nonn. *darke,* Lucretius. Vlcus tetrum, Iun. Malignum vlcus.

Tetinerit, pro tenuerit, Pacuvius.

Tetra, * *Foure.*

Tetrabolum, vide tetrobolum, græc.

Tetrachordum, di, n. g. *An inſtrument of foure ſtringes.*

Tetrăcōlon, græc. *Of 4 members or partes.*

Tetrădōron, Plin. græc. *Foure handfull broade euery way.*

Tetrădrachma, æ, f. g. Liv. græc. *A coine of the value of foure groats, eight to an ounce: this coine was called Pallas ſole or the virgine in honour of her perſon which was in it repreſented.*

Tetrăgōnus, a, um, græ. *Quadrangles hauing 4 corners.*

Tetragrammaton, Iſid. græc. *The great name of God: Iehouah: alſo it ſignifieth of foure letters.*

Tetraidos Iſid. græc. *the forme of a perſume made long wiſe and with foure colours.*

Tetralice, græc Herba, quæ & ſiſara & erica dicitur, Scal.

Tetrămĕlum, græc. * *A meeter of foure feete.*

Tetrao, onis, Plin. *a kind of feſants a buſtard or a byſtard.*

Tetrăpharmăcum, ci, n. g. græc. *A medecine made of foure things, wax, rozzen, ointment of Colophonia, & buts tallow.*

Tetraptōtum, græc. * *Declined in foure caſes.*

Tetrarchia, æ, f. g. græc. *the gouernance of the fourth parte of the realme.*

Tetrastĭchon, chi, n. g. Mart. gr. *A ſentence comprifed in foure verſes.*

Tetrasyllăbātum, græc. * *Of foure ſillables.*

Tetrax, Nemeſ. vide tetrao.

Tetrē, tetrĭus, tetertīmē, adv. *Cruelly, ſharpely, wickedly.*

Tetricitas, atis, f. g. Ouid. *Sowrenesſe or ſaurneſſe of countenance.*

Tetricus, a, um, Mart. *Rude, rough, vnpleaſant, ſowre, crabbish, hard to away with.*

Tetricus, ci, m. g. Virg. *A rough hill in Italie hard to goe on.*

Tettimo, as. to wim like a duck.
Tettitudo, inis, f. g. Accius, vid. teticitas.
Tettix. Iuv. vide tettao.
Tetto, as, Pacuv. to defile pollute, or make butter.
Tetrodolum, Iun, græc. A coyne of foure oboli, lacking the thirde part of drachma. by Iunius account it is about foure pence halfe penie of our money.
Tetrĭgŏmĕtra, æ, f. g græc. Plin. the mother or matrice of the grassehoppers.
Tettigŏnia, æ, f. g. Plin. a kinde of small cricket, or grassehoppers.
Tetulit, pro tulit, Accius.
Teuchites, æ, m. g. græc. Plin. a kind of sweet rush.
Teuchos, græc. a vessell, an instrument: a toolwie.
Teucrion, vel teucrium, ii, n. g. Plin. græc. an heark like Germander, great or wild Germander: some take it for Pennyroiall.
Teuthalis, idos, f. g. Plin. vide Polyponaton.
Teuthus, idis, Theodor, græc. a fish fenced with a long bone standing out, but wanting a heart.
Teuthomalache, Ruell. the heark Spinnage.
Teuthrion, Plin. an heark called also Polymn.
Texo, is, ĕre, vel xi, xum, ĕre, & part. endus. to weave or winde threede: to make: to falten: to write: to gather: to deck or trimme: to knit: to worke and procure.
Texta, æ, f. g. Varro. An hairelace, a fillet.
Textile is, n. g. Liv. a thing woven: woven worke.
Textilis, le. that is weaued or wouen: embroidered, Sence. goldie threeds wrought in, &c. Pictura textilis. Embroidering, tapestrie worke. ¶ Vētus textilis, Petron. the same that Nebula linea. ¶ textilis palmes, Mar. a vine tied in order vpon a frame.
Textim, adv. *In weauing or winding vp.
Textor, oris, m. g. verb. a weaner, one that weaueth or plaiteth.
Textōrius, a, um, Senec. Of or belonging to a weaner, or to weauing.
Textrina, æ, fœm. g. A weauers shop, or work house where his loomes stand. Also the craft of weauing, Plin.
Textrinum, ni, n. g. Plin. a weauers shoppe. Item locus vbi naues fabricantur, Scal.
Textrix, icis, f. g. Tibull. a woman working in a frame or stoole.
Textum, ti, n. g Mart. A thing that is woven or wrought cunningly: also a stile: the manner of ones wordes & speaking. Quint.
Textura, æ, f. g. Lucret. A weauing.
Textus, a, um, part. Woven, plaited, wounden one within another. Cista texta, Ovid. a wicker basket, a hamper. Iter textum cæcis panetibus, Virg. a darke way hard to hit by reason of many crosse walles.
Textus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. a weauing.

T H

Thalamegor, Athæn. A kinde of shippe.
Thălămus, i, n. g. Virg. a bedchamber where the bride and bridegroom, or husband and wife doe lie: also marriage. Sen. a bed haue, Virg.
Thălassicus, a, um, Plaut. & thalassius, a, um, Lucret. A blew colour like to the sea waues: sea water colour.
Thălassio, ōnis, m. g. Mart. & thalassius, ii, g Liv. a nuptiall song, or a song at a bridall.
Thălassŏmēlis, itos, n. g. *A certen medley made of honie, & sea water & sea watter.
Thălictrum, ri, n. g. Plin. An heark very like to Argemin: hauing leaues like Coriander, but somewhat grosser, more stalke, and a stalke like Poppie, some call it flux worte, or laske worte. Sophia: it is also vsed for bastard Rewbarb.
Thallŏphŏri, orum, m. g. * the which carrie Olive boughes. Also they which are not fit to beare anie office.
Thalli, ōrum, m. g Colum. the middle stalkes of onyons and garlick betweene the blades and the rootes: also the boughes of the Baie or Olive trees being alwaies greene, Latin. Scapi, Scal.
Thamnus, m. g. Gloss. A kinde of grasse.
Thapsia, æ, f. g. Plin. An heark like Ferula, but hauing leaues like fenell, with a yellow flower growing in tuftes like Dill, a flatte round seede, and a white roote, out of which being cut, commeth a iuice as white as milke.
Thapsus, Gorth. the same that Robia herba.
Tharia, æ, f. g. *Pickle wherein fish is salted.
Thasia nux, Ion. An almond.
Theamedes, Plin. a stone of a contrarie nature to the loadstone.
Theatralis, le. Of or belonging to a theater.
Theātricus, a, um, *Idem.
Theātrĭdium, ii, n. g. dim. Varro. a little theater.
Theatrum, tri, n. g. A theater: a place made halfe rounde, where people assemble to behold players: the nauitiuae that beholde the fight or play set forth in that place: a stage or scaffold: a spectacle or common play: an open place where all men doe see and behold, or wherein one shewes and declareth, &c.
Thēca, æ, f. g. A sheather, a case, a scabbard, a boxe, a bagge, the husk or pill of corne. A place to keepe things in.
Thēlygŏnum, ni, n. g. Plin. An heark hauing leaues like an Olive, and is called the grace of god.
Thēlyphŏnon, aconitum primum. Gesn. An heark, the roote whereof doth kill Scorpions.
Thēlepteris, i. g. Plin. She ferne, female ferne.
Thĕma, ătis, n. g. Quint. A theame, an argument, a matter propounded to be written or spoken of. A figure set by Astronomers containing the state of heauen and the Planets at any certaine time, an horoscope, the consultation of the time of ones nativitie or birth vnder this or that Planet.
Thenar, Ion. the fleshie part of the hand betweene the thumbe and the middle finger.
Thenia, æ, f. g. A screene, chariot, or wagon wherein images were carried.
Theodotium, ii, n. g. *white mallowes. vide Cretica terra.
Theŏgŏnia, æ, f. g. græc. the beginning of the gods, their generation and originall.
Theŏlŏgia, æ, f. g. gr. Diuinitie, cunning and science of holy things.
Theologicus, a, um, Tertul. pertaining to diuinitie.
Theŏlŏgus, gi, m. g. A diuine, professour of diuinitie, græc.
Theŏphĭlus, li, m. g. græc. Louing God.
Theorematicus, a, um. *Belonging to a theoreme.
Theorēma, ătis, n. g. gr. A speculation: a theoreme: any axiome or undoubted trueth of an Art: but particularly (as it is opposed to Problema) that which respecteth contemplation more then practise. ¶ theorematium, dim. Gell.
Theoreticus, a, um. *Belonging to contemplation.
Theorētice, es, vel theoria, æ, f. g. Quint. Speculation, theorie, contemplation and knowledge of an art without practise.
Theoria, æ, f. g. * Contemplation, deep studie, a sight or beholding.
Theoricus, a, um. * Belonging to contemplation or view. theoricus

pus Astronomiæ. *that part of Astronomie that giueth the vewe of the Motions of the Planets by their Orbes.

Theos,græ. *God.

Thēriaca,siue theriaces,græ. Plin. *a remedie against poyson,triacle.

Theriāens,a,um,græ. *Of a viper,or other cruell beast. Of or belonging to triacle. Medicamentum theriacum, Ion. Good against the biting of wilde beasts. Sal theriacus,vide Sal.

Theriōma,ātis,n.g.græc. Celſ. *A sore of the priuie member, whereby all the parties thereabout are corrupted.

Thēriomarcha,æ,f.g.græc. Plin. *A shrub somewhat hearie, hauing a leaue like a roſe: it maketh ſer pents mooue,dull and drowſie.

Thēriŏtrŏphium,phii, n.g.græc. Varro. *A park where wild beaſts are kept.

Thēriſtrum,ſtri,n.g.gr.Iſid. *a thin vaile or ſummer garment.

Thermæ,arum,f.g.græ.Mart. *Warm natural warme: hotte baths,or hot lauhs of water.

Thermaſtris,græ. Ion. *A golde ſmiths veſſell made like a crabfiſh,& hollow,wherin happily water to waſh any filth doeth ſeeth.

Thermelacio,is,ēci,ēre. *to chaſe or make one hote with outragious eating and drinking of hote things.

Thermŏpōla,æ,m.g. *a cook that ſelleth hote meate.

Thermŏpōlium,lii,n.g.græ.Plaut. *place where hot meates and drinkes were ſold,a place where cookes dwel in a citie.

Thermŏpōtæ.*they which do drunk hot drink.

Thermŏpōto,as, Plaut. *to drinke hot or warme drinke.

Thermulæ, arum, Mart. *Little bathes.

Theron,nomen canis, Ouid. *Kil-lache or fiercelooke.

Theſaurārius,rii,m.g. * a treaſurer.

Theſaurārius,a,um,Plaut. *Belonging to treaſure.

Thēſaurilo, as. * to gather treaſure.

Thēſaurus,ri, m. g. *A treaſure, aboundance,riches. Alſo a treaſurie or ſtorehouſe: an inward or ſecret place.

Thēſis,eos,vel is. *a generall or infinite queſtion or argument.

Theſſalicus color,Ion. *Purple colour.Pes,vide Pulinbacchius.

Thēta,indecl.n.g. Mart. *a name of a Greeke letter: a marke of condemnation to death.

Thiasitas,Feſt. vide Sodalitas.

Thlapſe,vel thlapſi,eos,vel thlapſidion,dii,n.g Plin. *An hearb commonly called countrey muſtard, becauſe it hath the ſmack of muſtarde ſeed,wild ſeene. Alterum thlapſi,Ion. Raiſon.

Thlaſias,vel thladias,Ion. *which hath broken and beaſted ſtones.

Thlibias,æ.Inſtitut. *hee that hath his ſtones worne and waſted away.

Thŏlos,vel tholus,li,m.g. Virg. *A knotte in the middes of a timber vaute,where the endes of the poſtes meet, called a ſcutchin:the ſeeling or bottom roofe of an houſe,a pinacle, a tabernacle.

Thomices,Feſt. *Lyches of hempe. Alſo liſtle bolſters good for carrying of burdens on the ſhoulders.

Thŏrācātus,a,um,Plin. *that hath on a tacke: that weareth cuirets or breſtplates.

Thōrāca,æ,f.g. & thorax,ācis,m. g.Plin.*the breaſt or bolke of a man, being alſo the middle ſpace betweene the neck and the thighes: a placcard, a ſtomacher, Iuuen. *A cuiret or a breaſtplate, a corſelet, any harneſſe for the bodie, Virg.

Thoracium,Ion.*the topſaile in the higheſt part of the maſte.

Thoracopeus, Ion. *an harneſſe-maker,or armorer, a maker of corſelets.

Thōs,otis,m.g.Plin.*a kind of wolfe higher then the reſt, ſwift, liuing by hunting, not hurting man, rough in winter,bare in ſommer.

Thous,Ouid.*Swift.

Thrācias, vel thracius lapis, Galen. *A flint ſtone, or a kinde of black Agath,of a wonderfull nature, being ſteeped in water, it burneth, and ſprinkled with oyle, it is quenched.

Thracum,vide thrōcum.

Thraicia pelta,Ion. *a ſtraked target turning inward with a certaine narrownes on both ſides.

Thraſo.Plaut. *a vaineglorious ſellow a craker,a boaſter,a braggar.

Thrēnōdia,æ,f.g. * A mourning ſong.

Threnos, vel threnum, ni, n.g. græc. Iſid. *Lamentation: alſo a lamentable verſe and ſong, a funerall ſong,Ion.

Thridaceas, Dioſc.. *the ſimale Mandragora.

Thridax agria, Apull. *Sperhauke hearbe or haukeweede.

Thrinſare hirundo dicitur,Tur.

Thrips,ipis,m.g. Plin. *A little worme breeding in timber: a little lard:a mothe.

Thronum,ni,n.g. Plaut. & thronus,ni,m.g.græc Iſid. *A throne,the ſeate of a King or Emperour: a kingdome.

Thrya, græc. Vide pro Edulo, Tur.*the leaues of a fig tree.

Thryallis,idis,f.g.Plin. *the hearb called Roſe campion.

Thryon,*Furious or raging Solanum or nightſhade.

Thuia,& thuium,ii,*a kinde of ſanne.

Thunnus,ni,Horat. *the fiſh called a tonne.

Thurārius,ii,m.g.Cornut.*hee that prepareth or ſelleth frankincenſe or incenſe.

Thureus,a,nm, Col. *Of or belonging to frankincenſe.

Thurianus,a,um,Plin. *A certaine ſea fiſh called alſo Xiphia.

Thūribilum,li,n.g.*a cenſer.

Thūricremus,a,um,Vir. *that burneth frankincenſe.

Thūrifer, ra, rum, Plin. *that beareth or bringeth forth frankincenſe.

Thūrifico,as. *to make perfume or incenſe.

Thuriflĕgus,a,um, Ouid. *that gathereth frankincenſe.

Thus,ūris,m.g. Plin. *Frankincenſe, incenſe. thus terræ, Plin. Groundpine,field cypres.

Thuſca calcamenta, Ion. vide Falciæ cruriales.

Thuſcŭlum,li,n.g.dim.Plaut. *A little piece of frankincenſe.

Thya,æ,f.g. Plin. *A ſweet ſmelling tree,hauing both boughes,leaues, and bocie much like to the wilde Cypres tree.

Thyălus,ſi,m g.p.b. Virg.*a daunce dedicated to Bacchus.

Thyites,p.b. Plin *A kinde of very hard ſtone whereof morters were made.

Thylacitis. *White poppie,or garden poppie.

Thymallus,li,m.g.Ambroſ.*a kind of wreſtus flowe.

Thymbra,æ,f.g.Plin. *the hearbe Sauourie.

Thymelæa,æ,f.g. * idem quod Cneorum.

Thymele,es,f.g. Pulpitum in orcheſtra altum pedes 5. in quo chorus tragœdiarum, & comœdiarum, cæteriquæ perſonam non habentes, fabulæ ſubſeruiebant, hiſtrionibus ſuper ſcenam abditis,populum geſticulatione retinebant.

Thymēlici,Vitruv. Geſticulatores qui eo modo fabulæ ſubſeruiebant.

Thymiāma,ātis,n.g.Iſid. *A ſweet perfume,yea Storax.

Thymiaterium,rii,n.g. *A cenſer, or the place where incenſe is offered.

Thymīnus,a,um,p.b. Col. *Of or belonging to Thyme.*

Thymion, vel thymium,ii, n.g. p.b.Cell. *A kinde of wars as bigge as a beane. A thyme wart,small below,broad above, and rough in the toppe, in fashion like a thyme leafe, or as some saye, coloured like thyme flowre.*

Thymites,tæ,m.g.p.b Col. *tempered with, or made of thyme.*

Thymōsus,a,um,p.b.Plin. *Full of thyme.*

Thymum, n.g. vel thymus,mi, m.g.p.b. Plin. *The hearbe Thyme: also a kernell under the cassell bone, which in man slender, but in beastes thicker.*

Thynēum, Cæl Rhod. *A sacrifice wherein a tunne fish was offered to Neptune, in hope that hee would giue a plentifull draught when they fished.*

Thynnus,vide thunnus,Plin.

Thytidion,ii,n.g.gr. *A litle dore or wicket.*

Thyrsis,si,m.g. Plin. *The stalke, flocke, or flemme of lettice or other hearbes that may bee eaten, or any other hearbe whatsoeuer is bee. Also a tanelin wrapped with Iuie, that the flocke of drunken harlots bare in Bacchus his sacrifice,* Tacit. *the inciting of a fiurie or ardent motion,* Lucret.

T I

Tiara, vel Tyaras,æ,f.g. Virgil. (& m. g. Flacc.) *A rounde ornament for the head, which princes, priests, and women of old time wore in Persia, such as the Turkes weare at this day.*

Tibi,dativ.à tu. *to thee.*

Tibia,æ, f.g. *The shanke or shin bone. It comprehendeth all that space betweene the knee and the foote, and containeth two bones, of which the greater hath the name of* tibia: *the leaser also a flute, a pipe, &c.* vide Classicum.

Tibiālis,le,Plin. *Of or belonging to legges or pipes, meete to make pipes of.* Calamus tibialis,Plin. *Pipe reede, or whistle reede.*

Tibiāle,is,n.g. Sueton. *the nether stock or knee hose: also a leg harnesse, a greaue,* Paul.

Tibiarius,m.g. Gloss. *He that maketh pipes.*

Tibiatim, adverb. vt, Tibeatim caleeare, Titin. *To put on shooes or buskins reaching to the calfe of the legge.*

Tibicen,inis, m.g. *A player on the flute, a trumpetter, a minstrell. Also a prop, a stay, a shore, a litle post or piller, that stayeth vp an house, or any thing else.* ¶ *Also the piller or harnesse, that in spinning beareth vp the web.* ¶ Virgilius hemistichia ita, quæ in Aeneide aliquot reliquit imperfecta, *Tibicines* appellat. ¶ Ipsæ quoque particulæ, quibus *Tibicines* appellantur; Quale est hoc Virgilii: Sic forte precatur. Nam *forte* vacat. ¶ Tibicines plagarii,lun. *nets shoares or flakes.*

Tibicīna,næ,f.g.Matt. *A woman playing on a flute or shalme.*

Tibilustria, Fest. *Dayes, in which men went with trumpets, as it were in procession about their lands.*

Tibin, Fest. *A basket or casket made of wickers, bulrushes, or rushes of trees.*

Tibini, Nonn. *Tunes made with shalmes.*

Tisara,n.g. sunt iliceta,Scal.

Tigillum,li,n.g.dim.a tignum. *A rafter, a litle piece of timber running ouerthwart.*

Tignārius, a,um. *Of or belonging to rafters or timber.*

Tignatio,i.g.Gloss. *A making of a roofe.*

Tignor,aris,Vitr. *to bee roofed.*

Tignum, ni, n.g. vel tignus,ni, m.g.Cæs. *A beame, a rafter of an house that beareth vp the roofe. Also any timber, stone, tile, mortar, or any raile, proppe, or stake to set vp a vine,* Vlpian.

Tigrinus,a,um, Plin. *Of or like a Tiger.* Mensa tigrina, Virgil. *That hath a graine like the colour or fashion of a Tiger: a table of Cypres or maple tree.*

Tigris,idis,f.g. Plin. *A Tiger: a beast of a wonderfull swiftnesse. Also flight,* Ouid.

Tilia,æ,f.g.Plin. *A tree bearing fruite as great as a beane, rounde, and in which are seedes like to Anise seedes. Some call it the Linden or teil tree: also little knots in the thinnest skinne that is betweene the bark and the wood of that tree.*

Tiliāceus,a,um,Col. *Of or belonging to that tree.*

Timallus,li,m.g.Ifid. *A fish called a flowre, goodly to looke to, and sweete in taste and smell.*

Timendus,a,um,particip. *To bee feared.*

Timens,tis part. Ouid. *He that feareth for a time.*

Timeo,es,ui,ēre. *to feare, to dread. Also to doubt.* timeo te, Ouid. & timeo mihi abs te. *I feare least thou wilt hurt me.* ¶ timeo tibi, Terent. *I am afraid on thy behalfe least some hurt will come to thee.* ¶ timere pro pro capite amici simo, Plin.jun. *To be in feare for: to be carefull or suspicious for.* ¶ de republica valde timeo. *I am greatly afraid of the common wealth least it take hurt.* ¶ timeo vt sustineas. *I feare or doubt you will not be able to beare it.* ¶ timeo ne non impetrem. *I feare least I shall not obtaine it.*

Timidè, adv. *timerously, fearefully, shamefastly, bashfully, nothing boldly, with a faint heart.*

Timidissimè, adv. Marcel. *Most fearefully.*

Timiditas,ātis,f.g. *Fearefulnesse, bashfulnesse, timerousnesse.*

Timidus, dior, dissimus, a,um, *Fearefull, timerous, bashfull, full hearted.*

Timiōpōlæ.* *Ingrossers or regrators of markets, which make wastie deare and scarce.*

Timor,ōris,m.g. *Feare, fearefulnesse, scare or doubt of some mal coming.*

Tin, pro cum, antiq.

Tina,æ,f.g. Varro. *A great bell, which being full of wine, euery man might drinke as much as he would.*

Tinca,cæ,f.g.Auson. *A fish called a tench.*

Tinctilis, le, Ovid. *That with which any thing is died.*

Tinctor,ōris,m.g.lun. *A dyer.*

Tinctōrius,a,um; vt Flos tinctorius. *Dyers weede.* vide Lutea herba. ¶ Granum tinctorium,Offic. *Graine of scarlet, dyers graine.*

Tinctūra,æ,f.g.Plin. *A dying or staining, a colour or dye.*

Tinctūus,a,um,part.Ovid.

Tinctus,a,um,part. *Dyed, stained, capped, wet, embrued, enchued, and in some authours, baptised. Also full of pitte,* Quint.§

Tinctus,us,m.g. Plin. *A dying, dipping, or embruing.* vide tinctura.

Tinea,æ,f.g. Horat. *A mothe, a worme that eateth bookes. Also wormes in the belly,* Plin. *Wormes breeding in bee-hiues,* Colom.

Tinearea,æ, Offic. *The same that* Aurelia.

Tineōsus, a,um, Colum. *Full of wormes or mothes.*

Tingens,tis,part. Plin. *Dying, colouring.*

Tingo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre. *To dye to colour, to aire in colour, to paint, to sprinkle, to embrue, to wash.*

Tinnimentum,ti,n.g. Plaut. a *ringing or tinckling: a glowing or sound in the eares, as often times happeneth,* vide tinnulus.

Tinnio, is. ivi,ītum,ire, *To ring and make a cleare sounde as mettall doeth.*

Tinnu

Tinnitūrus,a,um,part.Suet.

Tinnitus,ūs,m.g.Plin. vide tinnimentum.

Tinnunculus, vide tintinnunculus.

Tinnūlus,a,um,Catull. *That ringeth and maketh a sound, sharpe in sound shrill ringing, tinkling, sounding, that hath a shrill pronunciation or sounding voyce.*

Tintinābŭlum,li,n.g.Iuv. *a little bell:*vide Nola. *Also a dung-cart, or such as serued to carrie out ordure.*

Tintinabulum terræ, Plin. *Medowe sweet: Pyrola or winter greene.*

Tintinnācŭlus,li, m.gen. Plaut. *He that maketh a ringing, hee that vseth a transgressour with roddes: a iayler.*

Tintinnio,is,ire,Nonn. & tintinno,vel tintino,as,Catul. *To ring like a bell, or sing.*

Tintinnunculus, vel tinnunculus,li, m.g. Col. *A kinde of hawke called a kestrell, or kastrell, a steingall, they vse to set them in pigeon houses, to make pigeons leaue the place because they skare away other hawkes with their ringing voyces.*

Tipulla,læ,f.g.Plaut. *Water spiders with fixe feete, that runneth on the water without sinking.*

Tiphōnus lapis. * *A stone which being whole swimmeth, but when it is broken euery part thereof sinketh.*

Tis genit. à tu, Plaut.

Tithymălus,li,m.g.s.b. Col. *An herb called sea lettice, wolfes milke, or milke thistle: sometime the same that Lathyris.*

Titi, Cornut. *Wilde pigeons which the soothsayers were wont to obserue.*

Titillātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *a tickling, alluring, a pleasant mouing.*

Titillātus,us,m.g.Plin.Idem.

Titillo,as. *To tickle, to prouoke or moue pleasantly.*

Tipula,f.g.febris periodica,Gloss. Titillosus,a,um,Gloss. *tickelish.*

Titio,ōnis,m.g.Cell. *A quenched fire-brand, and half burned.*

Titillītium, vel titillĭlitium,ii,n. g.Plaut. *A rotten thread, a thing of no value.*

Titinnculus,m.g.Gloss. *A kinde of Gossawke.*

Titix, * *a kind of couering which certain persons were wont to weare, to saue their infection: also the hard of the vpper lip.*

Titubans,tis,part. *Reeling, slumbring, staggering, flusting, stammering, faltering, quauering, trembling.*

Titubanter, adverb. *Stuttingly, staggeringly, vnsteadily, vncertainly.*

Titubántia,æ,f.g.Suet.&

Titubātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *A flustering, stammering, or missing in ones words.*

Titubātus,a,um,Virgil. *Stumbled, tripped, that hath missed or staggered.*

Titubo,as. *to stagger in speaking or going, to stumble, to stammer, to trip, to flutter, to faile, to trip in words to misse, to erre, to reele.*

Titŭli,Fest. *Soulditers.* q.d. Tutuli, *because they defend the countrey.*

Titŭlus,li, m.g. *The title or inscription of a worke or acte: also dignitie, praise, honour: a monument or remembrance: a name, a pretence, or colour,* Plaut. ¶ Titulus item,est in fita & æquitati naturali consentanea possessionis causa: veluti, Rogo te vnde hanc rem possides? & dicis, Quoniam mihi donata est; & titulus est,Pro Donato: aut Quoniam emi:& titulus est pro empto, Theoph.

T O

Toculiones, græc. Icenerators, Turneb.

Todi,Fest. *Little birds, titmouses.* Inde todella crura. *Little shankes.*

Tolus,vide tophus.

Tŏga,gæ,f.g. *a gowne, which garment the Romanes did alwaies weare in peace. A robe or gowne either for man or woman: also peace. Also the duties of accompanying and bringing backe againe mightie and chiefe men of the citie from the iudgements place, &c.* Mart.

Tŏgātus,a,um. *Gowned, that weareth a gowne.* Vulturius togatus, Apull. *a pleader of causes, a professour.* Fabula togata, i. Comœdia. sicut prætextata erat tragœdia.

Tŏgātŭlus,a,um,Mart. *a little prettie gowne man.*

Tŏgŭla,læ,m.g. dimin. *A little gowne.*

Tŏlĕrābĭlis,le. *That may be suffered, bidden, indured and borne: tolerable, indifferent.* Item actiuè. *Able to suffer and beare.*

Tŏlĕrābĭliter,& tolerabilius,adv. *Tolerably, patiently, so as may be suffered.*

Tŏlĕrantĕr,adverb. *Patiently, constantly, with sufferance.*

Tŏlĕrantia, & toleratio,ōnis,f.g. verb. *Patience, sufferance, abiding, enduring.*

Tolerantior,us,comp. Tacit.

Tolerantissimus,a,um, Col. *that can neuer well abide and endure.*

Tolero,as,& part. ans. *To suffer, abide, indure or beare: to liue poorely and nighly: to nourish, sustaine, maintaine and finde himselfe: to be able to endure, &c.* Tolerare se. Corn.Nep. *to maintaine and finde himselfe poorely, and hardly.* ¶ tolerare sua pecunia milites,Plin. *to find souldiours of his owne cost.* tolerare inopiam,famam,laborem,&c. *to endure or sustaine.*

Toles,*or* tolles,tolæ, vel tolis,i. tonsillæ,Fest. *a waxing kernel or swelling in the iawes.*

Tolia,f.g.i.q.tolæ,Gl.

Tollenon,& tollo, onis, Liv.& tollōnus,ni,m.g.Plaut. *an engine to draw vp water, that hath a great poise at one end to swape.*

Tolleno,Plin.vide Ciconia.

Tollo,is,sustŭli,sublatum,ĕre. *to lift or set vp: to take, growe, build, or hold vp: to take away: to kill, dispatch, or subuert: also to nourish, to keepe, to bring vp: to preserue or prolong: to haue a child by one,* Plaut. *to disanul, abolish, or make voide: to breake, to vise out or stone, to put a-way or out.* Ad cœlum tollere,&, In cœlum tollere. *To praise one to the skies, to commend exceedingly.* ¶ Splendor domesticus tibi animos tollit,Sallust. *Maketh thee proud.* ¶ A terra se tollere altius, de herbis dicitur. *to growe vp higher.* ¶ Aliquem è ciuitate tollere. *to vise one out of the cittie.* ¶ De foro aliquem clamore tollere. *By outcries to drive or to hunte him out of the common place.* ¶ Veneno aliquem tollere. *to poison or to kill by poison.*

Tolus, Ifid. *that wherein the heames doe meete together in the middest of the house: also a pestill to brinse with.*

Tŏlūtārius,a,um, vel Tolutaris, Sen. *that ambleth, that goeth easily.*

Tŏlūtĭlŏquentia, æ, f. g. Nonn. *a kinde of swift or fast speaking.*

Tŏmăcinæ,arum, f.g. Varro.& Tomaculum,*or* tomaclum, cli,n,g. Iuven. *Pudoines made of hogges flesh, some call them linerings, some sausages.*

Tomentitia,æ,* *an herbe, the same that Gnaphalium.*

Tomentitius,a,um, *made of flocks or wooll.*

Tomentum,ti,n.g. Suet. *Locks clipped of white wooll: sheare wooll, flockes. such as clothworkers make in shearing.*

Tomex,vel tomice,es, f.g. Plin. *a coard, a coller put on horses necke or stuffed with woll or haire for hurting them,* Iun. *Hempe cordes or ropes.*

Tomus,mi,m,g. Mart. *A volume*

where diuers workes of one authour be seuered into sundrie parts: a peece, cutting, paring, or deuiding of a fish, Plin.

Tomicidentes, Cels. *The fore-teeth.*

Tŏnans, tis, Ovid. *thundring also God.*

Tonarion, *a certaine Shalme with a sweet sound.*

Tŏnatio, ōnis, f.g. Sen. *A thundring.*

Tonator, m.g. Sidon. *Hee that thundereth.*

Tondeo, es, di, sum, ēre, & part. ens. *to clip or sheare: to reape, mowe, or cut: to poll, notte, or loppe: to bruise, bite off, gather, or croppe.* tondere aliquem auro, Plaut. *to rob one of money: to wipe him cleane of al his gold: to arise shaue him.*

Tonescit, Varr. *It thundereth.*

Tongere, Fest. *to know.* (Nam Prænestini tongitionem notionem dicunt.) *also to rule far and wide.*

Tonitralis, le, adiect. Varr. *Where in thunder is.*

Tonitruo, as, 3o. *to thunder.*

Tŏnĭtrus, us, m.g. & tonitru, in decl. & in plur. tonitrua, n.g. & tonitrum, i, n.g. *thunder: also the same that* tonus, Sen.

Tŏno, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre. *to thunder, to make a great sound or terrible noise: to speake loud or terrible: also to roare,* Sen. *to rebound,* Mart. Mare tonuit ex alto, Sen. *the sea roared, &c.* ¶ Tonare laudes alicuius, Plin. *to vtter ones praises with a loude voyce.*

Tono, is, ere, Varr. Idem.

Toula, æ, f.g. Virg. *An oare, or blade of an oare: also a shorne sheepe.*

Tonsæ, arum, f.g. Virg. *Woods cut downe, or trees cut down, wildernesse.*

Tonsilla, æ, f.g. Fest. *A post hauing one end armed with iron, and pitched into the ground, that ships or boats may be tied thereto: an anchor rope, a gable,* Fest.

Tonsillæ, arum, f.g. *an inflammation of fierce heate about the tawes, & a hard swelling,* Plin. *also the same that* Paristhmia.

Tonsilis, le. *that may be shorne, clipped, rounded, lopped, shreaded or cropped.*

Tonsĭto, as, freq. à tonso, Plaut. *to clip often.*

Tonsor, oris, m.g. *A barbour, bee that clippeth or shareth.*

Tonsorius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to a barbour.* Culter tonsorius. *a rasour.*

Tonstricŭla, æ, f.g. dim. *a little woman barbour, a shee shaner.*

Tonstrina, æ, f.g. Terent. *A place where they vse to clip or shaue: a shop.*

Tonstrix, icis, f.g. Plaut. *a woman barbour, a shee shaner.*

Tonsūra, æ, f.g. Col. *Clipping, polling, rounding, shearing, or shauing.*

Tonsus, us, m.g. Nonn. Idem.

Tonsus, a, um. *Shorne or clipped, polled, rounded, notted, cropped, lopped, shread.*

Tŏnus, ni, m.g. Plin. *Note, tune, or accent: also the space betweene the earth and the moone,* Martian. *the glosse or varnish of a colour,* Plin.

Toparcha, æ, f.g. Iun. vide Satrapa.

Toparchia, æ, f.g. * *the rule of a countrie.*

Topazius, ii, m.g. & topazium, ii, n.g. Plin. *A precious stone of the colour of golde, and shining much in thicke darkenesse: it is called a Topaze.*

Tophăceus, & tophĭnus, a, um, Plin. *Hard as the stone* tophus, *or of or belonging to that stone.*

Tophus, phi, vel tofus, fi, m.g. *A sand or gravell stone that may easilie be rubbed to crumbes.*

Topiăria æ, f.g. *the feat of making Images or arbours in trees or herbs. Also the garden Brancke vrsine.* vide Acanthus.

Topiărium, rii, n.g. *a worke made of trees, bushes, bryers, or hearbs, with places to sit and walk in for pleasure, as they now make arbours.*

Topiarius, a, um; vt, Arbuscula topiaria, Colum. *A place where trees are writhed ouer head archwise: an arbour.*

Topiărius, ii, m.g. Plin. *a gardiner that maketh diuers kindes of knottes and deuises in hearbs as they growe, as the likenesse of sundry birds, beasts, &c.*

Topica, orum, n.g. plur. num. *tooles: bookes that speake and intreat of places of inuention touching Logicke.*

Topicē, es, f.g. *Inuention or finding out of argements: the art of Inuention: a part of Logicke vsing the places of inuention.*

Topicus, a, um, adiect. * *Pertaining to the places of inuenting arguments.*

Topium, ii, n.g. Vitruv. vide topiarium.

Topper, Fest. *Inconuenientlie, quickelie.*

Topographia, æ, f.g. *the discription of a place.*

Toral (ſiue torale, lis, neut. gen. & toralium, ii, n.g. Varro. *Any thing lying on the bed, as sheetes, blankets, couerlets: a thing made of sweete flowers, and hanged before the place where men lie.*

Torcular, *or* torculare, is, n. gen. Plin. & torcularium, ii, n.g. Cato. *A presse for wine, sider, or verneuil of the braue tunnell,* Iun.

Torcŭlārius, a, um, Cato. *Of or belonging to a presse.*

Torcŭlārius, ii, m. g. Colum. *presser.*

Torculum, li, n.g. vel torcŭlus, i, m.g. Plin. *an instrument to wrist and squise grapes in presse.*

Torculus, a, um, Cato. *Of or belonging to a presse.*

Tordyle, es, f.g. & tordylion, n. g. * *the hearbe of Seleby.*

Tores, pro Torques, Sofip.

Tŏreuma, ătis, & Toreumătium, ti, n.g. *Worke embossed in metal or stone, plaie chased, or engraued.*

Tŏreuta, æ, & toreutes, æ, m.g. Iun. *a turner, a grauer.*

Tŏreutice, es, f.g. Plin. *the craft of graning or embossing.*

Tori, orum, m.g. vide torus.

Tormentilla, æ, Offic. *the hearbe tormentill or setfoile.*

Tormentum, ti, n.g. *torment, or an engine to torment, a paine or griefe, any ordinance pertaining to warre, to cast stones or quarels: the rope of a crane or such instrument to hoise vp timber: any rope,* Scal. *also the griping and wringing of the belly.* tormentum æneum, Iun. *a brasen peece, a gunne,* Murale tormentum, Vitr. vide Aries.

Tormina, um, n. g. *Fretting or wringing in the belly or guts, &c.* vide Verminatio & dysenteria.

Torminālis, le. Plin. *that engendreth paine of the bowels.*

Torminōsus, a, um, *that feeleth the guttes, or that hath torments or frettings in the guttes.*

Tornātilis, le, adiect. * *that is wrought or made with a wheele, or turne, that is turned.*

Tornatus, a, um, part. Horat. *Polished, or made.*

Tornianeus. * *May be taken for a tournament or iousles*

Torno, Iun. *a turner.*

Torno, as. *To turne or worke with a wheele, as turners doe: to polish or make smooth.*

Torni, ni, m.g. Plin. *a wheele, a turne or instrument that turners vse to make things smooth with turning them round.* Angustus tornus, Propert. *a lowe style.*

Tŏrōsus, a, um. Colum. *Mighty and strong in the braunes of the legs and armes: well fleshed or brawned, strongly made: also that hath many knots or thick swellings in the stalke or*

or ſtreames.

Torpēdo,inis, ſ. g. vide Torpor. *Alſo a crampe fiſh that hath the vertue to make the hands of them that touch it to be aſtonied, though they doe it with a long pole,* Plin.

Torpeo,es,ĭ,ēre,& ens,part. *to be aſtund, to be aſtcepe as parts of the body are: to be ſlow,dull,or heauie: to be benumme or benummed.*

Torpeſco, it, ĕre, Scal. *to become ſlow,dull, or heauie: to waxe aſleepe or dead that it can not ſtirre: to leeſe the liuely brightnes and colour.*

Torpidè, adverb. Agel. *Dully, ſlowly.*

Torpĭdus,a,um, Liv. *Slow,dull,aſtupe, drowſie, aſtonied, heavie, numme.*

Torpor,ōris,m.g. *A debilitation or feeblenes of the minde: an heauie ouerpres to doe any thing: a ſlouthfull heauines or dulnes as one were aſtonied, a numbnes and dulnes of moouing or feeling, a ſleeping of the ioynes or members.*

Torpōro, as, Turpil. *to make ſtupifie, drowſie, ſleepie, and numme.*

Torquātus,a,um. *That weareth a collar or chaine.* Torquatus palumbus,Ind. *A ringdoue.*

Torquilla,vide Lynx.

Torqueo, es, ſi, tum, ēre. & ens, part. *to wreſt, wreath, bende,turne round,twiſt, wrap,winde in,or whirle about to criſpe and curle: to torment, vexe,or grieue: to ſpin, to fling,hurle, or caſt forth violently with the arme,or with a ſling: to draw,to ſhame or beare vp, to gouerne,* Virg. In orbem torquere. *to bow round.* ¶ Eculeo torqueri. *to be racked.* ¶ Iter torquere, Stat. *to goe aſide out of the way.* ¶ Oculos ad mœnia torſit, Virg. *He looked aſide towards the walls.*

Torques,is, ſ. g. vel Torquis,is, m.vel f. g. *A collar or chaine, be it of gold or ſiluer, to weare about ones necke.*Nexi torques,Virg. *Garlands of flowers.*

Torquilla,Gaz. *A wry necke.*

Torrefactus,a,um,part. *Parched.*

Torrefacio,is,ēci, ĕtum,ĕre,Col. *to broile or roſt by fire, or by heate of ſunne: to parich, to ſcorch.*

Torrens,tis, Virg. & Torrentiſſimus,a,um, Stat. *toſting,roſting,burning, parching, driuing, ſcorching.*

Torrens,tor, ſſimus, Virg. *Vehement and forcible, ſt. wing with a great ſwepe, rough and boiſterous like waters that fall downe by mountaines or hills running ſwiftly: alſo haſtie and headlong,* Lucan.

Torreas, ntis, m. g. *A ſtreame comming downe an hill, cauſed by water or ſnowe in land or vane flood: a ſwift flowing ſtreame or going with a violence.*

Torreo, es, ui, ſtum, ēre. *to toſt, roſt, bake, burne, parch, dry, or ſcorch.*

Torreſco,is,ĕre, Lucret. *to be broiled,roſted, or dried, either with the Sunne or with fire.*

Torridus,a,um. *Drie, parched, burned, ſcorched.* Torridus frigore, Liv. *Stiffe or frozen.*

Torris,is,m. g. Ovid. *A burning firebrand.*

Torſio,onis, ſ. g. * *A whirling, turning, writhing, or wreſting,a tormenting or putting to paine,a griping and wringing.*

Tortè,adverb. Lucret. *Crookedly, awry.*

Tortĭlis,le, Plin. *that is bent, bowed,wreſted, writhed, winding,crumpled,rolled,writhen, wrinckled.*

Tortiloquium,ĭi,n.g. Gloſſ. *Crooked talke.*

Tortīvus,a, um, Colum. *that is wrung out,that is preſſed out hard, or that is laſt preſſed.* Vinum tortivum, Iun. *Preſſe wine: wine as it commeth from the preſſe without further fining: or wine preſſed out after the firſt preſſing of the grapes.*

Tortto, as, frequent. à torqueo, Nonn.

Tortor,ōris, m. g. verb. *A tormentor, he that caſteth a ſtone with a ſling.* Equus tortor, Nonn. *a trotting or vneaſie horſe.*

Tortum,ti,n.g.Nonn. *An engine to throw great ſtones with.*

Tortuosè,adverb. Marcell. *Crabbedly,croſſely.*

Tortuoſitas,atis,ſ.g.Tertul. *Crookednes.*

Tortuōſus,a,um. *that windeth or turneth many wayes: crooked, full of crinkles and crankles.* Tortuoſa vrina, Plin. *Vttered with pame, and going from one crookedly.*

Tortus, a, um. *Crooked, bowed, withered,wreſted,wrung,trird, ſtun, tormented, grieued, forced, conſtrained,criſped, or curled, turned aſide: alſo vnconſtant,intricate,confuſe and hard.*

Tortus,us, m. g. Virg. *Crookednes,a bending,a crooking,writhednes*

Torvè, & torvùm,pro torvè,Vir.

Torvè. adverb. Plaut. *Slowly grimmely,lowringly, crabbedly, ruggedly, ſternely,as if he had eaten bull beefe.*

Torvĭtas,atis,ſ.g Plin. *Sowrenes, lowring, crabbed looking, crooked frowning, ſternneſſe.*

Torvĭter,adverb. Nonn. *Frowningly,lowringly.*

Torulus,li,m.g. djmin. à torus. *a little bed,a little rope or band,wreathe,a haire band,* Plaut.

Torus,m.g. Plaut. *a bed. It was ſometime made with hearbes wound together: a bedſteade,* Stat. *Mariage,* Senec. *the ſame that* Stibadium, Virgil. *the thicke and round circle of a pillar.* Vittuv. *a bed rope or corde,* Pulvini torus, Plin. *a bed in a garden.* torus. *the brawne of the armes and thighes: it is properly fleſh cloſed in muſcles without bones: any thing thicke and fleſhy: alſo the ſame that* Pulpa,torus mabus. *the ſame that* Metacarpium.

Torvum, Virg. vid. torvè.

Torvus,a,um. *Cruel and ſpitefull in lookes, grimme,ſterne, terrible, fell, frowning,lowring,ſower,rough, and vnpleaſant.*

Toryna.* *an inſtrument pertaining to the kitchin, wherewith the pot is remooued.*

Toſtus,a,um,part. à torreor. *Roaſted,toſted,broiled,baked, burnt, or ſinuiged.*

Tot,adiect. plur.num.indecl. *So many.*

Totāliter,adverb. *Wholly.*

Totārium. adverb. *So many waies.*

Totidem,adiect. plur.num.indecl. *Euen or iuſt ſo many.*

Totiès.adverb. *ſo many times, ſo oft.*

Totmodus, a,um, ſicut omnimodus. Catul. Scal.

Totus,a,um, *all, the whole, euerie whit: alſo wholly, altogether, vtterly, nothing but.* tota bona, Olſic. *the hearbe algood , or good Henrie: of ſome it is taken for mercurie.*

Toxicum,ci,n.g. Plin. *Venime, poiſon.*

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Trăbālis,le, *Of or belonging to a beame : great or bigge like a beame.*

Trabea,æ, ſ.g. *a kirtle or robe worne by kinges vnder their mantles of eſtate : alſo a robe that Augures vſed in old time to weare.*

Trăbeātus,a,um. Ovid. *Cloked or attired in ſuch a weede.*

Trabarius,a,um, Iſid. & trabiens, a,um, Feſt. *that is made of beames or raiters.*

Trabs,is,ſ.g.a *beam of an houſe, any great piece of timber: alſo a great tree,* Ovid. a *ſhippe.* Horat. trabes emergunt æ, Vitruv. *When timber or well wrought beames,* Compactiles trabes, Vitruv. *Made of ſmers peeces put and ioyned together.*

Trăchāli, Feſt. *the vpper part of*

the fish called Murex.

Trăchēa, vel Trachia, æ, f. g. Gell. *The pipe of the lungs, the windpipe.*

Trăchēlum, li, n. g. vel Trachelus, li, m. g. *The chine of a man or beast from the head to the haunch: also the middle part of the stalk of a shippe.*

Trachida, trachina, & trachucus.* *A banisicle.*

Trachinia.* *A kinde of roses not perfectly redde.*

Trăchōma, atis, n. g. græc. * *A roughnesse within the eye-lids.*

Tracta, æ, f. g. Fest. *A line, a thread.* Tracta panis.* *A piece of bread.*

Tractăbĭlis, le, & bilior, us. *Treatable, that may be intreated, handled, or easily ordered, gentle, quiet, easie to handle, pliant.*

Tractātio, ōnis, f. g. *A handling, an using or intreating: a manuring.*

Tractātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Senec.

Tractātrix, icis, f. g. Mart. *She that with a light and nimble hand did rubbe ones bodie all over.*

Tractātus, a, um. *Intreated, handled, used, manured.*

Tractātus, us, m. g. verb. *An handling, a describing or intreating of any thing in words: also a part of a booke wherein any thing is handled, a treatise,* Plin.

Tractim, adverb Virg. *By drawing out along, continually, without stopping or ceasing: on length, a long time or space.*

Tractĭtus, a, um, adiect. à traho, Lamprid.

Tracto, as, frequent. à traho. *To handle, to touch: to intreate, speake, or reckon up. to use or exercise: to meddle with: to behaue. to describe: to write of: to haue the gouernment, ouersight, charge, and keeping.* In munere aliquo rectè se tractare. *To behaue himselfe well in an office.* ¶ Animo tractare aliquid. *To deuise and muse with himselfe of a thing.* ¶ Honorificentissimè & liberalissimè tractari ab aliquo. *To be very honourably and bountifully vsed or intertained at ones hands.*

Tractōrium, ii, n. g. Vitr. *A windlasse to draw vp heauie things.*

Tractus, a, um, part. *Drawne, prolonged, pulled out, proceeded or taken, plyant.*

Tractus, us, m. g. *A drawing in length, a space, a country, a region, a coast, a trace or teach, a course: a drawing,* Quint.

Traditio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A tradition, a deliuering, a doctrine, a teaching.*

Trāditor, ōris, m. g. Apull. *A teacher.*

Trāditus, a, um, part. *Giuen, deliuered, put into the hands, knowne, put in writing.*

Trādo, is, ĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To deliuer: to giue: to yeelde: to put in writing: to teach: to put or commit in trust to one: to leaue: to cast in: to breake: also to esteeme more,* Mart. Tradas in manum, Plaut. *Deliuer it into his hand.* ¶ Aliquem ad supplicium tradere, Liu. *To deliuer vp one to be punished.* ¶ Custodiæ aliquem tradere, Colum. &, Tradere in custodiam. *To commit to prison, or to be cl se kept.* ¶ Per manus tradere, Cæs. &, Tradere de manu in manum. *To deliuer from one to another, as it were from hand to hand.* ¶ Fama traditur, Liu. &, Traditur, vel, Traditum est, Plin. *The old report is.*

Trādūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To bring: to leade: to conuey: to conuey from one place to another: to bring ouer: to draw: also to translate out of one tongue into another: to slaunder: to defame, to bring into infamie and obloquie: to dishonour: to passe ouer as one doth the time: to passe or execute through to the end: to stretch forth.* Sumitur & pro Traduces facere, Paul. ¶ Traducere copias flumen, Cæs. *To conuey an armie ouer the riuer.* ¶ Per fines Sequanorum copias traduxit, Cæs. *He conueyed his armie along the boarders of, &c.* ¶ Aliquem à leuitate ad hilaritatem traducere. *To withdraw from seuerstie and cause to be more pleasant.* Omnes in assensum suum traducere, Liu. &, Traducere omnes ad sententiam suam. *To draw, turne, or bring all men to his opinion.* ¶ Traducere aliquem ad plebem. *To bring one from the state of a gentleman to be a commoner: also to defame one before the people.* ¶ Traducere vitam, tempus, &c. pro Consumere, Terere, Transigere.

Traductio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *a passing ouer, a defawning, a bringing to open punishment and shame.*

Traductor, ōris, m. g. *He that bringeth from one place to another.*

Traductus, a, um, part. *Led ouer or transferred: translated, published, defamed publikely, or put to open shame and infamie: passed ouer, spent, conuerted.*

Tradux, ūcis, m. g. a *vine or branch brought along from tree to tree, or vpon the braunches of many trees, ioyned as a traile together.*

Tragacantha, æ, f. g. Plin. *a tree of a kinde of gumme commonly called* Dragaganthum, *Dragacanth or Dragam.*

Tragelaphus, phi, m. g. Ion. *a beast in part like a Hart, in part like a goat: a stone-bucke or goat-hart.*

Tragēmata, um, Macrob. *Banketting dishes, sweetes.*

Tragēmatotheca, Ion. *a boxe wherein receipts to comfort the sicke are kept.*

Tragēmatopōla, Ion. *He that selleth confits, car awayes, and such other ware made of sugar.*

Trăgicè, adverb. *Tragically, in manner of a tragedie: cruelly, with great strife and busines.*

Tragicocomœdia, Plaut. *Halfe a tragedie and halfe a comedie.*

Trăgĭcum, adverb.* *Grimmicly.*

Trăgĭcus, a, um. *Tragicall, belonging to tragedies: cruell, outragious.*

Trăgĭcus, ci, m. g. Horat. *a maker or writer of tragedies.*

Tragium, ii, n. g. *an herb growing onely in Candie, hauing boughes, leaues, and seedes like Iuniper, but in sauoureth like the stinking of a goat: false or bastard Dictam.*

Trăgœdia æ, f. g. a *Tragedie, being a loftie kinde of poetrie, and representing personages of great estate, and matter of much trouble, a great bruste or stirre: it beginneth prosperously, it endeth vnfortunately and doubtfully, contrarie to a Comedie.*

Tragœdiographus, vide Tragicus.

Trăgœdus, di, m. g. *a player in a tragedie.*

Tragonatum, ti, n. g. * *The same that* Lichnis agrestis.

Tragonia, æ, f. g. Plin. *The herb called Taragon.*

Tragoponades, Plin. *a kinde in Ethiopia greater then the Eagle, hauing hornes like a goate.*

Tragŏpōgum, Theoph. *The herb called goates beard, hauing leaues like to saffron and a great knoppe or budde vpon a sharpe stalke.*

Tragopyron, Offic. *a kinde of graine called Bocke-wheat or Buckwheat.*

Tragorchis.* *a kinde of Satyrion.*

Trăgŏrĭgŏnum.* *Penie-royall growing wilde.*

Trăgos, Plin. *a goat: an herb like Iuncus marinus: a shell fish hauing an ill sauour: a kind of corne lesse nourishable then Zea, and very hard of digestion: a kinde of thicke, hard, and rough sponge,* Plin.

Trăgŭla, æ, f. g. Cæs. *a iauelin with a barbed head: a pruell or aragnet.*

Trăgum, gi, n. g. Plin. *a thing made of wheate like a tyrce: a nut called*

called a dragge.

Tragus, Iun. *The embossement or bunching out of the eare.*

Trãha, hæ, ſ. g. Virg. *A drey or ſled drawen without wheeles.*

Trãhax, ãcis, adiect. Plin. *A couetous perſon, that draweth all things vnto him.*

Trãho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ens. *To draw, to pull: to bring: to leed: to deferre, diſtate, prolong, protract, driue of, or extend: to ſtretch vp: to prouoke, to entice, to perſwade or allure, Saluſt. to diſtract,* Terent. *to leake or let in,* Senec. *to waxe, haue, get, or take to conceiue: to paſſe ouer: to continue: to interpret: to gather: to fetch: to draw one in length: to lead: to liue.* Ex puteis aquam trahere. *To draw out of.* ¶ Trahere aliquid animo, ſeu, Cum animo ſuo, Saluſt. *To caſt and muſe with himſelfe: to reuolue in his minde.* ¶ Animam trahere in ſpe, Liu. *To liue in hope.* ¶ In diuerſam trahit me hæreſes, Liu. *This matter bringeth me into a doubt, or maketh me to doubt.* ¶ Aliquem in inuidiam trahere, Ad Heren. *To bring one into hate or diſpleaſure.* ¶ Vitam trahere, Virg. *With great paine to liue.* ¶ Spolia de hoſtibus trahere. *To get ſpoile from their enemies.* ¶ Ad ſæuitiam aliquid trahere, Tacit. *To interpret a thing to be cruelly done.* ¶ In ſuam ſententiam trahere aliquẽ, Liu. *To bring to his opinion.* ¶ Suſpitiones ex re aliqua trahere. *To gather ſuſpicions by.* ¶ Vultum trahere, Ouid. *To frowne.*

Trãiectio, ónis ſ. g. verb. *A paſſing ouer, a conueying or carying ouer: alſo an interlacing or ſetting of things out of order.* Traiectiones ſtellarum, *ſhootings.*

Trãiectitius, a, um; vt, Traiectitia pecunia, Digeſt. *Which was carried ouer the ſea at the perill of the creditour, whether it were money in deede, or money turned into wares.*

Trãicio, as, frequent. Cel. *To thruſt or caſt through, to conuigh through or ouer.*

Trãiectus, a, um, part. *Carried or conueied ouer, thruſt through.*

Trãiectus, ûs, m. g. verb. Liv. *A paſſage ouer, a fare.*

Trãicio, is, ẽci, ctum, ĕre. *To carry, conuey, bring, lead, faile, or paſſe ouer: to ſtrike or caſt through: alſo to call, to transferre, put off, or reuell.* Traicere claſſem Italiam, Plin. &, Cyprum traicere, Plin. *To faile ouer into.* ¶ Traicere exercitum Rhodanum, Plane. *To conuigh his armie ouer the riuer Rhodanus.* ¶ Traicere Alpes, Brut. *To paſſe ouer the Alpes.* ¶ Murum iaculo traicere. *To caſt a dart through or beyond the wall.* ¶ Negotium traicere ad novos magiſtratus, Liv. *To deferre the matter till new magiſtrates be choſen.* ¶ Traiiccre in alia vaſa, Varr. *To powre into other veſſells.*

Tralatio, &c. vide Tranſlatio.

Traloquor, eris, Plaut. *To ſpeake through.*

Traluceo, vide Tranſluceo.

Trãma, æ, ſ. g. Perſ. *The woufe in weauing, a garment made of courſe cloth.*

Trãmes, ĭtis, m. g. *A croſſe way, an ouerthwart or croſſe path.*

Tramitto, vide Tranſmitto.

Tramoſerica veſtis, Iun. *A garment made of Cypreſſe, ſatten, or ſilke grograine.*

Trãno, as, & part. ans. *To ſwimme ouer, to paſſe ouer or through: alſo to flie ouer,* Virg. Flumen tranare per vada, Liv. *To paſſe ouer the riuer at the ſhallow places.*

Tranquillè, adv. *Quietly, ſoftly, ſtilly, without noiſe or trouble.*

Tranquillior, us, compar. Lucan.

Tranquillitas, ãtis, ſ. g. *Reſt, tranquilitie, quietneſs, calmeneſs, ſtilneſſe, a calme and quiet ſeaſon.*

Tranquillò, abſolutè, Plin. *At a quiet time, in a calme ſeaſon.*

Tranquillo, as. *To make quiet, ſtil, and calme.*

Tranquillum, li, n. g. Plaut. *Faire and calme weather.*

Tranquillus, a, um. *Quiet, in reſt, ſtill, peaceable, faire, calme, without ſourges.*

Trans, præp. ſerv. accuſat. *Ouer, from one place to another, beyond ou the other ſide.*

Transãbeo, is, ĭre, Stat. *To goe away, to goe beyond or through.*

Tranſactio, onis, ſ. g. * *An agreement vpon communication, a finiſhing, a diſpatching.*

Tranſactor, ôris, m. g. à tranſigo. *A maker of agreement, a bus game maker, a broker, an huckſter, he that diſpatcheth, endeth, or bringeth to a point.*

Tranſactum eſt. *The matter is diſpatched, concluded, and ended.*

Tranſactus, a, um, part. *Finiſhed, agreed vpon, ended, paſſed long agone, made ouer, diſpatched, brought to a point.*

Transãdigo, gis, ẽgi, actum, ĕre. *To thruſt or ſtrike through, to pearſe.*

Transalpinus, a, um, Plin. *Which is ouer and beyond the Alpes, or on the farther ſide of them.*

Tranſcendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre. *To goe or climbe ouer, to exclude, to paſſe: to ſurmount, to goe beyond, to paſſe frõ: to leape or ride on.*

Tranſcindo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, Plaut. *To cut in ſunder or through.*

Tranſcribo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. *To write or coppie out: alſo to giue: to transferre, to giue ouer his right to another: to tranſpoſe and ſet from one to another,* Quint. *alſo to lend to one vnder another mans name.* Nomina tranſcribere in alios, Liv. *To ſet ouer mans debt vpon another mans head.* ¶ Fundum alicui tranſcribere, Procul. *To giue ouer a piece of land to one: to giue him huerie and ſeiſon.* ¶ Tranſcribere fœminam in viros, Senec. *To account or number a woman among worthie men.*

Tranſcriptio, ónis, ſ. g. verb. Quin. *A writing or coppying out: alſo an excuſe, a colour, a preſence.*

Tranſcurro, is, ri, ſum, ĕre. *To run ouer, to paſſe ouer quickly, to paſſe or finiſh: alſo to paſſe ouer ſaying nothing, to paſſe with ſhort mention, not to ſpeake of,* Quint.

Tranſcurſum eſt, Imperſ. Liv. *They ran ouer quickely.*

Tranſcurſo, ablat. à tranſcurſus, part. vt, In aream tranſcurſo opus eſt, Terent. *They muſt runne quickly into the.*

Tranſcurſus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *A running ouer quickely: a paſſing by, a touching in a glance.*

Tranſdo, is, ĕre, pro trado, Terent. *To giue ouer from one to another.*

Tranſdũco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, pro traduco. *To lead ouer: to diſplace and remoue from one place to another: to tranſpoſe and attribute.* Columella taketh it for Tranſtero. Tranſducere ad ſe. *To tranſpoſe and attribute a thing to himſelfe.* ¶ Mali punentur & tranſducentur in melius, Sen. *And ſhall be made better, or ſhall be made honeſt.*

Tranſductio, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A leading ouer.*

Tranſenna, næ, ſ. g. *A loupe, window, or caſement: a lattice before a window: a cord ſtretched out to take birds or beaſts, a ſnare, a ginne, a deceit or ſubtill craft,* Plaut. *a racket to play withall,* Bud. *the netting of a ſhippe in manner of a lattice ſeruing for defence,* Iun.

Tranſeo, is, ivi, itum, ire. *To goe forth: to paſſe ouer: to run through: to leaue vntouched, to ſlip ouer: to let paſſe and not ſpeake of, not to mention: alſo to goe or paſſe beyond one: to ouergoe,* Plaut. *to reuolt, to ecuadiſcend: to come to: to be turned or changed into: to be vſed for: to paſſe or exceede.* Ad adverſarios tranſire. *To reuolt and goe ouer to the enemies.* ¶ Mare tranſire. *To ſaile or paſſe*

ouer the sea. ¶ Silentio transire aliquid. To passe ouer with silence. ¶ In sententiam alicuius transire, Liv. To condiscend to ones opinion. ¶ Per aliquem locum transire, Plin. To passe by a place.

Transfero, is, tuli, lātum, Stat. To take out of one place and plant or grasse in another.

Transeunter, adverb. Passing by.

Transfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre. To carrie or bring from one place to another: to convey: to transferre: to lay or cast upon: to remit or deferre: to translate from one language to an other, or from ones possession to another: to change, to turne, to remoove: to give himselfe to. Transferre se ad aliquem. To give himselfe to follow ones doctrine. ¶ E terra in terram aliquid transferre, Varr. To remoove out of one ground into another. ¶ Transferri trans Alpes. To be conuerst beyond the Alpes. Exercitum in Africam transferre, Quint. To convey or transport an armie over into. ¶ Amorem suum alteri, vel in alterum transferre, Terent. To set his affection vpon some other person. ¶ Ab se culpam in milites transferebat, Liv. He put the fault from himselfe and laide it vpon the souldiours.

Transfige, is, xi, xum, ĕre. To thrust or strike through.

Transfigūrātio, ōnis, f.g verb. Plin. Changing from one forme to another, transfiguration.

Transfigurator, m. g. Sidon. He that transfigureth.

Transfigūro, as, Suet. To transforme, to turne out of one shape into another.

Transfixus, a, um. Sticked or thrust through.

Transfŭo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, Plin. To leake or runne out, to passe or flow ouer or through.

Transfŏdio, is, fōdi, fossum, ĕre, Liv. To digge through, to strike or thrust through.

Transformatio, onis, f.g. Sen. A transformation.

Transformator, m. g. Sidon. He that transformeth.

Transformis, me, Ovid. That is transformed or changed.

Transformo, as, Virg. To transforme, to change from one shape to another.

Transfŏro, as, Senec. To make an hole through.

Transfossus, a, um. * Digged or stricken through.

Transgrĕdior, ĕris, gressus sum, di. To passe or goe ouer and beyond: to transgresse a law: also to passe, surmount, or exceede, Plin.

Transgressio, onis, f. g. verb. A passing or going ouer, a digression frō one purpose to another matter.

Transgressor, m.g. Hieron. An offender.

Transgressus, m.g. Gell. Idem.

Transgressus, a, um, part. Salust. That hath passed ouer, &c.

Transjăcio, is, jēci, jactum, ĕre, Solin. To cast ouer, to fling ouer or beyond to ouerthrow.

Transjectio, onis, f. g. Ad Heren. & Transjectus, us, m. g. A casting ouer or through, an ouerthrowing.

Transjector, m.g. Capell. He that casteth ouer.

Transjectus, a, um, pro Trajectus, à transjicio, pro trajicio. Cast or laid ouer or through.

Transienna vide Transenna.

Transĭgo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre. to passe or thrust through, to pierse: to end, to fulfil to an agreement: to conclude: to come to a point, as men doe that be at controuersie: to dispatch, to finish, to atchieue to passe or spend.

Transĭlio, is, ivi, vel ĭi, ultum, īre, Liv. To leape ouer or beyond, to leape or iumpe ouer, to skippe, to passe ouer, not to speake of.

Transĭlis, le, Colum. That groweth, ouer reacheth, or goeth ouer other, that passeth ouer, more high then other.

Transĭtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Liv. A passing ouer, a going forth, a going from one place to another, a yeelding, a running away.

Transĭto, as, Gloss. To passe ouer.

Transĭtōrius, a, um, Suet. That which shortly passeth away.

Transĭtus, a, um. part. Liv. That hath beene passed ouer.

Transĭtus, us, m. g. verb. A passing or going from one place to another: a pas, age, a charge.

Transjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Vlp. To remoone an oxe or horse from one part of the teame to another.

Translăbor, ĕris, sus sum, lābi, Claud. To slide or runne ouer.

Translātio, ōnis, f. g. A transferring or carrying ouer: a transferring, translation, bringing, retelling, or remooning fr̄ one to another: the vsing of a word in signification less proper to augment or make the thing lesse. Translatio pecuniarum à bonis dominis ad alienos. The taking of goods from the right owners and giuing them to others.

Translatīcie, & Translativē, adv. Vlp. Negligently, slightly, lightly, with small diligence.

Translatĭtius, a, um. Transferred, or transposed, taken from other places out of others: of no great weight or excellency: nothing curious or exquisite, of the common sort, common, ordinarie, of no great importance.

Translativus, a, um Idem.

Translātor, oris, m. g. verb. He that doth transport, translate, or conuey from one place to another.

Translātus a, um. Translated, transported, conueied from one to another: also farre fet, turned, changed.

Translĕgo, is, ēgi, ĕre, Plaut. To read ouer, to read ouer euen to the very ende.

Translūceo, es, xi, ēre, Plin. To shine or be bright through.

Translūcidus, a, um. Colum. That shineth or is bright through.

Transmărinus, a, um. That commeth from, or is of parts beyond the sea.

Transmeatio, f. g. Cels. A passing through.

Transmeo, as, Plin. To passe or goe beyond.

Transmigrātio, ōnis, f. g. A departing from one place to dwell in another.

Transmigrator, m. g. Aug. He that changeth his place.

Transmigro, as, Liv. To goe dwell farther off, or in another place: to goe further.

Transmissio, onis, f. g. verb. A passing

ing or ascending ouer, a passage.

Transmissus, a, um, part. Virg. *Sent or passed ouer.*

Transmissus, ūs, m. g. Cæs. *A passage, at the space of any passage from place to place.*

Transmitto, is, īsi, ssum, ĕre. *To send from one place to another: to sende shortly and quickly: to goe or runne quickly: to passe ouer or through: to passe, cast, pierce, or let goe through: to suffer or haue passage: to void out: to throw, to throw ouer: to commit: to put in trust: to passe ouer: to tarie and abide: to escape or passe: to giue ouer: to omit or let passe without mention.* Transmittere literas papyrus dicitur, Plin. *When it will not well beare incke, but that the letters be seene on the other side.* ¶ Operi transmittere noctes, Stat. *To worke whole nights.* ¶ Velis in Africam transmittere, Liv. Mare transmittere, Plin. jun. &, Transmittere absolutè, Suet. *To saile: to passe ouer sea, &c.*

Transmontānus, a, um, Liv. *That dwelleth beyond the mountaines.*

Transmōtus, a, um, part. Tacit. *Remoued from one place to another.*

Transmŏveo, es, ōvi, tum, ēre, Tertull. *To remoone from one place to another.*

Transmutatio, f. g. Capell. *A transmutation or change.*

Transmutator, m. g. Apul. *He that changeth.*

Transmūto, as, Lucret. *To change from one place to another.*

Transnăto, as, Liv. *To swimme ouer or beyond.*

Transno, as. *To swimme or passe ouer.*

Transnominatio, f. g. Gloss. *A change of name.*

Transnōmĭno, as, Suet. *To change his name, to giue one name for another.*

Transnumĕro as. Ad Heren. *To ouer number, to ouer reckon.*

Transpădānus, a, um. *Beyond the river Pado in Italie.*

Transpectus, us, m. g. Lucret. *A looking through or beyond.*

Transpirātio, ōnis, Gorth. Est totius corporis veluti respiratio quædam per cutem.

Transpōno, is, ŭi, ītum, ĕre. *To transpose or remoone from one place to another.*

Transportātio, ōnis, f. g. verb.

Transportatus, a, um, Macrob. *Caried ouer or transported.*

Transporto, as. *To carrie or conuey ouer from one place to another, to carie ouer also to hauish,* Suet. *to send ouer.*

Transquĭetus, a, um, Plaut. *Very quiet and well in rest.*

Transrhēnānus, a, um, Cæs. *Beyond Rhine.*

Transtillum, Vitr. vide Tigillum.

Transtra, ōrum, n. g. (& Transtrūm sing. Perf.) *Seates whereon rowers set in ships, boates, or galleys: also a transome or beame going ouerthwart an house.*

Transtĭbĕrinus, a, um, Mart. *Beyond the river Tyber.*

Transvādo, as. & Transvador. * *To wade ouer a shallow place of a riuer.*

Transvasare vinum, Iun. vide Elutrio, as.

Transvectio, ōnis, f. g. *A conueying or carrying ouer: a passing by of men of armes to muster and shewe themselues,* Tranq.

Transvector, m. g. Sidon. *He that carieth ouer.*

Transvectus, a, um, part. Plin. *Carried or conueied ouer: gone and past.*

Transvĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To carrie, conuigh, or passe ouer: also to ride by, as horsemen doe, when they shew themselues and be mustered,* Liv.

Transverbĕro, as. *To strike thorough.*

Transversa, accus. plur. adverbialiter vsurp. Virg. *Ouerthwartly.*

Transversaria, ōrum, n. g. Vitruv. *Ouerthwart planckes or boards: quarters or rafters a cross.* ¶ Transversaria (cinquit Gorth.) pars sunt instrumentorum, quæ ad crurum, laterūq; compaginem sunt; ad quem vsum primo præcipuèq; destinantur.

Transversārium, rii. * *The shorter and ouerthwart piece of a Iacobs staffe.*

Tranversārius, a, um. *That is set ouerthwart.*

Transversio, f. g. Veget. *A turning away or crosse.*

Transversus, a, um. *Ouerthwart, a crosse, or crosse-wise: out of order or ill placed.* E transverso. *On the contrary side.* Ex transverso, Plaut. *By going aside.* Transversum unguem, &c. *Not an inch or fingers breadth, nothing at all.*

Transverto, is, ti, tĕre. * *To turne away.*

Transvĭdeo, es, di, ēre. *to see thorough a cleare thing.*

Transvŏlo, as. Liv. *to leape ouer, to ouer leape, to steppe ouer.* In recentem equum ex fesso transilitare, Liv. *to leape from his weary horse to a fresh.*

Transūmo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, Stat. *to take from one to an other: to remoue, to change.*

Transumptio, ōnis, f. g. *A taking from one to another.*

Transumptum, ti, n. g. *that which is written out of records, & approoued vnder the Kings seale, a transumpt or exemplification written out of records.*

Transuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre, Colum. *to sow through.*

Transvŏlito, as, Lucret. *to flie ouer often.*

Transvŏlo, as, & part. ans. *to flie, leape, or goe ouer quickly, with speede to passe ouer, to ouerslip*

Trăpes, ētis, m. g. vel Trapetum, ti, n. g. vel Trapetus, ti, Cato. *A mill wherein oyle is made.*

Trăpĕza, æ, f. g. gr. *A table whereon a banker, or an exchanger doth tell money.*

Trăpĕzīta, æ, m. g. græ. Plin. *An exchanger, a banker.*

Trăpĕzŏphŏrum, ri, n. g. græ. *An image that beareth vp a table or dresser.*

Trasi, vel Trasci, Olfic. *English Galingale.*

Traston, * *the best kinde of the gumme called* Ammoniacum.

Traveho, pro transveho, Varr.

Trăvio, as, Lucret. *to passe or goe through or beyond.*

Traulus, li, m. g. Lucret. *A flatterer: one that can scarsely vtter his words.*

Tribellicum vinum, Plin. *One of the best wines in Italie.*

Trĕcēni, æ, a, Liv. *three hundred.*

Trĕcentēnus, & ĭssimus, a, um. *the three hundred.*

Trecenti, *three hundred.*

Trĕcentiēs, adverb. Catull. *three hundred times.*

Trĕchĕdipna, ōrum, n. g. gr. *a kind of garment vsed at supper.*

Trĕchĕdipni, Cæl. *they which came late to supper.*

Trĕdĕcies, adverb. *thirtie times.*

Trĕdĕcim, plur. num. indecl. *thirteene.*

Tremebundior. compar. Colum. *More fearefull.*

Trĕmebundus, a, um. *Fearefull, that troubleth much.*

Trĕmĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. *to make to tremble or quake, to put in feare.*

Trĕmĕfactus, a, um, part. *Feared, abashed.* Quies tremefactos, Stat. *When one is afraid in his sleepe and waketh withall.*

Trĕmiscens, tis, part. Ovid *Quaking.*

Trĕmiscio is, ĕre, Virg. & Tremo, is, ŭi, ĕre, & part. ens, endus. *to tremble*

tremble or feare: to shake: to be sore afraide.

Trĕmor, ōris, m.g. Quaking, trembling, shaking, great feare: also an earthquake, &c. vide Saltus.

Trĕmŭlus, a, um. That quaketh, trembleth, or shaketh: wauering, warbling.

Trĕpidanter, adverb. Suet. Fearefully, with trembling and quaking.

Trĕpĭdārius equus, Veget. A galloping horse.

Trĕpĭdātio, onis, f.g. verb. Feare, trembling.

Trepidatur, Impers. Stat.

Trĕpidè, adverb. Liv. Hastily, as one in great feare, fearefully, trembling.

Trĕpido, as, & part. ans. To feare, to tremble or quake for feare, to be astonied or amazed. Also to make haste for feare. Virgil. To pant. Ovid. Ne trepides in vium ævi, Horat. Be not perplext and carefull for things necessarie for this life.

Trĕpĭdŭlus, a, um, Plaut. Somewhat afraide.

Trĕpĭdus, a, um, Liv. Fearefull, trembling for feare: astonied, amazed for feare: also hastie, or that doth a thing in haste or feare, Virg. Doubtfull. Liv.

Trĕpondo, Quint. The weight of three pounde.

Trepit, pro Vertit, Fest.

Tres, & hæc tria, plu. num. Three.

Tressis, is, m.g. Perf. That is the weight or value of three Asses, or pounder, a brasse pennie dutch, of our money an halfepennie.

Trĕsvĭri, orum, Plaut. vide Trium viri.

Triumbi, Fest. qui terni ex prosæ sio loquebantur.

Triangŭlātis, re, Col. That hath three corners.

Triangŭlum, n. g. & Triangulus, li, m.g. A triangle, a figure that hath three corners: also wilde Galingale, Iun.

Triangŭlus, a, um, Col. Which hath three corners, or is three cornered.

Triarchus, chi, m.g.* A maister of a shippe with three toppes, or a galley that hath three orders of oares.

Triārii, orum. Souldiours that were alwaies set in the rereward, and were the strongest now they fought euer standing, and bowing somewhat their knees, as if they would rather die then remoue their places.

Trias, f.g. Lod. Viv. The trey or three.

Tribrăchus, chi, m.g. Iun. A foote in meetre of three short syllables.

Tribuārius, a, um. Of or belonging to a tribe, proper and peculiar to a tribe.

Tribŭla, æ, f.g. Colum. A little carre or arey made of a rough boord, which they vsed in threshing corne: as may be taken for a flaile or other like thing to thresh corne.

Tribŭlarium, ii, n.g Col. a place where such instruments are kept.

Tribulatio, f.g. Hier. Anguish, griefe or paine.

Tribŭlis, m.g. One of the same band or ward, and as some thinke, one of the same flocke or kindred, because Tribus in the beginning is thought to haue beene taken for a particular flocke or kindred.

Tribŭlo, as, Cat. To striue together to breake with a flaile or carre, &c. also to afflict, vexe, or oppresse, &c.

Tribŭlum, li, n.g. Virg. vide tribula.

Tribŭlus, li, m.g. Plin. A kinde of shiftles, a bramble: also caltrops vsed in warre to pricke horses feete, they be made with foure prickes of yron that which way soeuer they be cast, one pricke stanaeth vp, Veget. vide Murices.

Tribunal, alis, n.g. A iudgement seate.

Tribūnālia, ōrum n.g. Plin. High bankes made of greene turues raised vp an high one aboue another, to keepe out the water ouerflowing that castell may be safe.

Tribūnātus, us, m.g. The office or dignitie of the Tribune, the protectloureshippe of the commons.

Tribunitius, ii, m.g. He that hath beene Tribune.

Tribūnitius, a, um. Of or belonging to the Tribune.

Tribūnus, ni, m.g. An officer among the Romans, hauing chiefe iurisdiction among the commons: a protectloure of the commons: this office was appointed to maintaine the liberties and benefits of the commons against the power of the nobles, and for that cause had the gates of their houses standing alwaies open both night and daie, they were called tribuni plebis. Also a tribune, &c. vide Chilarchia. ¶ Tribunus militū vel militaris. An office in warre to viewe and see that the souldiers were well armed, ordered, and exercised, and to defend their right: the knight marshall. ¶ Aerarius tribunus Iun. The common treasurer or generall receiuer. ¶ Tribunus armentarius Iun. The master of the ordinance or artellerie. ¶ Tribunus celerum, Pomp. An officer in Rome before the kings were deposed, and was cheefe of the horsemen.

Tribŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. To giue, to attribute so much honor, esteeme, or account, to impute, to attribute, to graunt, to shewe to employ, bestowe, or apply: to atende.

Tribus, us, f. g. The 35. part of the people of Rome, because the whole number of citizens was deuided into 35. seuerall tribes, bandes, wardes or hundreds. It seemeth that in olde time the same people were deuided into three parts onely, and that this name tribus did first rise thereof.

Tribūtārius, a, um. That payeth tribute, tributarie.

Tributim, adverb. By euerie tribe or ward.

Tribūtio, onis, f. g. verb. A giuing, a distribution, a deuising.

Tributor, ōris, m. g. Apull. A giuer.

Tributōrius, a, um. Digest. Of or belonging to distribution or deuising.

Tributum est, Impers. It is giuen or attributed.

Tribūtum, ti, n.g & tributes, m. g. Gell. Tribute money which riseth of the goodes of the people after their abilitie.

Tribūtūrus, a, um, part. Ouid. That will giue.

Tribūtus, a, um. part. &c.

Tricæ, arum, f.g. plur. num. Haire or feathers wrapped about the feete of chickens or pigeons, which doe let them to goe, and therefore all things which let or intangle be so called: a trifling let: also vaine trifles or queasines, Plaut.

Tricator, m.g. Mart. A iuyer or iuggler.

Tricēnārius, a, um, Varr. Of or belonging to thirtie. Vites tricenariæ, Varro. Vines that for a certaine proportion of grapes yeelded thirty measures of wine.

Tercēni, æ, a, plur. num. ad Heren. Thirtie.

Tricentēni, æ, a, Colum. Three hundred.

Tricenties, adverb. Mart. Three hundred times.

Trĭceps, ĭpitis, adiect. Hauing three heades, or three headed.

Trĭcĕsĭmus, a, um, The thirtieth.

Trĭcesĭis, Varro. The weight of thirtie pound.

Trichaptum, ti, n.g. græc. A fur garment that seemeth to be made of hairs.

Trichias, æ, f.g. gr. Plin. A kinde of shellfish like a starre.

Trichiasis, gr. A disease in womens paps that giue sucke, which commeth by drinking downe an haire

haire: also a cleft about the beckebone running out in length, but so small that it cannot be seene, and oftentimes it causeth deafnesse.

Trichilon,li,n.g.Cæl.*A kinde of wine thinne vppermost garment.*

Trichilum,li,n.g.Col.*A vessell having three lauers out of which water is powred.* vide Aquiminarium.

Trichinus,a,um,Non.*Slouen, hinderd, or drie and without iuyce.*

Trichitis,idis,f.g.Plin. *A kinde of allumme.*

Trichŏmānes,is,f.g.Plin.*an herbe called Maidenhaire, golden or golaslackes.* Polytricon.

Trichŏrum,ri,n.g.Stat. *A building hauing three sundrie lodgings.*

Trichus, vide tricus.

Tricies, adverb. *Thirtie times.*

Triclināris,re,Plin.*Of or belonging to a parlour with three beddes or tables.*

Triclinĭārius,rii,m,g,*A seruant seruing in the parlour.*

Tricliniarius,a,um, vide triclinaris.

Triclinĭārium,ii,n.g, Vatro. vide triclinium.

Triclinium,ii, n. g. *A dining chamber or a parlour to dine and sup in, where in olde time floode three beds on which they sate compassing the table on three sides, so that the fourth side was left free & clere for the waiters, as him that laide the tables, and the lad that filled the pottes: also the bed it selfe & the furniture thereto belonging.*

Trico,onis,m.g.Iul.Capit.*A sad vrsullen person that almost neuer laugheth: also contentious, euer louing in suites and strife.*

Tricoccus,ci,m.g.Plin. *A kinde of the hearbe* Heliotrophium: *also a kinde of medlars with three kernels.*

Tricŏlon, *Hauing three members.*

Tricor,aris,ari.*To trifle and dallie to iest and toy with trifling words* Publius tecum tricatus est. *Dallied with thee.*

Tricornis,ne,Plin. *Which hath three hornes, or is three hornes.*

Tricorpor,ŏris,adiect. *That hath three bodies.*

Tricŭbĭtālis,le,adiect. *Of three cubites.*

Tricula,f,g,Gloss.*A little toy.*

Tricus, Plin. *A stone of three sortes of colowres, at the roote black, in the middle sanguine, and at the top white.*

Tricuspis,idis,adiect.Ouid. *That hath three pointes.*

Tridacna, Plin. *Oysters so great that one must make three mouthfuls of them.*

Tridactylon,Dioscor. *A kinde of withie,* vide Vitex.

Tridens,tis,m.g. Plin. *Euery toole or instrument hauing three teeth.*

Tridentifer, & tridentiger, ra, rum. *The surname of Neptune for his three piked mace.*

Triduānus,a, um. *Of three dates continuance.*

Triduum,ui,n.g. Plin. *The space of three daies.*

Triduus,a, um, Gloss. *Of three daies.*

Triennis,ne,& trienalis,le,*That hath three yeeres.*

Triennium,nii,n.g. *Three yeeres space.*

Triens,tis,m. g, *A small coyne about the value of a farthing, the third part of As. Foure ounces or inches, the third part of any thing deuided.* Hæres in triennem, Vlpian. *An heire of the third part of the goodes.*

Triental,ālis,n,g,Pers. *A vessell containing the third parts of Sextarius, halfe our pint.*

Trientalis,le,Plin. *Of or being foure inches broad.* Materia trientalis, Vitruv. *A quarter, a rafter: a transome or peece of timber foure inches thicke.*

Trientatio,a,um, Iul. Capit. vt Fœnus trientarium. *Vsurie of foure in the hundred.*

Triērarchus,chi,m.g.*The master of a ship or galley.*

Triēres,ris,Isid.*A galley hauing three oares in a seare.*

Triēterĭca,orum,n.g.Virg. *Sacrifices of Bacchus kept euerie third yeare.*

Triēterĭcus,a,um,Virg.*That is euen in third yeare.*

Triēterĭs,idis,f.g.Stat. *The space of three yeares.*

Trifariām,adv,Suet. & Trifariē, Diom.*Three manner of wayes,*

Trifatidicus,a,um.Auson.*That is a great prophet.*

Trifaux,cis,adiect.Virg. *That hath three mouthes or throates.*

Trifax,ācis.Fest. *A dart or quarrell three cubits long and shot out of Catapulta.*

Triler,vel trifer,ra,rum, Plin. *That bringeth fruite thrise a yeere.*

Trifertes,dicuntur spiritus ignem inhabitantes, Paracels.

Trifidus,a,um,Claud. *Deuided or cleft in three partes.*

Trifinium,nii,n.g.Isid. *The butting of three fieldes ioining together.*

Trifolium,lii,n.g.Plin.*An hearb called Trifoile or three leaued grasse: also the club in cardes,* Lod. Viv. Acutum trifolium, odoratum, bituminosum, praterse, lun. *Pitchy trifoile, treacle claner,* ¶ Asetosum trifolium, Offic. vide Opys, ¶ Humile, vide Lagopus. ¶ Oderatum, Offic. *The same that* Lotus sativa.

Triformis,me, Horat. *That hath three formes or fashions.*

Trifur,fūris, adiect. Plaut. *Thrise worse then a theefe, a notable thiefe.*

Trifurcifer,ra,rum, Plaut.*A verie naughtie fellowe, a stark arrand theefe.*

Trifurcus,a,um, Colum. *Three forked.*

Triga,æ,f.g. Digest.*A cart drawne with three horses.*

Trigămus,mi,m.g. *He that hath had three wiues.*

Trigārium,rii, n. g. *A course with the charriots called* trigæ. *Also the place where they did exercise in rowme.*

Trigarius,rii,m.g.Plin.*A carter that driueth a cart with three horses.*

Trigĕmini, plur.tantùm,Plin.iun, *Three children at a birth.*

Trigeminus,a,um, Gl.*Threefolde.*

Trigemmis,is,m.g. Colum. *A plant or slip hauing three ioynts.*

Trigĕsies,adverb.*Thirtie times.*

Trigĕsimus, a, um, *The thirtieth.*

Trigintа,adiect.indecl.*Thirtie.*

Trigla, Plin. vide Mullus.

Trigliphi, orum, m.g. Vitruv. *Hollowe gravings like three furrowes or gutters.*

Triglites,Plin. *A stone of the colour of the mullet fish, or the barble.*

Trigon,ōnis,Mart.*A ballat tarsle sort of fish called a thornebacke.*

Trigonaria pila,Isid. *Wherewith three play.*

Trigonālis,le,Mart.*Three cornered, or that hath three corners.*

Trigŏnia,æ,f.g.*The third age.*

Trigŏnus,a,um, Manil. *that hath three corners, three cornered.*

Trigonus,ni,m.g,Manil. *A triangle.*

Trigonum, est spirituum astrorum transmutatio quadruplex iuxta numerum elementorum quatuor: vnumquodque regit ac durat ducentos annos, vt quum trigonum igneum incipit, superni planetæ suam coniunctionem semper habent in igneo signo, donec trigonum hoc durabit. Sic de reliquis, Paracels.

Trigrania,æ.* *The three graine medlar, or the Neapolitane medlar,* vide

vide Aronia.

Tribōrium,rii,n. g. Aſcon. *The ſpace of three houres.*

Trilibris,bre,Horat. *That is three pound weight.*

Trilinguis,gue, Mart. *Skilled in three tongues, or that hath three tongues.*

Trilix,licis,Virg. *Tiſſue made of three threedes of diuers colowres.*

Trilores,à tris & Lores. Vopiſc. *A kind of garment.*

Trima dies, id eſt, triennium, Pomp.

Trimacrus.* *a foote in meetre of three long ſillables.*

Trimatus, us, m. g. *Of three yeeres age.*

Trimenſtruus,a,um,Gl. *Of three monethes age.*

Trimeſtris,ſtre,Plin. *Of three monethes.* Triticum trimeſtre.* *The ſame that* Setanium.

Trimetrum,tri, n. g Horat. *A verſe hauing three meaſures, which are ſixe feete, Iambickes, and ſuch like.*

Trimma,* *a wine made with ſpices called Ipocras.*

Trimodii,æ,f.g.Colum. & Trimodius,a,um,Plin. *Containing three buſhells, or the meaſure of three buſhels.*

Trimorion, * *That containeth foure Alles.*

Trimulus,a,um, dim. à trimus, Suet.& trimus,a,um,Plin, *Of three yeeres.*

Trimyxos.* *A candle that hath three wekes.*

Trinepos,ōtis,m.g.Paul. Iuriſc. *Hee that is three ſtneall diſcentes from my childes child.*

Trineptis,* *Shee that is three lineal diſcents from my childes child.*

Trini,æ,a.plur.num. *Three togither.*

Trinitas,atis,f.g. *A trinitie: the number of three.* ¶ Herba trinitas,* *The ſame that* Hepatica.

Trinoctialis,le.Mart. *Of or belonging to three nightes ſpace.*

Trinoctium,ii,n g. Gell. *Three nightes ſpace,or three nights togither.*

Trinōdis, de, Ovid. *That hath three knots, three knotted.*

Trinundinum,ni,n.g. *The day of the third market or faire: the ſpace of ſeuen and twenty daies, which contayne three faires or markets.*

Trio,onis,quaſi Terio, quod terram terat,Iſid. *A plough oxe.*

Triōbŏlāris,re.* *Vile, of ſmall eſtimation, little worth.*

Triōbŏlum,li,Plaut. *A coyne in value three oboli, that is halfe Drachma,of our money two pence, a dandiprat.*

Triōnes,a,um, Mart. vide Trio. *Alſo ſeuen ſtarres being in the north,the charles waine.*

Triopthalmus, mi. m. g.Plin. *A ſtone hauing the figure of three eyes.*

Triorches,is,m.g.Plin. *A kinde of hawke hauing three ſtones, a buzzard,alſo a kinde of hearb, the ſame that* Satyrion.

Tripaicus,a,um,Plaut.*Verie ſharing,ungodly.*

Tripartior,or Tripertior,iris,tii,* *To deuide in three partes.*

Tripartitò,ſive tripertitò,adverb *In three parts.*

Tripartitus,ſive tripertitus,a,um. *Deuided into three partes.*

Tripatinum,ni,n. g. Feneſt. *The laſt furniture of three ſundrie diſhes.*

Tripectorius,a,um,Lucret. *thriſe breaſted,or that hath three breaſts.*

Tripĕdalis,le, & tripedaneus, a, um , Plin, *That is three foote long.*

Tripertitus , &c. vide tripartitus.

Tripes, ĕdis, omn. gen. Liv. *That hath three feete.*

Triphyllon, vide Trifolium.

Tripliris numerus * *When one number is found thriſe in a bigger number.*

Triplex,icis,omn.gen.*triple,three folde. Alſo a table that hath three lengthe.*Mart.

Triplicātio,onis f.g.verb. Caſus. *A folding or doing thrice , tripling.*

Triplices,um.m.g. Mart. *Little ſcrolles hauing three leaues, wherein matters of ſmall importance were written.*

Triplĭciter, adverb. Ad Heren. *Threefold.*

Triplum,pli.n.g.* *A veſſell like a baskes.*

Triplico,as,Plin.*To triple , to doe or fold a thing threetimes.*

Triplus,a,um,*Triple,threefold.*

Tripodes. vide tripus.

Tripŏlium,lii,n.g.Plin. *An hearb the roote whereof is thought to be Turbit, vſed of Phiſitions to purge ſleame,ſome call it blewe cammomill or blewe daiſies: we may well call it* Scrapions *Turbith.*

Tripondium,dii,n.g. *A weight of three poundes.*

Triptōton,Iſid, *A nowne hauing but three caſes.*

Tripudians pes,Ius vide Bacchius.

Tripudiator,m.g. Aug. *He that daunceth or is well.*

Tripūdio,as, *To daunce, to goe tripping on the toe dauncer like.*

Tripudium,dii,n.g. *A daunce or tripping one the toe dauncer like.* Soiſtima tripudium.* *A divination taken by bread rebounding on the grounde, when it was caſte vnto birdes.*

Tripus,ŏdis,m.g. *A three footed ſtoole or pot, a treſſe, a trent,anything that hath three feete.*

Triquetrum,tri,n.g. Plin. *A figure three cornered,a triangle.*

Triquetrus,a,um, Cæſ. *Hauing three corners triangular.*

Trirēmis,is,f.g. *A galley hauing three oares on euerie ſide or banke.*

Tris.pro tres in accuſ.*Three.*

Triſcurria,orum,n.g. Iuv. *Great ſcoffing or ſcurrilitie.*

Triſippium,pii.n.g.* *A rowell, which being made hotte, they wſe therewith to marke horſes on the tawe bone.*

Triſtāgo,inis,f.g.Plin. *The hearb Germander after ſome, the ſtraight or vpright vaine.* Paluſtris triſagō Iun. *Water germander or Scordion.*

Triſiles,Iſid, *Boyling pots with three feete.*

Triſtega,orum,Iun. *A houſe hauing three lofts one ouer another.*

Triſticiſſimus,a,um,dim. *Somewhat ſad, heauie, or penſiue.*

Triſtificus,a,um. *That maketh ſad or heauie.*

Triſtĭor,ns,comp.Ovid.

Triſtis,ſte,& triſtiſſimus,a,um.*Sadde, heauie, full of diſcomfiture,ſorrowfull, wofull,ſeuere, of much grauitie, graue,bitter,ſtiffe,ſtiffe,hard,rough,angrie,cruell,horrible,that maketh ſad, vnpleaſant, pawefull to abide,with an ill will,againſt his will.* Terent.

Triſtĭtia,æ,f.g.*Sadnes, heauineſſe, penſiuenes,ſe,ſorrowfulneſſe.*

Triſtius,adverb. *More heauily or ſadly,more hardly, more roughly or angerly.*

Triſtŏ,as.* *To make heauie or ſorrowful.* & triſtor,aris,depon.*to be ſorrowfull.*

Triſulcus,a,um,Sen. *Hauing three edges.* triſulcum telum, vel triſulcus ignis,Ovid. *Lightning.*

Trit,pro peditum,Plaut.

Triſyllabus,a,um,gr.* *A word of three ſillables.*

Trităvia,æ,f.g.* *My great grandmothers mother.*

Trită us, i,m.g.Plaut. *A great grand-*

grandfathers father.

Trite, lun. vide Paramese, græc. Diezeugmenon, Ptol. l. fol. fa vi. Hyperbolæon, Ptol. f. fa. vi. Synemmenon, Ptol. B. fa, b, mi.

Tritea, Pullux. *A measure containing* 16 Chœnices.

Tritales, Plin. *An herb which hath flowers thrice in a yeere.*

Triticius, a, um. Virg. *Wheaten, of wheat.*

Triticum, ci, n. g. *Wheat properly is frumenti red wheat,* Plin.

Trito, as, *To breake or beate small.*

Triton. Vitruv. *A weather cocke, upon the turrets, steeples, &c.* Item machina hydraulica, Scal.

Tritor, oris, m. g. Plin. *He that weareth or breaketh away any thing, he that breaketh or crumbleth small. Also a grinder, as bee they grinde the painting colours,* Plin.

Tritura, æ, f. gen. Columel. *A threshing, breaking, crumming, or grinding.*

Trituratio, onis, f. g. * *A threshing.*

Triturator, m. g. Colum. *A thresher.*

Trituro, as, Columel. *To thresh.*

Tritus a, um, part. à teror. *Worne, sore worne, olde, threedbare, broken, wasted, common, much vsed: beaten, brused.*

Tritus, us, m. g. verb. *The act of breaking or threshing.*

Trivēnēfica, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A great sorceresse, or notable witch.*

Trivēnēfis, le. Cōmun, vsed or taught in high wayes, *of small estimation, homely.*

Trivialitèr, adverb. * *Commonly, homely, not exquisitely.*

Triviātim, a. verb. Colum. *By every three men.*

Trivium, vii, n. gen. *A place where three sundrie wayes do meete, a waie that passeth out right, and parteth also on the left side and the right. Also where common resort of people is.*

Triumphalia, iorum, n. g. Tacit. *Triumphing, or a triumph.*

Triumphālis, le. *Of or belonging to triumphes.* Provincia triumphalis *For conquering whereof one triumpheth.* Statua triumphalis, Plin. jun *Made in the honour of him that triumpheth.*

Triumphator, oris, m. g. * *A triumpher.*

Triumphātus, a, um, Vir. *Of which one hath triumphed, vanquished, triumphantly.*

Triumphātus, us, m. g. Plin. *A triumphing.*

Triumpho, as, ans. *to triumph, to get the conquest: also to rejoice greatly.* triumphavit Achæros, & de Achæis, Plin. jun. *Hee triumphed for victorie ouer the Achæans.*

Triumphus, phi, m. g. *A triumph, a solemne pompe or shewe at the returne of a captaine for a victorie that he hath gotten. Also a play at cardes so called,* Lod. Vivi.

Triumvir, iri, m. gen. *One of the three officers that are in like authoritie.*

Triumviālis, le, Horat. *Of or belonging to such an office, or officer.*

Triumviātus, us, m. g. *the office of three in like authoritie.*

Triuncis, ce, Plaut. *the weight of three ounces.*

Trivōlum, li, n. g. Varr. *a threshing flaile.*

Triuncium, ci, n. g. * *A thing that is three ounces.*

Trixago, Ostic. *The same that* tristago.

Trōchæus, chæi, m. g. *A foote in verse consisting of two sillabes, the first a long sillable, and the last a short: so called of swiftenesse in running, and because it was fit for daunsing.*

Trochantēres, * i. q. Rotatores.

Trōchilos, vel trochilus, li, m. g. Plin. *A wrenne: is also another little water foule, friende to the crocodile. Some take it for a wagtaile, because it doeth continually wag the taile: other for a sea woodcocke, because it hath a long bill not vnlike a woodcocke.* Item torulus in apophysibus columnarum, Scal.

Trochilus, ci, m. g. Celf. *A little round ball flat in the ende made of sundrie powders: any kinde of medicine made round like a little wheele, ring, or loale of bread. the Apothecaries call it a Trochiske.*

Trōchlea, æ, f. g. Vitruv. *A pulley wherein a cord or rope runneth to draw and things (some call it the windlasse.* Polispastos trochlea, Vitruv. *A windlasse with many pulleys or buckets.*

Trochīlus, li, m. g. dimin. Plaut. *a little toppe.*

Trochus, chi, m. g. Horat. *A toppe where with children play.*

Trocta, æ, f. g Ifid. *a burnet trout, a trout.*

Trogete, es, Plin. idem quod thya.

Troglodytes, lun. *a hedge sparrowe.*

Tronosa, æ, & tronus, ni, Pataceli. E tcelestis ros ex aere natus omnium dulcissima species mannæ: densa, tenax, & albissima præ cæteris, ex mercurio regionis mediæ generata, & separata prorium ab omsulphure & salevere & æstate decidit, maneque reperitur foliis arborum adhærens, vt alia manna.

Troiam ludere, & troiæ lusus, lun. vide Catadromus & Decursio.

Tropæus, pæi, m. g. Sueton. *He that doth a shrewe turne, and runneth away, when he hath done. also certaine winds moueable and stirring, which come from the sea to the land,* Plin.

Tropæum, vel trophæum, æi, n. g. *a token or marke of timber or stone set vp in a place where enemies were vanquished, with their harnes or other spoile hanged on it: a signe or token of victorie: a bravie victory or iest.*

Tropice, es, * *A kinde of lattrosse the seede whereof will make one sleepe.*

Trōpicè, adverb. *Figuratively.*

Tropici, orum, m. g. * *Two great circles in heauen being of equall distance from the Aequator: the one is called Capricorni tropicus, the other Cancri tropicus, at the which the sunne turneth either higher having beene at the lowest, or lower having beene at the highest, whereof they haue their name.*

Tropicus, a, um, August. *Figurative.*

Trōpis, is, fœm. gen. Mart. *The bottome or the keele of a ship: also a kind of wine vsed in bathes, either to wash them bodies or to procuke vomiting.*

Trōpologia. * *a figurative speaking.*

Tropus, pi, m. g. *a figure, a manner or fashion of speaking.*

Trossulus. * *a well set fellowe, a dapper or delicate person.* trossuli *were called* Equites, *because they tooke the name trossulium without the aide of footemen.* Fest.

Trox lun. *A worme breeding in and feeding all kinde of pulse, as beanes, peason.*

Troxini, * *Grapes to bee eaten.*

Trua, æ, f. g. Varro. *a kinde of vessel to receiue homely things in, &c* vide trulla. *a ladle of a pot,* Scal.

Trūcidātio, onis, fœminin. gen. verb. *A cruel killing or murdering.*

Trūcido, as, *Cruelly to slea, to murder, to kill,* trucidari fœnore, *To be vndone by vsurie.*

Tru-

Tructa, æ, f. g. Alciat. vide Sario.

Trucülenter, adverb. *Cruelly.*

Truculentissimè, adverb. Quint.

Truculentissimus, a, um, superlat. Ad Heren.

Trucülentia, æ, f. g.* *Cruelsie.*

Trucülentus, a, um. *Cruell in countenance, and menacing, rough, terrible.*

Trūdes, is, f. g. Tacit. *An instrument to thrust downe things with: also a long pole wherewith a vessell sticking fast in the shallow is remooued and put off.*

Trūdo, is, di, sum, ĕre. *To thrust out with violence: also to bring forth, Terent.*

Trulla, læ, f. g. *A deepe broad cup like a mazer to drinke wine in: also a tray wherein meate soaken or rosted is put,* Varr. *a chamber pot or pisse-pot,* Matt. *a masons or plaisterers trowell to dawbe withall,* Iun. Ferrea trulla, Liv. *A cressel light or burning beacon.*

Trulleum, i, n. g. Iun. *A boll or bason to wash ours hands in.*

Trullisātio, onis, f. g. verb *a pargetting or plaistering with mortar, or loame.*

Trullisso, as, Vitruv. *With mortar or loame to parges or plaister.*

Truncātio, ōnis, f. g.* *A cutting of a thing shorter, a maymng, a maugling.*

Truncātor, ōris, m. g. & Truncatrix, icis, f. g.* *He or she that cutteth off or cutteth shorter.*

Trunco, as, Val. Flacc. *To cut shorter, to cut in peeces, to cut or shread off.*

Truncülus, li, m. g. dimin. Cels. *A little flocke or stemme: also a galli-mawfie.* Anseris trunculi, Cels. *Goose-gibblets.*

Truncus, ci, m. g. *A stumpe, stemme, flocke, or bodie of a tree without the boughes: a bodie without a head: also a blockeheaded fellow, a dunse.*

Truncus, a, um, Colum. *Cut short, broken, maymed, or maugled, vnperfect.*

Truo, as, Scal. *To stirre the potte seething, to lade the pot.*

Truo, ōnis, f. g. Fest. vide Onocrotalus.

Trophat, est occulta virtus minerarium, quæ quodcunque metallum cogit ac promouet in suum esse prædestinatum, Paracels.

Trossalus, vide Trossulus.

Trusātilis le, Gell. *That may be turned or driuen about with a mans hand.*

Truta, vel Trutta, Isid. vide Tructa.

Trūtina, æ, f. g. *A paire of scoles, or a great paire of balance or weights: also a diligent examining or considering: a good aduise or iudgement,* Horat. Campana trutina, Isid. *A Romane balance, Troy weight.* Momentanea, & Monetaria, Isid. *Gold weights.*

Trutinatio, f. g. Gloss. *A weighing or balancing.*

Trūtino, as, Ieron. & Trutinor, āris, depon. Pers. *To weigh or examine, to consider well and throughly of a thing.*

Truus, a, um; vt, Olla truua, Scal. *A pot seething or boiling.*

Trux, cis, adiect. *Cruell, fierce, terrible, horrible, dreadfull, rough.* Trux tactu herba, Plin. *An hearb rough in handling.*

Trychnos, Plin. vide Solanum.

Tryginon, Plin. *A kinde of iucke made of the lees of wine.*

Trygœdus, vel Trygōdus, di, m. g. Bud. *One that goeth about the citie to buie lees.*

Trynga, æ, f. g.* *A bird that some thinke to be a water henne or moorehenne.*

Trypheta, æ, Scribon. Larg. Est genus medicamenti caustici quod molliter & sine dolore vlit & exedit. græc.

Trytodoche, Iun. *A boxe wherein the weightes and balance be kept.*

Tryxalis, Plin. *A vermine like a Locust, lacking wings.*

T V

Tu, tui, vel tis, tibi, pron. *Thou.*

Tuātim, adverb. Nonn. *After thine owne fashion.*

Tuba, æ, f. g. *A trumpet: also a sirrour and incensour to.*

Tubārius, ij, m. g Callistr. *a trumpet maker.*

Tūber, ĕris, n. g. Terent. *A puffe growing on the ground like a mushrome or toadstoole: also a swelling in a mans bodie, a bunch, a knobbe: a round rising commonly with a fell: a knot in a tree,* Terent. *a certaine tree bearing fruit,* Colum. *the fruit of a tree,* Matt. Tuber terræ. *The hearb sowbread or swinebread.*

Tuberatio, f. g. Aug. *A swelling.*

Tubercula, * Idem quod Metacarpium.

Tūbercülum, li, n. g. dim. à tuber, Plin. *A little swelling or push.* Tuberculum superficiarium, Iun. *A little swelling vpon the vppermost part of the shinne, a pimple or wheale.*

Tūbĕro, as.* *To swell.*

Tuberus, a, um, Gloss. *Full of knuches or swellings.*

Tūbicen, inis, m. g. Veget. *A trumpetour.*

Tubicinator, m. g. Gloss. *He that soundeth the trumpet.*

Tubicino, as, Gloss. *To sound the trumpet.*

Tūbilustrium, m. g. Fest. *The day wherein the trumpeters are purged with water.*

Tubraci, orum, n. g. Isid. *Stockehouse.*

Tubruci, corum, Isid. *Hose which couer the breech and the thighes.*

Tūbulātus, a, um, Plin. *Made hollowe like a pipe.*

Tūbŭlus, li, m. g. dim. a tubus, Var. *A little conduit pipe, or hollow reede, also a chimney.*

Tubarcinor, tĕdius tubitecnor, īris, Plaut. *Greedily to eate, as an infant doeth.*

Tūbus, bi, m. g. *A pipe wherein water is conueyed to a conduit: also the pipe wherethrough the marrow of the backbone runneth,* Iun. Rore tubus, Iun. *A hole in the flocke or nane wherein the axeltree is turned.*

Tūcētum, ti, n. g. Perf. *A kinde of meates made of porke flesh chopped, or other stuffe: a gigot, or allow. Minced meate mingled with sweet.*

Tucia, Iun. vide Cadmia fornicaria.

Tucularis, idem quod Gnaphalium.

Tucus, Isid. vide Cuculus.

Tūdes, itis, m. g. Fest. *a wooden mallet or hammer: painters vse balles, called pumpyng balles, wherwith they beate the letters in the fourme lying vpon the presse. also a printing iron.*

Tudiatores, m. g. plur. Gloss. *They that beat out brasse.*

Tūdĭcŭla, æ, f. g. dim. Colum. *A little beetle, a ladle: a printing iron to marke with, also a toole which diers occupie in drowning cloathes that are to be died, and turning them in the water therewith,* Iun. *also a grauing toole.*

Tūdĭcŭlo, as, Varro. *To pound or bruise, to worke as smithes doe with a mallet or hammer: to engraue.*

Tūdito, as, & part. ans, Lucret. *To labour: worke, or turne to beate or strike with a mallet or hammer: to beate or strike with a hammer or other thing.*

Tuendus, a, um, part. *That is to be kept, defended, or maintained.*

Tuens, tis, part. à tueor. *defending, keeping, maintaining, preseruing.*

Tuens, tis, à tuor, Luct. *Looking, beholding, viewing, seeing.*

Tuer,

Tueor,ēris,ītus,vel tuitus sum,ēri, dep. to defend,keep,maintaine,or preserue: coetanee still in doing.

Tugúrĭcŭlum,li,n.g.dim. a little cottage.

Tugúrium,ii,n.g. a cottage: an house in the countrey: a shepheards cottage or shed.

Tu ipse. *thou thy selfe.

Tuitio,ōnis,f.g.verb. à tueor. Defendation, safe keeping, defence, preseruation.

Tuli,prær. à Fero.

Tulipa,seu tulpia. *a kind of herb called lillie Narcissus.

Tullii,Plin. Some call riuers, other leuings of blood out of sundry members or iniuries. Also running pipes or cockes.

Tum,adv. then: also both sometimes, and also, and moreouer, then after. cum demum, Virg. Last of all.

Tumba,æ,l.g. *a boll. w place in the ground,a sepulchre.

Tumĕfăcio,is,ēci,factum,ĕre, Ovid. to make to swell or puffe vp.

Tumĕfactus,a,um,part. Made to swell,swollen or puffed vp.

Tumeo,ēs,ŭi,ēre,ens. to swell, to rise,to be puffed vp, to waxe proude, stout, and loftie: to increase or burst out.

Tumesco,is,ĕre,Virg. Idem.

Tumex,a cord. Item vibex.

Tumicula,& tumicla, idem quod tumex.

Tumidè,adv. Apull. Swellingly.

Tumĭdus,a,um. Swollen,risen,puffed vp. Also proud,loftie,hautie,making proude,Ovid.

Tumor,ōris,m.g a swelling,rising, or puffing vp of the flesh by reason of some matterum matter or ill humour: loftinesse and pride: anger. tumor laxus,*idem quod Ordema.

Tumulatio,f.g. Varro. an entombing.

Tumŭlātus,a,um,part. Ovid. Entombed, buried, laid in the graue or sepulchre.

Tumŭlo,as, Catull. to make the ground hollow,to burie,to intombe.

Tumŭlōsus,a,um, Salust. Full of little hills or knappes.

Tumultuarĭo,adv. Apull. vide tumultuosè.

Tumultuārius,a,um, Liv. That is done in hast without aduisement: that is done suddenly & with much feare, hastie,tumorously, suddenly, without meditation or forethinking, made or rushed vp in hast.

Tumultuātio,onis,f.g.verb. Liv. a trouble or businesse, a russling or stirring in a sudden feare.

Tumultuo, as, Plaut. & tumultuor, aris, depon. to make tumult, russling,stirre,or businesse: to storme, to trouble,to be in an vproare, to bee full of.

Tumultuōsè, adv. Liv. with businesse or russling, troublesome,in hast, without studie or aduisement.

Tumultuosissimus,a,um, Sen.

Tumultuosus, & tumultuosissimè,adv. More troublously, &c.

Tumultuōsus, a,um. Full of businesse,trouble and russling: troublous, tumultuous, that stirreth to sedition, seditious,busie, full of or that causeth broyle and stirre: rough and tempestuous.

Tŭmultus, us,(& ti,Nonn.)m.g. tumult,businesse, russling, stirre,trouble,broyle,hurlie burlie, that riseth of a sudden,great feare:sedition,insurrection,commotion of people,great noise and broile, uprore or mutinie.

Tŭmŭlus,li,m.g. a little hill, hillock,or barrow,an heap of earth: also a tumbe,a graue,or sepulchre, an hearse.

Tunc,adverb.temp. Then,at that time.

Tundo,is,tŭtŭdi,tum,ĕre.to knock, to thumpe,to smite,to bray, to beate as in a mortar:to play on: also to weare or dull, Plaut. to inculcate or repeate often, Terent.

Tunetanus flos,Iun. Tunies flower, flower of Indie.

Tŭnĭca,æ, l g. A coate,jacket, or sleeueliesse coate: also a shirte or petticoate, Ovid. A womans gowne or kirtle, Plin.jun. A couer in forme of a pill or skinne,a rinde, Plin. Also a kinde of gilliflower. Some take it to be the same with Polemonia. Oculorum tunica,Iun. A skinne or coate that couereth the eye, whereof there bee foure sortes. 1 Cornea, which is white and resembleth horne. 2 Vvea, which is like a grape kernell. 3 Vitrea, which resembleth glasse. 4 Crystallina, which resembleth chrystall in cleerenesse.

Tŭnĭcātus,a,um. that weareth a iacket or coate.

Tŭnĭco,as,Varr. to couer with a coate or iacket.

Tŭnĭcŭla,æ,l.g.dim. a ierkin or little iacket,a petticoate.

Tuopte, Plaut. Of your owne, &c.

Tuor,eris, tutus vel tuitus sum, tutum,vel tuitum,tui, & tueri, Virg. to looke,to behold or view.

Turba,æ,f.g. A multitude or assemblie of people,a throng,a swarme, a rable or route: also trouble,debate, businesse,sturre,russling: also diuers kindes, &c Plin.

Turbāmentum,ti,n.g.Tacit. a disturbing or troubling.

Turbalcit,pro turbauerit.

Turbātio,ōnis,f.g. *A troubling. Also the same that Masturbatio, Brod.

Turbātis,is,f.g.*Stercht

Turbāte,adv.Cæs. Vvith trouble or businesse.

Turbātor,ōris,m.g.verb.Liv. A troubler,one that troubleth, a disquieter.

Turbātum est,Impers.Ter. There is trouble or businesse.

Turbatum,abſolutè,Tacit. trouble and sedition.

Turbātus,a,um, particip. Troubled,stirred,moued, russled, disordered.

Turbella,æ,f.g,dim.à turba,Plaut. a little trouble or businesse.

Turbidè,adv.Troublously.

Turbĭdus, a,um. troublous, not cleare,fierce,busie:also troubled,soule, darke,tempestuous.

Turbinātio,ōnis,f.g. the fashion of a thing broad aboue & smal beneath like a toppe.

Turbinātus,a,um, Plin. Rounde or sharpe like a toppe, broade aboue and smal beneath. Turbinati pisces, Iun. A fish fashioned like a trumpet,broad at the one end,and sharp at the other:it is thought to bee the perwinkle.

Turbineus,a,um,Ovid. Of or belonging to a storme or blustering winde,whirling rounde.

Turbino,as. *To make rounde or sharp like a toppe.

Turbisĭtum,tĭi,n.g. * A thing mixt with liquour wherewith wooll is died,which maketh the die to sinke into the woll, whereby the colour is made perfect.

Turbith, Offic. A roote much vsed in phisicke to purge fleame. Turbith serapionis,Offic. vide Tripolium.& Turbith Mesue, Offic. The same that Thapsia. Turbith minerale, dicitur Mercurius absque vllo corrosiuo in dulcedinem præcipitatus,Paracelſ.

Turbo,inis, m g. A boisterous winde beating downe trees and houses,a boisterous storme,a whirlewinde: also a breaker and disturber: a tempest and daunger, Catul. Furie and rage,Ovid. a whirlepoole, a violent and great streame,Stat. The roundle or windas of a serpent,Sil. a top,gig, or nunne that children play with: & a whirlegigge, Tibull. a bird called a wimeche, Hat.nol. a woodpecker,a spreche,Iun. a fish called a welke or wimekle, Iun. a still or stillatorie,a limbeck,Iun.Saxi turbo, Virg. The violence of a stone hurled. Turbo inuersus,Idem quod Pyramis.

Turbo, as. *To trouble, disturbe, stirre, disorder, make unquiet, or confound.*

Turbulentè, & Turbulenter, adverb. *Troublously, with trouble and stirring.*

Turbulento, as, Apull. *to trouble, to disturbe.*

Turbulentus, a, um, & tior, tissimus. *Troublous, angrie, full of contention, hurlie, confused, seditious.*

Turdārium, ri, n.g. * *A place where thrushes &c. are kept to bee fatted.*

Turdela, dim. à Turdus, Isid.

Turdūlus, li, m.g. dimin. à Turdus, Plin.

Turdus, di, m.g. Plin. *A throssh, a thrussell, or mauis, an ouzell or blackbird: also a fish liuing among stones and rockes, being not a foote long, and hath sharp fines, beside the hindermost fine: it is in figure like a tench, in colour russet, hauing on his belie spottes of purple and whue,* Plin.

Turgeo, es, si, ĕre, ens, Ad Heren. &, turgesco, is, ĕre. *to swel vp, to burgen, or grow and wax big, to swel for anger.*

Turgidè, adv. Apull. *A ster a swelling manner.*

Turgidŭlus, a, um, dimin. Cato. *Some what swollen, or bolne vp.*

Turgidus, a, um. *Swollen, puffed vp, risen, inflate, big, or growing out.*

Turio, ōnis, m.g. Col. *The sendrill or young branch of a tree.*

Turma, æ, f. g. *A companie or troupe of souldiours containing thirtie two horsemen.*

Turmālis, le. *Of or belonging to the forme or ouge or band.*

Turmātim, adv. Cæs. *In order of battell, by companies or bandes.*

Turpicŭlus, a, um, dimin. à Turpis. *Somewhat filthy, dishonest, or vncleane.*

Turpifico, as. * *to make vncleane.*

Turpificatus, a, um. *Made filthie.*

Turpis, pe, & Turpis, a, um. *Foule, filthie, dishonest, vnhonourable: cruell: great.*

Turpiter, adverb. *Shamefull, dishonestly, filthily, villanously, with dishonour.*

Turpitūdo, inis, f.g. *Dishonestie, villanie, deformitie, all sinne or vnhonestie, reuoke, shame.*

Turpo, as. *to defile, to bewray, to dishonest, to bring out of good fashion, to disfigure, to deface.*

Turricŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à Turris. *A little tower: also a boxe out of which dice are cast.*

Turriger, a, um, & Turriger, a, um, Ovid. *That beareth a tower.*

Turris, is, f.g. *a tower or any thing made like it.* Item species instructiæ aciei, Gell.

Turritus, a, um, Ovid. *Towred, or full of towers: also high as a tower: that beareth towers on the back.*

Tursio, onis, m.g. Plin. *A fish like a Dolphin: some take it for a sturgeon, others for a Porpuise.*

Turtur, ŭris, m.g. *a bird called a turtle: a fish that some stinke to bee a trout.*

Turunda, dæ, f.g. Varr. *A pellet of bread, dowe, or paste, wherewith capons or fowles are crammed: also a tent which surgeons put in wounds,* Cato.

Tus, &c. vide Thus.

Tuscanicum, ci, n.g. Varr. *An hollow place in the house.*

Tuscanicus lapis, Isid. *Which leapeth and breaketh a sunder with the fire.*

Tuscum fictile, vel tuscus catinus, Iun. *an earthen or stone pot.*

Tussedo, inis, f.g. Apull. vide Tussis.

Tussĭcŭla, æ, f.g. dimin. Plin. à tussis.

Tussilāgo, inis, f.g. Plin. *An herb good for the cough called folefoote, colses foote, horsefoote, or hallfoote: of the Apothecaries Vugula caballina. It hath leaues like Iuie, but bigger with many corners, the vpper part greene, the nether whitish, and lyeth flatte on the ground.* Tussilago altera. * *the same that Caltha palustris.*

Tussio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Martial. *To cough.*

Tussis, is, f.g. Tert. * *cough.*

Tussus, a, um, part. à Tundor, Col. *Bruised, beaten, or stamped.*

Tutāmen, inis, Virg. & Tutamentum, ti, n.g. Liv. *a defence, a safegard or protection.*

Tutandus, a, um, part. à Tutor. *To be defended, or that ought diligently to regard or see to.*

Tutānus, Non. *The God that defendeth.*

Tutè, Tutiùs, Tutissimè, adv. Ad Heren. vide Tutò.

Tutè, pronom. compos. *Thou thy selfe, thine owne selfe.*

Tutēla, æ, f.g. *Wardship, gardianship, custodie of a childe in nonage: also safe keeping, defending, protection also a fence or hedge about a ground,* Varro. Tutela navium, Iun. *Some mark or signe in the foredeck, where of the ship hath his name.*

Tutēlāris, re, Vlp. *of or belonging to a gardiā, or to the custody of a ward, or to protection and defence.*

Tutēlārius, ii, m.g. Plin. *He that hath the custodie or keeping of goods, of temples or common houses.*

Tutēlina, vel Tutilina, æ, f.gen. Nonu. *The goddesse hauing the custon of corne.*

Tutēmet, Lucret. *Thou thy selfe.*

Tutia, æ, Offic. *The heauen soyle of brasse that cleaueth and sticketh to the higher places of furnaces a melting houses.*

Tutior, us, comp. Ovid. & Tutissimus, a, um, Cæs. *More or very safe and sure.*

Tutò, adv. *Without perill or ieopardie, safely, surely.*

Tūto, as, Flaut. *To defende.*

Tutor, aris, freq. à Tueor. *To defend, maintaine, and keep safe.*

Tutor, ōris, m.g. *A tutour, he that hath the tuition of a warde, a defender.*

Tutōrius, a, um, *Of or belonging to a gardian, or to a tutour.*

Tutulatus, ti, m.g. Varro, indutus tutulo.

Tutŭlus, li, m.g. Fest. *the top of the hasse, wounden with a purple lace, in the crowne of a matrons head, proper to the high priests wife only to discerne her from other women.*

Tūtus, a, um. *Sure, safe, defended from perill, secure, quiet.* Ad omnes ictus tutus, Liv. &, Aduersus pericula tutus, Csll. *Safe against al danger, or defended against all stroke.* ¶ Tutus à calore. *Out of the danger of heate.*

Tuus, a, um. *Thine.*

T Y

Tylus, li, m.g. Plin. *a vermine liuing vnder stones or tyles, commonly called a Cheesetip.*

Tymbades, Cæl. *Witches and sorceresses, which keepe about tombs, and cut off some member from dead bodies, which they abuse to their sorceries.*

Tymbus, bi, m.g. * *a tomb, or an monument.*

Tympănista, vel Tympanistes, æ, m.g. Ien. *the drumplayer, or drumster.*

Tympănistria, æ, fem. gen. Sidon. *A woman playing on a tymbrell or drumme.*

Tympănites, æ, m.g. Cels. *A tympanie, or dropsie rising of much windinesse gathered togither betwen the skinne Peritonæum & the bowels, which if it be smitten vpon with the palme of the hand, maketh a noise like a drumme.*

Tympănīticus, a, um, Plin. *That hath a tympanie or dropsie.*

Tympănizo, as, Snet. *To play on a drum, taber, or tymbrell.*

Tympănotriba, æ, com. g. Plaut. *a drumster.*

Tym-

Tympanum,ni,n.g. Ovid. *A timbrel, taber, drumme, or drumsslade: also the water mill wheele, that taketh and deliuereth water in turning.* Vitruu. *the couering of a wagon or cart.* Virg. *A pearle that is rounde here, and plume or flat there, a bell pearle.* Plin. *A certaine fashion of platters or broade vessell.* Plin. Tympanum verſatile, Vitruu. *The great wheele of a crane wherewith men raise vp packes and burdels.* Tympanum latitii. Iun. *The pauell or flat stone in the head or top of a pillar.* Tympanum, Vitr. *a pannell of a doore or gate with two leaues.*

Tympānus, Arist. *A bird which is killer of a crowe.*

Typha,æ,ſ.g.p.l. Iun. *Typh wheate or wheat of Rome, a corne much like to Rie.* Typha aquatica, Offic. *A flower that flieth away like the down of a thistle, water torch, cats taile, reed mace, marsh beetill or peſtill, douch dreue.*

Typhi, Iſid. *Cold agues.*

Typhon, ōnis, m.g. p.b. Gell. *A great whirlewinde and violent.*

Typhus, p.b. * *Arrogancie, pride, lowtneſſe of minde.*

Typicus, a, um, p.b. * *Mysticall, typicall, as it were shadowed.*

Typōgraphus, phi, m.g. Iun. *A printer.*

Typus, pi, m.g. p.b. *A type, a figure, an example, a forme, a likeneſſe, a shadow of a thing: a patern, mould, or simple whereby the image maker or mason worketh his stone and melteth his braſſe.*

Tyrannicè, adv. p.b. *Cruelly, tyrannously.*

Tyrannicīda, æ, com.g. *the murderer of a tyrant.*

Tyrannicīdium, ii, n.g. Plin. *The murder of a tyrant.*

Tyrannicus, a, um, p.b. *tyrannous, of a tyrant, cruell.*

Tyrannis, idis, ſ.g.p.b. *A cruel or violent rule, or gouernment for priuate commodities, and not the publike weale: a tyrannie, cruelties.*

Tyrannocthonus, a, um, *the killer or murderer of a tyrant.*

Tyrannus, ni, m.g.p.b. * *A tyrant or cruell lord: in old time it was taken in good part for a King: also a lord called of some a minnour deere.*

Tyria, æ, ſ.g. Serap. idem quod Opiaſtis.

Tyrianthinus, a um, p.b. Plin. *Of or belonging to purple.*

Tyrianthistinus, Anethiſti color inſus purpura inebriatus, Plin.

Tyro, ōnis, m.g.p.l. *A ſresh water ſouldiour: he that firſt entreth into experience and practiſe of any feate, arte, or ſeruice: a young beginner, a nouice.*

Tyrocinium, nii, n.g.p.b. Plin. *the firſt exerciſe in any thing, an apprentiſhip: a firſt beginning, &c. also vnskilfulneſſe, ſimplicitie, lack of experience and wiſedome.*

Tyrocnestis, is, ſ.g.p.l. Iun. *a graine for bread ſpice, &c.*

Tyrotarichus, chi, m.g. * *A kinde of meate made of powdered fleſh and cheeſe, old ſalt cheeſe: rotten cheeſe full of mites and ſeaſoned with vineger.*

Tyrrhena vincula, Virg. vide Faſciæ crurales.

Tyrrhenicum sandalium, Iun. *A kinde of ſlipper or pantoſle peculiar to the Italians and Spaniards hauing a verie high ſole or thick cork.*

Tyrſis, Iun. *a porpaſſe.*

Tyrſis, * *the circle without the walles of a towne, wherein men may walk for their ſolace.*

Tyrſus, iſid. vide Caulis.

Tyruncula canis, Col. *a young whelp not yet well trained.*

Tyrunculus, li, m.gen. dimin. p.l. Iuuen. *A very young ſouldier or beginner.*

V A

VAcans, ntis, part. p.b. vide vaco.

Vacanter, adv. Gell. *At good leiſure, with leiſure inough, as though he had nothing to doe.*

Văcat, Impers. *It is ſuperfluous, it ſerueth to no purpoſe: I am at good leiſure.*

Văcātio, ōnis, ſ.g. *Vacation or time of ceaſing from labour or common buſineſſe, ceaſing, leiſure, exemption, immunitie or diſpenſation.*

Vacca, æ, ſ.g. *a cow.*

Vaccinium, ii, n.g. Iun. *an hurtleberrie, &c.* vide vacinium.

Vaccilla, æ, ſ.g. dim. Virg. *A little heyfer.*

Vaccīnus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to a cow.*

Vaccīna, æ, ſ.g. Col. *A raile or partoſe made of timber, wherein ſome thing is cloſed: also a ſtake or poſte when vnto horſes are tyed in ſtables.* Feſt. *a madde perſon without wit, a ſenſeleſſe head.* Feſt.

Vacillans, tis, part. *Vnconſtant, vnperſect, &c.*

Văcillātio, ōnis, ſ.g. Quint. *a wagging or wauering: baſeneſſe, inconſtancie, inconſtant meaning.*

Văcillo, as. *to moue inconſtantly, not to ſtand ſure, to reele or ſtagger, to ſhake, to wag or wauer, to be looſe, to be vnconſtant.*

Văcinium, nii, n.g. Virg. *the flower of the herb* Hyacinthus, *or* Crowtoes *the fruite of the great bramble, a blacke berrie: a whoke or whortle berrie.* vacinium paluſtre. * *a ſinberrie, a marish wort. Some take* vacinium *for the garden violet, the ſweete violet or marish violet.*

Văco, as, & part. ans. *To applie wit and ſtudie to a thing, to attend or giue his minde or diligence to a thing: to be emptie, voide, cleare, and without: to beare nothing: to cherish: also to haue nothing to doe: not to ſtudie or muſe on: not to bee troubled or let with: to want or lacke: not to be charged with.* Armis vacare. *To giue himſelfe to warfare.* ¶ In opus aliquod vacare, Ovid. *To be at leiſure to doe any worke.* ¶ Quicquid a bellis vacabat, &c. *all the time he was not occupied in warre.* Ab omni adminiſtratione rerum vacare. *nothing at all to meddle with any matters.* ¶ vacare ſtudiis. *Not to be letted with.*

Văcuitas, ātis, ſ.g. *emptineſſe, voidneſſe, clearneſſe, or freedome from.*

Văcŭĕfăcio, is, ēci, ĕre, Macrob. & vacuo, as, Colum. *To empty, o make cleare.*

Văcuiſſimus, a, um, Ovid. *That is greatly at leiſure.*

Văcuus, a, um. *voide emptie: idle and vaine, waſte: that is meete to profeſſe open and wide: quiet and free: carteleſſe: not letted or troubled with anie occupation or buſineſſe: hauing nothing to doe: voyde of care: diſpatched: deliuered or exempt from.* Actus vacua periculo, Tacit. *An age without danger.* ¶ Animi vacui, Stat. *That is without ſtomach: also that hath no care.* ¶ Tempus vacuum amori, Lucan. *Leiſure to giue himſelfe to loue.* ¶ Locus vacuus à turba. *A place voide of company.* ¶ vacuum ab defenſoribus oppidum, Cæſ. *Without any garriſon to defend it.* ¶ vacuus ad narrandum aliquid, Terent. *That hath leiſure to tell or declare a thing.* ¶ Aures vacuæ, Horat. *Readie to heare, or that haue time and leiſure to heare.* ¶ In vacuum venire, Horat. *To come in ones place, to ſucceede one that is dead.* ¶ Equus vacuus, Liu. *A ſpare or leere horſe.* ¶ Lectus vacuus, Ovid. *An emptie bed.*

Vădātus, a, um, Fulgent. *Bonded or going vnder ſuretie.*

Vădimonium, ii, n.g. *A promiſe or bond of appearance before a Iudge at a day appointed: a day of appearance.*

Vadis, is, & per Syncopen, vas, vide vas.

Vadium, * vide vadimonium.

Vădo, as, Solin. *To wade, to make ouer.*

Vădo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ens. *to goe, to vvome as a riuer doth.*

Vădor, ăris. *to binde himselfe or another to appeare in iudgement.* Vadari aliquem. *to assigne or cause to be assigned to one a day of appearance personall.*

Vădōsus, a, um, Cels. *Full of foords or shallow places.*

Vadum, di. n.g. *a foorde or shallowe place, vvhere men or beastes may goe ouer on foote, or made through without damger: also the sea,* Catul.

Văe, interiect. Virg. *A voyce of cursing: or detestation: woe to, or fie vpon.*

Văeo, vide Veneo.

Văesanus, vide Vesanus.

Văfer, ra, rum. *Subtill, crafftie, slie, wylie, guilefull.*

Văfrāmentum, ti, n.g. Val. Max. *A subtill deuice or craft, a wyle.*

Văfrè, adv. *(vafrè) deceitfully, wylilie, guilefully.*

Văgăbundus, a, um, Senec. *that wandreth about, that vageth.*

Vagans, part. à Vagor. *Wandering from place to place.* Licentia vagans, Horat. *Ouer much libertie, running at roners.*

Văgātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Liv. *a wandring, a straying, a vaging.*

Văgè, adverb. *Wandring here and there, now in one part, now in another abroade.*

Văgina, æ, f.g. *A sheath, a scabbard, a couering, a case: the hose or cod of corne.* Item pudendum mulierę, Plaut.

Vaginipennes, Inn. *Flies which haue their wings closed as it vvere in sheathes or cases, as the beetle hath.*

Văginŭla, æ, f.g. dim. Plin. *a little sheath or scabbard.*

Văgio, is, ivi, & ii, itum, ire. *to crie as a child or infant.*

Văgīto, as, freq. Stat. *to crie often as little infants.*

Văgītus, us, m.g. verb. Vir. *the crying of infants or young children.*

Văgo, as, Plaut. & Vagor, aris, & part, ans, depon. *to vvander, stray abroade, or goe from coast to coast to goe or swimme: to vvome abroad, to be spread, to gadde and ret vp and downe.* terras vagari, Propert. &, Vagari foro; In foro; Per agros. *to gadde or wander vp and downe, &c.*

Vagor, ōris, m.g. Lucret. vide Vagitus.

Vagulatio, vide Valgulatio.

Vagus, a, um. *Wandring and abiding in no place, vncertaine, volume, straying, vnconstant, flittering, flickering, moning and restlesse, that neuer standeth still, running at random, growen long and out of order. Also that one hath vvandered in,* Mart.

Vah, interiect. Plaut. *a voyce of wandering sometime reioycing.*

Vaha, Plaut. *a voyce of reioysing, or laughing.*

Valdè, adv. *very much, greatly, verie well, earnestly, verie gladlie.*

Valdĭus, adv. comp. Horat. *Farre more.*

Vălē, Imperat. *Fare well: God keep you in health, God be with you.*

Vălens, tis, & Valentior, us. *Puissant, mightie, strong, valiant, in good health that can doe much, of great force, like to obtaine.*

Vălenter, adv. & Valentiùs, Col. *Strongly, mightily, puissantly, with good force, valiantly.*

Vălentia, æ, f.g. Solin. *Puissance, might, power, strength.*

Vălentissimus, a, um, Plin. *Great and of much efficacie.*

Vălentŭlus, a, um, dimin. à valens, Plaut. *Somewhat strong, valiant, or preuailing.*

Văleo, es, ŭi, itum, ēre. *To bee able, of authoritie, of force and power: to vvax, or can, to preuaile, to doe, to doe much, to profite, to serue or bee good for, to bee strong and puissant: to bee whole, to bee in health: to haue the force of. to bee much or greatly esteemed, to be skilfull in.* Valere à pecunia. *to haue money enough.* ¶ Et augendæ & minuendæ rei parùm valet, Gell. *It can doe little either to increase or to diminish, &c.* ¶ Hæc res mihi valet ad gloriam. *this thing serueth or is of force to get me renowm.* ¶ Valere plurimùm apud aliquem. *to be able to doe much with one.* ¶ Valet adversùs morbum interitorum, Cels. *It is good or of force against the cholicke.* ¶ Valet eodem, Cels. &, Valet in id, Quint. *It is good to that purpose.* ¶ Hoc in omnibus causis valet plurimùm. *Is of great force, &c.* ¶ Valet ad vulgi insipientium opinio. *is much esteemed of the common people.* ¶ valet vt Lex. *It hath the force of a law.* ¶ Ruta valet pro antidoto, Plin. *Rue serueth for a preseruatiue medecine.* ¶ Viribus ad instandum valere. *to be strong to wrestle.* ¶ Gratiâ valere apud Senatum, Liv. *to bee in great estimation with the Senate* ¶ Quùm ad pretium pertinet, si pretium exprimatur, in ablativo ponitur, Plin. vt scrupulum valeret sestertiis vicenis. ¶ Varro tamen Accusativum dedit, dicens: Denarii quod denos æris valebant: quinarii, quòd quinos.

Valeria, æ, f.g. Plin. *a saker.*

Valeriana, æ, f.g. Inn. *Valerian or great setwall.*

Valesco, is, ĕre, Lucret. *to waxe strong of force.*

Vălētūdinārium, rii, n.g. Colum. *a place where men lye being sick, a sick mans lodging: an hospitall for sicke folkes.*

Vălētūdinārius, a, um, Cels. *subiect to sickenesse, sickelie, often sicke, queasie.* Medicus valetudinarius, Calist. *that cureth sickenesse.* ¶ Miles valetudinarius, Iun. *the same that Caularius.*

Vălētūdo, ĭnis, f.g. *Health or sickenesse: sicke inesse, weakenesse, crasinesse.* Valetudo mentis, Sect. *Sickenesse of mind, or lite.* ¶ Valetudo calculorum, Plin. *the stone, or paine of the stone.* ¶ valetudines febrium, Plin. *Agues.*

Valgum, gii, n.g. Iun. *An instrument to make faces smoothe.*

Valgulātio, ōnis, f.g. Fest. *a quaking in the vdder of one.*

Valgus, a um, Plaut. *that hath the legges bowed outward, narrow betweene the knees and the feete inward, that goeth like a cruple, crooked or vnsure.*

Valgustus, sti, m.g. *a crooked or vnsure staffe.*

Valide, adv. Gloss. *Lusitu.*

Vălĭdissimè, adv. Czl. *Exceeding greatly, very heartily.*

Vălĭdus, a, um, Plaut. *Strong, valiant, mightie, puissant, fourtie, able in good health, great.* Valida pondera sustinere abies, Plin. *able to sustaine and beare vp a great weight.* ¶ Validus ex morbo, Liv. *Strong and well recouered after sickenesse.* ¶ Copiis validus, Tacit. *that hath a strong army.* ¶ virium & opum validus, Tacit. *Of great strength and riches.* ¶ Orandi validus, Tacit. *that can vse much in pleading.*

Vălĭdè, adv. Plaut. validiùs, Quint. *Strongly, valiantly, mightily, with great strength, forcibly.*

Vălītūrus, a, um, part. Ovid. *that will be of force.*

Vallāris, re, Liv. *Of or belonging to a trench or bulwarke.*

Vallātus, a, um, part. *Compassed.*

Vallĕcŭla, vel vallicula, æ, f.g. dim. Fest. *a little valley.*

Valleseo, i, pereo, vel vallo cæstrum eiicior, Fest.

Valles, vel vallis, is, f.g. Virg. *A valley or dale.* Alarum vallis, Catul. *the arme hole.*

Valli, orum, m.g. Iun. *Pales made sharp aboue, &c.* vide vara.

Vallo, as. *to inclose, to make a trench about to fortifie, to strengthen, to make*

a fauc. alſo to arme one.

Vallum,i,n.g. *A trench made to defend an armie, a bulwark or rampire made of wood: ſometime a van, Var.*

Vallus,li,m.g. Tibull. Idem.

Vallus,li,m.g. Varro. *a pole or long ſtarre of timber, a ſtake or poſt whervnto vines are bound: alſo a pole or ſtake ſharpened at one ende to be driven into the ground,* Iun.

Vălor,oris, m.g. Plin. *Value or price.*

Valuæ,arum,f.g. plur.num. *doores or gates which be ſhut on both ſides, folding doores.*

Valuĕlus, vel valvulus,li, m.g. Colum. *the ſhale, huſke, or peele of a beane: alſo a peaſe ſhale or coddes, a peaſecod.*

Vănè,adverb. *Vainely, fooliſhly, lymb.*

Vanellus,li, m.g. Iun. *A Lapwing.*

Vănesco,is,ĕre. *to vaniſh, to come to nought.*

Vănidĭcus,a,um, Plaut. *A lyer, a teller or ſpeaker of fooliſh and vaine tales.*

Vănilŏquentia,æ,f.g. Liv. *Vaine talke, vaine babbling.*

Vănilŏquus,a,um, Plaut. vide vanidicus.

Vănĭtas,ātis,f.g. *Vanitie, lightnes, baſenes, lying, folie, inconſtancie.*

Vănĭtūdo,inis,f.g. Plaut. Idem.

Vanno, as, ăvi, & vanno,is,ire, Nonn. *to vanne corne.*

Vannus,ni,m.g. Col. *a van wherewith corne is cleanſed from chaffe or driſſe againſt the winde.*

Vano,as, vnde vanans,tis, part. Nonn. *to beguile, to deceive.*

Vānum,ter. *Vnlikely, vnpoſſible, to no purpoſe.*

Vānus,a,um. *Voide, or emptie: fooliſh, vaine, forceleſſe, fruſtrate, that vaſneth, falſe, lying, delighting in lyes and trifles.* vanus ingenio, Liv. *Light of credite or beliefe.*

Văpĭdè,adv. Suet. *Without ſavor, with an ill ſmacke: alſo in ill caſe.*

Văpĭdus,a,um, Perſ. *that giueth an ill ſmacke, that caſteth a vapour of an ill ſauour: ſtinking.* Pectus vapidum, Perſ. *an old naughtie minde full of much craft.*

Văpor, (& vapos, Nonn. ōris, m. g. *a vapour, hotte breath, reaking, or miſture iſſuing out of a thing: alſo heate,* Colum.

Văporārium,rii,n.g. *a ſtew or place made for ſweate.*

Văporātio,ōnis,f.g. verb. Plin. *a caſting of vapours or hot breath: alſo a ſweating, a perfuming or reaking with hotte breath,* Plin.

Văpōrātus,a,um, Col. *Dryed.*

Văpōrĭfer,ra,rum, Stat. *that maketh or ſtirreth vp vapours and hot breath.*

Văpōro,as, neut. verb. Plin. *to ſend out vapours, to breath, & actiu. To heate or make warme with vapours or perfume,* Plin. *to make drie, to ſuck out vapours,* Colum.

Văppa,æ,f.g. Horat. *Wine that hath loſt the vertues alſo a diſard or fooliſh man in whome is no witte or good reaſon,* Bud.

Văpŭlāris,re, adiect. *That is beaten.*

Văpŭlo,as. *to be beaten or ſcourged.* Quum ſe omnium ſermonibus vapulare ſentiet. *When he ſhall perceiue that all men ſhall ſpeake ill of him, or when he is ſcourged with euerie mans tongue.*

Vara,æ,f.g. *a poſt right ſet vp with a forke in the vpper ende, to beare vp another poſt ouerlaid,* Aul.

Vară,æ, vel vari,orum, m.g. *Nets ſhoares: little forkes where with nets are ſet and borne vp for wild beaſts: alſo the ſmal poxe, which bee little white riſings, buttredde round about,* Plin. *Little redde pimples or ſpeckes on the face being hard and round, ſuch as wee ſee commonly in drunkards faces,* Celſ.

Vărĭābĭlis,le, adiect. * *Variable, changeable, vnconſtant.*

Vărĭæ,ārum,f.g. Plin. *a kinde of Panther.*

Varians,tis, part. Plin. *Diuers: of diuers colours or faſhions: varying, changing, changeable, mutable, inconſtant.*

Variantia,æ,f.g. Nonn. vide varietas.

Vărĭātim,adv. Gell. *Diuerſly, diuers faſhions.*

Vărĭātio,ōnis,f.g. verb. Liv. *a variation, a being or making diuers, a changing.*

Vărĭātur, Imperſ. Liv. *they were diuers.*

Vărĭātus,a,um, part. Luer. *Made diuers, chaunged, varied, wrought with diuers colours.*

Varices, vide varix.

Vărĭcātim,adverb. Apull. *Straddlingly.*

Vărĭco,as,& varicor,āris, Quintil. *To goe vnide with the knees and legges: or to goe ſtradling: alſo to tranſgreſſe, to paſſe ouer negligently.*

Vărĭcōſus,a,um, Iuven. *That hath the veines paſt and ſwollen vp more then ordinarie with ill ſauoured melancholie blood.*

Vărĭcŭla,æ,f.g. Celſ. *a ſtale ſwollen veine.*

Varĭcus,a,um, Ovid. *That hath the vethes of his legges puffed, ſwollen and full of blood: alſo that goeth wide or ſtradling.*

Vărĭĕgatus,a, um, * *Garniſhed with diuers colours.*

Vărĭè,adverb. *Diuerſly, after diuers ſorts or faſhions.*

Vărĭĕtas,ātis,f.g. *Diuerſitie, varietie, mutabilitie, change, choice, alſo a ſpecke, a difference.*

Vărio,as, to *make diuers or of ſundrie faſhions, to interlace, to worke with diuers colours, to decke, trim, or mingle diuerſitie: to varie: to diſagree, to ſquare, to write diuerſely: alſo to change, alter, or be mutable.* variari virgis, Plaut. *To be blacke and blewe with beating: to be beaten that the prints of the ſtripes bee ſeene.* ¶ Otium variare labore. Plin. iun. *To interlace his reſt with labour: nowe to be at reſt, nowe labour.*

Vărĭŏlæ,ārum. * *Meaſils.*

Vărius,a,um. *Diuers, ſundrie, vnlike, variable, vnconſtant, doubtfull, mutable, changeable: of diuers colors, or faſhions: alſo that hath ſpots in the face, or is freckled and ſpeckled: well ſeene in diuers and ſundrie matters: full of varietie, that chaungeth colour.*

Varius,ii, m.g. Iſid. *A trout, a burnerout.*

Vărix,ĭcis,m.g. *a crooked veine ſwelling with melancholy & corrupt bloode in the temple, belly or legges.*

Varo,onis, Coronat. vide Calo.

Varrones dicuntur ruſtici à varris qui ſunt ſtipites non dolati, præduri & enodes Scal.

Vartivus,a,um, Gloſſ. *crooked.*

Vărus,a,um, Plin. *That hath crooked legges bending inward: alſo open to gripe or embrace.* Ovid. *Diuers and repugnant.* Perſ.

Varus,ri,m.g. Celſ. *a ſpotte or ſpecke in the face, a freckle.*

Vas,vădis,m.g. *a ſureſtie or bayle that vndertaketh for another man in a criminall caſe or action of treſpaſſe: alſo a pledge or hoſtage.*

Vas vasis, n.g. *Any kinde of veſſell.*

Vasallus,li,m.g. Iun. vide Cliens fiduciarius.

Vastārium,rii,n.g. *a cupbourde of plate: alſo money giuen to a magiſtrate, when he went into a prouince,* Bud.

Vastus,ti,m.g. Lamprid. vide Metoniatus.

Vaſcarago,f.g. Gloſſ. *The hearbe Camelæum.*

Văſcŭlārius, a, um, Iun. *a goldſmith, a potter, a pewterer.*

Vasculum, li, n. g. dimin. Plin. *A little vessell.*

Vascus, a, um, pro vastus. Fest.

Vascus, a, um, Scal. *That bath ringing eares.*

Vastatio, onis, f. g. verb. *Wasting, spoyling, destroying.*

Vastator, oris, m. g. verb. Stat. *A waster, spoyler, or destroyer.*

Vastatrix, icis, f. g. Sen. *Shee that wasteth and destroyeth.*

Vastatus, a, um, part. *Destroyed, wasted, spoyled.* vrbs vastata defensoribus suis, Liv. *Beresi and deprived of her defenders.*

Vaste, & vastius, adv. *Broadly, excessively, immeasurably.*

Vasterna, æ, f. g. Ascon. *An horse-litter.*

Vasteo, is, ere. *To be destroyed, to be wasted vp, to be forsaken.*

Vastificus, a, um. *That spoyleth, wasteth, or destroyeth.*

Vastior, comparat. Ovid. vastissimus, a, um, Plin. *More huge, &c.*

Vastitas, atis, f. g. *Excessiue greatnesse, destruction, desolation, spoyling, destroying.*

Vastities, ei, Apull. & vastitudo, Cato, Idem.

Vasto, as. *To waste or destroy, to spoile: to make waste of: also to vexe and torment.* Salust. vastare agros cultoribus, Virgil. *To kill vp the husbandmen, so that the ground can not be tilled: to deprive or spoile the fields of, &c.*

Vastus, a, um. *Great, beyond measure, huge, hourlie, wide, broade and large, misshapen, all fauoured: insatiable, outragiously couetous,* Salust. vasta tibia, Iun. *A great pipe sounding lowder then the rest.* vastus à natura & humano cultu, Salust. *Desolate, not inhabited with men.*

Vates, is, com. gen. *A Prophet, a Poet.*

Vatia, & vatienus, vide vatius.

Vaticinans, tis, part. Ovid.

Vaticinatio, onis, f. g. verb. *prophecying, soothsaying, foretelling: an oracle or prophecie.*

Vaticinator, oris, m. g. verb. Ovid. *a prophecyer, a soothsayer, or teller of things to come.*

Vaticinatrix, icis, f. g. Pompon *She that prophecyeth, &c.*

Vaticinium, ii, n. g. *A prophesie, a foretelling.*

Vaticinor, aris, depon. *To prophesie, to deuine, or to counsell, to foretell.*

Vaticinus, vel vaticinius, a, um, Liv *Of or belonging to prophecying or deuining, or to them that practise it: prophetical.*

Vatius, a, um, Varro. *He that hath legges bowed inward as, wide betweene the knees and the feete outward.*

Vatrachium, Apull. vide Batrachium.

Vātrax, ācis, omn. g. Lucil. *That hath ill legges from the knees downward.*

Vātricōsus, a, um, Nonn. Idem.

V B

Vber, vberior, vberrimus, adiect. p. l. *Fertill, fruitfull, plentifull, fitte, abounsant, copious, great, ample, plenti full, store, full of.*

Vber, ĕris, n. g. p. l. *A breast, pappe, teat, dugge or vader: also the wombe,* Iun. *The spoute or cocke of a conduit.* vber terræ, pro vbertas, Virg. *Fatnesse or fertilnesse of the ground.* vber apum, Pallad. *a swarme of young bees hanging on the branches of a tree.*

Vbĕrior, us, vide vber.

Vbĕrius, vberrime, p. l. *Plenteously, abundantly, copiously, largely.*

Vbĕro, as, p. l. Plin. jun. *To make plenteous and fruitfull: to fatten: also to be fruitfull and plenteous, to bee in good plight and liking, to bee abundant,* Colum.

Vbertas, ātis, f. g. p. l. *Fertilitie, fruitfulnesse, battlenesse, abundance, plentie, store, copie of, cheapnesse.*

Vbertim, adv. p. l. Golum. *Abundantly, plentifully.*

Vbertus, a, um, p. l. Gell. *Copious, abundant, plenteous.*

Vbi, adv. p. l. *Wherein, in what place, when, after, or when soeuer.* vbi primum, Cæs. *Assoone as.* vbi gentium, Plaut. & vbi terrarum, *Where or in what place.*

Vbicunque, adv. *Whereseuer, in what thing or place soeuer.*

Vbilibet, *Whereseuer ye will.*

Vbi loci, Plaut. *In what place, in what case or state.*

Vbinam. *Where, or in what place?*

Vbique, adverb. *In all places, euery where.*

Vbiubi, pro vbicunque. *Whereseuer, in what place soeuer: also so soone as euer,* Plaut.

Vbivis. *In any place, in what place ye will.*

V D

Vdo, onis, m. g. Lod. Viv. *a linnin socke.*

Vdus, a, um, p. l. Virg. *Moist, wet, flaske, flabbie: also drunken,* Mart.

V E

Ve, coniunct. disiunct. *Or, either.*

Vĕcordia, æ. f. g. Terent. *Madnesse or trouble of minde, lacke of good sense or reason, doting, madnesse and follie.*

Vĕcors, dis, & vecordiosus, a, um, *Maude, troubled in mind, out of his wittes, not in his right wit, without sense or good reason, doting.*

Vectabilum, li, n. g. Gell. vide vehiculum.

Vectārius, a, um, Varro, *Of or belonging to a charriot, waggon, or carriage, or that carrieth as a packhorse, asse, or other beast does.* Navis vectoria, Vlp. *A barge, a ferry, or any other vessell serving for passage.*

Vectatio, onis, f. g. verb Quod fit per palsionem significat contrahorum verbalium naturam, Caes. *carriage.*

Vectārius, ni, m. g. à vectis, vitur. *He that turneth a wimpresse, or any engine or heauie thing with barres, leauers or rolles.*

Vectibilis, le, Senec. *That may be carried.*

Vectĭcŭlārius, a, um. *That breaketh downe a place to robbe, a stye thrifte.*

Vectigal, ālis, n. g. *A tribute, toll, or custome, subsidie, taske, or villages pension and yearely reuenue, simple money.*

Vectigalis, le. *That paieth tribute, subsidie, pension, or rent, that appertaineth to paying, tributarie: also put out to hire.*

Vectio, ōnis, f. g. *A carrying, passage.*

Vectis, is, m. g. *A barre or thorn of wood: a leauer to lift or leare with: a wooden or iron leauer wherewith a weight which many can scarse stirre, by one bodies help is put forward or lifted vp: an engrowe: the latch of a doore which being drawne, the doore openeth,* Iun.

Vectitatio, f. g. Digest. *An often carriage.*

Vectito, as, frequent.

Vectio as, frequent. à verbo. Propert. *To carrie often.*

Vector, oris, m. g. verb *He that is carried: also he that carrieth, a carrier,* Ovid. *also vectorem citizens,* Scal.

Vectorius, a, um. *Apt to carrie, serving for carriage.*

Vectura, æ, f. g. *Carriage, portage, money paied for carriage.*

Vectus, a, um, part. Catul. *Carried, conueied.*

Vegentana, æ. f. g. Giosl. *A precious gemme found in Italie of a black colour, mingled with white spots.*

Vegeo, pro vigeo, Non.

Vegetabilia, Parae. Sunt omnia viridantia, radicem in terra defixam habentia, truncum & ramos in aere: ut sunt herbæ, plantæ, & arbores.

Vegĕtātio, onis, f. g. Apul. *A making*

making strong, lively, and quicke, a refreshing, comforting.

Vegetior, us, comp. Col. *Vegetissimus, a, um, superlat.* Plin. *More lively.*

Vegeto, as, Gell. *To quicken, refresh or recreate: to make lively, lusty, strong, and sound.*

Vegetus, a, um. *Whole, strong, in health, sound, quicke, lusty, fresh, sinewy, strenuous, gallant, brave.*

Vegrandis, de, Varr. *Great and ill proportioned, very leane for his bigness, small, little.*

Veha, hæ, f. g. Varr. *A great high way for common carriage.*

Vehémens, tis, & tior, us. *Vehement, great, vrgent, sharpe, fierce, furious, forcible, very strong, violent, stirring, truely.*

Vehémenter, adverb. *Vehemently, sharply, earnestly, egerly, mightily, greatly, strongly.*

Vehémentia, æ, f. g. Plin. *Vehemencie, earnestnes, strongnes or rankenesse.*

Veheo, vel Vehis, is, f. g. Plin. *A cart or waine load of any thing.*

Véhiculum, li, n. g. *A cart, a waine, a waggon, a chariot, a generall name of all things, serving to carrie.*

Vehinastrum, Iun. *The hearb Puck needle, Shepheards bodkin, or stares bill,* vide Geranium.

Vehicilárius, re, Hermog. *Of or pertaining to a cart, &c.*

Vehicilárius, ij, m. g. *A carter or waggoner.*

Vehio, as, Sipont. &

Veho, is, xi, ctum, ére, ens. *To carie by water, on horsebacke, or in a cart: ¶ also* neut. *to iourney, to travell,* Gell.

Vehis, vide Vehes.

Veia, dicebatur plaustrum. *Veiij ilipites in plaustro,* & *Veiatura Vectura,* Fest.

Vel, coniunct. *Or, either: also rather, euen, were he euen, or though he were: also at the least wise, euen as,* Terent. Vel hoc, Terent. *Euen this thing also.* In principio sententiæ positum pro Nam, indigitationi interdum servit.

Velábrensis, se, Mart. *Belonging to the place in Rome that hath booths in it.*

Velábrum, bri, n. g. Horat. *A booth or tent that any occupier maketh in a fayre.*

Velámen, inis, & Velamentum, ti, n. g. Liv. *Any thing that coureth, a couering, a garment, a vaile, a carpet, a coverlet.*

Velandus, a, um; vt, Velanda corporis, Plin. iun. *The priuie part of the bodie.*

Velans, ntis, part. Ovid. *Couering.*

Velárius, re, Plin. *Belonging to a vaile, saile, or curtaine.*

Velárium, ij, n. g. Stat. *A vaile or cloath to couer, a curtaine: also a tent or place couered with clothes, boughs, &c.*

Velátura, æ, f. g. *A couering, a frame.*

Velátus, a, um, part. Virg. *Couered, healed, apparelled, hauing on, &c.*

Veles, itis, m. g. *A soulaiour that weareth light harnesse meete for skirmishes.* Veles iacura. *A common scoffer or iester, a light or inconstant fellow.*

Veliter, ra, rum, Ovid. *That beareth saile.*

Velificátio, ónis, f. g. verb. *A saylng forwards, a course or voyage.*

Velificátus, a, um, part. Propert.

Velifico, as, Plin. & Velifror, aris, depon. *To hoise vp saile, and saile forth: to passe by-water. Also with diligence to endeauour or procure.* Nauta per vrbanas velificabat aquas, Propert. *Sailed or passed along the water before the citie.* ¶ Velificari honori suo. per translat. *Wish diligence to endeuour to get honour and renowme.*

Velíficus, a, um. *That is done with sailes displaied or full spread.*

Velitáris, re, Salust. *Belonging to a skirmish or soudiours that weare light harnesse.* Pugna velitaris, Salust. *A skirmish betweene soudiours that were light harnessed.* ¶ Hasta velitaris, Liv. *A iauelin to be vsed in skirmish that one may sting from him like a dart.*

Velitátim, adverb. **By skipping to and fro, by leaues.*

Velitátio, ónis, f. g. verb. Plaut. *Skirmishing by leaping from place to place, brawling, bickering in words.*

Velitor, áris, depon. *To strive, to skirmish, to fight one against another: also to contend in words, to beginne a brawling before an earnest falling out, to skirmish or bicker in wordes,* Gell.

Velivélans, tis. *Running, and as it were fliing with full saile.*

Velivólus, a, um, Virg. *That goeth with sayle, or is occupied with sailes.*

Vella, æ. f. g. Ab antiquis dicebatur pro Villa.

Vellátura, æ. f. g. à vella vt, Vellaturam facere. Varr. *To vse his liuing by carrying of marchandise or other wares and fluffe from place to place to be a carrier.*

Vellicatim, adverb. Sil. *By plucks.*

Vellicátio, onis, f. g. verb, Senec. *A pulling or plucking: also a carping dependuing, or rebuking.*

Vellicátus, us, m. gen. Plin. *A plucking.*

Vellico, as, *To plucke, pull, rent, or pinche: also to carpe, taunt, raile, speake ill of, bite, rebuke, attach, or deprane.*

Vello, is, li, & vulsi, sum, ére. *To plucke or pull: to gather, to take vp: also to pinch or knawe.*

Vellus, éris, n. g. Varro. *A fleece of woolle, a fell or skinne: also leaues of trees,* Ovid.

Vélo, as. *To couer or hide, to apparell, to cloath, to put on, to furnish, to befet: also to binde or tie,* Plaut. *To hide or conceale,* Plin.

Vélocitas, átis, f. g. *Swiftnesse, quicknesse, nimblenesse.*

Vélociter, cius, ssimè, adverb, *Swiftly, lightly, quickly, nimbly.*

Vélox, ócis, adiect. *Swift, quicke, light, nimble, subtill, lightly and quickly passing awaie.* Ferro velox, Stat. *Nimble with his weapon: that can handle his weapon nimbly.* ¶ Ad facinus velox, Cloud. *Swift or readie to doe mischeefe.*

Velum, li, n. g. *A vaile, a curtaine, a saile.* Vela regia. Tertul. vide Aulæa.

Vélut, & veluti, adverb. *Like, like as.*

Vena æ. f. g. *A veine: the naturall disposition or veine of a man: a pulse or arterie,* Cellius *veine of the earth,* Plin. *A veine or stile of writing,* Iuvena porta. * *A veine which hauing diuers rootes in the hollowe part of the liuer, doth at length ioyne together into one trunke or stocke, and so passeth forth betweene the two commences or rising parts of the liuer into the bladder of choller into the ventricle, ſhlens, Meſenterium, Omentum, and other parties of the bowie.* ¶ vena magna. *vide Chilis. ¶ vena fontis, Colum. *The veine of a fountaine, the welling or rising vp of water out of a spring.*

Venábilum, li, n. g. *An hunting staffe or iauelin, a iuare speare.*

Venális, le. *That is set to sayle, that doeth and speaketh what one will for money, that will be bribed and sel his faith and truth for money.*

Venáliter, adverb. Sen. *Saleably, vendibly.*

Venálitarius, ij, m. g. Digest. *A seller of slaues or bondmen.*

Venálitius, ij, m. g. *He that selleth men or chil dren: also a marchant of slaues or bondmen.*

Venáltium, a, um, Plin. *Belonging*

to such sale, or that is to be bought and sold.

Vēnālitium,ij, n. g. Digest. *A place where servants or slaves are solde, the market where any thing is solde, she selling is selfe, or she bodies sold.*

Vēnāticus,a, um. *Of or belonging to hunting or chasing.* Canis venaticus, lun. *A gre-hound.*

Vēnātio,ōnis,f.g. verb. *An hunting: also games wherein wild beasts were killed with the great perill of them that fought with them.*

Vēnātor,ōris,m.g. Varr. *An hunter or huntesman.*

Vēnātōrius,a,um, Marr. *Of or belonging to hunting and chasing, serving for that game.*

Vēnātrix,icis,f. g. verb. Virg. *A woman using hunting.*

Vēnātus,a,um, part. Ovid. *That hath hunted.*

Vēnātus,us,m.g. *Hunting.*

Vendax, ācis, Cato. *That gladly selleth, a great seller.*

Vendibilis, le. *Vendable, saleable, easie and readie to be sold: also vulgar and of common sort or acceptable, plausible and shunned of the people.*

Vendicātor,ōris,m.g. Tacit. *A challenger, &c.*

Vendicātio,ōnis f.g.Vlp. *A claiming, a challenging.*

Vendico, as. *To claime, to challenge to himselfe.* Vendicare suum; &, Aliquod pro suo vendicare, Curt. *To challenge a thing for his owne: to lay claime to a thing.* ¶ Nomen alicui quod sibi vendicare. Quint. *To challenge vnto himselfe a name.*

Venditārius,a, um, Plaut. *That is wont to sell.*

Venditātio,ōnis f.g.verb. *A vaine ostentation: a glorious bragging, shew, or setting forth.*

Venditio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *A sale, a selling.*

Vendito,as,frequent. *To sell often, to have to sell, to set to sale: also to doe any thing before me, to set forth himselfe and have a praise, to vaunt, to crake, to bragge.*

Venditor,ōris, m.g. verb. *A seller.*

Venditrix,icis,f.g. Scævol. *A woman seller.*

Vendo,is,dĭdi,ĭtum,ĕre. *To sell, to set to sale.* Grandi pecuniâ aliquid vendere. *To sell a thing for a great summe of money.* ¶ Vendo meam non pluris, quàm cæteri fortasse etiam minoris. *I sell not dearer then other, and perhaps I sell cheaper.*

Venēfica ræ,f.g. *A sorceresse, she that poisoneth, or vseth sorcerie.*

Venēficium,cij, n. g. *The arte or craft of poisoning, poysoning, sorcerie.*

Venēficus,ci, m. g. *An enchaunter, or sorcerer: a witch, magitian, or necromancer: also he that poisoneth,* Suet.

Venēficus,a,um, Plin. *That poisoneth, venemous, poisonfull.*

Venēnārius,ij,m.g. Suet. *He that maketh or prouideth poison.*

Venēnātus,a,um. *Poisoned, venomed: also venemous.*

Venēnifer,a, um, Ovid. *That beareth poison, venemous.*

Venēno,as,are, Lucret. *To poison, to venom.*

Venēnōsus,a,um. *Full of poison, or venomes.*

Venēnum,ni,n. g. *Poyson, venim, any thing that doth alter the nature or colour of that is is mixed with: witchcraft, sorcerie by drinkes: also a medicine or ointment to embalme a bodie for preserving of it,* Lucan. *Purple colour, staining,* Virg. Venenum rerum omnium, Plin. *Quicksilver.*

Vēneo,is,ivi, & ĭj.ēnum,īre. *To be sold.* Venire quam plurimo. *To be sold very deare, or at a very high price.* ¶ Venum ire, &, Venum ibit, dicimus, Salust. *To be solde, or shal be sold.* ¶ Dare venum, Claud. *To be sold.*

Veneor,eris, Plaut. Idem.

Vēnērābilis,le, Plin. *Worshipfull, reverend, worthie to be honoured, honourable.*

Vēnērābundus,a, um, Liv. *That doth worship or honour, full of cappinc, crowching, and creeping.*

Vēnērantĕr,adverb. Apull. *Reverently.*

Vēnērātio,ōnis,f.g. verb. *Honour, reverence, worshipping.*

Vēnērātor,ōris,m. g. verb. Ovid. *One that reuerenceth or worshippeth.*

Vēnērātus, a, um, part. Virgil. *Honorable, praised vnto, or worshipped: also worshipping, reuerencing, honouring.*

Vēnĕror,āris, & part. ans, andus. *To reuerence, worshippe, or honour: also to pray and beseech.*

Vēnĕreus, & ius,a, um. *Disposed to lecherie: lecherous, fleshly, venereall: also faire and louely.*

Veneria, æ, f. g. lun. *Fearne.*

Vēnĕtus a,um, Veget. *A light or Venice blew, a Turkie colour.*

Vēnia æ,f. g. *Pardon, mercie, forgiuenes, leaue, licence, fauour.* Bona cum venia. *Patientli, without disturbing, not beeing displeased.*

Vēniālis,le, Macrob. *Worthie pardon or forgiuenes, veniall, pardonable.*

Venio,is,ēni, tum, ēre, īre. *To come: to spring, grow: to proceed: to be brought or conueied to a place: to enter into: to fall: to chance, to happen: to come to passe: to fall into: to condiscend: to be in or at: to become.* Venitur, Impers. Ovid. *They come.*

Vēnor, āris, & part. ans. *To hunt: also to get, or goe about to get a thing craftily, to seeke or prosecute a thing. Also to be caught,* Nom. Venari pisces, Plin. *To fish or catch fishes.*

Vēnōsus,a,um, Plin. *That is full of veines: also hard, tough, and vnpleasant,* Perf.

Venter, ĭs, m. g. *The belly or paunch: some vse it for Venticulus. Also the child that a woman goeth with,* Virgil. *Belua chara,* Horat. Ventrem ferre, de vacca dicitur, Colum. *To be with calfe.* ¶ Venter farinæ, vide Farina. Ventrem facit paries, Alphen. *The wall bearing out bendeth out in the middest.* ¶ Venter sesquipede extans, Pers. *A great belly or great guttes.*

Ventilābrum,bri,n.g Colum. *A vanne where with winde is blowne.*

Ventilātio,ōnis,f. g. verb. Plin. *A vanning or winnowing.*

Ventilātor,ōris,m. g. Colum. *A vanner or winnower of corne: also a iugeler, a craftie conuiter,* Quint.

Ventilātus,a,um, part. Vannes: *also stirred, or raised vp.*

Ventilo, as. *To gather winde, to giue a vent, to vanne or winnow corne, to wagge: also to turne out of ones hand into another,* Iuv. Ventilare concionem. *To blow in the eares of an assembly.*

Ventio,ōnis,f. g. verb. Plaut. *A comming.*

Ventilpolia, Cæl. *Trifles.*

Ventito,as,frequent. à venio. *To come often.*

Vento,as,frequent. à venio, Fest. Idem.

Ventositas,atis, f. g. * *Vnmeasse.*

Ventōsus, a, um. *Windie, light, swift: vnconstant, giddious, bragging, vaunting.*

Ventrāle,is,n.g. Liv. *A stomacher, an apron, or other garment that couereth the bellie.*

Ventricōsus, Plaut. Idem quod Ventriosus. Ventricola cucurbita, lun. *The great or large gourde, the chamber or poule gourd.*

Ventriculus, li, dimin. *the ventricle, whereby the meate which we eate, being thither conueied by the stomacke is first digested: some vse*

is for Epigastrium: *many call it the stomacher: a little bellie.* Ventriculi cordis, *two notable and large cauities placed after the sides of the heart, one on the right side, the other on the left: the sleeue or hollow parts of the heart.*

Ventriōsum medicamentum, Auct. *A purging medicine.*

Ventilōquus, a, um, Inus. vide Pythonicus.

Ventiōsus, vel Ventrōsus, a, um, Plaut. *that hath a great paunch, gorbelled.*

Ventūlus, li, m. g. diminu. Terent. *A little winde.*

Ventūrus, a, um, Virg. *that will come.*

Ventus, ti, m. g. *Winde, a blast: also fame, reputation, or good will: a storme or tempest.* Ventus secundus. *Good successe.* ¶ Herba venti, vide Anemone.

Vēsūcula, æ, f. g. Col. *A grape, which being put in pots keepeth a long time.*

Vēsūculum, li, n. g. Colum. *A kinde of meale brauner then Clusium.*

Vēsīla, æ, f. g. dimin. *A little vessell.*

Vēsum, supin. verbi Veneo, Salust. *To be sold,* vide Veneo.

Vēsandātio, ōnis, f. g. *Buying and selling.*

Vēsundo, as, edi, atum, āre. *to sell.*

Vēnus, ēris, f. g. *the goddesse of wanton loue, carnall lust, lecherie: also singular beautie, well fauorednes, comely countenance,* Plaut. *the chiefest and best cast at rifling, when one calleth three sices,* Iun. *a cast with three dice, and not one like the other,* Mart. Dies veneris, *Friday.* ¶ Stella veneris, Iun. *the day starre, the morning starre, Lucifer or Vesuus.* ¶ Pulla veneris, Plaut. *A whore, a harlot, a strumpet.*

Venustas ātis, f. g. *Beautie, faire-nesse, sightlinesse, a grace or pleasantnesse in speaking, delectable vtterance.*

Venustè, adverb. *Pleasantly, properly, with a trimme grace.*

Venustō, as. *to make beautifull.*

Venustŭlus, a, um, dimin. Plaut. *Somwhat faire or pleasant.*

Venustus, a, um. *Beautifull, faire, delectable, pleasant to the eye, sightly, hauing a good grace.*

Vēpricŭla, læ, f. g. dimin. *A little briar, a little bramble.*

Vēpres, is, f. g. *A briar or bramble.*

Vēprētum, ti, n. g. Col. *A place full of briars, a briar bush.*

Vēpriōsus, a, um, Gell. *Full of briars.*

Ver, vēris, n. g. *the spring time.* Ver primum, novum, iniens, Iun. *the beginning of the spring, or first spring.* Sacrum, Liv. *A sacrifice among the Italians, wherein they did sacrifice to the gods whatsoeuer was borne at the next spring.*

Vērācitas, ātis, f. g. * *Saying of the truth.*

Verātrum, ti, n. g. Lucret. *An hearb called Hellebore.* Veratrum adulterinum, vide Consilago. Album. *White Hellebore, lingwort, or Neesewort.* Nigrum. *Blacke Hellebore, bearesoote.*

Veractum, vide Vervactum.

Veratum, vide Veratum.

Vērax, ācis, adiect. *that saith true.*

Verbālis, le, Isid. *that is of a word, or that descendeth of a verb.*

Verbascŭlum, li, n. g. Iun. *the petie Mullen, of which be diuers kindes: as,* Verbascŭlum odoratum, *the cowslip.* Verbascŭlum album. *the oxelip.* Verbascŭlum luteum. *the primrose.*

Verbascum, sci, n. g. Iun. *the hearb Mullein, woollblade, long wort, torchheard, or high-taper.*

Verbēna, & Verbēnăca, æ, f. g. Plin. *the hearb Vervin, whereof be two kinds: one called* Verbena recta, *sen columbina, vpright or straights Vervin: the other,* Verbenaca supina. *Base or flat Vervin: also all kinde of hearbs and boughes pertaining to purging or making holy, which were occupied in or about any religious ceremonie, or were hanged about the altars to garnish them, as the myrtle, the olive, and the laurel,* Iun.

Verbēnālia, ōrum, n. g. Iun. *Palme sunday.*

Verbēnārius, rij, m. g. *An herald, or embassadour, which bare on his head a garland of Vervin when he was sent to the enemies.*

Verber, ĕris, n. g. *A small long sticke or twigge in a vine tree, a long thong like a stripe: a wand to beate with, a scourge, a whippe.* & plural. Verbera. *Stockes, stripes, lashes: also the vehement heate of the Sunne beames or blasts of winde,* Lucret.

Verberābilis, le, & issimus, a, um, Plaut. *that may be beaten, or is worthie to be beaten.*

Verberātio, ōnis, f. g. *A beating, often striking, dashing, or battering.*

Verberātus, us. Plin. Idem. *Also a mouing or impulsion.* Curt.

Verberātus, a, um, Horat. *Beaten, stricken, hurt.*

Verbercus, a, um, Plin. *Worthie of beating: that deserueth to be swinged or well cammed.*

Verberito, as, Fest. *to be often beaten.*

Verbero, as. *to beat, punish, or strike, to batter: to flutter: also to vex or grieue.*

Verbero, ōnis, m. g. Plaut. *A person worthie punishment, a knaue worthie to be beaten.*

Verbigero, as, Apull. *to speake, to talke.*

Verbōsè, & Verbōsiùs, adv. *At large, with many words.*

Verbosissimus, a, um, Quint.

Verbōsitas, ātis, f. g. *Much talking or speaking.*

Verbōsus, a, um, & Verbōsior, us. *Full of wordes, that vseth many words, a great langler, a talker.*

Verbum, bi, n. g. *A word, a terme, a whole sentence or saying, an example: also a proverb or common saying,* Terent. *a literall sense: a part of speech,* Quint. Meis verbis. *In my name.* ¶ Verbi gratia, & Verbi causa: quod & Exempli gratia dicitur. *As for example.* ¶ Ad verbum. *Word for word.*

Vērè, & isimè, adverb. *truly, indeede, rightly, as truth is.*

Verēcundè, & cundiùs, adverb. *Shamefully, bashfully, with some reuerence.*

Verēcundia æ, f. g. *Shamefulnesse, bashfulnes, demurenes, modestie.* Verecundia in rogando. *Shamefastnes in asking.*

Verēcundiùs, adverb. Nonn. vide Verecundè.

Verēcundor, āris. *to be ashamed, to be bashfull and modest.*

Verēcundus, a, um. *Shamefast, bashfull, modest, demure: also bold and confident,* Nonn. Verecundum est dicere, Quint. *It is a shame to speake it.*

Verēdārius, ij, m. g. Iun. *A messenger that rideth post.*

Verēdus, di, m. g. Iun. *a post horse, a light horse, an hunting nagge: a swift gelding for speede.*

Verenda, ōrum, n. g. Iun. *the priuie members of man or woman.*

Verendus, a, um, part. *to be feared or dreaded: to be reuerenced.* Verēdus senex, Claud. *A reuerend old man.*

Verens, tis, part. *five nom. ex part. Fearing, dreading.*

Vereor, ēris, Itus sum, ēri, & part. ens, endus. *With reuerence or loue to feare, to doubt, to dread.* Item passiuè, Gell. *to be feared or dreaded.* Vereri aliquem, & Vereri alicui. *to be afraid of one.* ¶ Vereri nonnihil ab aliquo, Terent. & Vereri de aliquo.

liquo. *To feare least one will hurt him.* Vereor dicere, Terent. *I dare not utter it.* ¶ Vereor ne facias. *I feare you will doe, &c.* ¶ Vereor vt placari possit, Terent. *I feare he can not be pacified.*

Vĕrĕtrum, tri, n. g. Suet. *A mans yard.* Testigo veteti, Iun. vide Satyrismus.

Vergens, tis, à vergo. *Declining, bending, or lying toward.* Vergens annis, Tacit. *Growing in yeres, waxing old.*

Vergiliæ, ārum, f. g. Gel. *The seuen starres.*

Vergo, is, si, vel rsi, sum, ĕre. *To decline or bow downe, to bende, lie, or looke toward: also to powre out,* Lucret. Vergit ad septentriones, Cæs. *It lieth toward the North.* ¶ Ad imum vergere, Horat. *To sinke to the bottome.* ¶ Vergebat in longitudinem, &c Cæs. *It lay out in length, &c.* ¶ Vergimur in senium, Stat. *We waxe old, we grow toward olde age.* ¶ Venenum vergere alicui, actiuè, Lucret. *To powre out poison for one to drinke.*

Vĕridĭcus, a, um. *That saith or telleth truth.*

Vĕrĭfico, as. * *to verefie, to preoue a thing true.*

Vĕrĭlŏquium, ij, n. g. *The true exposition of a word, the etymologie or right meaning of a word: also a true tale, speech, or report.*

Vĕrĭmŏnia, æ, f. g. Plaut. vide Veritas.

Vĕrior, us, compar. à verus, Plin.

Vĕrĭsĭmĭlis, le, & Vĕrĭsĭmĭlimus, a, um. *Like, or likely to be true, credible.*

Vĕrĭsĭmĭlĭter, adverb. *Likely.*

Vĕrĭsĭmĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. g. *likelihood or truth.*

Vĕritas, ātis, f. g. *Truth, veritie, simple sooth, very deede.*

Vĕritus, a, um, part. *As hauing feared, or that hath feared and doubted.*

Vĕriverbium, bii, n. g. Plaut. *A true tale.*

Vermicularis, Offic. *The same that* Crassula minor.

Vermiculātim, adverb. * *In small pieces.*

Vermiculātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *Wormeating, or breeding of wormes in fruits or trees.*

Vermiculātus, a, um. *Embroidered, wrought with checker worke, or with small pieces of diuers colours representing sundrie pictures, as we see in tables and coosters.*

Vermiculor, āris, Plin. *To be full of vermine or wormes, to be eaten with wormes: also to make checker worke or other like with small pieces coloured, as in tables, boords, or pauements.* Plin.

Vermiculus, li, m. g. dim. Plin. *A little worme.*

Vermilĭonum, Offic. *the same that* Tinctorium granum.

Vermĭna, um, n. g. Fest. *Prickings in the bodie that the guts seeme to be cut asunder as it were with certaine wormes: wringing in the belly with wormes.*

Vermĭnātio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. *A disease with wormes, properly in cattell: a vehement ach or wringing of the gutses, as they were gnawne with wormes.*

Vermino, as, Senec. *To haue a wringing in the belly: to haue, breed, or void wormes.*

Verminor, āris, depon. Plaut. Idē.

Verminōsus, a, um, Plin. *Full of wormes, troubled or pained with wormes, or that wherin wormes are, wormeaten.*

Vermis, is, m. g. Plin. *A worme.*

Verna, næ, com g. *A bondman or woman, bredde, borne, and brought up in our own house of our bondman or bondwoman a slaue.*

Vernaculi, orum, n. g. Sen. *Slauish and naughtie conditioned men, either in flattering or ill speech.*

Vernăcŭlus, a, um. *That is borne in our own house, that taketh beginning in our owne cuntrie: also proper, peculiar, the mother, &c.*

Vernālis, le, August. *Of or belonging to the spring of the yeare.*

Vernālĭter, adverb. Horat. *Like a slaue or bondman.*

Vernans, tis, part.

Vernātio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. *The olde skin of a snake or adder that he casts off in the spring time: also the prime of the yeare, or springtide: sometime age.*

Vernilis, le, Tacit. *Servile: sawcie, malapert.*

Vernilitas, ātis, f. g. Plin. *Flattering, servile or slauish behauiour.*

Vernilitĕr, adverb. *Slauishly, flatteringly, lowly.*

Vernifera, mensalia augusta, Plin.

Vernix, icis, Offic. *The gumme which sweateth out of the Iunper tree.*

Vernō, absolutè, Plin. *In the spring time.*

Verno, as, Colum. *To spring or waxe greene as herbs doe, to burgen: also to sing cheerefully as birds doe,* Plaut.

Vernŭla, æ, com. g. dimin. Plin. *A little slaue.*

Vernus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the spring time.*

Vĕro, coniunct. discret. *But, truly, indede: forsooth: also: I pray you: I warrant you: perchance: as for.* Non verò. *No nor yet.*

Vĕrò, adverb. pro verè, Gell.

Vero, as, Enn. *To speake the truth, to tell truth: also to represent truly and liuely,* Sidon.

Veronica, cæ, * Idem quod Benonica.

Verpa, æ, f. g. Catull. *a mans yard.*

Verpus, a, um, Catul. *He that hath the foreskin of his yard cut off: circumcised, &c.* vide Verutum. Verpus digitus, Iun. *The middle finger.*

Veries, is, m. g. Var. *A tame boare, an vngelded hogge.*

Verticillātus, a, um, Colum. *Made like a dragge.*

Verticillum, li, n. g. Serv. *A dragge or sweepe net.*

Vertinus, a, um. *Of or belonging to a boare.*

Verro, is, erri, versum, ĕre, ens. *To draw, pull, or scratch away: also to turne vp, to scoure, brush, or sweepe away: to make cleane, trail, or draw along.* Nautæ verrunt cærula. Virg. *Scoure ouer, or row away swiftly ouer the seas.*

Verruca, cæ, f. g. Cat. *An hillocke, a knap of an hill: also a wart, a knag of flesh rising in the bodie,* Plin. Verruca pensilis, Iun. *A long and hanging warte with a great heade and slender at the foote.* Sessilis vel lenticans, Cels. *Blacke like an ant, or an antwart, which being deepe rooted, broad below and little aboue, doth make one feele as it were the stinging of ants, when the same is pulled at.*

Verrucaria, æ, f. g. Plin. *The herb wartwort, or Turnesole.* Heturia verrucaria, Iun. *The marigold.*

Verrucōsus, a, um. *Full of warts, hillocks or knaps.*

Verrucŭla, æ, f. g. dim. Colum. *A little wart.*

Verrunco, as. *To turne or change a thing to a better.*

Versābilis, le, Sen. *That may be turned or winded.*

Versans, tis, part. à verso. *Turning, mooning, &c.*

Versatilis, le, Plin. *That turneth or may be turned, that is turned or wounden one about another.* Versatilis pons, Iun. *A drawe bridge, a falling bridge or trap-bridge: also a plancke laid out of a shoppe wherein to passe ouer to and fro, when the ship is arrested in the haure.*

Versātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A turning or winding.*

Versā-

Versãtus, a, um, part. *Turned, whirled about.*

Versãtus, part. à versor. *That is often in a place, conversant, occupied, or busie.*

Versicolor, ôris, adiect. *That changeth colour: of sundrie or changeable colours.*

Versiculus, li, m. g. dimin. *A little verse or line, a short song.*

Versificãtio, ônis, s. g. verb. Quint. *Versifying, making of verses.*

Versificator, ôris, m. g. Quint. *A versifier, a maker of verses.*

Versifico, as, Quint. *To make verses, to versifie.*

Versificus, a, um, Solin. *That maketh verses, that versifieth.*

Versio, ônis, s. g. verb. Plin. *A turne, a translating.*

Versipellis, le, Plaut. *That changeth his shape often: also a crafte fellow, a wily foxe.*

Verso, as, frequent. à vetro. *To turne often: to winde: to dispatch: to weare: to stirre liquour in a vessell: to distaste: to handle much: to read often: to cast: to revolve and consider with himselfe so a matter, to attempt or procure divers wayes: to devise: also to till or breake up,* Virg. Animum multiplicem versare in omnes partes, Liv. *To tempt the womans minde by all manner of meanes.* ¶ Causas versare in iudiciis. *To handle matters in iudgement.* ¶ Testes versare, Quint. *To trie and examine witnesses by asking many questions.* ¶ Pecunias non ex fide versare, Sueton. *Not to use or handle money faithfully.*

Versor, âris, depon. *To be occupied or exercised in a thing: to haunt or be often in a place: to meddle or handle: to be employed or bestowed, to revolve.* Mihi ante oculos dies noctesque versaris. *Me thinkes I see you both day and night.* ¶ Circa res omnes versatur rhetorice, Quintil. *Rhetoric with all kinde of matters.* ¶ Cum aliquibus, & inter aliquos versari. *To be conversant with or among.* ¶ Hostis intra mœnia versatus est, *Was within the walles.* ¶ In vie versari. *To be in battell.* ¶ In mente & cognitione aliquid versari. *To revolve or cast a thing with him selfe in his minde.* ¶ Quod malum versatur domi meæ? Plaut. *What mischiefe is as my house?* ¶ Dolo versari, pro, Dolo agere, Vlpian. *To use deceit and guile.*

Versoria. * *The needle of a compasse used in a shippe to know the traine also the needle of a diall.*

Versõrius, a, um, Plaut. *That turneth it selfe, that runneth backe.* Versoriam capere, Plaut. *To take a way wherein one must needs returne and come backe againe.*

Versũra, æ, f. g. *A turning: also the turning of oxen or horses in the plough at the lands end,* Colum. *the corne or corner of an house or walke where men turne,* Vitruv.

Versus, a, um, part. à vertor, Virg. *Swept, brushed, made cleane: drawne.*

Versus, a, um, part. à vetror. *Turned, changed, inclined, overthrowen: also distraught,* Tacit.

Versus, us, m. g. *A verse: also an order or row,* Virg. *a line,* Plin. jun. *a song,* Plin. *a squared plat of ground an hundred foot every way),* Varr. *the turning of the bodie round, which is done on the toe in dancing,* Plaut.

Versus, præp. serv. accol. *Toward.*

Versus, adverb. vt, Sursum versus. *Upwarde.* Quoquo versus. *Every way.* Vndique versus, Gell. *On every side.*

Versũtè, adv. *Wittily, craftily.*

Versutia, æ, f. g. * *Wilines.*

Versutiloquus, a, um. *A crafte talker, one using words craftily.*

Versutissimus, a, um, Vell. Pat.

Versutus, a, um. *Mutable, variable, often changing or turning: also wily, crafte, shifting, quicke witted, readie.*

Vertãgus, gi, m. g. Matt. *An hound that will hunt by himselfe and bring home his game.*

Vertebra, bræ, f. g. Plin. *A joynt in the body, where the bones so meete that they may turne, as in the buckle bone,* vide Verticuli.

Vertebrãtus, a um, Plin. *Made in the forme of such joynts.*

Vertex, icis, m. g. *A whirlepoole, or turning round of the water: a whirle winde: also the top, crowne, or height of a thing, as of an hill, &c. also the hookes that a doore hangeth on.* ¶ *The crowne of the head,* Pollux. ¶ *Some use is for the seame in the head, that runneth from the middle of the forehead directly ouer the crowne to the necke, and deuideth the head and the haire into two parts, as is to be seene in a womans head, when the haire falleth halfe to the right side of the head, and halfe to the left side.* ¶ Vertices dolorum. *The passion or paine of the bowells or guttes.* Mundi vertices, Plin. *The North and South poles.*

Vertibula, læ f. g. Isid & Vertibulum, li, n. g. Lactant. vide Vertebra.

Verticilla, infœli species, Rudæ.

Verticillãtus, a, um, Cels. *Knit together as a joynt, apt to turne.*

Verticillum, li, n. g. &, Verticillus, li, m. g. Plin. *A little wherue or whirle.*

Verticordius, a, um, Val. Max. *That turneth the heart and changeth his minde.*

Verticõsus, vel Vorticõsus, a, um, Liv. *That whirleth or turneth round.*

Verticula, læ, & lum, li, n. g. Fest. *A wherue or wheele to set on a spindle.*

Verticuli, orum, m. g. Plin. *The knuckles or turning joints of the backe bone or chine: also the pinnes or pegges whereby the strings of an instrument are set high and lowe,* Varr.

Vertiginõsus, a, um. * *Giddie brained, or that hath the disease Vertigo.*

Vertigo, inis, f. g. Plin. *A whirling or turning round, a rowling, a change: the turning about sickenesse, or a disease of the head, by the meanes of windinesse, which doth so trouble one, that all things seeme to turne round, giddinesse, dizzinesse, swimming of the head with a kinde of mistinesse, dimmenesse, Sparkling, darkenesse and glimmering of the eyes.*

Vertigus, us, m. g. * *A whirling about.*

Vertitur, impers. Liv. *It was debated, or in controuersie.*

Vertius, Pompon. *One of great strength.*

Verto, is, ti, sum, ĕre. & part. ens, endus. *To turne: to change: to ouerthrow, to cast downe, to turne vpside downe, to will or cast vp: to draw: also to translate out of one tongue into another: to interprete: to consider: to impute: to cancell or strike out: to hap or fall out: also to borrow of one to pay another,* Plaut. Arma vertere adversus, vel, In aliquem, Liv. *To turne his power against one.* ¶ Mœnia vrbis ab imo vertere, Virg. *To cast downe to the ground.* ¶ In vrbis potestate vertitur omnia. *All things are ruled by one.* ¶ Salus mea in eo vertitur, Liv. *My life and good estate consisteth in that.* ¶ In se ipsum vertitur. *He is good for no bodie but for himselfe.* ¶ Sese in faciem alterius vertere, Plaut. *To turne himselfe into the shape of another man.* ¶ Id mihi vitio vertit, Plaut. *He blameth me for that.* ¶ De Græcis multa vertere; &, Ex Græcis in Latium sermonem vertere, Liv. *To translate out of Greek into Latine.* ¶ Stylum in tabulis vertere. *To cancell or strike out that is written in his reckening booke: to crosse his booke.* ¶ Vertere ad, vel in spem. *To put in hope.* ¶ Vertere pro Verti, absolutè. vt. Iam verterat fortuna, Liv. *Now fortune was*

changed.

changed, ¶ Malè tibi vertat hæc res, Terent. God send thee ill os us.

Verto, est 4. pars libræ, Parac.

Vertornus, lun. Molossus.

Vĕrū, n. g. indecl. in sing. in plur. hæc verua, um, ibus, Virg. *A spitte, a broach: also a kinde of dart vsed in warre*, Virg.

Vervactum, ti, n. g. Plin. *Land that hath lien, turned in the spring time.*

Verveculata, lun. Commissuræ cranii.

Vĕrūcŭlum, li, n. g. dim. á veru, Plin. *a little broach or spit of yron or wood.*

Vervĕceus, a, um, Plaut. *Like a weather, that resembleth a weather.*

Vervĕcinus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to a weather.*

Vervex, ēcis, m. g. *A weather or sheepe.*

Vervilago, inis, f. g. * *The blacke Chameleon thistle.*

Vervina, Plaut. *A long dart or launce*, vid. verutum.

Vērum, ri, n. g. *Truth, a true matter, a true tale, that is true.*

Vērùm, coniunct. *But, but yet.*

Verumeo, pro verto, Nonn.

Vērumtămen, coniunct. *Nuerthelesse, but yet, howbeit.*

Verumvero, Gell. idem.

Verus, ior, issimus, a, um. *True, stablestall, uncorrupted, vnfained, iust, right, good, profitable. Also hee that telleth the trueth, natural*, Ter.

Vĕrūtum, ti, n. g Cæl. *A weapon or dart, short or narrow, headed with yron like a narrowe spit: some call it a casting dart with a string.*

Vĕrūtus, a. um. Virg. *Armed or garded with such a dart.*

Vēsānia, æ, f. g. Plin. *Furie, woodnesse, lacke of reason, rage.*

Vēsānio, is, ire, ens, Catul. *To be madde, to be in a furie, to rage.*

Vēsānus, a, um. *Wood, madde, furious, out of his wit, cruell, outragious.*

Vesca, æ, f. g Serv. *A cobweb.*

Vescor, ĕris, sci, endus, depon. *To feede, to eate also to see*, Accius. vescuntur cibos, Plin. & cibis vescuntur. *They eate or feede vpon meate.* ¶ vesci ex manu, Plin *to take meate at ones hande.* ¶ vesci aura ætherea, Virg. *To live.*

Vescŭlus, a, um, dim. Fest. *Verie leane, or spare, ill kept.*

Vescus, a, um, Virg. *Any thing that may be eaten, good to be eaten. Also litle, small, or leane.* Ovid. *Also that doth eate*, Lucr. *also that hath no smacke*: Lucil.

Vēsĭca, æ, f. g. *A bladder.* veticæ morbus, vide Strangeria.

Vēsĭcaria, æ, f. g. Plin. *The herbe called Alkakengie.* vesicaria nux, * *a bladder nut.* vide Staphilodendros.

Vēsĭcŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. *a little bladder.*

Vespa, æ, f. g. *A waspe.*

Vespæ, Fest. vide vespilo.

Vesper, ĕris, m. g. *The euening star, the euening, or euening tyde: a supper*, Fest.

Vesper, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to the euening.*

Vespera, æ, f. g. *The euening.*

Vespĕrālis, le, Solin. *Of or belonging to the euening, or the west part.*

Vesperascens, tis, part. Tacit.

Vespĕrascit, Impers. Terent. *It waxeth night, or draweth toward euening.*

Vespĕrat, abat, avit. Gel. *it is night it is euening.*

Vespĕratus, a, um, Solin. *Benighted, ouertaken with euening, drawne to the same setting.*

Vespĕrè, sive vesperi, adverb. *Late, as the ende of the daie, in the euening.*

Vesperna, æ, fœm. gen. Fest. *An euening repast or meales meate: a supper.*

Vespertĭlio, onis, m. g. Plin. *A vermouse, a bate.* vide Lucifuga.

Vespertinus, a, um, *Of the euening, done in the euenme.* Regio vespertina, Horat. *The west countrie.*

Vespĕrūgo, inis, f. g. Plaut. *The euening starre.*

Vespices, Fest. *Places thicke of bushes.*

Vespilo, onis, m. g. Mart. *He that carrieth forth dead bodies in the night time to be buried, as they vsed to doe with the poorer sort.*

Vestālis, le, vnde vestales virgines. *The Vestall virgins, whose charge it was to preserue and keepe fire in a certaine temple in Rome from going out or being quenched: also Nunnes*, Iun.

Vester, a, um, *yours.*

Vestiārium, ri n. g. Plin. *A wardrop, presse, or chest, where apparell is laide also apparell it selfe*, Sen.

Vestiārius, a, um, Cato. *Of or belonging to garments, or where garments are kept.*

Vestiārius, rii, m. g. Digest. *receiuer of the robes, or he that keepeth the wardrop: also he that maketh or selleth garments, a tailour, he that goeth vp and downe with olde apparell to sell*, Iun.

Vestibŭlum, li, n. g. *A voide place without the doore: a porch, an entry*, vide Probvlæum.

Vestĭceps, pitis, com. g. Gel. *A young man beginning to haue a beard, &c.* vide Epistbus.

Vestĭgātor, oris, m. g. Colum. *He that seeketh, one that traceth, an inuester.*

Vestĭgābundus, a, um. *One that seeketh much.*

Vestĭgium, ii, n. g. *The print of a mans foote, a footesteppe, a tract or tracke: a token, signe, or marke of any thing, the sole of the foote*, Virgil. *but after the Anatomistes, the same that Pedium, a moment*, Cæsar. Equi vestigium, Plin. *an horse shoe.* ¶ vestigiis consequi. *To follow one by foote: to follow by the trace.* ¶ Vestigio temporis. Cæs. *Euen as the very moment or point.*

Vestĭgo, as. *To seeke, to seeke by the print of the foote, to trace, to search diligently, to hunt after, to seeke out.*

Vestimentum, ti, n. g. *A garment vesture, or vestiment, apparell, clothing, attire.*

Vestio, is, ivi, itum, ire. *To apparell, couer, attire, arraie, or cloathe, adorne, garnish, or decke.*

Vestiplica, æ, f. g. * *a maiden that foldeth or laieth vp garments.*

Vestis, is, f. g. *A garment &c.* vide vestimentum. *Also cloath, a bed*, Virgil. vestis serpentis, Iun. *the cast skin of the snake or adder.*

Vestĭspicus, ci, & vestĭspex, ĕx, Plaut. *Hee or she that keepeth their masters or mistresse apparell.*

Vestitor, oris, m. g. Lamprid, *A tailour.*

Vestitissimus, a, um. Colum. *Best clad or apparelled.*

Vestitrix, ĭcis, Iun, *She that clotheth or couereth.* Penne vestitrices. *The coate feathers of a birde the lesser feathers which couer, and as it were cloath a bird.*

Vestītus, a, um, part. *Apparelled, adorned, couered, cloathed.*

Vestītus, us, m. g. *Apparell, rayments: also apparelling, trimming, the ornaments of any thing.*

Vestras, ātis, adiect. prosom. *Of your countrie, linage, or sect.*

Vĕtātio, ōnis, f. g. Val. *A forbidding to doe some thing.*

Vĕtātūrus, a, um, part, Val. *That will forbid.*

Vĕtĕrāmenta, ōrum n. g. Iun. *Olde or worne things cast or laide away.*

Vĕter pro vetus, Enn.

Vĕtĕramentārius sutor, Iun. *A cobler, a botcher.*

Vĕtĕrānus, a, um. *Ancient, olde, one that hath serued long in place or office. Also the same that Redivivus.*

Vĕtĕrasco, is, avi, ĕre, Colum. vide vetero.

Vete-

Vetrĕtor,oris,m.g.& veteratrix, icis,f.g.Terent. *A craftie beguiler, a subtil deceiuer,a subtill knaue that hath long practiſed ſubſhoode,an olde craftie or beaten foxe generally) an olde and worne fellow in any thing.*

Vetrĕtŏrie,adverb.*Craftily,wilily,like an olde beaten foxe.*

Vetrĕtŏrius,a,um. *Craftie, ſubtill,wily, deceitfull: gotten by long vſe.*

Veteres,um.* *Men of olde time paſted.*

Veterĕtum,ti.n.g. Colum. Idem quod veruactum.

Vetĕrĭnārius,a,um, Colum. *Hee that lendth horſes or mules to hire, a meletare, an horſe-coureſer, an hackney man: alſo an horſeleech or ſurgeon.*

Vetĕrĭnārius,a,um,Colum.*Of,belonging, or propper to beaſtes: pertaining to an horſe-leach, or hackney man.*

Vetĕrinus,a,um,Colum.*that beareth burdens, vſed in carriage.*

Vetĕrior,us,comp. Plaut. *Elder, more auncient.*

Vetĕrnōſus,a,um, Plin. *Sluggiſh, ſonnifull,drowſie, that hath no luſt to ſtirre him but rather to ſit ſtill, a oppreſſed with a continuall ſlumber.*Servius taketh it for Hydrops.

Vetĕrnus,ni,m.g. *A drowſie diſeaſe ingendred through idleneſſe, a continuall deſire of ſleeping : alſo ſlothfulneſſe,ſluggiſhneſſe,drowſineſſe, idleneſſe.*Apull.¶ Pro Thiſi, Virg.¶ Pro Lethargo,Capit.

Vĕtĕro,as, *To make,waxe,or become olde,and auncient.*

Vĕterrimus,a,um, Superl. *Verie olde,veric auntient,the eldeſt.*

Vĕtĭtum,ti,n.g. *A thing forbidden.*

Vĕtĭtus,a,um,part.Virg. *Forbidden,or defended.*

Vĕto,as,ŭi, ĭtum, (& Ivi, atum, Prĕcĭre,ans.*To forbid,to prohibite, to command a thing be not done alſo to let.*Eum ſaluti deſperāre vetuĭt.*He willed him not to diſpaire of.*

Vetonica, æ,f.g.Ian. *The hearbe Betonie.*veronica altilis five coronaria,Ian.*The clove gilliflower.*

Vĕtŭla,Plaut.*An olde wife.*

Vĕtŭlus,a,um,*Somewhat olde.*

Vĕtus,ĕris,adiect. *Olde, auntient, faſt.*

Vĕtuſtas,ātis. *Auncientneſſe,oldneſſe,antiquitie,elder time, continuance.*

Vetuſtĕ,& iſtimè, adverb, Plin. *Aunciently, oldly, of a verie long time.*

Vetuſtĕſco,ſive vetuſtiſco,is,ĕre, Colum.*To become olde,to waxe ancient,to become ſtale.*

Vĕtuſtiſſimus,a,um, Tacit. *The oldeſt,or eldeſt.*

Vĕtuſtus,a,um.*Olde,auntient.*

Vevĭna,*a long dart.

Vexābundus,a,um.* *That troubleth or moleſteth much.*

Vexillārius,rii,m.g.Liv. *A ſtandard bearer.*

Vexillātio,ōnis,f.g.Liv. *A compaine of men of armes under one enſigne.*

Vexillifer,*vide vexillarius.

Vexillum,li,n.g. *A banner, ſtandard,enſigne,or flag,*

Vexātio,ōnis,ſ.g.verb. *Vexation, griefe,trouble,torment.*

Vexātor,ōris,m.g.verb. *He that vexeth or troubleth,a ſpoiler,a facker.*

Vexātus, a, um, part. *Vexed, troubled, grieued, pained, tormented.*

Vexo,as.*To vexe, trouble,cumber,diſturbe, or diſquiet, to toſſe,or tormoile hither and thither, to afflict,to doe all miſchaiſe that can be, to torment grieuouſlie: to dooſe y. vexare annonam,*Plin. *To inhaunce the price of victuals.*

V I

Via,æ,ſ.g. *A weie, a paſſage,a ſtreete,a cauſey, a iourney : alſo a manner or meane,a cuſtome,trade,or faſhion:a rule,methode,or order.* Exigere viam,Aſcon.*To commaunde euerie man to pane before his doore.*

Vians,tis,Solin. *Walking, going by the way.*

Viatĭcus,a,um,Carl. *Of or belonging to weies.*

Viātĭcātus,a,um, Plaut. *That is furniſhed with things neceſſarie for a iourney.*

Viātĭcor,āris, Plaut. *To prouide neceſſaries for iourneying: to be furniſhed with all ſuch prouiſion.*

Viātĭcŭlum,li,n.g.dim.Digeſt.*A little proviſion for iourneying.*

Viātĭcum,ci.n.g. *All things neceſſarie for a iourney be it in victuals or other things:voiage prevision: alſo giuen or made for him that is departing,*Plaut.

Viāticus,a,um,Plaut.*Pertaining to iourney or trauelling by the way.*

Viātor,oris. *A trauceller by the waie,a wayfaring man: alſo a ſargeant,beadle,or other like officer, that warneth men to appeare or aſſemble: a purſivant: alſo a maſter of a village.*

Viātōrius,a,um,Plin *Of or belonging to the way , trauelling or iourneying, or ſerning to wayfaring men.*

Vibex,icis,ſ.g.Plin. *a gnat,* Ibex. *A ſpot remaining in the ſkinne after beating,the mark or print of a ſtripe or blowe remaining in the fleſhe blacke and blewe.*

Vibia,æ,ſ.g. Pertica tranſverſa, alteri arrectariæ (quæ vara dicunt) impoſita,Scal.

Vibium,ii,n.g.Stat.*Any creature liuing on water or land.*

Vibones,Plin.*The flowers of the hearbe Britannica,which being eaten before thunder , are thought to keepe men from feare of lightning.*

Vibrānio,onis,ſ.g. * *a Brandiſhing.*

Vibrans, tis, part. *Brandiſhing, trembling, ſhaking, wagging : alſo quauering, pearſing,or earneſt.*

Vibrātus,a,um, *Brandiſhed, ſhaken, caſt with violence: curled,criſped,*Pin.

Vibriſſæ,vel vibriſſi,vel vibrucæ, Ion. *The haire within the noſtrills.*

Vibriſſo,as, Feſt. *To quauer or warble in ſinging,to ſhake a thing.*

Vibro,as, *To ſhake a thing, to make a thing ſhake or quauer, to brandiſh:to ſhake threatningly: alſo to glitter and ſhine with a certaine ſhaking or ſoft mouing:alſo to friſle, curle,or ruffle;*Virg. Item neut. *To tremble,to quauer.*

Viburnum,ni,n.g.Virg.*The wilde vine or bindwith, ſome take it for a ſtrig that commeth out of the roote of a tree:a ſhoote.*

Vicānus,ni,m.g. *One that dwelleth in a village:vnnoble,baſe.* Item vici magiſter.

Vicarius,a,um. *That is in ſteede or place of another,that ſupplieth an other mans roome,and taketh paines for him:an vnder ſeruant that doeth the office of another: a vicar, a deputie.*

Vicātim,adverb. *In villages, or ſtreetes,ſtreete by ſtreete, village by village.*

Vicēnārius, a, um, Plaut. *The twentieth.*

Vicēni, æ, a, Liv. *Twentie in number.*

Vicēnium,ii,n. g. Modeſt. *The ſpace of twentie yeeres.*

Viceſsima, æ,ſ.g. *a penſion of the 20 part.*

Viceſimārius:a,um, Liv. *Of or belonging to that penſion.*

Vicēſimus,a, um, *The twentieth.*

Viceſis,*The wright of twenty pound.

Vicĭa,æ,ſ.g.Plin. *The pulſe called a vetch or tare: alſo continua* Feſt.

Vici-

Viciārium,tii,n.g.Colum. *a place sowed with vitches.*

Viciārius,a,um,Col. *¶ sowne to winnowe vitches.*

Vicies.adverb. *Twentie times.*

Vicĭna,æ,f.g. *A neighboure, shee that dwelleth next vs, or not farre from our house.*

Vicināliis,le,Liv. *Of or belonging to neighboures.*

Vicinia,æ,f.g. *The ioyning of houses one to another, neighberhoode, nighmesse,likenesse: also a streete,*Iun.

Vicinior,us,com.par. Ovid. *Neerer,more neere.*

Vicinitas,ātis,f.g. *The companie of neighboures dwelling nigh one: neighbourehood,nighdes,likenes.*

Vicinium,nii,n.g. Senec. vide vicinia.

Vicinus,ni,m.g. *A neighboure,he that dwelleth nigh ones house, or not farre from vs.*

Vicinus,a,um,adiect. *Neere,next to,hard by,not farre off, verie like,* vicinus illi,Plin. *Very like vnto him* ¶Ad patiendum vicina. *neere her time of trauell.*

Vicis,ci,cem.ce.plural.vices,ibus *Course,time, stead, place, turne,behalfe,change,mutari walso office, or duetie,also misfortune,case,part,mischaunce,alscommoditie, disprofyte, aduersitie. Also punishment that a misdoer hath for his offence,* Horat. vice. *As like,euen as.* vicibus annorum,Colum. *Euery second yeere by course.* vices vitare,Virg. *To slippe backe sometimes in fighting and eschew strokes.* ¶ Sardanapali vice in lectulo mori. *To ake in his bedde as Sardanapalus did.* ¶ Vtar vice cotis, Horat. *I will vse it in stead of a whetstone.* ¶ Reddam vicem,si reposces,Plin.iun. *I will doe as much againe for you,&c.*

Vicisātim,Plaut. & vicissim, adverb. *By turne,by course,mutuchangeable,nowe one nowe another: one the other part, in the second place: againe for his part,likewise.*

Vicissitas,ātis,f.g.Accius,& vicissitudo,inis,f.g. *Chaunging or succeeding by course,the turne or course in altering nowe one nowe another, an interchangeable course.*

Victima,æ.f.g. *The beast killed in sacrifice for victorie.an oblation: a victorie.*

Victimārius,til,m. g. Plin. *Hee that selleth beasties for sacrifices,also he that attendeth vppon and serueth the officer of slaine sacrifices with such necessaries as he should haue about him.*Iun.

Victito,as, Terent. *To liue by eating.*

Victor,oris,m.g.verb. *A victour, a conqueror: he that vanquisheth and ouercommeth,also of or belonging to a conqueroure,*Ovid. *He that hath his desire and wish,*Virg.

Victoria,æ,f.g. *Victorie, conquest, vanquished,the vpper hand.*

Victoriātus,us,m.g.Plin. *a coyne hauing the image of victorie vpon it,and is valued at* Semidrachma.

Victoriālis,le,Iul.Capit. *Of or belonging to victorie.*

Victoriŏla,æ,f.g. Iun. *Laurell of Alexandria,tongue lawrell.*

Victoriosus,a,um.Cat. *Victorious. that hath often conquered, and got many victories.*

Victrix,icis,f.g. verb. *Shee that vanquisheth:triumphant,victorious, declaring victorie, or made for conqueroure: also shee that hath her purpose,or that shee would haue.* Vir. In plurali adiectiue accipitur, facitque neutrum victricia. *Dauncing, triumphant,victorious, shewing or declaring victorie.*

Victualis,le,Apull. *Of or pertaining to feeding.*

Victūrus,a,um,part. à vivo,& à vinco. *That may or shall liue and ouercome.*

Victus,a,um,part. *Vanquished,ouercome,conuinced,cast, beaten: also let of his purpose,and leauing it off, that hath not done that he would,or that missith of his wish,*Virg.

Victus,us,& ci, Plaut.& ūs, Var. m.g. verb. *Sustinance, liuing,or feeding, victuals,prouision,things necessarie.a meate and drinke to liue by: also life,liuing,*Nonn.

Victŭlus,li,m.g.Iun. *a little streete or village.*

Vicus,ci,m.g. *A streete, to witte, rowes of houses one close to another with a waie betweene them,* Vicus rusticus Iun. vide pagus.

Vidēlicet,adverb. *As who saieth, that is to wit or say, I wis,for sooth, indeede,surelysand it often vsed,in derision and scorne.*

Vĭdeo,es,di,sum,ēre, ēns,endus, *To see:to perceiue, vnderstand,foresee,regarde, consider,see to,take heede or aduise:to passe, care, or prouide for.also to deuise or finde some meanes* Plaut.Me vide,Terent. *Trust me,I warrant you.* Somnum ego hac nocte oculis non vidi meis, Terent. *I haue not slept one wincke all this night.* ¶ videre alicui prandium. *To prouide or see that ones dinner bee readie.* ¶ vide vt incedit, Plaut. *See howe he ietteth.* ¶ Ego istuc videro, Terent. *I will see to this matter.* ¶ De reliquo videro. *I will prouide for that which remaineth.* ¶ vide quid agas. *Take heede what you doe.* ¶ vide ne minuatur,&c. *Take good heede that &c.* ¶ videre videor tum illum diem, quum hinc prodiget, &c. *Mee thinke I foresee the day when he shall,&c.* Gellius sum multis cum Galba ambulare. *Mee thought I walked with Galba.* ¶ Sibi videtur. *If it please you or seeme good to you.*

Vidētur,bitur,sum est Impers. *It seemeth,it appeareth:my opinion or iudgement is, it pleased or seemed good, I thought:it my part.*

Vidua,æ,f.g.a *widow.*

Viduātus,a,um,pert. vel nom. Lucret. *Depriued,lefte alone,bereft,destitute.*

Viduertas,ātis,Fest. *Calamitie.*

Viduitas,atis,f.g. *Widowhead also lacke of things,*Plaut.

Vidŭlum,n.g.vel vidulus,li, m.g. Plaut. *A bouget, a bagge,an ordinary purse wherein wayfaring men carry their money or any other thing that they make great account of.*

Viduo,as, Colum. *To deuide or take away,to seuerall, to leaue alone, to deprime,to bereaue,to leese.*verbum viduare ciuibus, Virg. *To kill all the inhabitants of a citie.*

Viduus,a,um, Horat. *Bereft, deprived,alone,destitute,without a widower,not married,passed in widowhead.* vitis vidua, Catul. *That groweth alone, hauing no tree next it, whereto to couple it selfe,* Solom arboribus vidnum,Colu. *A grauine voide of trees.*

Vĭĕo,es,ēvi,ētum,ēre,Varro. *To binde with osiers or swigges,as coopers doe vessels.*

Victor,oris,m.g. verb.Digest. *A cooper that with hoopes bindeth vessels.*

Vĭctus,a,um,Varr. *That hath his naturall strength,firme,lusher,standing,pliable, limber, soft, a rake,flexible,slender, bending: wrinkled or withered.*

Vigeo,es,ŭi,ēre,ens,&, vigesco,is ĕre. *To be strong,lustie, fresh, lusty, quicke,of strength or power to be in cheefe strength and force:to dure or continue,to be much vsed and in request:to raigne or beare a sway:* to flow. Summo in honore vigere, Lucret. *to flourish, in,&c.* ¶ Apud illud vigebant studia rei militaris. *Warlike exercises were greatly esteemed of him.* ¶ Memoriā vigere. *To haue a sure and good memorie.*

Vigēsima,æ,f.g. Plin. *The twentith part, a kinde of tribute or pension.*

Vige-

Vigesimarium aurum, quod & vicesimarium aurum, Liv. *Money raised of that tribute or payment.*

Vigesimus, a, um. *The twentieth.*

Vigesius, is, com. g. Mart. *The weight of twentie pound.*

Vigil, ilis, com. g. *Watchfull, that watcheth, vigilant, waking, diligent, using to watch: that never goeth into his watch also a watchman, one of the citties guard.*

Vigilanter, & vigilantius, adverb. *Watchfully, vigilantly, diligently, circumspectly, warily, with great diligence, without sleeping.*

Vigilantia, æ, f. g. *Vigilancie, diligence, watchfulnesse.*

Vigilarius, vel vigilarius, rii, m. g. Senec. *A watcher, or watchman.*

Vigilatur, Imperi. Mar. *Men wake*

Vigilax, acis, adiect. Colum. *Vigilant, watchfull.*

Vigilia, æ, f. g. *Watching, abstaining from sleepe in a watch by night, which they used, deviding the night in foure parties, whereof commeth the first, second, third, and fourth watch: vigilancie and diligence also: the vigil or even before any solemne feast.* Plaut. Dies vigiliarum, Iun, *Holidaies, vigils.*

Vigiliæ, arum, f. g. *The watchmen.*

Vigilium, ii, n. gen, Nonn. vide vigil.

Vigilo, as, & part. ans, ātus, andus. *To make or watch, to be vigilant or wax diligent,* vigilare ad multam noctem, & De multa nocte. *to watch or to wake untill it be late in the night.* ¶ vigilare usque ad lucem, Terent. & Noctes vigilare ad ipsum lumen, Horat. *To watch all night till the morning.* ¶ vigilare pro re alterius. *To take paines for another mans profite.* ¶ In scelus aliquod vigilare Sen. *To labour or watch to bring a wicked act to passe.*

Vigiliti, adv. plur. num. indecl. Tertull.

Vigintiviratos us, m. g. *The office of xx. men of like authoritie.*

Vigintivirі, orum. *Officers in Rome where twentie were of the authoritie.*

Vigor, oris, m. g. Plin. *Strength, force, vigour, lustinesse, liuelinesse, courage.*

Vigorōsus, a, um. **Strong, firme.*

Vilco es, & vilesco, is, ere. * *To be or become vile, of small price, value or estimation.*

Vilior, us, comp. Ovid.

Vilis, le, & vilissimus. *Vile, of no value or account, little worth or set by, good cheape, of little price, base, small.*

Vilitas, atis, f. g. *Cheapnesse, vilenesse, baseness, making small account and not regarding.*

Vilito, as, Nonn. *To make cheape.*

Vilius, vilissime, adverb. Plin. *Of lowe price, dogge cheape, vilely, basely.*

Villa, æ, f. g. *A mannour or house out of a citie or towne, a village, a farme house,* villa rustica, Var. *That part of the house wherein the farmer dwelleth that keepeth the house, with all manner of things pertaining to husbandrie, as corne, carts, yokes, ploughes, &c. A farme to occupie husbandrie in.* villa urbana, & Prætorium dicitur, Varr. *The part of a mannour where the lord himselfe did lie, and was in all things as trimely and well appointed and furnished, as a house in a citie.*

Villānus, ni, m. g. Bud. *Hee that dwelleth in a farme and is giuen to husbandrie.*

Villāris, re, Plin. & villaticus, a, um Colum. *Of or belonging to a farme in the countrey, or to a countrey house.* Canis villaticus, Colum. *A bandogge or a cure to keepe the house.*

Villica, æ, f. g. Colum. *A farmers or husbandmans wife: a woman that keepeth a dayrie or house in the countrey.*

Villicātio, onis, f. g. Colum. *The rule of husbandrie under the owner or master of the mannour.*

Villico, as, & villicor. aris, depon. Plaut. *To be occupied about husbandrie, to haue the rule of husbandrie, to goe and abide in the countrie.*

Villico. ōnis, m. g. Apull, & villicus, ci, m. g. *An officer that belongeth to a mannour to order the husbandrie, and hath authoritie to pay quit-rents assume out of the manour, distreine beasts vpon the ground, fell trees, repaire houses, &c. a bailiffe, he that keepeth a farme: a bailiffe or steward of the whole flocke, as well money as corne, fruits, &c.*

Villosus, a, um, Plin *Full of haires, hairie, hauing an high nappe: also made of rugge and frize,* Canis villosus, Iun. *A dogge that hath a rough and curled haire, a water spaniell.*

Villula, læ, f. g. dimin. *A lisle farme or mannour place.*

Villum, li, n. g. dimin. à vinum, Terent. *Small or weake wine.*

Villus, li, m. g. *A haire, a fligge haire. Also woull, the haire or nap of cloath, as in cotten, &c.* Iuo.

Vilтrum, tri, Paracelſ. *A straimer or woollen hagge or hose through which hipocras is wont to be strained.* vilтrum philosophorum, Idem. *The same that Alembic.*

Vimen, inis, n. g. Col, *a rodde, a wicker, an ofier, a twigge which wimisheth and is plyant to make things of.*

Viminăta, um, n. g. Plin. *A generall name for all trees and shrubbs that bring forth twigs apt to binde or withe &c.*

Viminalis, le, Plin. *Apt to winde or binde, belonging to osiers or twigs.*

Viminеus, a um, Colum. *Of wickers, winding rods or osiers.*

Vinacea, orum, n. g. & vinacea, æ, f. g. Colum. & vinaceus, i, m. g. *The kernels, seede, or graine that are in grapes or grape stones: also the mother of the wine.*

Vinaceus, a, um, Colum. *Of or belonging to kernels of grapes, or to wine it selfe, and grapes.*

Vinăgo inis, f. g. Gaza. *A kinde of flocke-downe.*

Vinale, is, n. g. **Vintage.*

Vinalia, orum, *Feastes belonging to tastings of wine, an order kept among the Paynims, and yet observed, Saint Martins feastes.*

Vinālis, le, ut, vinalia verba, Var. *Vsed at the wine.*

Vinārius, rii, m. g. Plaut. *A vintner, a tauerner, one that selleth wine, a drunkard, a great drinker of wine.* Saccus vinarius, Iun. *A wine sacke through which wine is drained from the dregs.*

Vinarius, a. ū. of or belonging to wine

Vinātorius, a, ūm, Colum. *Belonging to the dresser of a vineyard.*

Vinca, cæ, f. g. siue vinca pervinca, Plin. *The hearbe perwincle.*

Vincibilis le, *Easie to be vanquished, ouercome, and ouerthrowne: easie to be mastered, wrought or laboured: also that may easily ouercome,* Terent.

Vincimen, inis, n. g. Iun. *A twigge or osier.*

Vincio, is, xi, ctum, ire. *To binde, to tie, to wrappe, to girde: also to hoope: to fortifie and make sure: to drowne and dull,* Propert.

Vinclum, poetice, pro vinculum.

Vinco, is, ici, ctum, ere. *To win, to ouercome, to vanquish, to ouermaster, to get victorie: also to passe, to excell: to exceede: to proone or convince with reasons: also to expresse,* Virg. *To digest or concoct.* Plin. *To preuaile or take place,* Liv.

Vinctūra, æ, f. g. Plin. *A binding, a tying.*

Vinctus, a, um, part. *Bound, hard laced, straightly girded: also a prisoner,* Senec. *Constrained,* Horat. *Promised and assured,* Ouid.

Vinctus, us, m. g. verb. Varro. *A bond, a binding, a girth.*

Vinculu n, li, n. g. *A bond, any thing*

thing that fastneth or tieth, as fetters, cordes, gives: imprisonment: a garland, Senec. a bond or obligation wherein one is bound, Hor. also the same that Ligamentum. ¶ Vincula Tyrrhena, Virg. Idem quod Crurales fasciæ.

Vindēmia, æ, f.g. Virg. the gathering of grapes to make wine: sometime gathering of other things: grape gathering.

Vindēmialis, le, Macrob. vide Vindemiatorius.

Vindēmiātor, (& per Syncopen Vindemator, Horat.) ōris, m.g. Col. He that in harvest gathereth grapes to make wine, a vintager: also a starr which appeareth the third Nones of March, Plin.

Vindēmiātōrius, a, um, Varr. Of or belonging to gathering of grapes or ripe fruit in harvest, or serving for such a purpose.

Vindēmio, as, Plin. to gather grapes or ripe fruit in harvest.

Vindēmiŏla, æ, f.g. dimin. A little harvest of grapes: per translat. Small fruits and profits.

Vindēmitor, Horat. vide Vindemiator.

Vindex, icis, com. gen. A revenger of wrong: a garnisher, a redresser of things: a defender, he that restoreth and setteth at liberty, or out of danger: a proctour or attorney prosecuting another mans matter: one that delivereth himself or out of bondage: a keeper of possession. Pecatorū vindex. ¶ A punisher of things done amisse. ¶ Libertatis vindex. A restorer of one to his libertie.

Vindĭcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. A revengement, a taking of punishment: a delivering out of danger.

Vindĭcātum est, Imperf. they have been punished.

Vindĭciæ, arum, f. g. the assertion of libertie or freedome: sentences by provision, deliverng. Vindicias secundùm libertatem dare, to grant that one may be at his libertie to bring sureties and proofe that he is not bond. Lin vindiciarium. A suit or contention for a thing that is not certenly knowne whose it is: in which plea the demandant was bound in a certaine summe of money to be forfeited, if the thing were not his, and the defendant was bound not to impaire the thing that he had in possession: also revengement. Decernere vindicias secundùm servitutem, Budæus. to give sentence that one is bound. ¶ Postulare vindicias secundùm libertatem, Liv. to require to be delivered out of the hands of his adversarie, that he may bring proofe of his freedome.

Vindĭco, as. to revenge or punish: to defend, deliver, or save from danger or wrong: to restore or set at liberte, to exempt, to avouch, to maintaine. Vindica te tibi, Senec. take leisure to thinke on thy business. Mortem alicuius vindicare, Plin. to revenge ones death. ¶ Vindicare peccatum in aliquo: &, In aliquem scelera vindicare. to punish one for his offences. ¶ Vindicare se ab aliquo, Sen. &, Vindicare se de aliquo. to revenge himself upon one. ¶ A labore vindicare. to exempt or set free from labour. A molestio, supplicio, dolore, &c. aliquem liberare. to deliver from. ¶ Vindicare se ad suos. to restore themselves safe to their owne houses again. ¶ Vindicare se existimatione hominum. to maintaine their good reputation.

Vindĭcta, æ, f. g. Vengeance, revengement, punishment: also a rodde which was laide upon the head of a servant, when he was made free: or a rodde that the Lord delivered to his boudmen when he set them at libertie: also the same that Epimedon, Offic.

Vinea, æ, f.g. A vine or vineyard: also a warlike engine, or an ordinance of warre made of timber and hurdles, under which in assaults, men came safely under the walles of a towne, and so scaled them, Liv.

Vinealis, le, Col & Vinearius, a, um, Col Of or belonging to vines.

Vineāticus, a, um, Varr. Of or belonging to vines, apt, or that serveth for vines.

Vinētum, ti, n.g. A vineyard.

Vinibuæ, diæ, mulieres ebriosæ, Lucil. à Bu quæ est appellatio potus intantum. Scal.

Vinĭpōtor, ōris, m.g. Plin. A drinker of wine, a wine bibber, a drunkard.

Vinitor, ōris, m. g. that dresseth, trimmeth, and keepeth a vineyard: a master of a vine, a vintner: a gatherer of grapes.

Vinitōrius, a, um, Colum. Of or belonging to the keeping of a vineyard, or vines.

Vinnŭlātus, a, um, Ifid. Soft, gentle, that may be bowed.

Vinnus, ni, m. g. Ifid. A bush of hayre gently or softly curled.

Vinŏlentia, æ, f. g. Drunkennes, ouermuch drinking of wine.

Vinŏlentus, a, um. A drunkard, given to drinking of much wine.

Vinōsus, a, um, Ovid. that loveth to drinke wine, having a smacke and sauour of wine, drunken.

Vinŭlus, vel Vinnŭlus, a, um, Plaur. Delicate, he that behaveth himselfe wantonly or tenderly: that tipsie or drunke with wine, bibbing.

Vinum, ni, n.g Wine, also a supping, drunkennesse, Virg.

Vio, as, to goe a journey.

Viocūrus, ri, m.g. Varro, He that looketh to the repairing of the highwaies.

Viŏla, æ, f.g. a violet. viola nigra, vel purpurea, Iun. the purple or sweet violet, Flammea seu Tricolor, Gm. He that is unmixt or beareth one sort. Lutea Plin. The wall-flower or yellow gilliflower, Calathiana vel autumnalis Plin. The blewe harvest lillie, Pinitris.* Water violet, or gilliflower, violarum mater, Offic. idem quod viola ia.

Viŏlābilis, le, Virg. That may be violated, broken, abused, hurt.

Violācĕus, a, um, Plin. Of a violet colour or like a violet.

Violaria, æ, Offic. The violet.

Violaris, re. *idem.

Viŏlārium, ri, n.g. Virg. A bank or bed of violets.

Violārius, ri, m.g. Plaut. He that dieth violet colour.

Viŏlātio, onis, f.g. verb. Liv. A violating, a breaking, a defaming, or abusing, a wronging.

Viŏlātor, oris, m. g. verb. Liv. A violater, a corrupter, suffender, doer, or distainer.

Violātus, a, um, Liv. Broken, violated, disflowred, hurt, forced, emprisoned, blemished.

Violens, tis, omn. g. Forcible, violent.

Violenter, adverb. Perforce, violently, maugre his head, forcedly, rashly, unpatiently).

Violentia, æ, f.g. Force, violence, vehemencie, a violent rage.

Violentior, us, comp, Ovid.

Violentissimè, adv. Ioslin.

Violentus, a, um, Forcible, violent, vehement, fierce, cruell, mouring.

Viŏlo, as, & part. ans. To violate, corrupt, defile, make foule, disflowre, transgresse, or breake as a man doth a lawe, to disdaine, to hurt, to wish to wrong, to do against: also to cut or fell downe, Ovid.

Vipĕra, æ, epic. gen. a viper, a kinde of adder.

Vipĕrālis, Apull. Rue, herbgrace.

Viperus, a, um, Virg. & viperinus, a, um. Of, or belonging to vipers, or adders.

Vipĕrina, æ, f. g. Inn. Wilde lettuce or burrage.

Vipio, onis, m.g. Plin. A young crane.

Vipers,

Vipres, pro veptes, vet. Scal.

Vir, i, m.g. *A man, a valiant and stout man of good courage: also an husband,* Ter. *The male of beasts,* Virg. *The genitour of man or beast,* Catul.

Vira, æ, f.g. Fest. *A woman.*

Viracia, q.q. virago, Varr.

Virago, inis, f.g. Plaut. *A woman of stout and manly courage, a manlike or manninae woman.*

Virectum, ti, n.g. Virg. *A greene place.*

Viriātus, a, um, Nonn. *Of great strength.*

Virens, tis, part. Ovid.

Vireo, es, ui, ēre. *To be greene, to be lusty and strong, to flourish.*

Vireo, onis, m.g. Plin. *a green bird called of some a wit wall, of others a greene finch, or Canarie bird.*

Vires, um, vide vis.

Virésco, is, ĕre, Plin. *to wax green, to beginne to flourish or come to the floure of: to be strong and of force.*

Virétum, vide virectum.

Virga, æ, f.g. *a rod, a yard, a twig or young branch of a tree: a whip or scourge: the yarde of a man or boye.*

Virga pastoris, Iun. *Fullers thistle, teasil.* virga aurea, Othic. *an herb called golden rodde.*

Virgātor, ōris, m.g. Plaut. *He that beates with roddes.*

Virgātus, a, um. Virg. *That hath rodes or long and slender rayes, or resembleth like rods, made of twigs, & rende virgulatus.*

Virgētum, ti, n.g. *A place where osiers, twigs, or roddes be set to binde vines.*

Virgeus, a, um, Virg. *Of or belonging to rods, twiggs, osiers, &c.*

Virginālis, le. *Mayden-ly, virginitie: or belonging to a maid or virgin.*

Virginarius, a, um, Plaut. Idem.

Virgineus, a, um, Plaut. Idem.

Virgindēmia, æ, f.g. Plaut. *A gathering of osiers, twiggs, or roddes to make bandes and other things.*

Virginitas, ātis, f.g. *Chastitie, virginitie, maiden-head, pusillage.*

Virgo, inis, com.g. *A virgine or maide, a damsell: also a chast thing & undefiled: also a married woman,* Hor. *One of the twelve signes.* ¶ virgines lacræ, Ion. *Nymphes.* virgo æqua, Plin. *A mare never horsed.* virgo charta, Mart. *The originall, the first copie: that whereout no draught is made or where of no other coppie can be found.*

Virgŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à virga. *a little rod or yard.*

Virgŭlātus, a, um, Plin. vt, virgulata vel virgata vestis auro, Sil. *a garment, gowne, or coat made with rayes or stripes of goldwire.*

Virguletus, a, um, vt Sepimentum virguletum, Iun. *a hedge or fense of thornes, bushes, brambles, &c.*

Virgultum, ti, n.g. *A compasse of young shootes or many young tender spriggs and sprouses growing together out of the ground.*

Virgunc̆ula, æ, f.g. Iun. *a wench, a little girle or young mayde.*

Virĭa, siue virīola æ, f.g, Paul. *An ornament with great precious stones to wear about the neck.*

Virātus, a, um, Lucil. *that hath taken force: strong, puissant, mighty.*

Viriculæ, a, um, f.g. *a little or smal strength and force: smal portions or substance.*

Viridans, tis, adiect. Virg. *That is greene.*

Viridārium, ii, n.g. Suet. *A greene place inclosed, wherein beasts and fowles are kept: also a greene garden or place set with plants that be alwaies greene.*

Viridarius, a, um, Vlp. *Of or belonging to, or that keepeth an orchard, garden, or greene place.*

Viride, & viridius, adv. Plin. *greenly, somewhat with a greene.*

Viridia, æ, f.g. *A greene, a place set with greene trees for pleasure.*

Viridicātus, a, um, *Made greene.*

Viridis, de. *Greene, lusty, fresh, new, grassie, greene, lusty, strong.* viridis lapis, vide Smaragdus.

Viridissimus, a, um, superl. Cato.

Viriditas, ātis, f.g. *Greenesse: also lustinesse, strength, manlinesse.* viriditas salis, est liquor aut oleum eius viride, Paracels.

Virido, as. *To make greene.*

Virile, is, n. g. Plin. *The priuie member.* virile sacerdōtii, vide Arrum.

Virilĭæ, a, um, f.g. Ifid. vide Armilla.

Virilis, le. *Of, belonging to, or meete for a man, valiant, stoute, male: also grauc, pithie, substantiall.* toga virilis. *A gowne or garment which was taken and worne when* Prætexta *was left off, to wit, after the age of sixteene yeeres was expired. It was commonly worne of young beginners and newe married persons: a wedding gowne, a gowne without welt, gard, stitch or lace.*

Virilitas, ātis, f.g. Col. *Manlinesse, the priuie partes of a man, manly gentlenes.*

Virilĭter, adverb. *Manly, valiantly with a manly stomacke, like a stoute man, manfully.*

Viripŏtens, tis, f.g. Plaut. *Ripe for marriage, mariageable, able to lie with a man.*

Virĭtanus ager, Fest. *A field deuided among the lustie and strong people.*

Viritim, adv. *Man by man, of euery man, man after man, from man to man: also particularly,* Sen.

Viro, as. * *To fortifie, to make strong.*

Viror, ōris, m.g. vide viriditas.

Virōsus, a, um, à vir, Lucill. *Desirous or lusting after men, full of manly force, valiant as a man.* virosa mulier, Lucil. *A stewed or arrant whore.*

Virōsus, a, um, à virus, Virg. *Of ill sauour or taste, full of poyson, venemous.*

Virtus, ūtis, f.g. *Strength, vertue, lustinesse, grace, puissance, valiantnesse, manlinesse, manhood, prowesse, power, helpe, merite, or desert, perfection, authoritie: also a properties, Quint.*

Virulentus, a, um, Gell. *Full of poyson, venemous, stinking, of an euill taste.*

Virus, n. g. indecl. (& virus, ri, secut Pelagius, gl. Lucret. *Poyson, venim: a vehement, ranke, and rammish sauour, as vnder ones armie holes: also euill sent or taste, bitternesse, a stinking smacke,* Plin. *sweet smell of spices or perfumes,* Stat. *colour or iuice,* Plin. *The humour of generation in beasts, the seed or nature of man.* Vir. *a womans monethly tearmes,* Iun. virus amatorium, Plin. Idem quod Philtrum.

Vis, huius vis, hanc vim, ab hac vi, plur. vires, ium, ibus, f.g. *Strength, might, power, vehemencie, lustinesse, puissance, possibilitie, vertue, force, efficacie, working, operation, effect, violence, compulsion, rage, term, est, abundance, plentie, multitude, significasion, &c.* vis maior, Plt. *Storme and hurtfull weather, as of lightning, thunder, haile, raine, &c.*

Vis, antiq. scriptum pro vis. Scal.

Viscaleus, Paracels. Est viscus ramosus ab orbibus innascens, vt viscus quercinus, malorum, &c.

Viscarugo, inis, f.g. Ifid. *The Chamelion which bringeth foorth birdlime.*

Viscatus, a, um, Plin. *Dressed with birdelime, limed, taken with birdelime.*

Viscera, um, vide viscus.

Viscĕrātim, adverb. Enn. *By the bowels or entrails, euen to the verie inwardes, piece by piece, or part by part.*

Viscĕrātio, ōnis, f.g. Liv. *a sole or distributing of raw flesh at the death of rich men: or when hogs are killed:*

also the garbage that hunters give their dogs.

Viscerror, aris, Sipont. *To distribute raw meats.*

Viscidus, & viscosus, a, um. *Clammie, fast as glue.*

Viscum, sci, n.g. Virg. *Mistelden.* vide vitus, ci.

Vitcus, eris, n.g & in plural. viscera, um. *All the flesh that is betweene the skinne and bone: also the chiefe entrals of a man or beast, as the heart, fplent, lunges, liuer, &c. the lowtish: also parties, Scrv.*

Viscus, ci, n.g. & viscum, ci. n.g. *Birdelime, glewe: misseldine, misselto: the Apothecaries call it viscus querceus. Gemme. also a nettle,* Nonn.

Visendus, a, um. *Worthie to bee seene, to be wondred and marueiled at. also wonderfull,* Plin.

Visibilis, le. *That may be seene, visible.*

Visio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A seeing, a vision or apparition, a phantasie,* Quint.

Visitatio, ōnis, f.g. ** a visitation, visitime.*

Visito, as. *To visite, to come oft to see.* ¶ visitur, Impers. *They went to see.*

Visnaga, Olfic. vide Gingidium.

Viso, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To come to see, to see, to visite.*

Visor, ōris, m.g. verb. Tacit. *a messenger sent to view and spie a thing, a spie.*

Visōrium, ii, n.g. Cassiod. vide Theatrum.

Viso, sup. à video, Ovid. *To behold.*

Visula, æ, f.g. *A kinde of vine, &c.* vide Colum. lib. 3 Cap. 2.

Visum, si, n.g. *A thing that one hath seene in his sleepe, a sight, a vision, a dreame, a phantasie: also any thing that is set before one to behold,* Propert.

Visūrus, a, um, part. *That shall or is like to see.*

Visus, a, um, part. Secus, beheld, perceiued, discerned.

Visus, m.g. *Sight, the sense of sight: also the thing seene, a sight, a vision,* Virg. *a kinde of shew.*

Vita, æ, f.g. *Life, some fashion or manner of liuing,* vid. vitæ.

Vitabilis, le, Nonn. *To be auoyded.*

Vitābundus, a, um, Salust. *That escheweth a thing.*

Vitæ, arum, in plur. pro Moribus, Ter. *Fashions, manners, behauiour: also soules,* Virg.

Vitalba, æ, Offic. *An herbe supposed of some to bee a kinde of Clematis altera: others there bee that thinke it rather to be the second Cyclaminon,* vide Cyclamen.

Vitālia, um, n.g. Lucan. *The lungs, heart, liuer, the vitailes, or life partes.* vitalia capitis, Plin. *The braine.*

Vitālis, le. *That may liue or hope for a long life: also that whereby we liue, and doeth either bring or preserue life: liuelie, pertaining to the maintenance of life vitall.*

Vitālis, is, f.g. Apull. *The herbe Sengreene or houseleeke the greater.*

Vitālitas, ātis, f.g. Plin. *Life, liuelinesse, the spirite of life whereby we liue.*

Vitālĭter, adverb. Lucret. *Liuelie, with life.*

Vitātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *an eschewing, voyding, or shunning.*

Vitātor, ōris, m.g. Apull. *An auoyder, &c.*

Vitātus, a, um, part. *Shunned, voyded, eschewed, fledde from, forsaken, left.*

Vitālis, is, f.g. Ium. *The hearbe withwinde or bindweede.*

Vitellinus, a, um. *Of or belonging to the yolke of an egge.* vitellina bilis à medicis appellatur, quæ fit ex bile pallida vehementius vitā.

Vitellus, li, m.g. Hor. *The yolke of an egge.* Mas vitellus, Hor. *the yolke where of a cocke is ingendred.*

Viteus, a, um, Virg. *Of or belonging to a vine tree.*

Vitex, icis, f.g. Plin. *A kinde of withie or willowe commonly called* Agnus castus, *in English Parke leaues, Abrahams bumme, chaste or hempe tree.*

Vitiarium, ii, n.g. Colum. *A place planted or (set with) young vinisa vineyard.*

Vitiātio ōnis, f.g. verb. Senec. *Rauishing, corrupting, defloweing or spoyling.*

Vitiātor, ōris, m.g. *A corrupter, a deflourer, a rauisher of young maides.*

Vitiātus, a, um. *Corrupted, deflowred, rauished.*

Viticella, æ, f.g Ifid. *An hearbe which taketh hold of any thing next vnto it, like as doeth the vine: white bryonie.*

Viticionia, æ, f.g. Ifid. *A kinde of vine, yeelding great grapes, but not manie.*

Viticula æ, f.g. dimin. *A little vine, or rather the same that Capreolus,* Ium.

Viticulum, li, n.g. Plin. *The shoote or branch of a vine.*

Vitifer, ra, rum, Mart. *That beareth vines.*

Vitiflora, Gaza. vide Oenanthe.

Vitigineus, Colum. & vitigenus, a, um, Lucret. *That commeth of a vine.*

Vitila, orum, n.g. Ium. *The twigs or rods to binde vines withall.*

Vitilis, le, Plin. *Pliant, straight, meete to binde with, that may be wounden.*

Vitiligo, ĭnis, f.g Arnob. *The leprosie.*

Vitilitigātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Plin. *A pleader of causes, a prattler, or a barretour, a corrupt accuser, a slanderer, an backer, a wrangler, a caviller, a quarreller: also a make-bate, a maintainer of strife and debate by quarrelling,* Cato.

Vitilitigo, as, vel vitiolitigo, à vitio & Litigo, Cato. *To backebite, to detract, to hate.*

Vitio, as, Plin. *To corrupt, violate, destroy, deface, marre, wast, hurt, make sicke or deflowre.*

Vitiōsē, & vitiosĭus, adv. *Ill, corruptly, naughtily, amisse, faultily, vainly, not soundly.*

Vitiosior, us, compar. Horat.

Vitiosissimus, a, um, Vel. Patere.

Vitiōsitas, ātis, f.g. *Vice, naughtnesse, lewdnesse, the contrarie to vertue, corruption, an inconstant affection: minute vi. all manner of behauiour.*

Vitiosus, a, um. *Full of vices, vitious, wicked, lewd, naughtie: also faultie, corrupt, full of errours, faultie, sicke, shaken, rotten, not sound, worme eaten, perished: not rightly or orderly made: procured by money or bribes.*

Vitis, is, f.g. *A vine.* vitis syluestris, i. e. Labrusca. vitis alba, vide Bryonia. Nigra, Plin. vide Aperia.

Vitisător, ōris, m.g. Virg. *He that setteth or planteth vines.*

Vitisco, is, ĕre. *To grow or spring to a vine.*

Vitium, ii, n.g. *Vice, the contrarie to vertue, naughtinesse, sickenesse, disease or impediment in all the bodie, or in any part: a sore or default vnrecurable, as a canker or such like: imperfection or corruption: an infection, an impediment, a fault, blemish, blame, offence, default, villanie: also idlenesse and sensualitie,* Horat. *Broken, faultie, out of reparation. Aedes vitium faciebant. A ruinous house readie to fall.* ¶ Vitio parr. Scal. *a supposed father.*

Vito, as. *To eschew, shunne, refuse, auoide, or beware of.*

Vitrarius, ii, m.gen. vide vitrius.

Vitrea, ōrum, Ium. &

Vitrēlmina, um, neut. gen. Digest. *vessels of glasse or drinking glasses.*

Vitrearis, æ, fœm.gen. Ium. vide Helvina

Helmine.

Vitreolum. *An hearbe growing on walles, wherewith vessell being scowred is made wonderfull bright.

Vitreum, vide Hyaloida.

Vitreus, a, um, part. Plin. *Of or belonging to glasse, glassie, glassie greene: that like glasse, or resembling glasse: brickle, so thin and fine that one may see through it as through a glasse. Tegula vitrea, Vatro. *A fine smooth tile, as of lawne, cambrick, &c.

Vitriarius, ii, m.g. Senec. *A glasse glasse maker. vitriarius fusor, Ian. *A glasse melter or blower, a glasse maker.

Vitricus, ci, m.g. *A father in law, step father.

Vitrinus, a, um. *Of glasse.

Vitriolum, li, n. g. * A little glasse.

Vitriosus, a, um. *Full of glasse, Varum, tri, n.g. Cæl. Glasse.

Vitta, æ, f. g. *A kinde of linnen coife, breadband, or haire-lace wherewith the Priests wiued and tyed their haire, a ribband, a garland, vide Cinctus.

Vittatus, a, um, Plin. *Bounde tied or tyed up in a fillet, bande, or haire-lace. Honos vittatus, Stat. *A garland of lawrell dressed with ribbands.

Vitula, æ, f.g. Virg. *A heifer or young cowe.

Vitulans, tis, part. Fest. *Wantonly rejoycing.

Vitulatio, ōnis, f.g. *A reioycing like a wanton.

Vitulinus, a, um. *Of or belonging to calfe. Caro vitulina. Veale.

Vitulor, āris, Plaut. *To reioyce wantonly and leaping like a young heifer or cowe.

Vitulus, li, m.g. *A calfe as well of cowe as certaine other beasts: also a scale or fea calfe, Plin. a young heifer, Virg.

Vituperabilis, le. *Blame worthie, worthy to be blamed.

Vituperatio, onis, f.g. verb. *A blaming and disprayfing, a rebuking.

Vituperator, ōris, m.g. verb. *A rebuker or blamer, a reprehender, a reproouer, a discommender, a reprouer.

Vituperium, ii, n.g. *rebuke, discommendation, defaming.

Vitupero, as. *To blame, rebuke, discommend or dispraise.

Vituperones, nm. *Rebukers.

Vitus, ūtis, f. em. gen. Colum. *Small strength or tenderness, young age.

Vitulum, li, n.g. Liv. *A place where wilde beasties, birdes, or fishes bee kept: a parke, a warren, a coniger, a waike for birdes, a ponde or poole.

Vivax, ācis, Colum. & vivacior, us, Plin. & vivatissimus, a, um, Gell. *Of long life, timelie, strong of nature, valiant, lustie, greene, that liueth or continueth long.

Vivens, tis, part. Horat. *Liuing, quick, liuely, that alwaies runneth.

Viverra, rræ, f.g. Plin. *a ferret.

Viveſco, vide vivisco.

Vividus, a, um, Liv. *Liuely, quicke, full of strength or liuelinesse, agilis, strum, gallens, braue.

Vivifico, as, Apull. *To quicken or giue life.

Vivirādix, icis, f.g. *A young vine set with the roote. Any plant whereof the root is quick, a quickset.

Vivisco, n, ĕre, Plin. *To beginne to spring or take life: also to be strong and lustie.

Vivitur, Impers. *They liue.

Vivo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To liue, to haue life: also to liue a merrie life, to lead or spend his life, &c. also to be nourished and increased, Virgil. vixit, pto, vita cessit, Var. De lecto vivere, to liue of game. ¶ E natura vivere, to liue according to nature. ¶ Laude & in laude vivere, to liue in praise. ¶ Rapto & Ex rapto vivere, Ovid. *To liue by raume and spoile. ¶ vivit sibi. *He liueth to himselfe: he is good for no bodie but for himselfe. ¶ vitam vixi dutam, Terent. *I haue lived a hard life.

Vivus, a, um. *That liueth, quicke, liuelie and naturall, greene. Also strong, vehement or great: running or that neuer standeth, having a continuall course: high and burning. humus, Aqua viva, Ian. *Running or liuing water. ¶ Calx viva, Ian. *vnslacked lime.

Vix, adverb. *Scantly, scarcelie, vneath, hardlie, with much adoe: also, Virg. vix tandem. *After much, or long time.

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Vlcĕrāria, æ. f.g. Ian. *The hearbe stinking horehounde.

Vlcĕrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *vlceration, breaking out into a scab or sore: sorenesse.

Vlcĕro, as. *To make full of soares or scabbes, to exasperate, or make to grieue: to wounde: to exulcerate, to raise in a blister.

Vlcĕrōsus, a, um, Horat. *Full of soares or scabbes, exulcerated. Also that maketh blisters, Plin.

Vlciscor, ĕris, tus sum, sci, dep. *To be reuenged, to auenge, to take reuenge, to punish. Quos ego non tam vlcisci studeo, quam sanare. *Whome indeede I desire not so much to punish as to amend. Mortem alicuius vlcisci, *To reuenge ones death.

Vlcus, ĕris, m. g. *A bile, an vlcer, a running or matterie sore, a botch, corrupt matter perishing the skinne, and covered with a scab. Also the wound, cut, or open place of the barke of a tree, Plin.

Vlcuscŭlum, li, n.g. dim. Virg. *A little sore or scab.

Vlex, icis, f. g. p. l. Plin. *An hearbe like rosemarie, that draweth golde vnto it.

Vligiosus, a, um, p.l. Varro. *Soked with long abode of water: alwaye moist, wet, plashie. Ager vligiosus* a marish or moorish ground alwaye full of water.

Vligo, inis, f.g. p. l. Varr. *The naturall moisture of the earth.

Vlitsopona, Paracelt. *The hearbe Serpentaria.

Vllo, pro vltus fuero, Accius.

Vllus, a, um, any.

Vlmaria, æ, Offic. *The sanat that Barba Capri.

Vlmārium, ii, n.g. Plin. *a grove of elmes.

Vlmeus, a, um, Plaut. *Of or belonging to an elme.

Vlmitriba, bæ, com.g. Plaut. *One beaten with elme rods.

Vlmus, mi, f.g. Colum. *The elme tree. vlmus pilastris, Plin. vlmus nostras seu vernācula, Col. *the elme of Italie and our common elme. vlmus Gallica, vide Armia, vlmus sylvestris, Plin. *Witch hasel.

Vlna, æ, f.g. Virg. *The vndermost and lesser of the two long bones of the cubite, which are both ioined together betweene themselues, as well as with the shoulder bone and wrist of the hand: called vlna, serue the wrist, is committed to Radius vneth. *It is also called Focile minus: a fathome, an ell, the length of two armes stretched out, Virg. a yard as we, Bud. *A cubite, an elbow. Suet.

Vlnchyton, p.l. & n.b. *meat sprinkled with salt, which was powred all ouer on the sacrifices.

Vlpicum, ci, n.g. Col. *great or wild Garlicke.

Vlŏphōnum, p.b. *Ienquod vervilago.

Vlt, vltis, pro vltra, Fest.

Vlterior, us, compar. ab vltra. *Further more, beyond: also that is past or behinde.

Vltĕrius, adverb. Senec. *Further, more, beyond, ans more or longer.

Vltimò, adv. Suet. *At the last.

Vltimùm, adverb. Liv. *The last time.

Vltimus, a,um, superl. *Last: sometime she first: sometime she furthest or furthermost: also extreame, chiefe, greatest.*
vltimum excellentium, Iun. *A.Iu. ve.*

Vltio, ōnis, f.g. *A reuenging: a taking of vengeance.*

Vltor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A reuenger, he that taketh vengeance, a punisher, an executioner.*

Vltrà, adverb. *More further.* vltra ciuitate, Plin. *Esther on this side or beyond.*

Vltramarinus, a, um. *Comming from beyond sea.*

Vltrix, icis, f.g. verb. *She that reuengeth or taketh vengeance.*

Vltrò, adv. *Willingly, without desire or compulsion, of ſine owne accord or voluntarie will: moreouer, beſide,* vide Citrò.

Vltrōneus, a.um, Senec. *Willingly, with a free will, well willing.*

Vltus, a, um, part. ab vlciſcor. *That hath reuenged, or that hath taken vengeance and punishment.*

Vlua, æ, f.g. Virg. *Reed, or weed of the ſea, ſeagraſſe.*

Vlula, æ, f.g. p.b. Plin. *An owle or howlet.*

Vlulans, tis, part. p.b. *Howling, ſhreeking.*

Vlulātus, us, m.g. verb. p.b. *An howling, ſuch as women and wolues doe make in lamenting or crying out, a cr ing.*

Vlulātus, a, um, Stat. *That hath howled, or is full of pitifull crying.*

Vlulo, as, p.b. Virg. *To howle as a dog or wolfe doth: alſo to ring with,* Sil.

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Vmbella, læ, f.g. dimin. Iuv. *a little ſhadow: a little round thing that gentlewomen bare in their handes to ſhadow them, a fan: a broad brim hatte, or a womans hatte to keepe off heate and raine. Alſo the round toſt or head of fennel or other herbs wherin the ſeede is,* Iun.

Vmbellātus, a, um, vt. Claui vmbellati, Iun. *Treſh nailes.*

Vmbilicales arteriæ. *Two arteries marching from the naual through Peritoneum vnto the ſides of the bladder: they are the firſt arteries that in the infant are begotten.*

Vmbilicārius, a, um, Tertul. *Pertaining to the nauell, ſcalpellum vmbilicarium,* Iun. *a little knife or launcer, with which midwiues vſe to cut away the nauill ſtringes of infantes new borne.*

Vmbilicatim, adv. *In the faſhion of a naual.*

Vmbilicatus, a, um, Plin. *That hath a nauell, or any thing like a nauell.*

Vmbiliſecæ, arum, f.g. *midwiues that cut the nauell of infants.*

Vmbilicus, ci, m.g. *The nauell: the middle of any thing: a little ſtone rounde and ſmooth, faſhioned like a nauell: a little circle made like a nauell in the ground to diſcerne the coaſtes of the windes.* Plin. ¶ *A bullion or boſſe, ſuch as is ſes en the out ſide of bookes,* Horat. ¶ *The crowne, toppe, or head of the apple inſt againſt the ſtalke,* Iun. ¶ *A kinde of writhen cockle or ſhelfiſh, wreathed like the nauell.* ¶ *Alſo the ſame that* Pala anuli, Plin. ¶ vmbilicus ſolis, Plin. *The little circle, in the middeſt whereof Gnomon is ſuſtened.* ¶ veneris vmbilicus, Plin. *the hearbe Penny-wort, penny graſſe, Venus nauell or Hipwoort.* ¶ vmbilici egreſsio & ruptura. *A rupture or ſtanding out of the nauell.* ¶ Ad vmbilicum ducere, Horat. *To bring to a point, to make an ende.* ¶ Ouj vmbilicus, Iun. *the ſtreame or kenning of the ege.*

Vmbo, ōnis, m.g. Liv. *The boſſe of a buckler or ſhield. Alſo a round riſing in a preſſion ſtone like a boſſe, a knobbe, &c.* vide Pala anuli, Plin. *A buckler or target,* Virg. *Iu hilts that which ſtandeth out and ſwelleth a bone the reſt,* Stat.

Vmbra, bræ, f.g. *A ſhadow. Alſo a colour, reſemblance, appearance or likeneſſe: the firſt draught in painting or drawing, before any beautie or trimming come thereto: the hare ſhadowe of a thing drawen, darkeneſſe,* Virg. *A boothe or ſhoppe: an vnbidden gueſt accompanying one to a feaſt,* Horat. *A cloude,* Val. vide vmbræ.

Vmbrācūlum, li, n.g. *A place to ſhadowe on in, an harbour, a bowre. Alſo a thing to keepe off the ſunne: any thing that one weareth on the head to ſhadowe the face, as a bonegrace, ſcarfe, plume of feathers,* Ovid. vide vmbella.

Vmbræ, arum, f.g. Ovid. *Ghoſtes or walking ſpirites of dead men, hobgoblins, bugges. Alſo ſoules or ſpirits departed.*

Vmbragines dicuntur Pygmæi, Paracelſ.

Vmbrātilis, a, um, Plaut. &, vmbrātilis, le. *Like or of a ſhadow: making or caſting a ſhadow: alſo delicate, idle, keeping within doores or priuately at home.* vmbratiles, aut vmbratilia, Paracelſ. *Sunt corpora tranſmutata in hominum conſpectum ab aſtris oblata, quæ non ſecùs atque Lemures apparent oculis, idque per magicam virtutem & efficaciam.*

Vmbrifer, ra, rum. *Making or caſting ſhadow.*

Vmbrina, & vmbra, æ, f.g. *the fiſh (as ſome ſay) called an Halibut.*

Vmbro, as, Col. *To ſhadow, to caſt a ſhadow.*

Vmbroſus, a, um. *Having much ſhadow, caſting a great ſhadow, full of ſhade.*

V N

Vnà, adv. p.l. *Together, therewithall, all at once, both, and alſo.*

Vnānimis, me. p.l. Virg. & vnanimus, a, um, Catul. *Of one minde, hart and will: of one conſent and accord.*

Vnānimitas, ātis, f.g. p.l. Plaut. *Concord of minde, vnanimity, conſent of hearts.*

Vnānimiter, adv. p.l. Vopiſc. *with one conſent and accord.*

Vncia, æ, f.g. *An ounce, an inch, the 12. part of the whole.*

Vnciālis, le, Plin. *Of or belonging to an ounce or inch, of an inch breadth, length, or thickneſſe.*

Vnciārius, a, um, Feſt. *Of or belonging to ounces.* vnciarium ius, Liv. *vſurie of one in the hundred euerie moneth, that is twelue in the yeere.* Vnciariæ vites, Colum. *vines ſo planted, that one is from another the 12. parte of ingerum, vnciaria ſtirps,* Plin. *The leaſt coyne in Rome, being in value the 12. part of one As.*

Vnciātim, adverb. Ter. *Ounce by ounce, inch by inch, inchmeale.*

Vncinātus, a, um, *Hooked, crooked, armed with hookes.* Cursus vncinatus, Vitruv. *A ramm hooke, a rack hooke.*

Vncinulus, i, m.g. Iun. *A hooke or claſpe ſet vpon garments.*

Vncinus, ni, m.g. *A little chin or hat crooked at the ende: the bow or crooked head of a ſhaft: a broad arrow heade.*

Vnciola, æ, f.g. dim. Iuv. *A little ounce or inch.*

Vnctio, ōnis, f.g. Virg. *Anointing.*

Vnctito, as, freq. Plaut. *To anoint often.*

Vnctiuſculus, a, um, diminu. Plin. *Somewhat fatte, or greaſie.*

Vnctio, as, *vide* vnctito.

Vnctor, ōris, m gen. verb. *An vnter.*

Vnctorius, a, um. *Of or belonging to anointing or greaſing.*

Vnctum, ti, n.g. Col. *The hinder an hog, which is the fat that lieth by the back and ribbes, good for ſalue, or to frie meate.*

Vnctūra, æ, f.g. *An anoynting.*

Vnctus, a, um, & vnctiosus, um. *An*

nuted or greased: fluxile, oyle, moist: also pleasant and polished.

Vncus,ci, m. gen. *A crooke or hooke: also an anchor,* Val. Flac. &c. vide Ligellum. *A fish hooke,* Iun. *The nut of a steele or crossebow,* Iun.

Vncus,a,um, Col. *Crooked, hooked, bowed.*

Vnda,æ, f.g. *A wauie: a sourge: also water: the sea. Also stirre, broyle, and trouble, great diuersitie of opinions: also a great companie or multitude,* Virg.

Vndæ vel vndenæ dicuntur homine aëri terreníque spiritus. Paracell.

Vndábundus,a,um, Gell. *Casting vp sourges and waues.*

Vndans,tis, adiect. *Flowing, that casteth vp or riseth vp in waues and sourges: also hanging, flagging, and loose,* Virg.

Vndátim, adv. Plin. *Like waues, in fashion of waues.* Mensa vndatim crispa. Plin. *A wainescot table.*

Vndátus,a,um, Plin. *In fashion of waues, made like waues.*

Vndè, adv. *From whence, whereof, out of, or from which, of whome, how, by what meanes, what to doe, where in, whereby, whereupon, wherwith, of what place.*

Vndĕcẽni,æ, a, Plin. *Eleuen.*

Vndĕcentum, indecl. plur. num. Plin. *an hundred sauing one.*

Vndĕcies, adv. *Eleuen times.*

Vndĕcim plur. num. Liv. *Eleuen.*

Vndĕcimus,a,um, Plin. *The eleuenth.*

Vndĕcirẽmis,is, Plin. *A galley hauing eleuen oares on euery side or banke.*

Vndĕcunq; adv. Ad Heren. *From what place soeuer.*

Vndĕlibet, adv. Ad Her. *Whence thou wilt out of any one place.*

Vndẽni,æ,a, Hor. *The eleuenth.*

Vndeoctoginta, plur. num. Horat. *Seuentie nine.*

Vndequādrāgies, adv. Plin. *Nine and thirtie times.*

Vndequādrāginta, adiect. indecl. plur. num. Liv. *Nine and thirtie.*

Vndĕquinquāgẽsimus,a,um. *The nine and fourtieth.*

Vndĕquinquaginta, adiect. plur. num. Liv. *Nine and fourtie.*

Vndĕsexaginta, plur. num. indecl. Liv. *Nine and fiftie.*

Vndĕtrigẽsimus,a,um, Liv. *The nine and twentieth.*

Vndĕtriginta, adiect. plur. num. Liv. *Twentie nine.*

Vndeviciesmanus,ni, m.g. Hire. *A souldiour of the nineteenth band.*

Vndẽvicẽsimus,a,um; & vndevigesimus,a,um. *The nineteenth.*

Vndẽviginti, adiect. plur. num. indecl. Liv. *Nineteene.*

Vndevis, adv. vide vndelibet.

Vndimia, *vide Oedema.

Vndique, adv. *One euerie side, from all places, parties, and corners, euerie where, on all sides, round about.*

Vndiquẽsẽcũs, adv. Solin. Idem.

Vndique versum, adv. *Idem.*

Vndisõnus,a,um, Virg. *Making a noise like waues: roaring with waues: also of the sea,* Propert.

Vndivõnius,a,um. *That casteth out waters.*

Vndo, as. *To rise in surges and wanes: also to make waues or to swimme with, to ouerflowe,* Stat. *To boyle as hotte water doth,* Virg. *To abound,* Claud.

Vndõsus, a, um, Virg. *Full of waues or sourges.* vndosa, dicuntur quorumvis animalium excrementa, Paracels.

Vndŭla,æ, f.g. *A little wane.*

Vndŭlãtus,a,um, Plin. *Made like wanes of water.* vestis vndulata, Iun. *A garment made of water-chamblet.* Mensa undulata, Plin. *A wainescot table.*

Vnĕdo,õnis, f.g. Plin. *The fruit of the Arbut or strawberrie tree, it is like an apple, bitter and noysome both to the head and stomack, so that a man can not eate past one at a time.*

Vnelæra,æ, Apul. *The smaller Centorie.*

Vngito, as frequent. ab vngo, Cato.

Vngo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre. *To anoint, to grease, to smeare.*

Vnguen,inis, n.g. Plin. *An ointment, any fat thing, or fat iuyce.*

Vnguentãria,æ, f.g. Plaut. *The art or craft of making sweet oyles. Also she that maketh or selleth such oyles or ointments.*

Vnguentãrius rii, m.g. *Hee that maketh sweet oyles, or selleth them.*

Vnguentãrius,a,um, Plin. *Of or belonging to ointments and sweete oyles.* Nux vnguentaria, Iun. *A muskmegge.*

Vnguentãtus,a,um, Catul. *Anointed with sweet oyles.*

Vnguentum,ti, n.g. *Any sweete oyle or ointment, a liquid perfume, ointment, or salue consisting of grease, paste, and liquors mingled with oyle to the iust thicknesse of an oyle.*

Vngues, Varr. *A kinde of shell fishes: some take them for muskles.*

Vnguicũlus,li, m.g. dimin. *A tender soft nayle also youth or infancie.*

Vnguinõsus, a,um, Iun. *Oyle, fluxile, unctious, that may be annointed with.*

Vngnis,is, m.g. *a nayle of the fingers or toes in man, bird, or beast. a clawe, a talon. also the hoofe of an Oxe or cowe,* Colum. *a little branch in a younge shoote of a vine,* Colum. *a disease in the eie called hawe.* Cels. *a white flake in the gumme.* Bdelium: Plin. *an hooke to gather grapes,* Col. *also the same that Solen.* Vnguis rosæ, Iun. *The white in rose whereby itis fastened to the knap.*

Vngŭla,æ, f.g. *The hoofe of an horse or other beast, also a crooke or hooke ordained and vsed for the drawing out of a childe that is dead in the mothers wombe,* Iun. *a tormenting iron toole with two peakes or hornes wherewith the side of the offendours were cut and slit,* Ion. vngula Caballina, Offic. vide Tussilago.

Vngŭlãrius,*a great and ragged naile.

Vngŭlãtus,a,um, Fest. *That hath foule great nailes.*

Vngŭlum,li, n.g. Plin. *a ring or thimble to sow with.*

Vngustus,sti, m. gen. Fest. *a crooked flasse commonly called a crooke*

Vnĭcãlămus,a,um, p.l. Plin. *That hath but one stemme or straw growing out of the roote.*

Vnĭcaulis,le, p.l. Plin. *That hath but one stalke without braunches.*

Vnĭcẽ, adv. p.l. *Openly, especially, singularly, entirely.*

Vnĭcŏlor,ōris, adiect. p.l. Plin. *Of one colour.*

Vnicornis,ne, p.l. Plin. *That hath but one horne.*

Vnicornis,is, m.g. p.l. Plin. *The beast called an vnicorne.*

Vnicuba, * *a woman that lyeth or companieth but with one man.*

Vnĭcus,a,um, p.l. *One alone, singular.*

Vnifolium,ii, Olfio. *a kinde of lilie convall which is commonly called Monophillon or single leafe.*

Vniformis,me, p.l. Iul. Firm. *Vniforme, &c.*

Vniformitas,ãtis, f.g. Macrob. *Vniformitie, one and the same shape or fashion.*

Vniformĭtẽr, adverb. Diom.

Vnigena,æ, com.g. p.l. *One alone, one onely, begotten of one onely, as Pallas.*

Vnigẽnitus,ti, m.g. p.l. Ifid. *An onely sonne, or one childe without mo.*

Vniiũgus,a, um, Plin. *Coupled, yoked, ioined, or tyed to one onely, as in wedlocke the man to the wife.*

ere. Vniungæ vineæ, Plin. *A kinde of vines where sundrie rayles are laid vp the one side onely.*

Voimānus, a, um, Liv. *That hath but one hand.*

Vnimōdus, a, um, Apull. *Of one sort or fashion.*

Vnio, onis, m. g. p. l. Plin. *A precious pearle called an vnion. Also an onion or shallion.* Colum.

Vnio, is, ivi, ire, p. l. *To ioyne together, and make as it were one, to vnite.*

Vnio, ōnis, f. g. p. l. *Vnitie, peace, concord, agreement, the number of one.*

Vniŏcŭlus, li, Plaut. *That hath but one eye.*

Vnipes, ĕdis, p. l. *Hauing but one foote.*

Vnĭsŭlcipis, pe, p. l. Plin. *That hath but one flemme, flacke, or vaie.*

Vnitas, ātis, f. g. p. l. Colum. *Vnitie, vnitie, ioyning of two things or moe together: also concord, agreement, atonement,* Senec. *The likenesse of two things of which one can not be discerned from another,* Plin. vnitas alvei, Plin. *When a riuer hath but one channell, and is not deuided into many branches.* ¶ vnitas Trithemii, Paracelſ. Eſt ternarii in vnionem reductio per obiectionem binarii, eſtque ſupernaturalis & ſpagyrica: fundamentum abſtruſarum rerum indaginis.

Vniter, adv. p. l. Lucret. *Together in one.*

Vnitio, ōnis, f. g. p. l. * *A ioyning togither.*

Vnitus, a, um, p. l. *Ioyned togither, made one.*

Vniversālis, le, p. l. ad Heren. *Vniuerſall, belonging to all: common, generall.*

Vniversè, adv. p. l. *Vniverſally, generally, altogither.*

Vniversim, adv. Idem.

Vniversipŏtens, * *that hath power ouer all.*

Vniversipŏtentia, * *Power ouer all.*

Vniversĭtas, ātis, f. g *Vniuerſitie, generalitie, the whole ſtate, all in generall. The vniuerſall vvorld, the whole frame of the vvorlde. It is alſo taken for* Commune Collegium, Digeſt.

Vniversus, a, um, p. l. *vniuerſall, the whole,* & in plur. *all without exception, altogither, all in generall.*

Vnivīra, p. l. Tertoll. *A woman hauing but one husband.*

Vnivŏcè adverb. p. l. * *Of the ſame ſignification.*

Vnivŏcus, a, um, p. l. Iſid. *Signifying but one thing.*

Vniumodi, adie 2, indecl. *Of one ſorte or faſhion, in the ſelfe ſame ſtate, neuer varying or changing, like.*

Vnoculus, a, um, Gel. vide vniocul.

Vŏcĭtè, adv. Pacuv. *Together.*

Vnquam, adv. *any time, euer.*

Vnquasi, Paracelſ. *Quick ſiluer.*

Vnversus, pro vniversus, Lucr.

Vnum, n. g. Terent. *One thing.*

Vnus, a, um, p. l. *One, alone, one himſelfe the firſt,* Virg. vnus nullus. *Not ſo much as one.* vnus atque idem. *The very ſame.* vnus & alter. *Two.*

Vnusquisque libet, & vnusquivis, * *Euerie one.*

Vnusquispiam, * *ſome one.*

Vnusquisque, quæque, quodque. p. l. *Euerie, or euerie one.*

V O

Vōbiscum, pro Cum vobis. *With you.*

Vōcābŭlum, li, n. g. *The denomination of any thing, a worde, a name, a terme: alſo a nowne ſubſtantiue,* Gell.

Vŏcālis, le. *That hath a voyce laud, making a noiſe, that talketh a loude, well tuned or ſounded. Alſo a vowell.* vocales nervi. * *Thoſe noble ſinewes which haue the vertue of forming the ſpeech.*

Vocālissimus, Plin. jun. *A verie great talker or loude ſpeaker.*

Vocālĭtas, ātis, f. g. Quint. *A tune or ſound of a voice.*

Vŏcāmen, inis, n. g. Lucret. *The name of a thing.*

Vŏcandus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That is to be called or named.*

Vŏcātio, onis, f. g. verb. * vide vocatus.

Vocātivè, adv. Gell. *By calling, or by the vocative caſe.*

Vocātīvus, a, um, Quint. *Of or belonging to calling.*

Vŏcātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Plin. *A ladder, a caller, an inuiter.*

Vŏcātus, a, um, part. *Called, bidden, deſired.*

Vŏcātus, us, m. g. Vug. *A praying, deſiring, requeſting, calling, or bidding.* Cœnavi apud Cæſarem vocatu ipſius, Suet. *I ſupped with Ceſar at his requeſt or biddinge.*

Vōcĭfĕrans, tis part. Virg. *Crying out aloude, brayinge.*

Vōcĭfĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *a crying out, a brayinge.*

Vōcĭfĕrātor, ōris, m. g. *Hee that maketh an outcrie.*

Vōcĭfĕrātus, us, m. g. Plin. vide vociferatio.

Vōcĭfĕro, as, & vocifĕror, aris, āri depon. *To cry out or a loude, to bray.*

Vŏcĭfĭco, as, Gell. *To call, to name, to make knowne.*

Vŏcĭtātus, a, um, Plin. *Called often.*

Vŏcĭto, as, freq. *To call often.*

Voco, as. *To call, to bid, to will, and inuite: to aske, to name: to accompt, to cry to or after. Alſo to warne to come, to put or ſet in,* &c. Convivam aliquem vocare, Plaut. Eſum & commeſſatum vocare, Plaut. & vocare ad cœnam. *To bid to ſupper.* ¶ Deos vocare auxilio, Virg. *To crie to the Gods for helpe.* ¶ Ad calculos aliquem vocare, Liv. *To call one to account.* ¶ In diſcrimen vocari de vita & gloria. *To be brought into danger to looſe both his life and honour.* ¶ Avaritiam in crimen & in iudicium voco. *I lay to thy charge and accuſe thee for thy couetouſneſſe.* ¶ Ad exitium & vaſtitatem vocare. *to bring to vtter ruine and deſtruction.* ¶ Ad vitam vocare aliquem. *To exhort one to liue.*

Vŏcŏnia, orum, n. g. Plin. *A kinde of peares.*

Vŏcŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à Vox. *a little voice or word. alſo obloquie, a braule or repoyt.*

Vŏcŭlātio, onis, f. g. Gell. *The accent of euery word, the due moderation and meaſuring of the voice in pronouncing a word.*

Voctitiæ, quædam naves ſic dict. Gell.

Volæ, æ f. g. Plin. *The hollowneſſe of the hande, being halfe open, and halfe ſhut, the palme of the hand.* Vola pedis, Iun. *The hollowneſſe of the ſole of the foote.*

Volam, pro Velim, Nonn.

Vŏlans, tis, part. Virg. *Flying, going or running (ſwiftly.* Paracelſ. *vſed is for quick ſiluer.*

Volantes, ſubſtant. Virg. *Birdes, foules.*

Vŏlātĭca, æ f. g. Feſt. *A witch, an hagge.*

Vŏlātĭcus, a, um. *That flyeth or goeth away ſuddenly, fluting, vnconſtant.*

Vŏlātĭlis, le. *That flieth, or can fly, paſſing, ſwiftly, fluting.* Paracelſus vſeth it for any light matter whatſoeuer is eaſily carried or flyeth vpward into the aire, as ſhers, duſt, &c.

Vŏlātus, us, m. g. a *flight.*

Vŏlātūra, æ, f. g. Varro. idem.

Vŏlēma, orum, n. g. Virg. *Great peares, wardens.*

Vŏlens, tis, part. Liv. *Willing, readie, glad.*

Volentia, æ, f. g. Nonn. vide Voluntas.

Volgĭvăgŭlus, li, n. g. Pli. vid. volvolus.

Volgĭvăgus, a, um, qui, & Vulgivagus,

...gus, Lucret. *Pertaining to the common people, poore, base, meane, of little value, of the common sort, common, ordinarie, inconstant,* vide Plebeius.

Völito, as, frequent. *To flie often, to run in and out, or to and fro often: to go to and fro, to adiourne greatly.*

Völo, as. *To flie, to runne or goe quickly, or in hast: to flit or faile apace.*

Völo, is, volui, velle. *I will or am willing, my will or minde is: to wish, to meane, to desire or covet: also to thinke or iudge.*

Völones, um, m. g. Liv. *They that offer themselues willingly to goe to the warres.*

Volsella, æ, f. g. Cels. *An instrument or pare of pinsers: to plucke haires from the body or face by the rootes.*

Volsæ, æves, f. malæ & impedimenta, q. Remotæ, Scal.

Volva, æ, f. g. Iun. vide Vulva.

Volubris *Also that wherein a thing is wrapped, as the yolke of an egge in the white, &c. the core wherein the kernell is,* Scrib.

Völubilis, le. *That is or may be easily tumbled or rolled, inconstant, mutable, rolling, alway turning, euer running: hauing a round pronunciation: gathering it selfe together.*

Völubilis, is, f. g. Iun. *A weede running up by trees and hearbs, hauing wilde branches, and the leaues like the tongue, rope weed, or weedelade,* Volubilis media, Iun. vide Convolvus.

Völubilitas, ätis, f. g. *The turning of a thing, facilitie to turne round, apt to roll, roundnes, volubilitie, inconstancie, mutabilitie: also round & quicke speaking without impediment or staggering, the falling and round coming of words by measure.*

Völubiliter, adv. *Rollingly, roundwise with a certaine measure in falling.*

Völucer, hæc cris, hoc cre. *Any thing that flieth, swift, light, flitting, inconstant.*

Völucra, cræ, f. g. Col. *A vermine that eateth tender vines, a vine fretter the deuills gold-ring.*

Völucris, is, f. g. & aliquando m. Ovid. *All things that doe flie, a foule, a bird, a flie, a waspe.*

Völucrum, cri, n. g. * *The after birth of a woman.* Volucrum mains, Iun. *Woodland or home suckle.*

Volvendus, a, um, part. Virg. *To be rolled or tumbled, to be considered and weighed.*

Volvens, tis, part. Virg. *Turning, wrapping, rolling, running roundabout: thinking in the mind, considering, weighing.*

Völumen, inis, n. g. *A folding, turning, or running about, a rolling, a tumbling and mutabilitie. Also a volume or any part of a great booke, a booke.*

Volutares fores, quòd in cœno volutent: ficut & Colluviares, a Colluvie Metap. homines spurci, Scal.

Voluntariè, & Voluntariò, adv. Cæl. *Readily, willingly, promptly, with a readie good minde, of their owne free will and accord.*

Völuntärius, a, um. *Voluntarie, willing, that is of ones owne accord: also without any occasion given, without procuring, comming of it selfe.* Herba voluntaria, Plin. *A weede: or an herb growing naturally without setting or sowing.*

Völuntas, ätis, f. g. *Will, good will, affection, heart, minde, meaning, consent, desire.* Voluntate. *With a good will, of ones owne good will, without constraint.*

Volvendus, a, um, part. Virg. *To be rolled or tumbled.*

Volvo, is, vi, utum, ĕre. *To folde, wrappe, or rollito turne: to tumble: to cast or thinke in the minde, to consider, to weigh: to read obliquely, to revolve, cast, and tosse to and fro: to runne round, or as the river doth: to fall downe: to cast about: to pronounce roundly.* Secum aliquid volvere, Liv. Volvere cum animo, Sallust. Aliquid in pectore volvere, Liv. *To cast and revolue a thing in his mind.* ¶ Libros volvere. *To turne bookes or to read them diligently.* ¶ Amnis præceps volvitur per devia, Sil. *Is carried violently or swiftly downe, &c.* ¶ Ante pedes alicuius volvi, Propert. *To lie prostrate at ones feete.* ¶ Annus volvitur in se, Virg. *The yeare goeth round and returneth to the beginning againe.*

Volvillus, li, m. g. Plin. *A roller of timber to breake clodds of earth and to make the ground even and smooth.*

Volvox, ŏcis, m. g. Plin. *A little worme with many legges, eating the leaues of vines or other trees: a caterpillar, &c.* vide Volucra.

Volup, vel Volupe, indecl. Plaut. *Delectable, pleasant.*

Völuptäbilis, le, Plaut. *Which bringeth pleasure, pleasurable, that causeth delight & fulnes.*

Völuptärius, a, um. *Pleasant, bringing pleasure, delightsome to, taking and given to pleasure, sensuall: also of or belonging to pleasure, voluptuous.*

Völupta, ätis, f. g. *Voluptis, pleasure, delight, solace, comfort, delectation, a sweete heart, sensualitie, sensuall and worldly pleasure.*

Voluptuärius, a, um, vide voluptarius.

Voluptuösus, a, um. Plin. *voluptuous, addicted in sensuall pleasure.*

Völuta, æ, f. g. Virg. *That in the heade or chapter of a pillar which sticketh out of hagstoner in manner of a writhen circle or curled tuft, being a kinde of worke of leaues or some such deuise turning diuers waies: caruers and painters call it draperie or ciselure (some say) it is the square table of stone set vpon the chapters of Pillars.*

Völutäbrum, bri, n. g. Virg. *A place where swine or other beastes doe wallowe.*

Volutäbundus, a, um. Noun. *Wallowing, turning, tossing in the minde.*

Volutaos, tis, part. Virg.

Völütätim, adverb. Plaut. *With tumbling and tossing, rolling, tumbling, tossingly.*

Völütätio, onis, f. g. *A rolling or tumbling, a tossing, a turning, a wallowing.*

Völütätus, us, m. g. Plin. Idem.

Völütätus, a, um, part. *That hath rolled or tumbled in a place.*

Völuto, as. frequent. *To turne lying, to wallowe, to tumble, to thinke of, revolue, cast, & tosse in the minde: to line continually in &c. also to talke or commune,* Liv. *To fall downe,* Virg. in stupris volutari, &, volutari cum scortis. *To wallowe in or to line continually in whordome.* ¶ In secreto cum amicis aliquid volutare, Liv. *to talke or commune of a thing secretly with his friendes.* ¶ Animum cogitationibus volutare, Liv. *To cast and revolue diuers things in his minde,* ¶ Secum volutare aliquid, Virg. In animo volutare, Liv. Secum animo aliquid volutare. Liv. Cum tristi corde volutare aliquid, Virg. *To thinke of a thing with himselfe.*

Völütus, a, um, part. Virg. *Tumbled, rolled, running, or rolling.*

Volvulus hæmatites. * *The same that Stomacace.*

Vomens, tis, part, Ovid. *casting or breathing out.*

Vömer, & vomis, ĕris, m. g. *The culter of a plough, the plough share,* vide vomerculus.

Vomerculus, li, m. g. Lod. Viv. *the shaft in carres.*

Vomica, æ, f. g. *A secret and wise-chim us imposthume full of matter.* ¶ *a purse full of money,* Plaut. ¶ *Also a continuall running veine of quicksilver,* Plin. ¶ *any place by long continuance of time eaten hollowe,* Lucil.

Vomis, vide Vomer.

Vomitio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A vomiting, casting, perbreaking, spewing: also that which is vomited.*

Vomitivum, vi, n. g. Paracelſ. dicitur omne medicamentum quod ſurſum pellens per vomitiones purgat. *A vomit.*

Vōmito, as, freq. Col. *To vomit or spew often.*

Vōmitor, ōris, m. g. Plin. *A vomiter, a spewer, a perbreaker.*

Vomitoria in ſpectaculis dicimus, vnde homines glomeratim ingredientes in ſedilia ſe funduntur. Calep.

Vōmitōrius, a, um, Plin. *That hath the nature or ſtrength to make to vomit or ſpew.*

Vōmitur, Imperſ. *They doe ſpew.*

Vōmitus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. vide Vomitio.

Vŏmo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To vomit, perbreake, ſpew, or caſt vp.* Vomere in menſam: &, In gremio ſuo vomere. *To vomit on the table: or, in his owne boſome or lap.*

Vŏmor, ĕris, paſſ. Plin.

Vŏpiſcus, ci, m. g. Plin. *Of two twinnes or young children in a womans bodie, that which commeth to perfect birth and prooueth, is called* Vopiſcus.

Vopte, pro Vos ipſi, Feſt.

Vŏrācĭtas, ātis, f. g.* *Gluttonie, deuouring, exceſſiue eating.*

Vŏrācĭtĕr, adverb.* *Gluttonouſly, rauenouſly, deuouringly.*

Vŏrāgĭnōſus, a, um, Hirt. *Full of gulfes and ſwallowing pits.*

Vŏrāgo, ĭnis, f. g. *A ſwallow or gulfe, a whirl poole, a quarre-mire or marſh: also deepe place that ſucketh or ſwalloweth vp cumm'uers, and whereout nothing can come againe: also a gluttonous waſt-good and ſpendthrift.*

Vŏrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb Car. *A deuouring, an eating vp greedily.*

Voratrum (erra', Amnian. vide Hyatos.

Vŏrax, ācis. adiect. *A glutton, a rauenour, a great eater or deuourer: rauenous, conſuming.*

Vŏro, as. *To ſwallow downe meat before it be chewed, to deuoure, to eat greedily.* ¶ Vorare litteras. *To learne greedily.*

Vorſum, pro Verſum, Vorſura, pro Verſura & Vortex, pro Vertex.

Vorticordia dicta Venus, quod hominum corda verteret. Scal.

Vortumnus, ni, m. g. Aſc. *The god of chaunging things, that is of marchandiſe.*

Vos, Veſtrum, vel Veſtri, Vobis, pronom. plur. num. *You.*

Voſmetipſi. *Your owne ſelues.*

Vōtīnus, a, um, Nonn. *For bidden and hindred by ſome reaſon.*

Vōtīvus, a, um. *That is vowed, or promiſed by vow: also that is or hath bin greatly wiſhed or deſired.*

Voto, & Votito, as. * *To make a vowe.*

Vōtum, ti, n. g. *A vow or promiſe made to God: a deſire, a prater,* Ovid. *a wiſh, a thing much deſired, a requeſt: also an affection or appetite of couetouſnes: also a thing obtained of God by prater.*

Vōtus, a, um, part. à Voveor. *vowed, promiſed to God.*

Vŏveo, es, vi, tum, ēre. *To vowe or to make a vow, to wiſh: to deſerue: to bequeath and giue: to promiſe.* Vovet ſe daturum Deo ovum. *He voweth to giue, &c.* ¶ Vovere caput pro ſalute patriæ. *To bequeath and giue himſelfe to death for, &c.* ¶ Vovere votum, Liv. *To make a vowe.* ¶ Vovere templum Deo, Liv. *To vowe to builde a temple in honour of, &c.*

Vox, ōcis, f. g. *A voyce, a ſound, a word.* Vox aſſa, Iun. *A ſound made with the vſe of the tongue onely, the baſe voice without any muſicke there with all mingled: also a voyce or crying, a tune, a ſaying, ſpeaking, talke.*

Vræon, Varr. *A part of the fiſh called a Tunie.*

V P

Vpĭlio, ōnis, qui & Opilio, m. g. p. l. Virg. *A ſhepheard.*

Vpūpa, æ, f. g. p. b. Plin. *A bird no bigger then a Thruſh, and hath a creſt from his bill to the vttermoſt part of his head, which he ſtrouteth out or holdeth downe according to his affection: an houpe: a dunghill cocke, becauſe it neſtleth in mens dung, as writers report, not a lapwing as ſome ſuppoſe: also a beetle, mattocke, or the toole to digge ſtones in a quarrey.* Plaut.

V R

Vrăchus, chi, m. g. p. l. Iun. *The captaine of the rereward or hinder part of an armie: also the way by the which the wine is conueyed from the inſant hearing ſet in the wombe.*

Vrănoscŏpus, vel Vranoſcopus, pi, m. g. p. l. Plin. *A certaine fiſh hauing one eye in his head, and that ſo placed, that ſwimming, he ſeemeth to looke vpwards.*

Vrbānātim, adverb. Pomp. *Like a gentleman, citizen-like.*

Vrbānē, adverb. *Pleaſantly, with a good grace, courteouſly.*

Vrbānĭcāni milites, * *Souldiers of the citie.*

Vrbānicus, a, um, Paul. *Of or belonging to a citie.*

Vrbānĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Courteſie, ciuilitie, ciuill life, good manners, gentleneſſe in ſpeech and behauiour, pleaſant talke and ieaſting, or pleaſant grace in teaſting: also ciuill dalliances.*

Vrbānus, a, um. *Of a citie, dwelling in a citie, ciuill in courteſie, gentle in ſpeach and geſture, pleaſant in behauiour and talke, comely, ſeemely: also tame, home bredde, towne borne,* Plin. Arbor vrbana, Plin. *Cherries and kept in a garden.*

Vrbĭcŭla, æ, f. g. * *A little citie, a towne.*

Vrbĭcus, a, um, Suet. *Of or belonging to a towne.*

Vrbīna, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A certaine weapon ſomewhat long.*

Vrbo, as. * *To caſt a meere with a plough.*

Vrbs, is, f. g. *A walled towne, a citie.*

Vrcĕlāris herba, Plin. *An herb called Feuerfew, or after ſome Pellitorie of the wall.*

Vrcĕŏlāris, re. * *Of or belonging to a pitcher.*

Vrcĕŏlus, li, m. g. dim. Colum. *A little water pitcher.*

Vrceus, ei, m. g. Plaut. *A pitcher or pot for water.*

Vrĕdo, inis, f. g. p. l. *The blaſting of trees or hearbs with cold: also an itch or burning in the skinne,* Plin.

Vrendus, a, um, part. p. l. Horat. *To be burned.*

Vrens tis, part. p. l. Horat. *Burning: also killing vines and other trees with browſing,* Virg.

Vrĕter, is, m. g. p. l. Celſ. *The pipe or conduit by which the wine paſſeth from the reines to the bladder.*

Vrgens, tis, part. *Forcing, ſtraining, calling earneſtly vpon, ſore or hardly preſſing.*

Vrgeo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre. *To preſſe on: to vrge, to be ſtraight or earneſt vpon: also to haſten forth or forward: to ſtraine, enforce, purſue, follow, or charge earneſtly, to ſollicite: to lie earneſtly vpon one: to trauell or labour earneſtly: to vexe, infeſt, moleſt, and oppreſſe: also to come,* Nonn. Vrget ſomnus. *He hath much adoe to forbeare ſleepe.* ¶ In aliquo opere noctes & dies vrgeri. *To be earneſtly occupied in a worke both night and day.* ¶ Vrgere aliquem ad ſolutionem, Vlpian. *To conſtraine to pay.* ¶ De ædificatione tua Cyrum vrgeo. *I call earneſtly vpon Cyrus, &c.* Anguſtiis vrgeri. *To be in great diſtreſſe.* ¶ Ab hoſte vrgeri. Valer. Flacc. *To be prouoked.* ¶ Me adminiſtra-

…ntiæ provinciæ vrgeri, Tacit. *To be charged with ill government of the province.* ¶ Altum vrgere, Horat. *To sail in the deepe, or maine.*

Vrgum, Plin. *Wilde beasts like to mingles or buffes.*

Vrica, æ, f.g. Plin. *An hurt comming in all manner of graine by too much moisture.*

Vrigo, inis, f.g. p.l. Plin. *Burning sores by occasion of a hote medicine.*

Vrina, æ, f.g. p.l. *Vrine, water of man or beast, pisse, stale.* Vrina genitalis, Plin. *The seede of generation.*

Vrina vini, Paracell. *Vineger: also the wine of a man that drinketh nothing but wine, or that continually drinketh wine.*

Vrinale medicamentum, Iun. *A medicine to prouoke one to pisse.*

Vrinalis, * idem quod Linaria.

Vrinarius meatus, Ino. *The pipe or tube which pisse runneth out from the bladder,* vide Vreter.

Vrinator, ōris, m.g. p. b. Calliſt. *He that diueth or ſwimmeth vnder the water: he that poppeth vnder the water and fetcheth vp marchandize from the bottome.*

Vrinatrix, icis, f.g. Gaz. *A diuer, a dipper or ducker.*

Vrino, as, vel Vrinor, āris, depon. Plin. *To dine or ducke vnder the water, and to riſe or ſpring vp again,* Vrro.

Vrinum ovum, Plin. *An addle egge whereupon the hen ſitteth not.*

Vrion, & Vrium, ji, n.g. Plin. *A certaine kinde of earth.*

Vrito, as, Plaut. *To burne ſore or vehemently.*

Vrna, æ, f. g. *A meaſure of liquid things containing 24 Sextarios, and is like halfe of Amphora, of our meaſure 4 gawnes and an halfe: alſo the generall name of water pitcher or water pot wherein the Prætour did put the names of the Iudges when they ſhould be choſen: a veſſell or urne wherein the aſhes of the dead were kept.* Vrna feralis, vide Caputium.

Vrnalis, le, Cato. *Of or belonging to a pitcher or pot, or that containeth the meaſure of* Vrna.

Vrnarium, ij, n.g Varr. *A boord in a kitchin, whereon pots or veſſells are ſet full of water, &c.* vide Lavatina.

Vrnula, æ, f.g. dimin. ab Vrna. *A little water pitcher or pot.*

Vro, is, ſi, ſtum, ĕre. *To burne, to parche: alſo to torment, vexe, wring, grieue, nettle, or ſting, to nippe or bite: alſo to beate ſore, to whip or ſcourge,* Horat. *to frette and be grieued,* Virg.

Vrŏpygium, ij, n.g.t. b. Mart. *The narroweſt and loweſt part of the chine, the rump.*

Vrpix, icis, m.g. Cato. *An inſtrument of huſbandrie,* vide Hurpices.

Vrruncum, ci, n.g. Varr. *The ſame that* Vruncus.

Vrſa, æ, f.g. Plin. *A ſhee beare. alſo the ſigne of ſtarres in the North called Charles waine.*

Vrſinus, a, um, Colum. *Of or belonging to a beare.* Vrſinæ uvæ, Iun. *Beareberries, or beyond ſea gooſeberries.*

Vrſilus, & Vrſellus, li, m.g. dim. *A little beare or beare whelpe.*

Vrſus, ſi, m.g. Plin. *A hee beare.*

Vrtica, æ, f.g. Plin. *A nettle: alſo the tickling of lecherie, luv. a kinde of fiſh* Plin. Vrtica labeo, Herculana, mortua, vel iners, Iun. *Dead nettle, &c.* vide Anonium. ¶ Vrtica mas. Romana, ſylveſtris. *The Romane or wild nettle, which hath ſmall, round, and rough buttons or pellets full of ſeede like lineſeed.* Vrtica maior. *The great common nettle.* Vrtica minor. *The ſmall burning nettle.*

Vruncus, ci, Iun. *The loweſt part of the eare of corne next the ſtalke.*

Vrus, ri, m.g.p.l. Cell. *A beaſt in Hercynia like a bull, but bigger in bodie, and very ſwift.*

Vrvum, vi, n. g. Feſt. *The crooked plough taile.*

Vrvus, a, um, Varr. *Crooked vpward.*

Vſia, æ, f.g.p.l. Iſid. *The ſubſtance or being of a thing.*

Vſio, onis, f.g. Gell. vide Vſus.

Vſitātè, adverb. p. l. *After that accuſtomed faſhion, as they vſe commonly, accuſtomably, ordinarily.*

Vſitātio, ōnis, f.g. *Vſage.*

Vſitātiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl Sen.

Vſitātus, a, um, p.l. *Much vſed or accuſtomed: wonted, ordinarie, common.*

Vſitor, āris, p.l. Gel. *To vſe often.*

Vſnea, æ, Serap. *The moſſe that haneth and groweth vpon trees.*

Vſpiam, adverb. *Any where: in any place, in any thing.*

Vſquam, adverb. *Any where, in any place, in any thing or matter, in any wiſe or manner.*

Vſquè, adverb. *Vntill, well nigh, continually, alway, ſo long.*

Vſquèădeo, Terent. *In ſo much, vntill that, in ſuch ſort.*

Vſquĕdum, Terent. *Vntill that.*

Vſquĕquāquè, adverb. *All about, euery where, on euery ſide, alway, continually.*

Vſquŏquò, adverb. Plin. *Vntill, how long?*

Vſtilago, inis. * *The ſame that* Vervilago.

Vſtio, onis, f.g. verb. ab vro, Cato. *A burning, a ſearing: alſo a marking with an hot iron,* Plin.

Vſtor, ōris, m.g. verb. Catull. *A burner, one that burneth dead bodies.*

Vſtrigo, inis, f. g. Ambroſ. *Burning in ſores, blaſting of corne.*

Vſtrina, æ, f. g. Plin. *A melting houſe for mettall: a place where dead bodies are buried.*

Vſtulandus, a, um, part. Catull. *To be burned or ſeared.*

Vſtulātus, a, um, Vitruv. vt, Pali vſtulati. *Stakes a little burned at the end to harden them.*

Vſtŭlo, as, Pacuv. *To burne or ſeare a thing: alſo to ſizle and curle,* Pacuv.

Vſtus, a, um, part. ab Vror, Plin. *Burned.*

Vſŭalis, le, p.l. Digeſt. &

Vſuarius, a, um. p.b. Pomp. *Vſuall, that ſerueth for our vſe: that we have the vſe of, but not the propriete.*

Vſuārius, ij, m.g.p. b. Pomp. *He that hath the vſe of any thing, but neither the ſubſtance nor the propriete.*

Vſŭcăpto, is, cēpi, captum, ĕre, p.l. *To attaine to be a maſter and owner of a thing by preſcription, or poſſeſſion of long time by the lawe appointed.*

Vſŭcapio, & Vſŭcapio, onis, f.g. p.b. Gell. *The attaining of a thing by preſcription, or long poſſeſſion of a ſurme by the lawes appointed. preſcription.*

Vſufructuarius, ij, m. g. Pompon. *He that hath the fruit and vſe of any thing, but not the propriete.*

Vſura, æ, f.g.p. l. *Vſage, vſure: vſe or occupying of a thing: alſo money giuen about the principal ſumme for the lone of it, intereſt: alſo acquaintance, familiaritie.* Locis vſuram eripere alicui. *To kill one, not to ſuffer him to liue.* ¶ Centeſimæ vſuræ, Paul. *Vſurie of one in the hundred for a moneth, that is, twelue in the yeare, ſo that in an hundred moneths it riſeth to the ſumme of the principall.* ¶ Menſtrua vſura. *Paide euery moneth.* ¶ Quincunces vſuræ, Scævol. *Intereſt of fiue in the hundred.* Vſura dextentaria. *Of ſeuen in the hundred.* Beſſalis, *Eight in the hundred, &c.*

Vſurārio-

Vsũārius,ij,m. g. Iun. *An vsurer.*

Vsũārius,a,um, Plaut. *That is let to vsurie,or to hire: also that paieth vsurie,* Papin. Vsuaria vxor, pro Vsuraria, Plaut. *Whome one vseth in stead of his wife.*

Vsurpatio,onis,f.g.verb. p. l. *Oft vsing or practising, vsurping: also interruption or disturbing of prescription,* Paul. Ad vsurpationem vetustatis. *After the auncient vse and fashion.*

Vsurpãtus,a,um, p. l. *Much and often vsed, or mentioned: taken to possession by prescript of time,* Gell.

Vsurpo,as,p.t. *To usurpe: to vse often and much be it word or deede: to mention or speake often of: to take against right and reason: to disturbe prescription by taking possession,* Gel. *also to conceive and imagine,* Lucret. Oculis vsurpare aliquid, Lucret. *To see a thing.* Vsurpare dictum alterius. *Often to vse.* ¶ Memoriam alicuius vsurpare. *Often to make mention of one.* ¶ Vsurpare aliquid ex alterius bonis. *To vsurpe that is an other mans and take it against right.* Hoc genus poenæ vsurpatur in improbos. *Wicked persons are wont to be punished with this kinde of punishments.*

Vsurus,a.um,part.ab vtor,p.l.Ouid. *That will vse.*

Vsus,a,um, part. ab vtor. *Which hath vsed.*

Vsus,us,m.g.p.l. *Vse: the occupation or exercise of a thing: profit: fruite: seruice, helpe, aide: practise, experience, custome, long possession, need, behoouable, conuersation, acquaintance, familiaritie.* Vsui, vel vsu venit. *It chaunceth or happeneth oft.* Vsu nobis est, Plaut. Non sine vsu est, Tacit. Ex vsu nostro est, Terent. *It is profitable, is in our purpose.* ¶ Si vsus fuerit. *If neede shall be.* ¶ Mihi sic est vsus, Terent. *It is behoouable for me so to doe.* ¶ Ad eam rem vsus est tua mihi operã, Plaut. *To that purpose I haue neede of your helpe.* Vsu mihi magnus cum eo: &, Inter nos mea ipsius vetus vsus intercedit: *I am of great familiaritie with him: or, I am of his olde acquaintance.*

Vsusfructus,us,m.g.p. l. *The vse and profit of an other mans goods, with the content of the owner, the stocke and substance being saued.*

V T

Vt, coniunct. *As, that, assone as, euen by and by, how, like as, in such sort as, would to God, how much the more, although, put the case, imagine, be it: leaste not, after, or since that, for so much as, seeing that, considering, or in respect and regard of, so farre as: also* pro Vbi, Varr. Vt non. *But that.* Vt maximè, Colum. *At the most.*

Vtcunque, adverb. *In what manner or fashion soeuer, howsoeuer, according as, euen as: so so, after a sort, meerely so.*

Vtendus,a,um, part. *That is to be vsed.* Vtendum accipere. *To borrow for a time to vse.*

Vtens,tis, part. *Vsing.*

Vtensile,is,n.g p.l. Colum. *Any thing necessarie for our vse and occupying.*

Vter,tra,trum, p.b. *Which, whether, or either of the two.*

Vter,tri,m.g.p.b. Cæcil. *a womb: also a bodie, a paunch.*

Vter,tris,m.g.p.b. Plin. *A bottle wherein wine and ale is powred, carried, and kept: a bagge of leather made like a bottle, a bouges of leather: also a water budget,* Cæl.

Vtercülus,li, dimin. p.b. Plin. *A little wombe, belly, or paunch: also the huske or hull of all seedes: a coate or hull wherein young flowers are before they spread.*

Vtercunque, Vtracunque, Vtrumcunque, adiect. *Whether of them so euer, whether of them ye will.*

Vterlibet, adiect. p.b. *Whether of them you will.*

Vternam, vtranam, vtrumnam, Horat. *Whether of the two?*

Vtĕrinus,a,um, p.b, Iust. *Borne of the same mother or damme: that came both of one wombe and belly.* Frater vterinus, Iust. *An halfe brother, on a brother by the mother and not by the father.*

Vterque, vtrãque, vtrumque, p.b. *Both, each, both the one and the other.*

Vtervis, vtrãvis, vtrumvis, p. b. *Which of the two shou wilt.*

Vtĕrus,ri,m.g. Virg. *The matrice or wombe of a woman wherein the child is conceiued: a belie, a paunch: the child in the mothers wombe,* Tacit. Vteri strangulatus, Plin. *The same that* Strangulatus vulvæ.

Vti, adverb. vel coniunct. p.b. *that, as to the end that.*

Vtibilis,le, adiect. Plaut.

Vtilis,le,p.l. *Profitable, commodious, expedient, conuenient, good, necessarie, wholesome, prosperous.* Homo ad nullam rem vtilis. *Good for nothing.* ¶ Cibus vtilis ægro, Ovid. *Wholesome or good for a sicke bodie.* ¶ Neutro pede satis vtilis, Plin. *that hath neuer a good foote to him.* ¶ Vehementer mihi vtile esse puto. *I thinke it very profitable or necessary for me.*

Vtilior,us, comp. Ovid. & Vtilissimus,a,um, superl. Dolabella.

Vtilĭtas,ãtis,f.g.p.l. *Profite, commoditie, commodious, seruice or pleasure done to one, the sufferance of a profit.*

Vtilĭter, adverb. *Profitably, with profit, commodiously.*

Vtilius, adverb. compar. Ouid.

Vtinam, adverb. opt. p. b. *Would to God, God graunt.*

Vtique, adverb. affirm. p. b. *Certainly, verily, likewise.*

Vtor,ĕris,vsus sum,vti, depon. p. l. *To vse, to occupie, to take profit, to be conuersant, familiar, or homelie with one: to haue or finde one kind &c. to behaue himselfe: also to content himselfe with,* Horat. item pot. Gell. ¶ Vtimur his rebus, quæ nobis vtentibus permanent, &c. vide Autor. ¶ Necessitate vti, Tacit. *To vse that necessitie forceth him: also finally to kill himselfe to auoide punishments.* ¶ Vti opera alicuius ad rem aliquam. *To vse ones helpe to the doing of a thing.* ¶ Via vti. *To get the vsuall way, or the way that others doe.* ¶ Regibus vti, Horat. *To vse familiaritie of princes to the aduancement of his owne profit.* ¶ Vti aliquo familiariter. *To haue great acquaintance with one.* ¶ Vti aliquo arbore carboni, Plin. *To vse a tree to make coles.* Vtor, accusativo iunctũ, Plaut. Cætera quæ volumus vti, Gratia mercamur fide.

Vtpŏtè, adverb. confirm. *Seeing that is to say, because as, so much as, considering that.*

Vtputa, Vlp. *That is to say or as.*

Vtquid. *Why or for what cause?*

Vtrārius,ij,m.g.p.b. Liv. *He that beareth wine or water in bottelles: some take it for a water lagger.*

Vtribi, adv. Næv. *In what place?*

Vtricularis tibia, Iun. *A bagpipe.*

Vtrĭcularĭus,a,ĭum,m.g.p.b. Suet. *A player on a bagpipe.*

Vtrĭculus,li,m.g. Iun. *The place in a woman wherein the child lieth: also the huske or hull of all seedes,* Plin. *grosse or coarse meate, garbages,* Iun. *the first budders of flowers,* Iun.

Vtrindè, adverb. * *On both sides.*

Vtrinquè, adverb. *On both sides, on the one side and the other.*

Vtrinsĕcus, adverb. Lucr. *On both sides.*

Vtrò, adverb. ad loc. p.b. Plin. *Toward which part? which way?*

Vtrobi, vide Vtrubi.

Vtrōbiquè, adverb. p. b. *On both sides: on one and other.*

Vtrōquè, adverb. p. b. *Unto both sides, for both.*

...lish places.
...ibi, five Vtrobi, Vtpian. Ju
...ction of whether of the two per-
...
...ther, adverb. Whether.
...ther, Terent. Howsoever it be.
V V
...va, æ, f. g. p. l. A grape, a vine,
...a branch and cluster of grapes,
...ris, Plin. Also the same that
...grape albeit it is properly used
...a disease in Gargareon. vide
...reon. ¶ Vva apum, Plin. A
...ster of bees when the swarme
...th round together with their
...s linked and joyned one to ano-
...Micella uva, Cat. A mungrell
...d of grape having a mixed taste
...ewhat sweete and sowre. Acervæ
...va bacas, * i.q. Omphacium, Vva
...a, five crispa, * the gooseberrie
...Vva vifi, * idem q. Ribes.
...va, * The fourth thinne mem-
...e of the eye, called also Chorion,
...oides, and Choriformis: it is
...e first that cloatheth the Optick
...ve.
...vco, is, ére, p. l. Lucret. To wax
...ll or wet.
...vens, a, um. * Of a grape.
...vidus, a, um, p. l. Virg. Vvette,
...ish.
...vifer, a, um, p. h. Sil. Which bea-
...h grapes.
...vinarii, five Vulcanici, ōrum, m.
...Paracelf. Workemen or artificers,
...o are alwaies conversant about
...e fire, either in melting of mes-
..., or in hammering them on the
...vil.
...vlga, or Vulga, æ, f. g. Nonn. A
...ip or satchell: sometimes a womans
...
...vlgago, Macrob. Polefoote, or
...rbascum.
...vlgāris, re, & Vulgarius, a, um,
...ll. Common, vulgar, vile, base,
...ch used, belonging to the common
...ople.
...vlgāriter, adverb. Commonly,
...rdinarily, after the common sort.
...vlgaritas, atis, f. g. Arnob. idem
...od Populositas. The common
...ssem of the wilde and common
...ople.
...vlgator, oris, m. g. Ovid. He that
...blisheth, spreadeth, or telleth things
...road, a publisher of a secret com-
...ed.
...vlgātūrus, a, um, part. Claud.
...vlgātus, a, um, & Vulgatior, us,
...ius, & Vulgatissimus, a, um, Plin.
...blished abroad, commonly used,
...ised abroad, made common, set out
...to the use of all men.
...vlgivāgus, a, um, vide Volgiva-
...us.

Vulgo, as. To publish or spread a-
broad, to make common: to set abroad,
to noise: to bruit: to disclose: also to
mix: to mixe together, Liv.
Vulgò, adv. Commonly, in every
place, abroad, openly, before or among
all men, for the most part, in heaps
or companies.
Vulgus, gi, m. & n. g. The common
people, the rude multitude. Dicitur et-
iam de ovibus, Virg.
Vulnĕrārius, ii, m. g. Plin. He that
healeth wounds, a surgeon.
Vulnĕrārius, a, um, Plin. Of or be-
longing to wounds.
Vulnĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. A
wounding or hurting.
Vulnĕrātus, a, um, Plin. Wounded.
Vulnĕro, as. To hurt or wound: al-
so to nip, to grieve.
Vulnĭficus, a, um, Virg. Which
woundeth, or maketh wounds.
Vulnus, ĕris, n. g. A wounde, a
griefe, a pinching griefe, a soare, a
hurt: also a blot or rasure: also an ar-
row, Stat. love, Ovid. grudge, displea-
sure, Virg.
Vulnuscŭlum, li, n. g. Vlp. A little
wound.
Vulpēcŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. A little
foxe, a cub.
Vulpes, is, f. g. Plin. A foxe. Vul-
pes marinæ, Plin. Certaine fishes of
the sea called sea foxes.
Vulpicanda, æ, f. g. Ian. The herb
foxtaile.
Vulpinor, āris, āri, Varro. To play
the foxe or reynard: to be wily: to
deceive with craftie wiles and de-
ceits.
Vulpinus, a, um, Sueton. Of or be-
longing to a foxe: crafty, subtill,
wily.
Vulsella, æ, f. g. vide Volsella.
Vulsio, onis, f. g. Gorth. The twing-
ing or pulling of the crampe.
Vulsus, æ, f. g. verb. Varr. a pulling
or plucking, a tugging.
Vulsus, a, um, part. à vello, Quint.
Pulled, plucked, tugged.
Vultĭcŭlus, li, m. g. dim. A pretie
countenance, a little visage.
Vultuōsè, adverb. Disdainefully,
heavily, frowningly, biggely, as if he
had eaten bull beefe.
Vultuōsus, a, um, Quint. of a grave
and solemne countenance: of an hea-
vie and sad looke: making many coū-
tenances: having a bigge look. Vultu-
osus homo, Apul. A sowre and un-
pleasant man.
Vultur, ŭris, m. g. Virg. A ravenous
bird called a vulter, gerye, or
grappe.
Vulturīnus, a, um, Plin. Of or be-
longing to a vulture or cormorant:
also gray coloured, i.q. Fuscus.

Vulturius, huius Vulturii, m. g. Enn.
& Vulturius, ii, Plaut. Idem quod
Vultur.
Vultŭrius, ii, m. g. Plaut. A certain
chance of the dice.
Vulturius homo. A ravenous
fellow, an extortioner.
Vulturnus, ni, m. g. Plin. The
Northeast winde.
Vultus, us, m. g. & Vultum, ri, n. g.
Lucret. The countenance, favour,
visage, lookes, cheere.
Vulva, æ, f. g. Plin. The matrice,
wombe, or mother: the place of con-
ception in any female: also the way
or entrance into the same, the wombe
part, or wombe passage, the privie
passage.
Vvula, æ, f. g. Ian. Idem q. Gargā-
reon.
Vvularia, æ, f. g. Ian. The hearb
horse tongue, vide Hippoglossa.
V X
Vxor, oris, f. g. q. Vnxor. A wife:
also the stote in beasts, Horat.
Vxorcilla, æ, f. g. dimin. Plaut. A
prettie wife. Vxorculare dictum sicut
mulierare, Scal.
Vxorium, n. g. Fest. A wakes paide
for wot mas ying.
Vxorius, a, um. Of or belonging to
a wife. Vxoria forma. A lovely and
comely favour meete for a matrone,
neither passing faire, nor yet ougly
and fowle, Gel.
Vxōrius, a, um. Of or belonging to
a wife. Vxoria lorma. A lovely and
comely favour meete for a matrone,
neither passing faire, nor yet ougly
and fowle, Gel.
Vxōrius, ii, m. g. Virg. That is too
much in subiection to his wife, or do-
teth on her.
Vzifur, Paracelf. The same that
Cinnabaris.
X A
Xanthenes, Plin. A certaine pre-
tious stone like to Amber.
Xanthium, ii, n. g. Dioſc. The lesse
clote burre, ditch-burre, loose-burre.
Xanthos, Plin. A pretious stone of
light yellow colour.
Xenechtum, Paracelf. Est præser-
vativum externum contra pestem
collo appensum, vt argentum vivū
avellanæ conclusum, & similia.
Xēnia, æ, f. g. * Hospitalitie, friend-
ship, friendly familiaritie betweene
persons.
Xennephidei, Paracelf. Sunt spiri-
tus quibus incundum est, atq; pro
deliciis habent, delitescentis uste-
re propriet ates occultas hominibus
aperire, quibus etiam est cōcessum.
Xepiolum, li, n. g. Apull. A small
present or gift.
Xēnium, ii, n. g. Mart. a present sent
by one to another: a gift bestowed up-
on a friend, guest, or stranger.
Xenodochium, ii, n. g. Ian. An
hospitall for pilgrimes, or poore tra-
vellers.

Xēnŏpārŏchi,ōrum,m.g. Arcad. *The same that* Parochi. vide Parochus.

Xēralæphia,* *A drie anointing without washing.*

Xērampĕlinus color,Iun. *A colour somewhat ruddie or blood redd, like the vine leaues in harueſt, some call is murrey.*

Xēna, *Dry plaiſters.*

Xēroniphus, * *A drie tombe or ſepulchre made of ſtones for princes to be buried in.*

Xērŏmyrum,ri,n.g.græc. *A drie ointment.*

Xerophagia,æ,ſ.g.* *Eating of dry meates.*

Xērophthalmia,æ,ſ.g.Celſ. *Sorenesſe of the eies without dropping or ſwelling.*

Xeſta. *The weight of a pound and an halfe, a meaſure containing that weight.*

Xiphia,m. g. Plin. *A fiſh called a ſwordfiſh, hauing a beake like a ſword.*

Xiphiæ, Plin. *Comets or blaſing ſtarres in the aire, appearing like ſwordes or glaiues.*

Xiphion,ii,n.g.Iun. *Stinking gladen,ſhorgeworts or wilde Iroes.*

Xiphoides,vide Mucronatus.

Xiphomachæra,æ,ſ.g.Iun. *A two handed ſword, an armyng ſword.*

Xirotheca,æ,ſ.g.Iun. *A barbours caſe for his ſiſſers, raſour, or combe.*

Xiſinum,ni,n.g Paracelſ. *Vineger.*

Xyſinum,ni,n.g.Plin. *Bumbaſing or any thing made of cotten.*

Xylinus,a,um.Plin. *Of or belonging to cotten.*

Xyloaloes,* *A ſweete and pretious Aloes called* Lignum aloes, *women hauing beades of it, call it* Acellula.

Xylŏbalsămum,mi, n.g. Colum. *A ſweete and odoriferous woode whereof baulme naturall commeth.*

Xylocarcha,Offic. *The ſame that* Carobe.

Xylŏcinnămum, vel xylŏcinamomum,mi,n.g.Plin. *The woode of the Cinnamom tree.*

Xyloe,vel xylum,li,n.g.Plin. Lg. Goſſipium.

Xylŏphăgus,gi,m.g. *A worme breeding in olde timber or woode, white and great bellied with a black head.*

Xylŏtropos,* *A certaine vermine.*

Xyphiæ,vide xiphiæ.

Xyris,vide xiphion.

Xyſtarcha,vide Gymnaſiarcha.

Xyſticus,ci,m.g. Sueton. *He that exerciſeth himſelfe in a galleries or place couered out of the ſunne or raine,in waſtling, caſting the dart, and ſuch like exerciſes of actiuitie.*

Xyſtius,ii,m.g. Plin. *A certaine pretious ſtone brought from the Indies.*

Xyſtrophylax, Iun. *A place where rubbing wiſpes or cloathes were kept to rub the ſlyb of folkes bodies.*

Xyſtum,*Vitruv. An open walking place, or place of exerciſe in faire weather*

Xyſtus, ſti, m.g, Iun. *A place where men vſed wraſtling or other exerciſe vnder couert in the winter:it may be taken for a cloſe gallerie or like place to walke in out of the ſunne and raine.*

Xyſtus,a,um.* *Gorgeous, trimme, gay, gallant.*

Yphoides,* *The ſame that* Hyoides.

Yſopum,pi,Offic. *The ſame that* Hyſſopum.

Yrcus,ci,m.g. Paracelſ. *A male coney.*

Z A

ZAchariæ flos, Iun. *The blewe bottle.*

Zādūra,æ, ſ. g. Iun. *Zedarie or wormeſeede.*

Zahafaram, Arabic. *Saffron.*

Zambach, & zambăchum, Arabic. *Iaſmine.*

Zancila, Varro. *A ſickle.*

Zaphyrys,* *A ſilh of the kinde of gilthheads.*

Zarſa parella, Offic. *The ſame that* Sparta parilla.

Zathene, *A ſtone like to an amber,now blacke,now yellowe.*

Zea,æ,ſ.g.Plin. *Speltz: aſter ſome beerebarly, or beerecorne.* zea deglubita,Iun. *Gurſt,oatemeale grotes,* vide Alica.

Zedoaria,Iun.vide zadura.

Zeg viride,Iun. Atramentum ſutorium.

Zēlo as,& zēlor, aris, *To haue great will to doe ſomthing:alſo to be ielous,to loue with iealouſie, ſo that he will ſuffer none to be partaker with him:to emitate diligently, to enuie.*

Zelŏtes,ĭs,m.g.Iſid. *Iealous,fearing leaſt the thing which he loueth ſhould be common to another, hee that hath enuie at one or aſſaieth to followe another in liuing.*

Zēlŏtypia,æ,ſ.g.t.b. *Iealouſie.*

Zelotypus,a.um,Iuv. *Iealous.*

Zēlus,li,m.g. *A great care that a bodie hath to doe ſomthing: enuy: louſ,emulation, zeale.*

Zenii pili, vide pilus.

Zenith.* *The point of the firmament directly ouer ones heade wherſoeuer he be.*

Zeopyron,* *Speltz corne, or ſpe wheate.*

Zĕphyrius,a,um, Plin. *Of or belonging to the weſterne winde.*

Zĕphyrus,ri,m.g.a.b. Virg. *The weſt winde.*

Zereth.* *An hebrewe meaſure nine inches.*

Zeros.* *A kinde of Chriſtall hauing white and blacke ſpottes.*

Zeta, *or* zetecula. Ζητὸ τῦ ζῆν, quod eſt Fervere.Plin. *a little withdrawing chamber with windowes on three ſides thereof to receiue the heate of the ſunne. It commonly conteined no more roome then would ſerue for a bedſtead and a couple of ſtooles,beeing ſeuered from a greater chamber only with curtaines.*

Zeugites,æ,m.g.Plin. *A kind of canes.*

Zeugma,ſid. *A figure whereby many clauſes are ioyned with one verbe.*

Zeus,zei,m.g.Col. *A fiſh taken about Calez in Spaine, blacke of colour,and verie delicate:ſome call it a goldfiſh,a dezee.*

Zeuxis.* *A quadrat or ſquare.*

Zignis,idis,ſ.g. Ariſt. *The liſſe lizard.*

Zibethum,thi,n.g.Iun.*ſiuet.*

Zingiberis,vel zingiberi, vel zingiber,ĕris,n.g.Plin. *The ſpice called Ginger.zinziber caniuum, Auicen. Indian or Calicut pepper.*

Zirbus, Gorrh. *The caule wherein the bowels are wrapt,* vide Omentum.

Zizĕnia,æ,ſ.g.vel ium,ii, n.g. Doſ. *Iuray,ray,darnell or cockle growing among corne.*

Zizĭphum,phi,Plin. *A kinde of frute called of Apothecaries Iniubes.*

Zmilaces,Plin. *A certaine pretious ſtone.*

Sodiacus,ci, *The zodiacke that part of the firmament, vnder the which the planets moue being about 15 degrees broad,which the Ecliptick line cutteth in two equall partes,in the which are the twelue ſtenes or Aſterniſmes, Aries, Taurus, &c.*

Zōdiăcus,a,um. *Of or belonging to the Zodiacke, which is a circle in heauen,wherein the twelue ſignes are.*

Zœlicum,ci,n.g. * *A kinde of haxe of ſpaine, whereof ſhreedes is made for nets to take birdes.*

Zōna,æ,ſ.g.Mart. *A girdle or taine breadth in the heauen or earth from North to South,bounded on by*

…ons of the principall circles, of which are fiue in all: one sterie …ome the two Tropicks, which is …ed zona torrida: two extreame …ch betweene the Polare circles …ke Poles of the worlde: and two …erate betweene either of the …re circles and hu mast Tro…ke. Plin. Money, Horat. ¶ Zona …ston, Scrib. The same that Her…

Zonarius, ii, m. g.* A girale ma…ger or giller.

Zonarius, a, um, Plaut. Of or belon…g to a girdle or purse.

Zonium, ii eſt, in Gyrum, Lu…

Zonitis, is, f. g. Dioſc. A kinde of …one having lines in it like gir…

Zonula, æ, f. g. Cat. A lustle gir…

Zoographia, æ, f. g.* The picture …f liuelies.

Zoographus, That painteth …uelie.

Zoonychon, Plin. vide Loonto…chon.

Zoophthalmos, seu zoophthal…mus, mi, m. g. Plin. Senegreene or …ndlocke.

Zophyta, Bud. That are in part …one creatures, in part plants, as …ores, oſters, &c.

Zopiſſa, æ, f. g. Plin. Pitch taken …om shippes, and tempered with …ote and salte.

Zophorus, ri, m. g. Vitruv. As it …ere a painted girdle or border …herein the formes of diuers things …re graued.

Zopyrum, ri, n g. Plin. An hearb …hich some call pultoll of the mount…aine.

Zoroaſtres, Plin. A pretious …one which the Magicians do vſe.

Zoſter, teris, m. g. Plin. S. Antho…nies fire.

Zuccomarin, Offic. A pompon or …ong some call it sea cucumber or …ea the Pompon.

Zuza, æ, f. g. Plin. A berrie of …laxe thorne.

Z Y

Zygæna, Ariſt. A certaine fiſh.

Zyger,* A kinde of Caſia, of a …arke and purple colour hauing the …mell of a roſe and is much vſed in …edicines.

Zygia, æ, f. g. p. b. Plin. A kinde of …aple as some thinke: also a pipe …herein men plaied at weadings.

Zygis, Dioſc. The wild bisonte, …rowing vp in height, &c.

Zygitæ, Cæl. Rhod. They which …ate and rowed in the middle place.

Zygoſtates,* A clarke of the …market to see the weights.

Zygoſtatica libra, lun. A pound …weight containing 16 ounces: this …weight all marchants and occupi…ers doe vſe.

Zymites,* Leauened bread.

Zythum, thi, n. g, & Zythus, thi, m. g. Plin. Drinke made of barly soul…den, and may be taken for ale or …beere.

Zz. Hermol. Barb. Veteres medi…ci per hanc duplicem literam intel…ligebant Myrrham, non Zinziber, vt …quidam male colligunt.

FINIS.

DICTIONARIVM PROPRIA LOCORVM & perſonarum vocabula breuiter compleclens.

A, A riuer in France deuiding Flaunders from Pi…cardie.

Aalac. A hil in Syria.

Aaraſſus, A cittie of Piſidia.

Aaron, Was sonne to Amram, & brother to Moſes. He was the firſt high preeſt among the Iewes. Alſo a king of the Perſians, who sent great presents to the Emperour Charles the firſt.

Aaſtari. The sonne of Aaſsur by Naare.

Ab, Daughter to Zinophanes, who obtained of Anthonie the go…uernment of Olbia in Silicia. Alſo a towne in Arabie, and a cittie in Phocis. also a hill in Armenia. also a king of Hungarie that ſpoiled Ba…uaria and Auſtria.

Abăcæna. a cittie of Mede, ano…ther of Sicilia.

Abacænum, a cittie of Sicile not farre from Meſſana. ¶ Abacæni in…colæ.

Abacus, The cheife cittie of Cæno…la in India, nowe called Granata.

Abadir. a ſtone which Saturne deuoured in ſtead of Iupiter.

Abæ, arum. a towne of Phocis, and a place in Licia.

Abæa, the same that Hira.

Abeati. People of Arcadia dwel…ling about the Meſſenian gulfe.

Abæi. People of the countrie of Phocis.

Abæra. a cittie in Arabia deſer…ta.

Abaga. a king of Tartarie who wonne Ieruſalem.

Abagarus. a king of Perſia.

Abahius The riuer Nilus.

Abăla. a towne of the Troglodites by the red ſea. also a hauen by Meſ…ſalia.

Abăli, a people of India.

Abălites, a gulfe in the ſea Trogo…nitiſcum.

Abalus, an Ile in the Germane O…ceam ſea.

Abana, a riuer of Damaſcus run…ning into the Syrian ſea.

Abanitæ. a people in Africa bor…dering vpon the Capſarienſes.

Abantes, People of the Ile Aban…tias.

Abantias. The Ile Euboea. also the daughter of Iaſius and neece of A…bas.

Abantĭdas, a tyrant amongeſt the Sicilians, ſlaine by the same people.

Abaortæ, a people about the riuer Inaus.

Abarbarea, a cittie in the Ile Ta…probana.

Abarbaria, a nimphes name in Homer.

Abarim, a very high hil on which Moſes died.

Abărimon, a countrie in Tartary the people hauing their feete turned backward, notwithſtanding are very ſwift.

Abaritana. a countrie in Africa.

Abăris, sonne to Teucher, he was a great trauailer, and wrote the Sybil…an Oracles.

Abarnis, or Abarnus, a cittie and countrie of Bactana.

Abărus, a notable traitour of Ar…tabia, by whoſe ſubtilitie Craſſus was vanquiſhed of the Parthians.

Abar, antis. Sonne to Lyceus and Hypermeſtra. He was the twelfth King of Argiues, of him the Kinges of Argiues were called Abantiadæ. alſo a Troiane companion to Aene…as.

Abas, antis, A Poet, that built the towne Alæ. also the name of a Thaſ…cane King, and of a Centaure.

Abaſcus, a riuer of Sarmatia that runneth into the Euxine ſea.

Abaſcui. a people in Arabia.

Abaſes. a deſert countrie of Æ…gypt.

Abaſſus, a towne in great Phry…gia.

Abaſtagens. a free people about the riuer Indus.

Abaſter, One of the three horſes of Pluto.

Abaton, a place at Rhodes made to defende the Image of Ar…temiſia.

Abătos, i, l. g. an Ile of Egypt in the mariſh of Memphis.

Abazra, Feaſtes inſtituted by Dio…niſius king of Aſia.

Ab-

ZON ABA ABA

Abdada. *A cittie of Galatia.*

Abdala. *Father to the false Prophet Mahomet: also a Saracene king of Toletum.*

Abdalmutalis, *Grandfather to the same Mahomet, who for his wonderfull comelinesse was much loued of all women.*

Abdas. *A godly Bishop of Persia who was slaine for destroying the fire of Vesta.*

Abdēra. *A towne of Thrace. Also a towne in Spaine nowe called Almeria. It is also an Ile neere to Samothrace.*

Abderites, or Abderites, *a citizen of Abdera.*

Abderitæ. *People of Thrace, who lost their countrie through ignorance of myce.*

Abderitani, *The inhabitants of Abdera, who were noted to be a very foolish and blockish people.*

Abdiramus. *A Pagane prince, who after he had vsed great cruelitie towardes the Christians in France, was in the ende vanquished by Charles the king.*

Abea. *A towne of the Messenians, one of the seuen that Agamemnon promised to Achilles.*

Abeacus, *a king of the Syracs.*

Abeatæ, *a people of Achaia.*

Abēdedos. *A cittie of Aegypt, wherein was the temple of Osiris.*

Abel. *Adams second sonne. Also a place in Palestina, where Iephte fought with the Ammonites.*

Abella. *A towne of Campanie in Italie nowe called Bella.*

Abellinum. *A towne of the Herpines nowe called Auellino.*

Abellinates. *People of that towne called before time Procopi.*

Aberdonia, *The citty of Aberdein in Scotland.*

Aberides, *One of the names of Saturne.*

Aberitæ. *A people of Gedrosia, nowe dwelling on the sea coast.*

Abelamis, *a towne in Syria built by Semiramis.*

Abeste. *A towne by the riuer Hermandrus.*

Abeston. *A stone of yron colloure founde in Arabia, the downe of Salamander groweth about it. This stone being made hotte can neuer be cooled.*

Abi. *A riuer in England called Humber.*

Abia. *The daughter of Hercules. Also a cittie, the same that Ito.*

Abiafaris. *King of the greatest part of Iudia, who yeelded both himselfe and his kingdome to Alexander.*

Abida. *A towne in Phanicia.*

Abiga. *A riuer of Numidia rising out of the hill Auasius.*

Abil. *A people of Scythia.*

Abila, *A towne by the riuer Iordane, another in Decapolitan, vide* Abyla.

Abilatæ. *Men of the cittie Abila.*

Abis. *A riuer running into Danubius.*

Abisamis. *A cittie in Arabia felix.*

Abisari, *or* Blasari. *a countrie of Indie.*

Abisontes. *a people of the Alpes.*

Abissini. *The people of that part of Ethiopia which is subiect vnto Prester John.*

Abiscus, *A riuer falling into Danubius.*

Ableetes, & Ableti. *People subiect to the Mysens.*

Abliala. *a cittie of Athamia.*

Abnobi. *The mountaines in Germanie, out of which Danubius riseth.*

Abnola. *The hill Bor in Germanie.*

Abobrica. *a famous towne in Sparne.*

Aboccic. A *towne of Ethiopia.*

Abolani. *a people of Latium.*

Abolla. *a cittie in Sicilie.*

Abona. *a riuer in Brittanie.*

Aboni murus, *a little towne neere the sea Euxinum, another of Galatie.*

Abonotichitæ. *People by the sea Euxinum, so called* Aboni muros.

Aborica. *a little countrie not farre from the riuer Hypanus.*

Aboriensis. *a towne in Africke belonging to the citizens of Rome.*

Abŏrigēnes. *Auncient people dwelling in the mountaines, whome Saturne brought into Italie. also any other people whose beginning is vnknowne.*

Aborras *A riuer in Mesopotamia, which runneth into Euphrates.*

Abŏtis, *a cittie of Egipt.*

Abŏtidæ. *People of that cittie.*

Abraces. *One of Artaxerxes cheife captaines.*

Abradatus. *A king of Susa, neere Persia.*

Abrettāna. *a countrie of Mysia, so called of the nymph Bretia.*

Abrettanus, *Iupiter so called because he was worshipped there.*

Abrettini. *People of Abrettana.*

Abrinatæ. *People not farre from Pontus.*

Abrinca. *The cittie Auranches in France.*

Abrincatui, *People of Lyons in France.*

Abrocomes, *One of Artaxerxes captaines.*

Abroditæ. *The people that followed the sect of Plato in Norway.*

Abroditus, *Perhaps so called.*

Abros, *a man famous for his voluptuous and sensuall liuing. also a painter of Samos, and a Grammarian of Phrygia.*

Abronichus. *a captaine vnder Themistocles against the Lacedæmonians.*

Abros, *a people neere the Adriaticke sea.*

Abrostola. *a cittie of the greater Phrygia.*

Abrotonion. *The name of a delicate harlot. also the mother of Themistocles.*

Abrotonum. *a towne in Affricke betweene the Syrtes.*

Abruclum. *a countrie or shiere in Italie, called also* Vrbicium Picenum.

Abruzi, vide Prætucii.

Absarus, *a riuer deuiding Armenia the lesse from the countrie Adabene.*

Absephus, *a riuer in Asia running through the towne Lamiscum.*

Absilæ. *a people of Asia by Phocis.*

Absithii. *People of Absinthus.*

Absinthus, *a cittie of Thrace: also a mountaine neere Pontus.*

Absitus, *a towne of Asia.*

Asaros, *The Ile Ossero in the Adriaticke sea, coasting vpon Liburnia: also a towne in the same Iland.*

Absus. vide Abis.

Absyrtides. *Flandes in the Venetian sea so called of* Absyrtus *there slaine.*

Absyrtum, ti. *an Ile in the Adriatique sea.*

Absyrtus. *The brother of Medea, whome she cut in peeces when she fled with Iason from her father, also a riuer falling into the Adriatique sea.*

Abudiacum, *a cittie of Germanie.*

Abula. *a cittie of Spaine.*

Abubus, *or* Abus. *The riuer Humber.*

Abus *a part of the hill Taurus.*

Abydeni, *The people of Abydus, who being distressed with long siege through rage slue their wiues and children, and lastly themselues.*

Abydon, onis, *a little countrie of Macedonie.*

Abydos, di, *a cittie in Asia on the side of the sea Hellispont.*

Aby-

…num. & Abydenus, a…
…the citie.
…a high hill in Mawritanie
…ne of Hercules pillars.
…dium, The citie Virginem so in
…Greece.
…People were the Ocean of
…
A G
…The citie Ptolemais in Phe-
…
…a hill the borders of E-
…
…ene. a region in Mesopota-
…
…lina village of Lybia.
…rium. a citie of Ascadie.
…ius. a Cesarian writer: also a
…e Rhetorician.
…demia. A place in Athens
…Plato taught: it is vsed for
…ous schooles.
…demici, were either those that
…ght in Plato his schoole, or those
…followed the sect of Plato.
…demicus, a, um. One of Platos
…
…demus. a famous well in Sy-
…where the trueth of mens oaths
…proued.
…ndrum, a riuer not farre
…the towne Metopontum.
…dis, idis, The daughter of
…
…mantis, The Ile Cyprus.
…mantium, a towne in Phrygia
…greater.
…mantius. a philosopher of He-
…polis.
…marchis, a nymph of the sea.
…mas, a Thracian prince, who
…me to aide the Troianes: also the
…me of Antenors: also a mountaine
…promontory in Cyprus.
…mas, a marsh towne by the
…ne.
…mithide, an olde name of the
…le Cyprus.
…nthina. an Ile in the Arabique
…f.
…nthus. a boy transformed into
…e flower of his name: also a cit-
…of Aegypt: another of Macedonie
…Thebe.
…nopeate, people dwelling neere
…nopis, a riuer in Asia.
…nthes, a towne in the middest of
…ngarie.
…nthesius. a citie of Lycia in A-
…
…manes, a man of Acarnania.
…rnania. a part of Greece called
…rnania: also a countrie in Egypt: also
…ther by Syracusis in Sicilie.
…rne, a towne of Magnesia in
…ssaly.

Acasta. a nymph daughter to Oceanus.
Acastus, Sonne to Pellias king of Thessalie, famous for hunting with the bowe, he was slaine by Peleus, vid. Pelius.
Acca. The companion and sister of Camilla.
Acca laurentia, The name of her that nourished Romulus and Remus.
Accabicotichitæ, a people in Mauritania neere to the hil Atlas.
Accaron, a citie of Palestine, called also Cesarea.
Acci. The citie Guadix in Spaine.
Accia, The mother of Augustus Cæsar.
Accisi people about Meotis.
Accitani, a colonie in Spaine.
Accitum. The towne Finiana in Granada.
Accius, a writer of Tragedies. ¶ Accius Nævius, a southsayer, who in presence of Tarquinius did cut with a rasour a whetstone in sunder.
Acco. An olde woman, who beholding her selfe in a glasse, and perceiuing her beauty to be spent fell madde.
Accedici, a people in Italie.
Acela, a citie of Lycia.
Acelum. a towne in Lumbardie.
Acema, a mountaine in the Alpes out of which the riuer Varus riseth.
Acerræ, arum. a citie not farre from Naples, which by reason of the often inundation of the riuer Clanius, is almost swallowed vp.
Acerrani, People of that citie.
Aces. a riuer in Asia running by Parthia.
Acesæ, a towne of Macedonie.
Acesamene, a towne of Macedonie.
Aceseus, a very cunning painter.
Acesias, a verie vnskilfull phisitian.
Acesines, a riuer in Persia, which runneth into the riuer Indus.
Acesius, a name giuen to Apollo.
Acestæus, a lubberish shippe-man, who deserving his voyage, was wont to say he staied for a better moone.
Acesta. a citie in Sicilie.
Acestes, Sonne to the riuer Crinisus, who receiued Aeneas and Anchises when they sayled towardes Italie. also a great riuer in India.
Acestes. a king of Sicilie, who receiued the Troianes.
Acestius, stii, f. g, Daughter to Xenocles.
Aceum, a citie in Colchis, by the riuer Phasis.

Acetes, Euanders squire.
Achæa, a village of Sarmatia Asiatica also a name of Ceres: and a name of Pallas.
Achææ petræ. The craggie rockes out of which the riuer Jordane issueth.
Achæi, the inhabitants of Peloponnesus.
Achæmenes, The first king of the Persians.
Achæmenia, a countrie in Persia.
Achæmenides, One of Vlisses companions, after ward companion to Aeneas.
Achæmenius, a, um, Lucan. Of or belonging to Persia or Parthia.
Achæorum portus, A hauen in Troas, called at this day Buon porto.
Achæus or Achivus, a man of Achaia.
Achæus. a tragicall Poet.
Achaia. a part of Greece containing Attica, Bœotia, Megaris, Aetholia, and Phocis. ¶ Achaia propriè dicta. A countrie of Greece enuironed with the sea, hauing on the North side the head citie whereof was Corinthus. ¶ also a citie in Rhodes: and a fountaine neere the citie Dorium in Messenia.
Achaicus, a, um, Of Achaia.
Achais, idis, A towne neere the riuer Oxus.
Achana, a riuer in Arabia.
Achani, or Acharni. People of Scythia.
Achar. The citie Nisibis in Syria
Achardæus, a riuer in Sarmatia Asiatica, nowe called Cupa.
Acharitanum, a free citie in Africa.
Achates, a riuer in Sicilie: also the faithfull companion of Aeneas.
Achedorus, a riuer of Macedonie which deuideth Apollonia from Thessalonica.
Acheloiades, The nymphes, daughters of Achelous.
Acheloius, a, um, Of the riuer Achelous. It is vsed for Aqueus, watrie. Virg.
Achelous, a famous riuer in Greece, deuiding Aetolia from Acarnania.
Achelous, Sonne of Oceanus, and Tethis: he fought hand to hand with Hercules, of whome being vanquished, he hid himselfe in the riuer, vnto whom called Achelous.
Achemon, or Achmon, Brother to Possidius, of the Ile Pithecusa, very much delighted in all kinde of Iniuries and outrages, caught by Hercules and hanged by the heeles on his clubbe.

Ache-

Acheron, *The riuer Velichy of Epirus, neere the citie Pandosia: also a riuer in Italie, neere which Alexander king of the Molosſi was ſlaine. Also a place by the hill Auernus, called the infernall lake.* ¶ *The Poets faigne Acheron to be the ſonne of Cæres, and that ſo ſoone as he was borne, not daring to behold the light, he ran downe to hell, where he became a moſt bitter riuer.*

Acherontius, a, um. *Of Acheron.*

Acherontini, *People dwelling by the riuer Acheron, called alſo Bruſij.*

Acherontia, *a little citie of Apulia, ſituate vpon an high hill.* ¶ *alſo the citie Matera in the middle of great Greece.*

Acheruſia, *a ſenne in the realme of Naples. alſo a meere or poole of Theſpotia, whence the riuer Acheron doth iſſue. Alſo a hole by the citie Heraclea, which (as the Poets faigne) leadeth to hell, out of which Hercules drew Cerberus.*

Acheruſius, a, um. *Of hell.*

Achillas, *an Egyptian villain that ſlue Pompey.*

Achillea, *an Ile (now called Sidonia) in Pontus, where Achilles tomb is to be ſeene.*

Achilleon, *a towne in Troas.* ¶ *alſo a caſtle in Smyrna: and a place in Sicily.*

Achilles, genetiv. Achillis vel Achilli. *The valianteſt captaine of Greece, ſonne to Peleus and Thetis. His mother vnderſtanding by oracle that he ſhould be ſlaine at Troy, kept him cloſe, to the ende he might not goe in that great expedition of the Grecians againſt Troy: notwithſtanding being deſcribed by the ſubtiltie of Vlyſſes, he went among other captaines to the ſiege of that famous citie: where he ſlue Hector and Troylous, the one ſuddenly and the other cruelly: and where afterward by the ſleight of Hecuba, he being brought in loue with Polixena, vnder the colour of marriage was ſlain by Paris.*

Achilliſ, idos. *an Ile in the Euxine ſea.*

Achiſarmi, *a people of Africke.*

Achne, *An Ile in the ſea Carpathium.*

Acholai, *a towne in Arabia.*

Acholla, *a free citie in Africke.*

Achomæ, & Achomæni, *a people of Arabia.*

Achor, *a god to whome the Cyrenes did ſacrifice when they were peſtered with flies.*

Achradina, *the citie Syracuſit.*

Achriane, *a towne by the Hyrcane ſea.*

Ahrua, *a citie of Arabia Felix.*

Acibi, *People of Sarmatia in Europe.*

Acidălia, *the ſurname of Venus.*

Acidălius, *a well in Orchomenum dedicated vnto Venus and the Graces.*

Acidon, *a riuer of Elis in Morea.*

Acidolus, *a well in Italie healing ſore eyes.*

Acienſes, *People in Italie neare the Albanoys.*

Acita, *a marte towne of Arabia.*

Acilisēna, *a countrie of Aſia betweene Taurus and Euphrates.*

Acilius, *the name of diuers noble men of Rome.* ¶ Acilius Buta, *a riotous gentleman of Rome.*

Acilius, *a fountaine in Sicily.*

Acimeto, *or* Acipino, *a citie of Spaine.*

Acina, *a towne of the middle Ethiope.*

Aciris, *a riuer of great Greece in Italie.*

Acis, *a Sicilian ſhepheard whome Polyphemus loued and after ſlewe.* ¶ *alſo a ſwift riuer in Sicilie: and one of the Iles Cyclades.*

Acitani, *People of Spaine worſhipping the image of Mars.*

Acitavones, *A people of the Alpes.*

Acithius, *The riuer Acis in Sicilie.*

Achmodæ, *Seuen Iles neare the Orcades.*

Acmata, *a countrie of Arabia.*

Acme, *Septimius his miſtreſſe.*

Acmenæ, *the nymphes of Venus.*

Acmonia, *a citie of Phrygia.*

Acmonenſes, *people of that citie.*

Acmonides, *One of Vulcanes men.*

Acætes, *a poore ſhipmans name.*

Acolitanum, *a free citie in Africke.*

Aconteus, *A famous hunters name.*

Acontion, *a towne of Arcadie.*

Acontius, *the name of a yong man of the Ile Cea, who loued Cidippe. alſo a mountaine in Beotia.*

Acra Iapygia, *a promontorie in Italie.*

Acræa, *a name of Iuno in Corinth.*

Acræphia, *a citie of Beotia called Arne.*

Acragas, *a citie of Sicilie, called alſo Agrigentū: alſo a famous caruer.*

Acragas, *a citie of Thrace, Eubea, Cypres, and Aetolia. alſo the name of a hill.*

Acraviſci, *a people of Pannonia.*

Acreſes. *People of Sicily, not farre from the towne Aceſta.*

Acria *A towne in Spaine, another in Peloponneſus.*

Acridophagi. *The blacke Moores in the deſerts of Aethiope.*

Acrilia, *a towne of Sicilie by Syracuſe.*

Acrio. *a Pythagorian philoſopher.*

Acriſius, *Sonne to Abas King of the Argiues and father to Danae.*

Acriſioneis. eidis, f. g. *Danae the daughter of Acriſius.*

Acriſoneus, a, um. *Of Acriſius.*

Acriſoniades. *Perſeus who was nephewe to Acriſius.*

Acroathon, *a towne on the hill Athos.*

Acrocĕrannia, *Hills in the confiners of Epirus.*

Acroceraunion, *a promontorie of Epirus, parting the Ionicke ſea from the Adriaticke.*

Acrocōmæ, *Thracians wearing long haire.*

Acrocorinthus. *a high hill in Morea.*

Acroliſſus. *a caſtell in Illiria.*

Acrolochias, *a promontorie in Aegypt.*

Acron, *a King of the Caninenſes, whome Romulus ſlewe hande to hande. Alſo a Phyſitian in Agrigentine.*

Acronius. *a poole neere the Alps.*

Acrotadus, *an Ile in the Perſian gulfe.*

Actæon, *The name of a hunter whome Diana turned into a hart.*

Actania, *an Ile in the Germane ſea.*

Actæ, es. *The countrey about Athens.*

Actæus, a, um. *Of or belonging to Athens or Greece: or to Apollo.*

Actæus, *The firſt king of Athens, of whome the countrey was called Actæ.*

Actia. *Plaies kept euery fifth yeare in the honour of Apollo.*

Actiſanes. *A King of Ethiopia who draue the tyrant Amaſis out of Egipt.*

Actium, *a towne and promontorie of Epire, where Auguſtus, after he had vanquiſhed Anthonie and Cleopatra, built the citie Nicopolis.*

Actius, a, um. & Actiacus, a, um. *Of that towne.* ¶ *Alſo a name giuen to Apollo.*

Actor. *Hercules companion againſt the Amazones. alſo Aſtyches father.*

Actorides, *Patroclus, nephewe to Actor.*

Actoris. *Vliſſes maide.*

Actu-

Aemilius, a rhetoricion of Arles.

Aemilium colonia, The citie Cremona in France.

Aemon, a towne of Spaine.

Aemus, P. Paulus wife.

Aeneas, a towne in Dorica Temnitis.

Aenos, an Ile not farre from Crete.

A D

Aëo, Daughter to Hecatomnus, King of Caria.

Aeolia, a citie neere the hill Taurus.

Aeol, The great god of the Assyrians.

Aeol, a towne of Eolis neere Cumes.

Aeri, Arabians neere Egipt.

Aesculus, a giant of incredible greatnesse.

Aesculus, The father of Achamenides.

Aesar, a citie of Sicilia.

Aesi, Two Iles in the Arabick sea.

Aesupolis, a citie of Persia.

Aesus, a river running through the middle of the neere Larina.

Aesulphius, a romane historiographer.

Aet, a place by Beth-lem, where Angels sing at the birth of Christ.

Aetecon, a citie of Spaine.

Aeth, The god of hell called also Dis.

Aeth, or Hades, a King of the Molossi.

Aethedestrius, a King of the Cadusians.

Aethiopes, a people of Ethiope.

Aethicne, a country beyond Arsena.

Aethiria, Sonne to Mecleus, Tetrarch of Galatia.

Aethlius, a hill of Boeotia.

Athmantus, the brother of Plato.

Aethra, a nymph, Oceanus and Tetis daughter.

Aethreus, King of Thessalie, whose wife and Apollo was mine yeeres, were exiled out of heaven for killing the Cyclopes.

Aethusia, Feasts dedicated to Adonis.

Adonis, Sonne to Cinara king of Cyprus, whom Venus had for her darling, being slaine by a bore, Venus turned him into a flower.

Adonis, The name of a faire shepherd: also a river in Phoenicia.

Adovacrio, a King of the Heruli, who brake into Italie with great force.

Adra, a citie of Arabia: also a towne in Syria, and a citie of Lybia.

Adramitteon, a citie on the sea side in Mysia.

Adramelech, an idoll of the Assyrians.

Adrana, a citie of Thracia also a river in Germanie.

Adranon, a citie at the foote of Aetna.

Adrapsa, orum, a citie of Bactria.

Adrastia, a country neere Troy: also a goddesse that tooke from man both memorie and wit.

Adrastus, King of Argines, whose daughter Argia was wedded to Polinices.

Adria, a Romane colonie in Tuscanie.

Adrianus, a noble Emperour of Rome.

Adriaticum mare, The sea before Ravenna, which parteth Italie from Dalmatia, it is also called Adrianum and Adriaticum.

Adrianopolis, a citie of Thrace built upon the river Hebrus.

Adrius, a hill dividing Dalmatia.

Adrobicum, a citie in Spaine.

Adrumetum, a citie neere Carthage.

Adryx, a citie in Syracusa.

Advallas, a hill of the Alpes, whence the River Rhene runneth Northward.

Adubanus, The river Danubius and Ister.

Adulas, Saint Godhardes hill in Lumbardie.

Adulis, a citie of Aethiope.

Aduliton, a towne of the Troglodites.

Adultus, a name of Iupiter.

Adunicatæ, People of Nay bone in Brauncc.

Adyrmachidæ, People of middle Lybia.

A E

Aea, a mayden which was turned into an Ile of her name: also a citie in Colchis, another in Thessalie.

Aeacides Achilles, sonne to Aeacus.

Aeacus, Sonne to Iupiter and Europa, he is feigned of Poets to be one of the three Iudges in hell.

Aeäcidēnus, a, um, adiect.

Aeacidinus, a, um. Of Aeacus.

Aeæa, The surname of Circe.

Aeæe, Once an Ile, now continent with Italie.

Aeamene, a country of the Nabothites.

Aeane, a towne of Macedonie.

Aeanitis, a country of the Nabothites.

Aeantium, a towne of Troas where Aiax was buried: also a promontorie of Magnesia, and a towne of Macedonie.

Aeas, antis, a river running out of Macedonie into the sea Ionium.

Aebudæ, Five Ilands of Britanie.

Aebura, The citie Talauera in Spaine.

Aecä, a citie in Italie, the people are called Aecani.

Aedepsus, a towne in the Ile Euboea.

Aedesia, an Egyptian woman famous for her chastitie.

Aedessa, The towne (now called Vodena) in the middest of Macedonia.

Aedon, a hill of Thrace: also the mother of Itylus, who was turned into a linnet.

Aedonis, idis, f. g. a woman of Thrace.

Aedui, Burgundians.

Aeduüs, a people of France.

Aeeta, or Aeetes, King of Colchis, and father of Medea and Calciope.

Aega, a Promontorie of Aeolus: also a citie of Emathea, and of Mauritania.

Aegæ, arum, a citie of Cilicia: a towne in Macedonia, Aeolis, and Euboea.

Aegæon, a huge and cruell Gyant, sonne to Titan, called of the gods Briareus.

Aegæum mare, Part of the Mediterrane sea neere Greece, dividing Europe from Asia.

Aegemon, a Poet that wrote the warre betweene the Thebanes and the Lacedemonians.

Aegeria, a goddesse, from whome Numa Pompilius feigned that hee had his lawes.

Aegestäni, People of Sicilie.

Aegeus, a King of Athens, sonne to Pandion: he had two wives, Aethra and Medea: of Aethra hee begate Theseus of Medea, Medus.

Aegiale, wife to Diomedes King of Aetolia: also a citie in the Ile Amorgos.

Aegialeus, Sonne of Adrastus: he was slaine in the warres betweene the Argines and Thebes: also the brother of Medea, vide Absyrtus.

Aegialia. An Ile neere Aetolia: also the citie Argos of Peloponnesia.

Aegida, a towne of Istria.

Aegides, Theseus, sonne to Aegeus.

Aegyla, an Ile fifteene miles from Cythera.

Aegilips, a citie of Epire by Crocytes.

Aegilos, an Ile in the sea Lygusticum.

ſtricum.

Aegimius, *a man that lived two hundred yeeres.*

Aegimuros, *an Ile in the Libricke ſea.*

Aegina, *Daughter to Aſopus King of Beotia, mother to Aeacus and Rhadamanthus: alſo one of the Iles Cyclopes.*

Aegimenſes, *People of Aegina.*

Aegineticus, a, um. *Of that Ile.*

Aeginium, *A towne of Perria in Macedonia.*

Aegion, *a towne of Achaia.*

Aegipanes, *a people having goats feete.*

Aegyra, *an Ile and a towne of Achaia.*

Aegironeſſa, *a towne of Aeolis in Aſia.*

Aegis, *a target which Iupiter gaue to Pallas, who fet therein Medufaes head.*

Aegiſtus, *Thieſtes ſonne by his daughter Pelopia.*

Aegiſtus, vide Aegyptus.

Aegles, *a nymph, daughter to Sol and Neara: alſo a kings daughter of Italie.*

Aegles, *a dumbe wreſtler of Samos, who being wronged ſtroke Sadoneus.*

Aegon, *a ſhepheardes name in Virgill: alſo the hill Quirinalis in Rome.*

Aegouenſis, *a gate in Rome called Quirinalis.*

Aegophagos, *a name of Iuno in Sparta.*

Aegos, *a riuer in Thrace.*

Aegoſthenia, *a citie of Megaris in Greece.*

Aegoſthenenſes, *people of that citie.*

Aegypſus, *a citie vpon the riuer Iſter.*

Aegyptii, *the people of Egipt.*

Aegyptini, *Aethiopians neere Egipt.*

Aegyptus, *the countrey of Egipt, ſo called of Aegyptus the ſonne of Belus.*

Aegyptus, *Sonne to Belus king of Babilon, he had fiftie ſonnes.*

Aegys, *a citie of Laconia.*

Aelana, orum, *a citie of Arabia.*

Aelia, *Ieruſalem ſo called, becauſe Aelius Adrianus repaired it.*

Aelianus, *A Romane that wrote of the ſouie moſt elegantly in Greeke.*

Aelius. *The ſurname of diuerſe Romane Conſuls, and other noble men.*

Aello, *one of the three Harpies.*

Aemathia, vide Emathia.

Aemilia, *a countrey in Italie, called alſo Flaminia, and Romandiola.alſo a veſtall Virgin.*

Aemilia gens, *a noble ſtock or famulie amongſt the Romanes.*

Aemilianus, *The younger Africane, ſonne to P. Aemilius was firſt ſo called.*

Aeminium, *a towne in Luſitania.*

Aeminius, *a riuer in Spaine.*

Aemochares, *The ſurname of Mars.*

Aemon, onis. *Creons youngeſt ſonne, to whome Antigone was betrothed, but neuer married: for whileſt ſhee followed her fadher in exile, Aemon was ſlaine by the monſter Sphinx.*

Aemonia, *a countrey of Greece ſo called of the hil Aemus: It is called alſo Theſſalie.*

Aemonis, idis, f.g. *a woman of Theſſalie.*

Aemonius, a, um. *Of Theſſalie.*

Aemus, *a hill parting Theſſalie from Thrace.*

Aenaria, *an Ile neere Neapolis.*

Aenatus, *a wood dedicated to Iupiter.*

Aenea, *a citie, after called Ianiculum: alſo a cuie in Thrace built by Aeneas.*

Aeneades, *people of that citie.*

Aeneadæ, *Troianes ſo called of Aeneas.*

Aeneas, *A noble man of Troy, ſonne to Anchiſes and Venus: who, after the deſtruction of Troy, ſailed into Italie where he married Lauinia King Latinus his daughter, and ſucceeded him in the kingdome.* ¶ Aeneas Sylvius, *the fourth King of the Latines.*

Aeneis, *Venus ſo called.*

Aeneſilemus, *a famous captaine of Arcadia: alſo a philoſopher.*

Aeni inſula, *an Ile in the gulfe of Arabia.*

Aenia, *a citie neere the riuer Achelous.*

Aenienſes, *people of that citie.*

Aeniacus, a, um. *Of that cuie.*

Aenobarbus, *the ſurname of Domitius, who had a beard of braſſe colour.*

Aenos, *a free towne in Thrace.*

Aenus, *a riuer in Germanie.*

Aeolea, *the proper ile of Greece, Greciens.*

Aeolia, *a region of the Greekes in Aſia betweene Ionia and Troade alſo a region containing ſeuen Ilts betweene Italie and Sicilie.*

Aeolicus, a, um. *Of Aeolus.*

Aeolides, is. *the ſurname of Vliſſes, ſo called of his grandſire Aeolus.*

Aeolis, *a countrey neere Hellaſpont, ſometime called Mysia.*

Aeolum mare, *the ſea ſoyning to Aſia.*

Aeolus, li. *Sonne to Iupiter and Becetia, the daughter of Hippotes the Troiane, whereupon he was alſo called Hippotades. The Poets fained him to be the King of the windi, becauſe that the clouds and miſtes riſing about the ſeuen Aeolian Iſlandes, of which he was King, did alwayes portend great ſtore of winde.*

Aeos, *Sonne to Typhon, hee built Paphos.*

Aepea, *the citie Thuria of Laconia. It is in meere Pharis.*

Aepolius, *a ſhepheardes name in Theocrit.*

Aepolo, *a king of Iſtria.*

Aepus, *a hil in Lydia.*

Aepi, *a citie under Neſtors gouernment.*

Aequi, *people of Italie, vtterly deſtroyed by Q. Cincinnatus.*

Aequicolæ, & Aequicoli, & Aequicolani, *people of Italie neere to the Salmones on the Eaſt.*

Aequimelium, *a place in Rome where Sp. Melius houſe was made euen with the ground.*

Aeræ, *a cuie of Macedon.*

Aeria, *a citie in Francelle Aegaptualſo the Ile Candia.*

Aeriope, *the wife of Atreus, with whom Thieſtes committed adultrie: alſo the daughter of Cephus; on whome Mars begot Aeropus.*

Aeropus, *a famous captaine of Epire, who was a louing friend to Pyrrhus.*

Aeroſa, *the Ile Cyprus.*

Aeſa, *a cuie of Thrace by Pallene.*

Aeſacus, *Priams ſonne by Alexthoe the nymph. Hath a riuer in Troy by the hill Ida.*

Aeſapus, *a Troiane alſo a riuer in Troy.*

Aeſarus, *a riuer in great Greece neere the citie Croton.*

Aeſchines, *an orateur of Athens.*

Aeſchylus, *a tragicall Poet of Athens.* ¶ Aeſchylus Gnidius *Cleeres maſter.*

Aeſchylanus Idræus, *a god that could make men rich.*

Aeſchylapius, *the god of Phiſick, and honoured in forme of a ſerpent.*

Aeſepus, *a riuer neere the hill Ida.*

Aeſernia, *a citie of the Samnites in Italie.*

Aeſis, *a riuer in Vmbria in Italie.*

Aeſiſum, *the towne Aſſiſe in Vmbria.*

Aeſon,

Aeson, Sonne to Cretheus, brother to Pelias, and father to Iason.

Aesonides, Iason the sonne of Aeson.

Aesopus, an ancient writer of fables: also a famous player in Tragedie: and a riuer running by Zelia.

Aestiæum, a towne of Macedonie.

Aestii, people of that towne.

Aetyma, a citie of Thrace.

Aetymus, a Grecian captaine whome Hector slue.

Aetyrus, a citie of Thrace.

Aea, King of Colchis, father to Absyrtus: also a hill in Thessalie.

Aethalia, an Ile in the Tyrrhene sea full of iron mines. It is also called Ilua.

Aether, Lucretius vseth it for Iuno.

Aethera, the countrey of Aethicus.

Aetherii, people of that countrey.

Aethices, a people of Thessalie.

Aethione, an Ile in the Ocean sea, sometime called Macaræa.

Aethiope, an Ile neere Lesbos.

Aethiopia, Diana so called: also a verie hot countrey of Africa, first called Asthuria, after Atlantia, and last Aethiopia of Aethiops Vulcanes sonne.

Aethiopissa, a woman of Aethiopia.

Aethiops, Vulcanes sonne: also a Aethiopian or negrum.

Aethiopicus, a um. Of Aethiope.

Aethon, one of Phaëtus horses.

Aethra, Daughter to Pitheus, wife to Ægeus, and mother to Theseus: also the wife of Atlas.

Aethræa, the Ile Rhodos.

Aethria, an Ile in the sea Egeum, called also Thasos.

Aethula, an Ile in the Lilicke sea.

Actius, a noble Orasour of Alexandria he was also an excellent physitian.

Aetna, a high hillin Sicilie nowe called Gibello monte: out of this hilrisith most horrible smoake, and great flames of fire, and sometimes burning flames in great number: also a citie by the hill Aetna, now called Catherbe.

Aetolia, a region in Greece betweene Acarnan and Rhoas.

Aetolus, or Aetolius, a, um. Of Aetolia.

Aetolus Sonne to Mars, of whome Aetolia tooke his name.

Aetus, the riuer Nilus so called of his fulnesse: also the name of a riuer in Scythia.

Aex, ægis. an Ile full of rockes betweene Tenedos and Chius. Here of the sea Egeum was named.

Axones, People of Attica, famous for their railing and fowle language.

Aexonia, a citie of Magnesia.

Aezica, a part of Thrace.

A F

Afer, a man borne in Affrick.

Afrania, a verie shamelesse woman of whome all other the like are called Afraniæ.

Afranius, One of Pompeys captaines: also a Comicall Poet of Rome.

Africa, the thirde parte of the worlde so called of Afer one of Abrahams flock. Herein is Carthage, Numidie, all Barbarie, and Aethiope contained.

Afer, fra, frum. adiect. Of Affrick.

Africus, & Africanus, a, um. Idem.

Africanus, the surname of that noble Scipio, because he subdued Affrick: also one of Alexanders counsellours.

A G

Aga, a hill out of which issueth the riuers Araxis and Euphrates.

Agaelus, a king of the Scithians.

Agamantæ, people about Mæotis.

Agamede, a towne of the Ile Lesbos.

Agamemnon, Sonne to Atreus and Aerope: he was king of Micena, and captaine generall ouer the Greekes against Troy, where he wonne great renowme after his returne home hee was murdered by his wife Clitemnestra and Ægistus, with whome shee had lined in aduoutrie.

Agamemoonius, a, um. Of Agamemnon.

Agamnestor, the eleuenth king of Athens.

Agamyzus, a towne of Media.

Agandes, people about Mæotis.

Aganippe, a fountaine in Greece dedicated to the Muses, whereof they be called Aganippides.

Agapenor, captaine of Agamemnons nauie.

Agapius, a priest in Alexandria and a philosopher of Athens.

Agareni, people of Arabia nowe called Sarracens.

Agarum, a promontorie of Sarmatia.

Agarus, a riuer in Sarmatia.

Agasias, a noble warrior of Arcadia.

Agasicles, a noble king of the Spartanes.

Agaso, a seruantes name in Horace.

Agasthenes, Father to the fiue Pentathles.

Agastrophus, Sonne to Peon of Troy.

Agatha, a citie of Prouance in Fraunce.

Agatharcides, an historiographer of the Ile Samos.

Agathea a towne of Phocis.

Agathias, one that wrote the actes of Iustinian Cæsar, and his captaines.

Agatho, one of Priams sonnes: also a boye whome Plato loued, and a philosopher of Pythagoras sect. Also an Athenian of huge bignesse and great strength.

Agathocles, a tyrant of Sicilie, sonne of a potter. After he got to bee King he slewe all the nobles of Sicily. Also a captaine of Greece, sonne to Lysimachus.

Agatho, the name of a woman in Martiall.

Agathopolis, the citie of Montpelier in Fraunce.

Agathuia, an Ile full of sweet ointment.

Agatharium, a towne of Sicilie.

Agathyrsi, a rich people hauering vpon the Scythians.

Agathyrsus, one of Hercules sonnes who dwelt in part of Scithia.

Agāvē. Daughter to Cadmus, who slew her sonne Penthrus for contemning the feasts called Bacchanalia.

Agavi, people vnder the Northpole.

Agaxus, one of Priams sonnes.

Agbatana, a towne of Phœnicia.

Agedecum, the towne of Sens in Fraunce.

Agelades, a famous mace maker.

Agelaüs, Grandfather to Crassus, who neuer laughed in all his life but once, which was when he sawe a mare eating thistles.

Agēnor, a king of Tharcia, sonne to Belus: also the sonne of Antenor.

Agenoria, The goddesse of diligence.

Agērochus, Sonne to Neleus and Chloris.

Agesander, a cunning caruer of Rhodes.

Agesias Cyrenaicus. A philosopher, who by perswading the immortalitie of the saule, caused many to kill themselues.

Agesilaus, King of Lacedemon, famous for his excellent and rare vertues: also an Atheman, brother to Themistocles.

Agesinates, A people of Aquitaine.

Agesipolis, *a King of the Lacedemonians.*

Agiaum, *The citie Angolesme in France.*

Agis, *King of Lacedemonie, who was slaine of his subiects for restoring of Lycurgus lawes.*

Agla, *a towne in Portugale.*

Aglaia, *One of the three Graces.*

Aglais, *a great glutton, daughter to Megacles.*

Aglaonice, *a sorceresse, daughter to Atreus.*

Aglaope, *One of the Syrenes.*

Aglaophon, *a famous painter.*

Aglauros, *Daughter to Cecrops King of Athens, she was turned into a stone.*

Aglus, *an olde man by Apollo indued happier then King Giges, for that hee never passed beyonde the limits of his owne lands.*

Agnicornu, *a promontorie at the mouth of the river Nilus.*

Agricis, *a river falling into Tigris.*

Agritas, *The surname of Aesculapius.*

Agno, *One of Iupiters nurses: also a fountaine of Arcadie named by her.*

Apoce, *a citie of Ethiopia.*

Agōālia, *Feasts in the honour of Ianus before called Agonia.*

Agonius, *a god among the Romanes that had rule over things to be done.*

Agonax, *Zoroastes master in art Magicke.*

Agonensis porta, *The gate Collina of Rome.*

Agonis, *a woman of Lilybeta.*

Agoracritus, *a famous image maker.*

Agra, *The countrey of the Lemnites in Arabia.*

Agriadatus, *The name of Cyrus King of Persia.*

Agrix, *a place without Athens dedicated to Ceres: also a towne of Arcadie.*

Agrei, *people of the towne Agra.*

Agragas, *a hill in Sicilie, on which standeth the towne Agrigentum.*

Agrigentum, *the towne Gergento, on the hill Agragas.*

Agriodos, *One of Actæons dogges.*

Agrionia, *Feasts in the honour of Bacchus.*

Agriophagi, *Aethiopians living on the flesh of Lions and Panthers.*

Agrippa, *the name of sundrie Kings, of whome one, the sonne of Aristobulus was made king of the Iewes: his pride brought him to a strange death.*

Agrippenses, *People of Bythynia.*

Agrippias, *a citie called before Antheadon.*

Agrippina, *Mother to Nero and wife to Caligula: also the daughter of Octavianus.*

Agrippina, *daughter to Agrippa: also the citie Colen in Germanie.*

Agrius, *The nephew of Mars: also the sonne of Vlisses by Circe.*

Agron, *a king of Illyria: also a famous phisition of Athens, and the sonne of Ninus.*

Agrospi, *People of Arabia.*

Agrotis, *The hill whereon Rome now standeth, after called Palatinus.*

Aguntini, *People of Aguntium.*

Aguntum, *a towne in Sicilie.*

Agyeus, *The surname of Apollo.*

Agylla, *a Thuscane towne called also Cere.*

Agryum, *a towne of Sicilie.*

Agyrini, *People of that towne.*

Agyrtes, *One that lolled his father. Also the name of a trumpeter.*

A H A I

Ahenus, *a towne of Hetruria.*

Aiax, *Telamons sonne by Hesione, he was the strongest Greeke next Achilles: he slue himselfe because hee could not get Achilles armour: Also the name of a river.*

Aiax, *King of Locris, and sonne to Oileus: he was burned with lightning in his returne homeward from Troy, after hee had defiled Cassandra the virgine priest in the temple of Minerua.*

Aidoneus, *King of Molossi, who imprisoned Theseus for that he went about to steale his daughter Persephone: Also Pluto god of hell.*

Aius, *a god of the Romanes called also Locutius.*

A L

Alaba, *a citie of Spaine.*

Alabanda, *a famous citie of Caria.*

Alabandus, & Alabandicus, a, um, adiect.

Alabastrus, *a river of Aeolia in Asia.*

Alabastrum, *a towne in Aegipt.*

Alaborion, *a towne in Syria.*

Alabus, *a river in the East part of Sicilie.*

Alachrox, *the people of Lotophagi in Affike.*

Alalcomenium, *a towne of Boetia.*

Alalia, *a citie in the Ile Cyrnus.*

Alana, *a citie of Aethiopia.*

Alanis, *a region of Scythia Europea.*

Alanus, *a river in Scythia.*

Alani, *People about that river.*

Alanorsi, *People in the North part of Scythia.*

Alaudeni, *people of Arabia felix.*

Alaricus, *a king of the Gothes, who burned Rome.*

Alarodii, *people about Pontus.*

Alastor, *one of the horses of hell.*

Alata, *a citie in Arabia.*

Alata castra, *Edenborough in Scotland.*

Alaterium, *the citie Alatre in Campania.*

Alatrinates, *people of Campania, called also Hernici.*

Alauna, *a towne in Britaine.*

Alauni, *two rivers in Britaine.*

Alazon, *a river parting Albania from Iberia.*

Alba, *a citie neere Rome, built by Ascanius sonne of Aeneas: also a river of Spaine.*

Alba, *the citie Albie in France.*

Alba regalis, *a towne where the Kings of Hungarie were crowned.*

Albana, *a citie in Arabia.*

Albani, *people of Alba in Italie.*

Albania, *a countrey in the East betweene the sea Caspium and Iberia.*

Albanus, *a river and hill not farre from Rome: also the name of two cities, one in Macedonia, the other in Armenia.*

Albanus, a, um. *Of Alba in Italie.*

Albia, *a little hilly country in France.*

Albii, *Hills now called the Alpes: also a free people in France.*

Albin illum, *The citie Vintimilium in Liguria.*

Albinga, *a towne in Liguria, sometime called Albingaunum.*

Albinus, *the name of an Emperour, and of diuers Romanes.*

Albion and Bergion, *Two giants, sonnes to Neptune and slaine by Hercules.*

Albion, *Britannie or England, is called of the white rockes & cliffes.*

Albis, *a river in Germanie, which runneth through Saxonie into the Ocean sea.*

Albium, *a towne of Lumbardie.*

Albius Tibullus, *a Poet in Gaius time: also a rich mans name in Horace.*

Albonenses, *people of Liburnia.*

Albocilla, *a shamefull womans name.*

Albula, *the river Tyber: also a water in the field Tiburtinus.*

Album, *a promontorie of Affrike also another in Phœnicia were Tyre.*

Albunea, *a certaine goddesse, whom the Tyburtines did worship: of some said to be Sibylla Tiburtina: of others Ino wife to Athamas.*

Albunea, *a wood and fountaine by the river Anio.*

Alburnus, *a mountaine of Lucania.*

Alby-

Alcinus Sulm, an Orator of Nola.

Alcæus, a poet of Mitylene, who by the bitternesse of his stile caused Pittacus to hang the citie.

Alcæus, Father to Amphitruo, and grandfire to Hercules, of whome hee was called Alcides. ❡ also the sonne of Perseus.

Alcander, One of Sarpedons companions slaine by Ulisses at Troy.

Alcanor, a mans name in Virgil.

Alcathoe, the citie Megara.

Alcathous, Sonne to Pelops, who by helpe of Neptune did murder his brother Chrisippus in Megara: also a Troians that serued Hippodamia.

Alces, a riuer of Bithynia.

Alcestæ, or Alcestis, vide Admetus.

Alcetæ, a king of Macedonia: ancestor of Molossi.

Alchidas, One of the Ile Rhodes, that was enamoured on the picture of Venus.

Alchione, a hill of Macedonie.

Alchippe, a towne of the Mersians.

Alcibiades, a noble man of Athens, who was brought from seruitude to vertuous living by Socrates.

Alcida, a terrible monster slaine by Pollux.

Alcidamas, a Philosopher, which wrote of Musicke: ❡ also a famous orator.

Alcidamus, an ancient Rhetorician.

Alcides, the surname of Hercules.

Alcimachus, a notable painter.

Alcimedē. Wife to Aeson, and Iasons mother.

Alcimedon, a cunning engrauer.

Alcimenes, a waggecall poet of Megara.

Alcimus, a king of the Lydians: also a famous Orator of Greece.

Alcinous, a king of the Phaeces, who had fayre orchards with great store of fruite: also one of Platoes schollers.

Alcippe, a countrey womans name in Virgil.

Alcippus, a noble man of Sparta, who through enuie was banished the citie.

Alcisthene, a woman cunning in painting.

Alcithoe, a woman of Thebes, who for contemning Bachus feasts, was with her sisters turned into Bates.

Alcmæon, Sonne to Amphiaraus, & Eriphile, who for slaying his mother was vexed with furies: also a Philosopher of Pythagoras sect.

Alcmania, a citie in the middle of Caria.

Alcmena, Daughter to Electrio, wife to Amphitruo, and Hercules his mother.

Alcomenæ, a citie of the Ile Ithaca.

Alcomeneus, Ulisses so called of Alcomene, where he was borne.

Alcon, an excellent archer of Crete.

Alcyone, the name of two Ladies, the one was wife to Ceix, the other daughter to Eneus, and wife to Idæus.

Alcyoneus, a giant whom Hercules slue.

Alēa, the surname of Minerua.

Alea, a citie of Arcadia: also the sepulcher Rhadamanthus.

Alcbas, a tyrant of Larissa in Thessalie.

Alebecerii, people of Narbon in Fraunce.

Alecto, One of the furies of hell.

Alector, Sonne to Anaxagoras.

Alectrion, one verie familiar with Mars.

Alenor, One of the foure sonnes of Boethus.

Alesii campi, a place in Lycia, where Bellerophon wandered till he died.

Alole, a citie of the Phaxoniaues.

Alemanni, people of Germany called Amamores.

Alēmanus, the riuer Alimal in Germanie.

Alemusii, people of Attica.

Aleopetra, an yle in Maotis.

Aleria, a colony in Corsica.

Alēsa, a citie of Sicilie.

Alesinus, a, um, Of that citie.

Alesium, a towne of Peloponnesus.

Alesius, a hill of Arcadie, and a towne of Elis: also one of Hippodamus workes: also a fielde in Egypt where salt is made.

Alēthes, a Troianes name in Virgil.

Alētini, the Salentines in Italie.

Aletium, a citie of the Salentines.

Alēus, Jupiter: also a riuer in Sicilie.

Alex, a riuer in Italie.

Alexamenus, one that slue Nabis the tirant of Lacedemonia.

Alexander, Surnamed the great, sonne to Philip king of Macedonie, he conquered a great part of the world, and was poisoned by one of his physitions.

Alexander Severus, Emperour of Rome, hee by his vertue and prudence restored the state of Rome wonderfully corrupted by the vitious liuing of his predecessor Heliogabulus.

Alexander King of Asia and Syria, called Balam: also the name of diuerse noble Princes. also the name of Paris.

Alexandra, called also Cassandra, the daughter of Priamus: also the wife of Alexander king of the Iewes.

Alexandria, The cittie nowe called Scanderia in Egypt, built by Alexander the great: also a cittie in Scithia

Alexandropolis. a cittie of the Parthians.

Alexandrium, a cit) in Iurie.

Alexia, The cittie Auffois in Burgenie.

Alexis, Pollios seruant whome Virgil louethalso a comicall Poet.

Algidum, The towne Rocca in Italie situated on the high hill Algidus.

Algidus, a hill 12. miles from Rome,

Alinata, a place in Lycia.

Alinda, a cittie of Caria.

Aliodois, a cittie of Macedonie.

Aliphe, a towne of the Sammites.

Aliphānus, a, um, Of that cittie.

Aliphirxi, people of Arcadia.

Alizana, a towne of Troas.

Aliftus, a towne in Germanie.

Alisum, a towne in the North part of Germanie.

Alisones, People in the lesser Asia.

Allalia, a towne of the Ile Corsica.

Aliante, the name of two townes, one in Arcadia, the other in Macedonie.

Allantenses, & Allantii, People of Allante.

Allobriges, People of Sauoy, and Dauphinie.

Alloria, a cittie in Crete.

Allotriges, People in the North of Spaine.

Almedessos, a towne neere to Bosphorus of Thrace.

Almene, a towne by the sea Euxinum.

Almon, a riuer neere Rome, where Cybiles priestes were woont to wash themselues after their sacrifices.

Almon, a shepheardes name in Virgil: also a towne of Thessalie.

Almopis, part of Macedonia, so called of Almops a giant.

Almus, The sonne of Sisiphus.

Alōeus, a giant sonne to Titan and Terra.

Aloides, Two giants sonnes to Aloeus.

Alone, a riuer in Spaine, also an yle neere Ionia, vide Halone.

Aloni, people of Mesopotamia.

Alontigitelli, a people of Spaine.

Alobe, *a citie of Thessalie also the daughter of Cercion.*

Alopece, *an ile in the sea Euxinum.*

Alopeconnesus, *a city in Asia also an ile neere Bosphorus Cymmerius.*

Alorus, *a citie of Macedonia.*

Alostici, *a people of Spaine.*

Alpes, *the high mountaines which deuide Italie from Fraunce.*

Alpeia, *a towne in Spaine.*

Alpheus, *Arethusa so called.*

Alphēus, *a coblers name in Horace.*

Alphēsiboea, *a shepheards name in Virgil*

Alphēsiboea, *Daughter to Phegeus, and Alcmeons wife.*

Alphēus, *a riuer of Elis in Peloponnesus.*

Alphea, *Diana so called.*

Alphion, *a lake or meere in Pyrrhea.*

Alphius, *an vsurers name.*

Alphimus, *a foolish poet that wrote the warres of Memnon.*

Alsa, *a riuer running by Aquileia.*

Alsium, *a citie of the Tuscanes.*

Alsus, *a shepheards name in Virg.*

Altellus, *the surname of Romulus.*

Althæa, *Mother to Meleager.*

Altinum, *a citie on the sea shoare in the country of Venice.*

Alantium, *a citie in Sicilie.*

Aluntini, *people of that citie.*

Alvēna, *The towne S. Angelo in Lyburnia.*

Alutæ, *people of Illirium.*

Alutenses, *people of Istria.*

Alvacnion, *a riuer in Macedonia.*

Alyatta, *a countrey of Bubilonia.*

Alyattes, *the father of king Crœsus.*

Alyba, *a countrey neere Mysia.*

Alysius, *the name of Bacchus.*

Alyonii, *people of Scythia Asiatica.*

Alyssos, *a well in Arcadia, the water whereof healeth the biting of mad dogs.*

Alyxothoe, *a nymph daughter to Danaus.*

Alyria, *a citie of Acarnania.*

A M

Amadoca orum, *Hils of Sarmatia in Europ, the people are called Amadoci.*

Amara, *a name of feares.*

Amalchium, *The sea which is always frozen.*

Amalthæa, *Iupiters nource.*

Amara, *a citie of Media.*

Amandala, *a countrey in Nilus.*

Amaricæ pilæ, *the strengths of Amanus.*

Amanoides, *a promontorie in Cilicia.*

Amanthes, *People of the farthest parts of Ethiopia.*

Amantia, *a citie of Macedonia.*

Amanus, *a hil parting Syria from Cilicia.*

Amantini, *People of Hungarie.*

Amara, *a citie of Arabia felix.*

Amaranthi, *People of Colchos.*

Amarbi, *a people of Hyrcania.*

Amardus, *a riuer of Media.*

Amarusia, *a name of Diana in Athens.*

Amaryllis, *a countrey mayden name often meuti ned by Theocritus and Virgil.*

Amarinthus, *a towne in Eubœa, where Diana was worshipped.*

Amāsēnus, *a riuer in Italie, another in Sicily.*

Amasia, *a towne of Cappadocia.*

Amasias, *the riuer of Die Ems, in Germanie, betweene Rhene and Albis.*

Amāsis, *a noble King of Egipt.*

Amasii, *people about Mantua.*

Amastris, *the chiefest citie of Paphlagonia also a citie of Bithinia.*

Amata, *the first Vestall Virgin.*

Amatæ, *people of Indies*

Amatha, orum, *a countrey of Arabia.*

Amathe, *a towne of Phœnicia.*

Amathus, ntis, *a citie of Cyprus dedicated to Venus.*

Amathusia, *Cyprus so called of Amathus.*

Amathus, thi, *a riuer running by Pisa.*

Amathusii, *People of the Ile Cyprus.*

Amathusiacus, a, um. *Of Cyprus.*

Amaxia, *a citie of Cilicia, giuen to Cleopatra by Antonie.*

Amaxitus, *a citie of Dacia.*

Amaxobii, *people of Sarmatia.*

Amāzŏnes, *Warrelike women of Scythia, who wonne a great part of Asia.*

Amāzŏnica, *the countrey of the Amazons.*

Amāzŏnicus, *or* Amazonius, *the hill Taurus: also the countrey Cæsarea.*

Ambarri, *People about Lions in Fraunce.*

Ambatæ, *People of Asia.*

Ambatum, *a riuers name in Asia.*

Ambiani, *People of Amiens in Fraunce.*

Ambrācia, *The citie Arta in Epire.*

Ambrŏnes, *People in Fraunce liuing by pillage: hereof vile and naughtie fellowes are called Ambrones.*

Ambrysus, *a citie in Phocis another in Bœotia a riuer of Magnesia.*

Ambulam, *People of Aquitane in Fraunce.*

Amelas, *a towne of Lycia.*

Amēria, *an olde citie of Vmbria in Italie.*

Amerinus, a, um, *Of that citie.*

America, *a countrey late found in the West part of the world by Americus Vesputius.*

Amerīola, *a towne in Italie.*

Amestrātini, *People of a towne called Amestratus in Sicilie.*

Ambrasius sinus, *Part of the sea Adriaticum neere Epirus.*

Amestris, *A Queene of the Persians.*

Amilcar, *Father to Hannibal: also a noble captaine of Carthage.*

Aminocēi, *People in Italie inhabiting that place which after was called Falernum.*

Aminocus, a, um, *Of that people.*

Amilus, *A citie and riuer of Arcadie.*

Amiphias, *A comicall Poet of Athens.*

Amisius, vide Amasias.

Amium, *a towne in Cappadocia.*

Amiternum, *The towne Aquila in Campania.*

Amithāon, *The Father of Melampus.*

Amithinenses, *People of Hemria in Italie.*

Amithoscuta, *a country of Arabia*

Ammon, *A name of Iupiter, and of a champion in Ouid, vide Brotheas.*

Ammonethus, *an Ile in Arabia*

Ammonītica, *All the middle countrey of Lybia.*

Ammōnius, *A philosopher of Alexandria.*

Ammothea, *the name of a nymph.*

Amnus, *a riuer of the Ile Delos in Arabia.*

Amorges, *One of Darius captaines.*

Amorgos, *An Ile, one of the Cyclades.*

Ammorthœi, *People nigh to the Ister.*

Ampe, *a towne of Arabia by the red sea.*

Ampela, *a citie of Candie.*

Ampelos, *an Ile or Promontary in Samos.*

Ampelusia, *The Ile Tinge. also a promontorie neere Atlas in Africke.*

Amph lia, *a place in Candie.*

Amphe, *An Ile, one of the Cyclades.*

Amphea, *a citie of Messenia.*

Amphiala, *A towne in Attica.*

Amphitrus, *Son to Ocelus, Tu-*

with soldiours him the first day he came to Thebes with Adrastus.

Amphictiones, a noble councell in Greece, so named of Amphiction, sonne to Helena, who appointed the same.

Amphidamas, a Sonne to Busiris, was slaine by Hercules.

Amphigenia, a citie of Messenia.

Amphilochus, a soothsayer, sonne to Amphiaraus and Eriphyles: also a philosopher.

Amphilochii, People of Arcania.

Amphimachus, a Grecian captaine.

Amphimalis, a citie and hauen in Spaine.

Amphimēdon, one of Libia, whom Penelope like in Ulysses court.

Amphion, the author of Harmonie, who by his eloquence brought men from savadenesse to civilitie.

Amphipolis, a citie betwixt Macedonia and Thrace.

Amphitrōē, a nymph of the river.

Amphisbēna, a serpent in the Lybian desarts having two heads.

Amphissēi, people under the Aetolian Iliall.

Amphissa, a citie of Locris in Greece.

Amphistrātus, a carvers name in Plinie.

Amphitrite, Neptunes wife: sometime it is taken for the sea.

Amphitus, Castor and Pollux chamber maid.

Amphitryo, husband to Alcmena Hercules mother. Amphitryoniades. Hercules.

Amphrysus, a river in Thessaly, where Apollo kept Admetus sheepe.

Amphrysius, & Amphrysiacus, a, um.

Ampsaga, a river of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

Ampsalis, a citie of Samaria in Asia.

Ampyx, a mans name in Ovid.

Ampycus, father to Mopsus.

Ampycides, Mopsus sonne to Ampycus.

Amsanctus, a well in Italy, which the Poets say, issueth out of hell.

Amūlius, king of the Latines, son to Porcus, great uncle to Romulus and Remus.

Amycia, One of Niobes daughters.

Amyclas, a shipman who carried Cæsar into Italy in the time of the civill warres.

Amycle, a citie of Laconia, where Castor and Pollux were borne: another in Italie.

Amycus, King of the Bebrytiana, sonne to Neptune: he was slaine by Pollux: also the name of a Centaure, and of one of Aeneas companions.

Amydon, a citie of Paeonia, which sent aide to the Troianes.

Amymone, daughter to King Danaus, on whom Neptune begot Nauplius also a well in Argos neere Lerna.

Amyntas, Father to Philip of Macedon: and the name of diuers kings of Macedon: also a shepheards name in Virgil.

Amyntor, a governor of the Dolopes: he was the father of Phœnix.

Amyon, a citie of Caria.

Amythāōn, the father of Melampus.

A N

Ana, the river Guadiana in Spaine: it ariseth Granada from Portugal.

Anabis, a towne of Tarraconia in Spaine.

Anabura, a towne of Pisidia.

Anacharsis, a noble philosopher borne in Scythia, who found the first potters wheele.

Anacreon, an old Lyricall poet.

Anactoria, a towne of Arcania: also an Ile after called Miletus.

Anæa, a citie of Caria towardes Samos.

Anæria, a towne in Armenia the great.

Anagnia, a citie in Italie, where Anthonie caused money to be coyned.

Anaitis, a goddesse worshipped in Armenia.

Analitæ, people of Arabia.

Anapavomenos, a well in Dodon dedicated to Iupiter.

Anaphe, an Ile betwixt Theraſia and Astipalan.

Anāpit, a river in Sicily neere Syracusis.

Anariace, people nere the Caſpian sea.

Anas, a river parting Bætica fro Portugal in Spaine.

Anasa, a towne in Germanie.

Anava, a citie of Phrygia.

Anauros, a river in Thessaly.

Anausis, one of Medeas women.

Anax, Son to Cœlum and Terra: of him Miletus was called Anactoria.

Anaxagoras, a philosopher of noble blood, but more noble in wisdome and vertue.

Anaxandrides, a writer of Greeke comedies.

Anaxantini, people of Italie.

Anaxarbani, people of Cilicia.

Anaxarchus, a philosopher who was pounded to death in a morter by Nicocreon a tyrant of Cyprus.

Anaxārēte, a beautifull maiden of Cyprus: she was turned into a stone.

Anaxarus, A citie in the middest of Cilicia.

Anaxenor, A famous harper of Magnesia.

Anaxilās, A comicall poets name.

Anaxilaus, King of Rhegines, he built Messana in Sicily.

Anaximander, a philosopher sonne of Emsfratus, and Anaximanders scholler.

Anaxini, a people in Italy.

Anaxo, Daughter to Anceus.

Anazarea, a towne of Cilicia.

Ancæus, a King of Samos, he delighted much in planting vineyards.

Ancæus, sonne to Licurgus.

Anchaises, a captaine of Persens hoſt against his brother Aeætes.

Anchēmōlus, Son to king Rhetus.

Anchialæ, a citie of Cilicia.

Anchialos, a citie of Thrace: also an Astrologers name in Tully.

Anchises, Sonne to Capis and father to Aeneas.

Anchisiades. Aeneas sonne to Anchises.

Anchūrus, King Midas sonne, who for his countries safetie cast himselfe into a gaping of the earth voluntarily.

Ancon, The citie Ancona in Italie.

Ancore, The citie Antigonia in Bithinia.

Ancus Martius, The fourth King of Rome, sonne to Numa Pompilius his daughter.

Ancyra, The name of two cities, one in Phrygia, the other in Galatia.

Andania, a city in Peloponnesus.

Andanis, a river of the countrie Carmania.

Andarum, a citie of Caria.

Andegavi, vide Andes.

Andēlus, The citie Pampilona in Navarre.

Andes, People of Angiers in Fraunce.

Andes, A village neere Mantua.

Andimus vates. The poet Virgill.

Andocides, One of the ten special Rhetoricians in Athens.

Andria, a towne of Phrygia, another in Elis, another in Macedonia.

Andriaca, a towne in Media another in Lycia.

Andricus, a hill and river in Lycia.

Androbius, a famous painter.

Androclens, a philosopher Porphirius scholler.

Andrōdus, Sonne to King Codrus also the name of him whome the

Lyon saued for pulling the flubbe out of his foote.

Androgeus, Son to Minos king of Creete: the Athenians through enuie slue him.

Androgeus, a Grecian capitaine against Troy.

Androgyni, people of Affique of both kindes in one person.

Andrŏmăche, wife to the valiant Hector.

Andromachus, a flatterer that betrayed Craſſus to the Parthians.

Andrŏmăde, wife to Perſeus, whō Minerva turned into a ſtarre.

Andromon, the founder of Colophon.

Andron, a citie in the low countrie of Milus.

Andros, an Ile, one of the Cyclades: alſo an Ile betweene Ireland and Britanie.

Anemo, a riuer in Italie.

Anemorea, a towne of Phocis.

Aneumium, a towne in Cilicia.

Angaris, a mountaine in Idumea.

Angerōna, the goddeſſe of pleaſure.

Angitia, Daughter to Aetia and Medeas ſiſter.

Anglia, England, part of the Ile Britannia: the people are called Angli.

Angolus, the citie Angelis in Italie.

Angrus, a riuer in Illiricum, flowing towards the North.

Anigrus, A riuer in Theſſalia where the Centaures waſhed their wounded which Hercules had giuen them.

Anio, the riuer Teuerone in Italy.

Anienus, a, um. Of that riuer.

Anius, king of Delos, ſonne to Apollo.

Anna, Siſter to Dido, and Belus daughter.

Annibal, vide Hannibal.

Antæŏpolis, a citie in Egipt.

Antæus, a giant of Italie.

Antandros, a citie in the South part of Phrigia.

Antemnæ, a citie of the Sabines in Italy.

Antĕmus, a riuer of Colchis.

Antēnor, a noble Troiane, who built Padua.

Antĕros, Sonne to Mars and Venus.

Antes, a hill of Achaia neere Argos.

Antevorta, a goddeſſe of the Romanes which foreſaw things to come.

Anthāna, a citie of Laconia built by Anthe, Neptunes ſonne.

Anthedon, a citie of Baotia ouer against the Ile Euboea: alſo an other of Gaza.

Anthemion, a Troiane, father to Simoiſius.

Anthĕmis, The Ile Samothrace.

Anthemuſia, a towne of Meſopotamia.

Anthĕus, Antenors ſonne, whome Paris ſlew againſt his will.

Anthia, a towne neere Pilos, vnder Agamemnons dominion.

Anthium, a towne of Thrace called afterward Apollonia.

Anthores, a mans name in Virgil.

Anthos, One of Neſtors ſonnes.

Anthrŏpŏphăgi, Scythians eating mans fleſh.

Anthylla, a citie of Egipt.

Antia, wife to Pratus king of Argiues.

Antiatæ, people of Antium.

Antibacchiæ, Iles in the Ethiopian gulfe.

Anticĭtes, a riuer of Sarmatia.

Anticlea, the mother of Vliſſes.

Anticragus, a hill of Lycia oppoſite to Cragus.

Anticyra, an Ile ouer against the hill Oeta in Theſſaly, where the hearb Elleborus groweth: alſo a citie of Phocis.

Antĭgĕnes, a boyes name in Virgil.

Antĭgĕnĭdes, a minſtrell of Thebes.

Antĭgŏne, Daughter to Oedipus: alſo one of Priams daughters, who was for her pride by Juno turned into a ſtorke.

Antigonia, Troas, which was after called Alexandria: alſo a citie of Arcadie.

Antigonus, King of Macedonie, who for his bountie towardes the Greekes was called Evergetes.

Antĭlĭbănus, an high hil in Iudea oppoſite to the hill Libanus.

Antĭlŏchus, Neſtors eldeſt ſonne.

Antimachus, a Greeke Poet: alſo a Troiane, who diſſwaded the reſtoring of Helena.

Antĭŏchus, One of Penelopes woers.

Antiochia, a noble citie in Syria, called firſt Epiphane, or Beblata: alſo an Ile in the Mediterrane ſea: and the name of diuers other cities.

Antiochus, the name of ſixe kings of Syria, whereof two were famous, one called the great, and another that was his ſonne: alſo a Philoſopher, maiſter to Tullie and Brutus.

Antiopa, Daughter to Nilleus, and wife of Lycus king of Thebes and Egipt.

Antĭpăter, The name of diuers Kings of Macedonia, and of Iudea: alſo one of Alexanders captaines that ſucceeded him in his kingdome: alſo a philoſopher and poet of Sidon another of Tarſis.

Antĭphătes, a king of the Laſtrygones: alſo the baſtard ſonne of Sarpedon.

Antiphellus, a towne of Lycia.

Antiphon, an Orator of Rhamuſe.

Antiphus, Priams ſonne by Hecuba.

Antĭpŏdes, people dwelling in that part of the world which is vnderneath vs.

Antĭpolis, the citie Antibles in France.

Antipyrgus, the citie Lucbo of Marmarica.

Antirrhium, a promontory of Aetolia.

Antiſſa, a towne of Leſbos.

Antiſthenes, a Philoſopher, Diogenes maiſter.

Antitaurus, a piece of the hil Taurus.

Antium, the citie Nettuno in Italie.

Antoninus, Emperour of Rome, ſonne to Severus: alſo the name of diuers Emperours of Rome.

Antonius, the name of an ancient family in Rome, of which were Antonius the Orator and Antonius Triumuir: of this name were diuers Emperours, and one eſpecially called Antonius pius.

Antonius Muſa, Phiſitian to the Emperour Octauian.

Antronia, A citie of Magneſia in Theſſalie.

Anŭbis, is, vel ĭbĭdis, the god of the Egyptians, whome they worſhipped vnder the forme of a dogge. Some take him to be the ſonne of Oſiris: ſome to be Mercurie.

Anulus, a riuer of Mauritania.

Anxius, a riuer in Aſia riſing out of Armenia, and running into Meſopotamia.

Anxur, The citie Terracina in Italie.

Anxurus, a ſurname of Jupiter.

Anyſis, a citie, and alſo a king of Egipt.

Anytus, a philoſopher, enemie to Socrates.

Aon, Neptunes ſonne, of whome the people Aones in Baotia were named.

Aŏnia, a part of Baotia.

Aŏnius, a, um. Of that countrey.

Aoris, Aras ſonne: he was a famous hunter and warriour.

Aornos, a ſteepe hill in Iudea al-

a wer

...ous place in Epire.
...ma, a riuer running by the ...n Thessaly.
...ni, people of Scythia.
...ma, a citie of Creete.
...ma, a riuer in Macedonia.

A P

Apis, people of Esthiope.
Apnea, an Ile in the riuer Tigris: a towne in Bithynia.
Apollo, a citie of Tetrapolis in Ionia: also another in Partbia, and another in Phrygia.
Apollodorus, A towne in great Greece.
Apollodorus, people of that towne.
Apollonia, a citie of Scythia.
Apollonides, a citie of Tetrapolis in Ionia.
Apollonius, A towne in Bithynia.
Apollonius, a Pythagorean philosopher: also a Philosopher of Alexandria Tullies master.
Apollonius, a place in Italie neere Padua, where he hote bathes.
Appiades, Venus, Pallas, Pax, Concordia, Vesta, so called of the Parnyms.
Appia via, a high way from Rome to Campania.
Appianus, a noble historian of Alexandria: he wrote the Romane historie.
Appion, a famous Grammarian of Egipt.
Appius Claudius Cæcus, an Oratour of Rome.
Aprus, a citie of Thrace.
Apustini, people of that citie.
Apustinum, a part of Italy between Apulia and Picenum.
Aprorus, an Ile in the Venetian sea.
Apsus, a riuer in that part of Macedonia, which lieth on the Adriaticke sea.
Aptera, orum, a city of Lycia, another of Creete.
Apuani, a people of Liguria.
Apuleius, a Philosopher borne in Africa: he flourished in Athens.
Apilia, Puell, a part of Italy, bordering vpon the Adriaticke sea.
Apulus, a, um. Of that country.

A Q

Aquæ Augustæ, the town Baiona in Gascoine.
Aquæ calidæ, the citie Bathe in England.
Aquæ mortuæ, The towne Aigues Mortes of Narbone in France.
Aquæ sextiæ, the towne Aquensis of Provance in France.
Aquila, a citie of the Brutians built by the Lumbards.
Aquilcia, an ancient citie in the part of Italy called Forum Iulij.
Aquinum, the towne Acquine in Campania.
Aquisgranum, the citie Aquisgrane in Germanie.
Aquitania, Guyan, the third part of Fraunce bowning vpon the Ocean sea, and reacheth to the hills Pyrenei.
Aquila, a towne of Hetruria.
Aquilenses, people of that towne.

A R

Ara, a great citie in Arabia: also an Ile not farre from thence.
Arabia, a cuntry in Asia between Judea and Egipt so called of Arabus the sonne of Apollo. It is deuided into three regions: Petrea, Deserta, and Fœlix.
Arabs, a man of Arabia.
Arabia, & Arabicus, a, um. Of Arabia.
Arabus, Sonne to Apollo, he is thought to haue first found out the art of phisicke.
Arachne, a mayden of Lydia, who striuing with Pallas about spinning, was turned into a spider: she is supposed to haue inuented spinning of linnen.
Arathosia, a region of Scythia in Asia.
Aracthus, a riuer of Epire neere Nicopolis.
Aracynthus, a hill of Acarnania: also another in Attica.
Araduce, the citie Arzua in Portugall.
Aradus, one of the three cities of Tripolis: the other two are Tyrus and Sidon.
Arar Flauius, the citie Nordlingen in Germanie, neere the riuer Danubius.
Ararthyrus, a little region of Achaia.
Araxes, a riuer neere to the Massagetæ.
Aramei, an olde name of the Scythians.
Araris, the riuer Sagona in France.
Ararus, a riuer of Scythia, which running through Armenia, falleth into Ister.
Aratus, a poet of Cilicia, cunning in Astrologie, he wrote in Greeke, and diuers of his verses were translated by Tullie.
Arausius, a riuer of France neere Massilia.
Arausio, the citie Aurenge in France.
Araxes, a riuer parting Armenia from Atropatia, ouer which Alexander made a bridge.
Araxum, a promontorie in the west part of Peloponnesus.
Arba, a citie and Ile of Illyria.
Arbi, people next to the Indians, so called of the riuer Arbis.
Arbis, a riuer in the borders of Carmania neere to the Gedrosi.
Arcadie, a cuntrey in the middle of

of Peloponnesus, so called of Arcas sonne to Iupiter, who reigned there.

Arcadicus, & Arcadius, a, um. Of Arcadie.

Arcas, ădis. Iupiters sonne by Calistho: also it is vsed for any man of Arcadia.

Arcadius, a Romane Emperour what time the Gothes tooke Rome.

Arcesilas, a philosopher scholler to Polemon.

Arcesilāus one of the five Beotian Captaines that came to Troy.

Arcesios, Iupiters sonne, and father to Laertes.

Arcagathos, a physitian of Peloponnesus, who practised in Rome.

Archander, Danaus wiues father.

Archedicus, a comicall poet.

Archelaus, a philosopher of Miletus, Anaxagoras scholler and Socrates master. He first brought philosophie into Athens.

Archelaus, a king of Macedonia slaine by Crateua his vnkle: also an expert warriour sonne to Antenor the Troiane. Of this name were diuers kings.

Archemorus, sonne to Lycurgus king of Thrace. He was slaine by an adder.

Archeptolemus, Hectors chariot man.

Archias, a poet of Antioch, much loued of Tully and Lucullus: also the name of him that built Syracusis.

Archidius, a Grammarian of Alexandria.

Archidāmus, a noble man of Sparta, sonne to Telis. He was an excellent warriour.

Archigĕnes, a physitian of Apamia in Syria.

Archilochus, a poet of Lacedemonia. He caused Licambes for not giuing vnto him his daughter in marriage, by the vehemencie of his Iambicke verses, to hang himselfe.

Archimēdes, a Geometrician of Syracusis, who first made the materiall spheeres and globes.

Archippus, a philosopher that taught at Thebes.

Archytas, a noble philosopher of Tarentum. He deliuered Plato from Dionysius the tyrant of Sicily.

Archidalis, a citie of Granata in Spaine.

Arcinna, a citie of Dacia.

Arctoessa, a citie of Pontus.

Arctonnēsus, a towne neere Propontus.

Arcuon, a hill by the citie Syracuse.

Ardalides, the Muses so called of Ardalus Vulcans sonne.

Ardea, a citie of Latium in Italie, where was Turnus palace.

Ardeates, people of that citie.

Ardia, a citie of Illyrica.

Arditcos, a riuer in Scythia.

Arduenna, the woode Ardene in Fraunce 500 miles in length, reaching from the riuer Rhine to the citie of Tournay.

Ardys, Sonne to Gyges King of Lydia.

Arēa, an Ile in Pontus dedicated to Mars.

Arecomici, people of Narbone in France.

Arelate, the citie Arles in France: also the citie Lynce of Norica in Germanie.

Aremorica, the countrie of Aquitane in France, now commonly called Guien.

Arēna, a citie of Peloponnesus nere Pylos.

Areopāgitæ, Iudges of Areopagus by Athens, who determined weighbie matters concerning the common wealth.

Areopāgus, the village of Mars, where those Iudges sate in Iudgement.

Areopolitæ, people of Areopolis.

Areopolis, a citie in Arabia, called also Moab.

Ares, a region of Eubœa.

Arestor, the father of Pelasgus.

Areta, Daughter to Aristippus the philosopher, who succeeded him in the schoole.

Arete, King Alcinous wife.

Arethusa, the companion of Diana, beloued of Alpheus. It is also a fountaine in Smyrna, another in Armenia: also a towne in Greece: a citie in Eubœa, and another in Syria.

Aretinus, a, um. Of the citie Aretium.

Arētium, a citie in Tuscane, called Arezzo, fiftie miles from Perusa.

Arētus, Sonne to Nestor and Eurydaices.

Argæus, Pelops sonne, father to Alcithoe: also a high hill of Cappadocia, hauing alwaies snow lying on the toppe.

Arganthonius, king of the citie Arna in Beotia: also a king in Spain that liued three hundred yeares.

Argathon, a hill in Mysia, where Hercules lost Hylas.

Argēa, Places in Rome where certaine auncient Greekes were buried.

Argennsa, an Ile nere Lesbos.

Argentina, or Argentoratum, the citie Strasbourg by the riuer Rhine in Germanie.

Argeus, a, um. Of the citie Argi, Men of Greece.

Argia, daughter to Adrastus king of Argiues, who for burying her husband Polinices, was by the tyrant Creon put to death.

Argiæ, twentie Ilands opposite to Caria: also a citie of Laconia.

Argili, a towne of Caria.

Argilētum, the sepulchre of Argus.

Argilus, a citie of Aemathia nere the mouth of the riuer Strymon.

Argimusa, a little Iland nere Mytylenes.

Argiphontes, Mercurie so called because he slue Argus.

Argippæi, Scythians neere to Semnatia.

Argivus, a, um, Idem q. Græcus.

Argissa, a citie of Thessaly nere Peneum.

Argo, s. g. The shippe wherein Iason with his companions first sailed to Colchos.

Argonautæ, the noble Greeks that went with Iason to fetch the golden fleece. The chiefest of them were Castor, Pollux, Hercules, Telamon, Orpheus, Zetus, &c.

Argopelagi, Men of Thessaly.

Argos, eos, n. g. in sing. & Argiorum, m. g. in plur. A famous citie of Peloponnesus not farre from the citie Mycenæ. Of the great store of pasture for horses it was called Hippium. The country about was called by this name. Also a towne of Apulia built by Diomede: another of Thessaly, another of Acarnania: also the name of Ulisses dogge.

Argolicus, a, um, idem quod Argiuus.

Argōlis, idis, s. g. A woman of Greece.

Argous, a, um, Idem quod Argolicus.

Argulas, Sonne to Anuclus.

Argura, a citie of Thessaly, first called Aretissa.

Argus, King of Argiues, sonne to Apis. Of him the Argiues were named: also the sonne of Arestor, who made the ship wherein Iason sailed to Colchos. The Poets faine that he had an hundred eyes, and therefore that Iuno set him to keepe Io.

Argyra, a citie in Sicily: also the Metropolitane city of the Ile Taprobana.

Argyrippa, a citie of Apulia built by Diomedes.

Argyronda, a riuer of Arabia coloured like siluer.

Argyrotoxos, the surname of Apollo.

Aria, a countrie in Asia nere the

Dran,

mus: also an Ile in Pontus dedicated to Mars.

Aretiniques, Darius sonne, one of the Admirals of Xerxes navie.

Ariadne, king Minois daughter, and wife to Theseus, who forsooke him after he had saued his life.

Arimanes, a famous citie of Armenia.

Arimus, a Poet that wrote the acts of Alexander the great.

Ariobarzanes, a king of Cappadocia.

Ariouanda, a citie by the riuer Arausio.

Arisandus, a riuer in Lycia.

Arisia, a citie in Italie ten miles from Rome: also Hippolitus wife, who raped that citie.

Arisiæum nemus, a woode neere Arcia.

Arcinus lacus, a poole by Aricia called Speculum Dianæ.

Arcomisci, people by the riuer Arar in France, called also Arecomici and Volcæ.

Arij, Scithians neere India.

Arimi, vide Inarime.

Arimaspi, people of the North part of Scythia.

Arimaspus, a riuer of Scythia in Asia.

Ariminum, the citie Rimino of Romania in Italie: also a citie of Aquitaine in France.

Arimpei, people subiect to the Moscouites.

Arinna, a king of Misia or Meotis.

Arindela, a part of Palestine.

Ariobarzanes, a king of Cappadocia, who aided Pompey against Cæsar.

Ariouianum, the citie Erding in Bauaria.

Arion, a famous harper and Lyricall Poet.

Aripe, a citie in the countrey of Troy destroyed by Achilles: another of Lesbos.

Aristadium, the citie Arustas in Germany.

Aristæus, Apolles sonne by Cyrene the Nymph. He first inuented the vse of bees.

Aristagoras, Captaine of Darius army.

Aristarchus, a Grammarian vnder Ptolomie.

Aristeas, a port in Cyrus time of Persia.

Aristides, a noble man of Athens surnamed Iustus for his great iustice and vprightnesse, he was ioyned with Themistocles in the gouernance of the common weale: also a philosopher of Babylon, and a painter of Thebes.

Aristippus, one of Socrates schollers. Diogenes called him the royall dogge, because he sought for money.

Aristo, a philosopher, scholler to Zeno.

Aristobilus, a Iew that wrote the acts of Alexander the great: also a king of the Iewes.

Aristocles, the name of diuers philosophers.

Aristocides, a tyrant of Orchomenon.

Aristodemus, a noble Grammarian that instructed Pompeis children.

Aristogenes, a phisitian of the Ile Thasius.

Aristogiton, an Athenian Orator, who for his lewd saying was called dogs-tail: one of them that slue Pisistratus the tyrant.

Aristolaus, a painter, scholler to Pausias.

Aristomache, Dions wife, sister to Dionysius.

Aristomachus, a man that delighted in Bees exceedingly: also a nother that wrote of the making of wine.

Aristomenes, a most iust captaine of Athens, famous for defending the chastitie of the captiue maidens of Lacedemon.

Ariston, a certaine engrauer.

Aristonichus, a Grammarian of Alexandria: also one of Ptolomies Eunuches.

Aristonimus, a comicall poet.

Aristophanes, a comicall Poet borne in Lydonia, a towne of the Rhodes. also a Grammarian of Byzantium.

Aristor, the sonne of Crotopus.

Aristorides, Argus the sonne of Aristor.

Aristotles, Sonne to Nichomachus the phisitian, borne in Stagira in Greece. He was an excellent philosopher, scholler to Plato, and master to Alexander the great.

Aristoxenus, a famous philosopher and phisitian of Tarentum: also another of Cyrene who delighted much in gardening.

Arius, a riuer running by Aria.

Armalchar, the riuer Euphrates.

Armenia, a countrey in Asia, deuided into two parts, Maior and Minor. Armenia maior hath on the North Colchis, Iberia, Albania. On the West, part of Cappadocia: on the East, the Hircan sea: on the South, Taurus. Armenia minor hath on the North and West, part of Cappadocia: on the East Euphrates: on the South Taurus.

Armeni, people of Armenia.

Armenius, a, um, & Armeniacus, a, um of Armenia.

Armoricæ ciuitates, Brittaine in France, so called by Cæsar.

Arna, a citie in Lycia, after called Xanthus.

Arnates, people in the first region of Italie.

Arne, a citie neere the gulfe Maliacus.

Arnoba, an hill opposite to the towne Rauricum in France, whereof Dauulius speaketh.

Arnobius, a Rhetorician, Lactantius his master.

Arnus, the riuer Arno in Italie.

Aroe, a citie of Achaia.

Arocrni, a warrelike people of France.

Aroma, a citie of Ethiope: another of Lycia.

Arpandes, a lieutenant of Egipt vnder Cambises.

Arpi, a citie of Apulia, first called Argi.

Arpina, daughter to Aspur: of her a citie was called Arpina.

Arpinas, a man or women of Arpinum.

Arpinum, an olde towne in Italie, where Tullie and Marius were borne.

Arrua, a towne of Arabia Fœlix.

Arrhentia, a citie of Italie.

Arria, a Romane woman, who seeing her husband condemned to die, gaue him a mortall wound, and receiued the like of him againe.

Arrius, a philosopher in Alexandria in Augustus time: and another very familiar with Cicero.

Arsaces, the Parthian Kings so called.

Arsacia, a towne in Media.

Arsanca, the citie Clepperne in Germanie.

Arsanias, a riuer in Armenia.

Arsenaria, the citie Arze in Mauritania.

Arsenium, a towne in Germanie.

Arsi, a wood in Hetruria.

Arsicina, the citie Bronpe in Germanie.

Arsicotas, King of Sardis in Annibals time.

Arsinoe, wife to Lysimachus king of Macedonie: also the citie Trochæe in Cyrene.

Arsyia, a region of the Ile Rhodes.

Artabanus, king of Parthia, the last of Arsaces flocke.

Artabazus, King of Armenia, and sonne to Mithridates. He was very learned.

Artabicis, One of the Iles of Propontis

Propontis.

Artabri. People by the Promontory Artaynum.

Artabrum, A promontory in Portugall.

Artace, a cittie of the Milesians in Phrygia: also a mountaine in the Ile Cyzicus.

Artacus, a country in Syria, where Alexander ouercame Darius.

Artachæas, One of Xerxes captaines.

Artaces, a riuer falling into Ister.

Artaxum, The cittie Heliopolis in Germanie.

Artapharnes, One of Darius captaines.

Artaxa, a king of Armenia.

Artaxăta, orum, a cittie of Armenia by the riuer Araxes.

Artaxerxes, the name of many kings of Persia.

Artaxat, People of Persia.

Artembares, a noble man of the Medes.

Artēmidōrus, One familiar with Brutus. He gaue Cæsar a booke of the conspiracie against him, that mourning he was slaine, but he neglected to read it to his owne confusion.

Artemis, idis, a name of Diana.

Artemisia, Wife to Mausolus king of Caria, famous for her chastitie and loue towards her husband. Shee made such a royall sepulchre for his bones, that the like were euer after called Mausoles.

Artemisium, a promontorie of Eubœa, and an image of Diana.

Artemisius, a hill in Arcadie.

Artemita, an Ile in Tuscane by the Ile Thalia. Also an Ile by the Ile Oxee.

Artemitæ, a cittie 500 furlonges from Salencia.

Artemon, a hill of Achaia in Argos.

Artemon, a phisitians name in Plinie, also a young man for his beautie much loued of all women.

Artigis, a citty of Bætica in Spaine.

Artochmes, One of Xerxes captaines. He married Darius daughter.

Artotyritæ, People that offered to their god bread and cheese.

Artymia, a people in Asia neare Olympus.

Artymnessus, a cittie of Lycia.

Arvales fratres, Priestes of Bacchus and Ceres, appointed by Romulus, for the preseruation of the corne fields.

Averni, people by the riuer Leyre in Fraunce.

Arvithum, a promontorie for the Ile Chius.

Arunca, an antient cittie in Italy.

Arvus, Tarquinius superbus aimed sonne: also a Tuscane soothsayer & the name of him that killed Camillus.

Arupenum, a towne in Istria.

Aruptinus, a cittie in Pannonia.

Arxata, a cittie of Armenia.

A S

Asachæ, a people in the mountaines of Ethiopia, fiue daies iourney from the Sea.

Asachus, a riuer in Macedonie, running by the city Heraclea.

Asæ, a towne or people of Peloponnesus.

Asæus, a Greeke name by Hercules.

Asasobas, a riuer in Egypt by Meroes.

Asbeste, People of Libia, where was an Oracle of Ammon.

Asbolus, a dogges name in Ouid.

Asbōtus, a cittie of Thessalie.

Asca, a towne of Arabia.

Ascalaphus, Sonne to Acheron, and the nymph Orphnes. He was turned into an Owle.

Ascalingium, The cittie Hildersheim in Germanie.

Ascălon, a cittie of Palestine, built by Ascalus. The people are called Ascalonites.

Ascălus, Sonne to Hymenæus, and brother to Tanaquil.

Ascănius, An Ile, one of the Sporades, also a countrie in Asia, and a cittie in Troas.

Ascănius, Sonne to Aeneas and Creusa. He came into Italie with his father, also whome he reioyced ouer the Latines. O, this name was a riuer in Phrygia.

Aschalicæ, People by the Indian gulfe.

Aschium, a cittie of Achaia.

Asciburgium, a cittie in Germany.

Ascitæ, Arabians.

Asclepiădes, a phisitian of Prusa, also an historian of Cypresse, and a blinde Philosophers name in Tully.

Asclepiadorus, a famous painter of Alexandria, skilfull in the Mathematicks.

Asconius Pædianus, an excellent expositour of Tullies orations.

Asera, a towne in Bœotia by the mountaine Helicon.

Ascŭlum, a towne of Picenum.

Ascurium, a cittie of Lauranie.

Ascus, a giant whome Dion slue drowned.

Asdrubal, a name of diuers noble men of Carthage of which one married Annibals sister, he ruled Carthage seuen yeres after Annibals death.

Asellius Sempronius, an historian in Scipio Aemilianus time.

Asia, The third part of the world deuided into two partes, Maior and Minor. Maior is parted from Europe by Tanais, and from Africa by Nilus. Minor now called Turkey, had in it these realmes, Pontus, Bithynia, Phrygia, Caria, Lycia, Lydia, and Lycaonia.

Asiacus Asianus, Asiaticus, Asius, a, um. Of Asia.

Asiarcæ, Men chosen by consent of the cuttie of Asia, to deuise publique busines.

Asida, a town of Bætica in Spain.

Asilas, a soothsayer that aided Aeneas a gainst Turnus.

Asine, a city of Peloponnesus neere Messenia: also one of the Iles called Sporades.

Asinius Pollio, a noble Senatour and Oratour of Rome. To him Virgil made one of his Eglogs.

Asinius Gallus. Sonne to Pollio, a man of great learning.

Asis terra. It is vsed for Asia.

Asis, a mountaine in Pindus.

Asisium, vide Assisium.

Asius, The riuer Esio in Umbria: also the sonne of Dimas and brother to Hecuba.

Asopiades, Aeacus nephew to Asopus.

Asopis, idis. Aegina daughter to Asopus also a little country of Achaia.

Asopus, a riuer of Peloponnesus running by Corinth: an other in Sicyonia that commeth out of Phrygia.

Asorus, a riuer running by the hill Oeta.

Aspasia, a woman of Miletum in Greece notably learned in Rhetoricke.

Aspasius, an historian of Tiruscilly a Rhetorician of Aduma.

Aspella, The Ile Cyprus.

Aspendius, a harper that vsed to play so softly that none could heare but himselfe.

Aspendus, a cittie of Pamphilia.

Asphaltites, a lake in Iudea called Mare mortuum. It is full of Brimstone.

Aspidon, a cittie of Phocis.

Asporenus, a hill in Asia neere Pergamus.

Aspurgiani, people about Mantua.

Assa, a cittie neere the hill Athos.

Assacani, a countrie of India wherein is the city Massa.

Assacus, Sonne to Tros king of Troy.

Assari

Astabon. The last king of the Assyrians.

Astæa, a citie of the Milesians.

Astias, Pallas so called of Astæa where she had a temple.

Astacum, a hill in the Ile Samos.

Astem. King of Persia, who is called Artaxerxes and Mnemon.

Asta, a verie strong citie in Troas.

Assyria, The country Syria in Asia the lesse, it hath Media on the East, it hath Mesopotamia on the North, Armenia minor on the South, Susiana.

Asta, a towne of Portugall in Spaine.

Astaboras, a river running by Meroe in Egypt.

Astaces, a river of Pontus in Asia.

Astacus. People neere the river Astaces.

Astarte, A goddesse of the Assyrians, which (after Tullie) was Venus also to Adonias.

Asteria. The name of Delos and Ortygia.

Asterie, Daughter to Coeus, and sister to Latona. She was turned into a Quaile.

Asterion, a citie of Thessaly: another of Syria. also one of the Argonautes Comerades name: also a river of Achaia.

Asteris, an Ile betweene Samos & Miletus.

Astica, a countrie of Thrace about Propontus.

Astigi, a citie of Bætica in Spaine.

Astomi. People of India which have no mouthes, and live onely by sweet smelles of rootes, hearbes, and flowers.

Astræa, Daughter to Astræus and Aurora. She is taken for Justice, and when she with loathing the wicked dealing of men, flewe into heaven, where she was turned into the signe Libra.

Astræus, One of the Giants that rebelled against the gods.

Astreus. One whome Perseus slew in sundrie combats.

Astrophe, a starre, one of the Pleiades.

Asturis, a sonne of Asturia.

Asturs, a towne and river in Italie.

Asturia, a countrie in Spaine betweene Galicia and Portugall: also the name Bedrohausen in Germanie.

Asturia augusta, The citie Astorga in Spaine.

Asturcones, rambling Geldings of Asturia.

Astyages, The last king of the Medes and Persians. Also one whome Gorgons had turned into a marble stone.

Astydeia, a Troiane slaine by Neoptolemus.

Astydamia, Helens maide, who wrote a lascivious booke de arte Veneria.

Astyanax, actis. Hectors sonne by Andromache. He was by the Greeks cast from the toppe of a towre where he died.

Astycratia, the daughter of Aeolus.

Astydamas, a tragicall Poet of Athens.

Astylus, One of the centaures, who fearing the Lapithi fled with Nessus.

Astymeduſa, Oedipus second wife.

Astynome, Daughter to Chrysa Apollos priest.

Astynous, a Troiane slaine by Diomedes.

Astyochia, Actors daughter, who was ravished by Mars.

Astypalæa, a towne in the Ile Coos. also an Ile in the Capardisian sea. It is also a mountaine in Creete, and another by Athens.

Astyra, a citie of Mysia neere Troas.

Asus, a towne in the middle of Creete.

Asychis, King of Egipt next after Macerinus.

Asylum, a temple built by Romulus.

Atabulus, a winde peculiar to Apulia.

Atabyris, an ancient name of the Ile Rhodes.

Atabyris, an high mountaine in Rhodes.

Atacini, People by the river Atax in Narbone.

Atalanta. King Iasius daughter, who first wounded the bore of Calydon, which Meleager after slewe. Another Atalanta daughter to Cneus king of Scyros, who contending in running with those that came to wooe her, was at last by a sleight overcome by Hippomenes.

Atalanta, Acastus wife, who loved Peleus, but he not regarding she soone she falsly accused him to her husband.

Atalante, a little Ile neere Eubœa.

Atargata, a goddesse of the Assirians.

Atarna, a citie of Mysia in Asia.

Atarnes, Brother to king Darius.

Atarphiui, a great nation in Arabia.

Atax, a famous river in Narbon.

Ate, The goddesse of mischiefe.

Ategatis, Semiramis mother, goddesse of the Ascalonites in Syria.

Aternus, a river passing by Peretum in Italie.

Atelle, a citie in the countrie of Venice.

Athamania, a countrie of Thessalie.

Athamas, King of Thebes, sonne to Eolus, he married Nepheles, whome after beeing cast into sorrow, he refused, and married Ino Cadmus daughter, who was a cruel stepmother to Nepheles children.

Athamanteos, & Athamanticus, a, um. Of Athamas.

Athamantis, idos, f. g. Ino wife to Athamas.

Athamas, a hill in Thessalie, and a river, the water whereof did set wood on fire.

Athenæ, The famous citie of Athens in Greece, between Macedonia and Achaia on the sea coast, first built by Cecrops and called Cecropia, lastly called of Minerua, who in greece was called Athene. This citie was she mother and nurse of all liberall artes and sciences.

Athenæus, adiect. An Athenian.

Athæneum, a place in Rome where all sciences were read: also a promontorie in Campania.

Athenæus, a philosopher in Cilicia in Augustus time: also a Grammarian under M. Antonius.

Athene, The name of Minerua.

Athenion, a painter, scholler to Glaucion.

Athenodorus, a philosopher in Octauianus time: also a famous carver.

Athenopolis, a towne of the Massilians.

Atheſicus, a river issuing of the lake in Apinus, and falling into Ister.

Athesis, a river running through Verona.

Athibis, a citie of Egipt, mother of Arabia.

Athocari, People of Scythia in Asia.

Athos, The high mountaine Monte sancto, betweene Macedonie and Thrace.

Athrax, Father to Hippodamia. He was the first that practised arte Magicke in Thessalie. also a river in Arcadia, a citie in Thessalie.

Athres, a river in Scythia Europea, which is now called Labus.

Athris, a river in Thrace falling in-

into Ister.

Athymbra, a citie of Caria by Meander.

Athyras, A port and riuer neere Byzantium.

Atyma. An olde citie in Campania. ¶ also a citizen Sicilie.

Atinates, People of that citie. also the people of Atina in Sicilie.

Atinas, A mans name in Virgil.

Atlantes, Moores dwelling aboue Atlas.

Atlantice insulæ, Two yles called Insulæ fortunatæ in the borders of Lybia.

Atlantides, The seuen daughters of Atlas vide Hyades.

Atlantis, An yle fiue daies sailing from the hill Atlas.

Atlas. An hill(nowe called Anclas)in Barbarie, high and smal parting the clouds: also a riuer in the North part of the world falling into Ister.

Atlas, King of Mauritania, who for his great skill in the course of starres is fained to hould vp the firmament with his shoulders: also a king of Italie father to Electra. another of Arcadia father to Maia.

Atlantiades, Mercurie. also the starres called Pleiades.

Atlanticum mare, That part of the Mediterranee sea, which lieth betweene the mouth of the riuer Molucha and the promontorie Ampelusia.

Atlantis, Lambshes wife, daughter to Cygnus.

Atrācia, The countrey of Attolia.

Atrācis, Hippodamia.

Atracius, a, um. Of or belonging to Thessalie, or to the Magnetian Athrax. Hinc Atracia arx, Stat. Arte Magicke.

Atramitæ, People of Arabia felix.

Atrani, People of the Hispan hills.

Atratinus, An Orator whome Calius accused and Tullie defended.

Atrax, a riuer of Aetolia.

Atraces, People about that riuer.

Atre, a citie betwixt Euphrates and Tygris.

Atrebates, People of Artois in Fraunce.

Atrebiti, The people of Barkeshire in England.

Atreus, Sonne to Pelops and Hippodamia, and father to Agamemnon and Menelaus, he slue and roasted his brother Thyestes children, and set them before him for meate, because he had forced his wife.

Atria, A towne of Venice called Aquostrensia, whereof the sea Adriaticke was named.

Atrianus, The riuer Tertaro in Italie.

Atrides, Agamemnon and Menelaus, sonnes to Atreus.

Atropatia, A part of Media, so called of Atropatus a captaine of the Medes.

Atropos, One of the fatall Ladies, who is fained to breake the threede of life.

Atta, A citie of Arabia felix. ¶ Also a Comicall Poet: and the goudesse of seuerenesse.

Attacum, A citie of Tarrochon in Spaine.

Attabes, and Numeons, Two famous robbers.

Attalia, a towne of Aeolis, and of Pamphylia.

Attalicus, a, um. Of or belonging to King Attalus. Hinc Attalica opes, &, Attalici ignes lex. Propert. Exceeding great wealth, sumptuous rash, and costly housholde stuffe.

Attalus, A verie rich king of Pergamus, of whom all riche things are called Attalica.

Attelus Pintologus, A learned man verie familiar with Salust and Pollio.

Attellæ. The towne Averse in Campania, where wanton and lasciuie commedies were commonly played.

Attellānus, & Attellanius, a, um, Of Attella. ¶ Attellanæ comediæ, vel ēlli, ioculares & iocundes, Mantuan.

Atthis, Daughter to Cranaus: shee gaue the name to the countrie Attica.

Atthis, A countrey in Greece betweene Achaia and Macedonia, wherein stood Athens.

Attices, a, um, Of that countrie.

Attilius Regulus. A noble Consul of Rome, who being taken by the Carthaginians, and sent to Rome in exchange for a number of their men, perswaded the contrarie, rather choosing to die a cruell death, then to dishonestie his countrey by his life.

Attubi, The citie Espeto of Betica in Spaine.

Attyla, A valiant Scithian Prince who subdued Panonia, destroyed Aquileia in Italie, and came to Rome.

Atuacutum, The citie Antwerpe in Brabant.

Atura. A towne of Aquitane.

Aturia, A port of Assyria.

Aturus, The riuer Le Don in Fraunce.

Atys, A child of wonderfull beautie beloued of Cybele, & was turned into a pine tree: also a Lydian King descending lineally from Hercules and Omphale: also another of Iasius sonne to Lamnace, Gange daughter. ¶ Also the riuer Gaule in Scithia: also King Crœsus his sonne, who notwithstanding he had the vse of speach from his natiuitie, yet when he saw his father ready to be slaine by one of King Cyrus his souldiers, suddenly brake forth into words of mature and by his passionate affection saued his fathers life.

A V

Auantici, People neere the Helvetians.

Auaricum. The towne Vierse in Berry in Fraunce.

Auacis, a citie of Argos called also Oaks.

Auctonus. Sonne to Apollo and Cyrene.

Aucula. a citie in Thuscane.

Auella, a citie of Campania, where were great store of hazell nuts.

Auendonis, The citie Auessens in Liburnia.

Auento, The citie of Auenio in Prouance.

Aueninus, One of the seuen hills in Rome: also one of Hercules sons by Rhea.

Aueninus, a, um, Of the hill Auentine.

Auerni, People of Auergne in Fraunce.

Auernus, ni, m. g & pl. na. norum, n. g. a lake in Campania dedicated to the god of hel, where is thought to be an entry into hell.

Auernus, a, um. & auernalis, le, Of hell.

Auernunces, a god of the Romans that turned euill answeres from them.

Auseia aqua, The clerest and holsomest water in the world, it was deriued into Rome by Ancus Martius, and visited in the Prigmon hils.

Auidena, a citie of Ceretrum in Italie.

Auidius, a corrupter of the Romane matrons: also a noble Senator.

Auidius, a riuer of Naples in Italie.

Auge, vel auge, es, vel Auge, æ, Telephus mother: her father seeing her with child by Hercules, would haue cast her into the sea, but shee was conueied into Caria, where king Thrutras married her.

Augeia, A comicall poet of Athens.

Auges

Augia, a citie of Locris another Cassandr.

Augias, King of Elis, one of Iasons companions to Colchos, he was slaine by Hercules.

Augila, a citie of Libia.

Augusta Cæsarea, idem quod Augusta Augusta emerita. The Augusta Rinia ne Rioseco in Portugall. Augusta Vindelicorum. The Augusta by the river Lygus in Germanie. ¶ Augusta Treviro-rum, the citie Trevers by the river Mosella in Germanie. ¶ Augusta Rauracorum, the citie Basell by the river Rhine in Germanie.

Augustodunum, The head citie of the Hedauues.

Augustoritum. The citie of Poi-tiers.

Augustæ, The Emperours wiues also a citie in Cilicia, another in Italie.

Augustus, The second Emperour of Rome, sonne to Octavius a senator, and nephewe to Iulius Cæsar, he was wise and mercifull Prince in whose time Christ was borne.

Auior Livia, The citie Villalon in Spaine.

Avidienus, A niggards name in Iuuenal.

Aulis, An harborough for shippes neere Tenos.

Aulerci, People of Rome in Nor-mandie.

Aulestes, A King of the Tyr-rhenes, who was slaine by Messapus in the warre betweene Turnus and Æneas.

Aulis, Idis, A little countrie in Beotia, and a hauen towne where the Princes of Greece conjured the destruction of Troy.

Aulius, Iasons companion who was Steurye.

Aulocrene, es, a little countrie in Asia, where Apollo hung Marsia upon a Palme tree.

Aulon, One of the hundred cities of Taurica also a hill of Calabria, & a towne in that hill: also a citie of Macedonia, another of Cilicia.

Aro, a river in the higher Spaine.

Aurea, a river running from Hel-uetia into Istet.

Aurelia, a noble surname in Rome: of the mother of Cæsar the Dicta-tor. ¶ also the citie Orleans in Fraunce.

Auricomus, Apollo

Aurunca, a citie of Latium, built by Ausen.

Aurunci, auntient people of Ita-lie.

Ausa, a citie in Spaine.

Ausci, People of the citie Auxitu Gitzan.

Auser, a riuer of Hetruria neere Lunca.

Ausonius, ausonius. The sonne of Vlisses and Circe.

Ausones, auntient people of Ita-ly.

Ausonia, a part of Italie wherein are Benetuni and Cales, so called of Ausonius Vlisses sonne since all Ita-ly is so called.

Ausonii, People of Italie.

Ausonius, a, um. Of Italie.

Ausonius, a philopher: also a French port.

Austrania, The yle of Glessaria in the Ocean sea furre North.

Austria, a countrie of Germanie by Danubius, before called Pannonia superior: & it is the noble citie Vi-enna.

Ausugani, People betweene Fel-tria and Triduntum.

Auxiatæ, People of Illyrium vt-terly destroyed by the Romanes.

Auxithe, One of the 7. daughters of Alcinous the Giant.

Auxii, The Iewish people.

Auxilicus, a famous theefe, grand-father to Simon by the fathers side, and to Vlisses by the mothers side: a-lso one of Iasons companions: also a noble wrestler.

Auxililes, a people of Mauritania Tingitana, who were exceeding swift of foote.

Automola, a citie of Cyrene called Pentapolis.

Autæmedon, ontis, Achilles char-riot man and Pyrrhus his squire.

Antonoe, es, Daughter to Cadmus and Hermione, wife to Aristeus, and Actæons mother.

Antonous, Actæon sonne of Aut-noe.

Autricum, the citie of Chartres in Fraunce.

Auus, a riuer of Thessalia.

Auximum, the citie of Osimo in Picenum.

A X

Axantos, an yle beneath Ire-land.

Axenum mare, the sea now called Euxinum.

Axiacæ, People of Sarmatia in Europe.

Axiaces, a riuer neere Carpatus in Sarmatia.

Axiochus, a philosopher to whom Plato wrote a booke de morte con-temnenda.

Axion, The brother of Alphesi-bœa.

Axium, The citie Chiha in My-sia.

Axius, The riuer Vardarie in Macedonia.

Axion, a riuer of the Iones in Asia.

Axona, the riuer Deine in France.

Axos, A citie of Cheronesus in Thrace.

Axylos, A man of Phrygia, who vsed very great humanitie toward strangers, and liued in great happi-nesse.

A Z

Aza, A towne of Armenia minor.

Azan, An hill in Arcadia, where Cibele mother of the Gods was ho-noured.

Azania. A countrie of Arcadia so called of Azan. Also the countrie Xoain Aethiope.

Azanes, People of that countrie.

Azanium, A well in that coun-trey the water whereof being drunke causeth men to hate the sauour of all other waters.

Azelia, A name of Proserpina.

Aziris, A citie by Euphrates in Armenia.

Azotus, A citie in Syria betweene Ascolon and Ioppe, one the fiue cities of the Philistines.

Azotius, a, um, Of that citie.

B

A

BAbaces, One of the names of Bacchus.

Babba, A towne in Africa by the hill Atlas.

Babel, A towne in Chaldea built by Nimrod.

Babras, A towne of Aeolis neere Chios.

Babylon, s, b. A noble citie (nowe called Badageth) vpon Euphrates in Chaldæa, built by Nimrod, and en-larged by Semiramis: Also a citie in Egypt not farre from the Ile Del-ta, built by certaine Babylonians: also a region of Asia minor.

Babylonia, a great part of Mesa-potamia and Assyria, so called of the citie Babylon.

Babylonicus, & Babylonius, a, um, Of Babylon.

Babyrsa. A strong towne of Asro-patia in Asia.

Babys, A Satirs minstrell, Mar-sias brother.

Babytace, A citie of Persia.

Bacchi, A village about Meetra.

Bacchæ, arum. Women which sa-crificed to Bacchus. vide Mænades.

Bacchæmon, Sonne to Persens & Andromeda.

Bacchiadæ, People of Corinth so called of Bacchis, daughter to Dio-nysius.

Bacchicus, a, um. Of Bacchus.

Bac-

Bacchides, a captaine that betrai-
ed Sinope to Lucullus.

Bacchus and Bithus, were two
sword players, of equall age, courage,
and strength.

Bacchilio, a riuer issuing out of
the Vrsentine mountains.

Bacchus, Sonne to Iupiter and Se-
mele, who inuented the making of
wine, and therefore was called the
god of wine.

Bacis, a soothsaier of Boeotia.

Bácres, a name of Bacchus.

Bactra, orum, a province of Scy-
thia beyond Syria, so called of the
riuer Bactros: also a towne in that
province.

Bactri & Bactriani, people of that
towne or countrey.

Bactros, a riuer in the borders of
Scithia Asiatica.

Badacum, the citie Salzburge of
Noricum.

Badas, a riuer in Syria, neere
which Memnon was buried.

Badena, a citie of Heluetia.

Badeos, a citie by the reddé sea in
Arabia.

Baeca, a citie of Chaonia.

Baebæ, a towne of Caria.

Baeçyla, a citie of Iberia by Her-
cules pillars.

Baëlon, the citie Tarissa in Spaine.

Bætis, a great riuer in Portu-
gall.

Baeterræ, the citie Beziers of Nar-
bone in France.

Bæthys, vide Bætis.

Bætica, the third part of Spaine,
so called of the riuer Bætis: it is now
called Granata.

Bætis, a riuer (now called Quadal-
quever) running through Betica the
south part of Spaine.

Bætulon, the riuer Betis of Tar-
raconensis in Spaine: also a towne in
that place.

Bagadonia, the south part of Ma-
cedonia.

Bagannum, the citie of Turnay.

Bagoas, an Eunuch beloued of A-
lexander.

Bagontinus, a riuer of Pannonia.

Bagrada, vel Bagradas, a riuer in
Africa by Vtica, where Attilius Re-
gulus slue a huge serpent.

Baal, the Idol of Tyre.

Baiæ, a pleasant citie in Campania
on the sea side, so called of Baius
there buried: there are hot waters
natural, pleasant and wholsome: ther-
fore it is supposed all other hot baths
naturall, were called Baiæ.

Bajazeth, a proude king of the
Turks, whom Tamerlane tooke prise-
ner in warre, and vsed like a slaue.

Bairon, one that wrote the acts of
Alexander.

Baius, one of Vlysses companions.

Balanēa, a towne in the borders of
Syria.

Balbora, a citie of Lycia.

Balcea, a citie on this side of Pro-
pontis.

Baldraca, a peere maide that by no
meanes could be corrupted by Otho
the Emperour.

Bălĕāres, two Iles in the Spanish
sea, called Majorque and Minorque,
thirtie miles distant the one from the
other.

Bălĕāris, re, or Baleaticus, a, um. Of
those Iles.

Balesium, a towne on the sea side
in Apulia.

Balius, one of Achilles horses.

Balienus, Catilines vncle, who was
condemned for killing Lucretius A-
sella.

Balintenses, the people Tribulani
in Latium.

Balis, a citie neere Cyrene in Libya.

Ballio, a bauds name in Plautus.

Ballĭŏnŏti, people of Scythia in
Europe.

Balœum, a citie of Macedonia.

Balsa, the citie Tavila in Portu-
gal: also a town of the cuntrey Cyren.

Baltia, an Ile in the German sea.

Bambōrum, a riuer of Mauritā-
nia.

Bambyca, the citie Edessa in Me-
sopotamia.

Banasa, the towne Valentia in
Mauritania.

Bannacides, Iles in Tuscia, so cal-
led of Banacurus sonne to Aiax.

Bantia, a citie of Italie.

Banti, people of Thrace.

Bannonti, Getulians dwelling in
Mauritania Tingitana.

Baptæ, Priests of the goddesse Co-
tytto.

Bara, an Ile neere Brundusium.

Baracum, a towne of Cyrene in A-
frica.

Baracūta, a mart towne of Iudia,
called Bangella, without Euphrates.

Baragasa, a towne in Ethiope.

Baramalachum, a towne of the
Nabothites in Arabia bordering vp-
on Syria.

Bărăthrum, a deepe pit in Athens,
into which men condemned were
throwne: it is vsed for hell.

Barbări, by this name did the Gre-
cians call all other nations.

Barbăria, a countrey neere the A-
rabian gulfe, and is the cheefest part
of Africa. ¶ Also an Ile of Ganges
in India. Sometime it was vsed for
euery countrie, excepting Greece and
Italie.

Barbarium, a promontorie in Por-
tugall.

Barbetula, a towne and riuer of
Bætica in Spaine.

Barce, The citie Pedamair of Cy-
rene in Lybia. Also the mere of the
chaus.

Barcæi, People of that citie.

Barcēnis, a wood in Germa-
parting the Suevi from the Cheru-
sci.

Barcha, a noble famibe in (a-
thage of which Amilcar Ha-
father was.

Barchanus, a, um, Of that stocke.

Barcino, The citie Barcilona in
Spaine.

Barderate, a citie of France by
Apennous.

Bardēsānes, An historiographer of
Babylon.

Bardi, Were certaine Poets in
France, some take them to be Ma-
gicians: others to be philosophers.

Bardines, a riuer neere Damascus.

Barduli, People of Biscay in Spain.

Barea, a towne of Betica in
Spaine.

Bareue, a citie of Media by Ec-
batana.

Baretium, a region by the A-
driatique sea.

Bargasa, a citie of Caria.

Bargeni, People of Africke.

Bargus, a riuer of Thrace.

Bargulus, a mountaine of Syria in
the borders of Phœnicia.

Barium, The towne Baris in A-
pulia.

Barnichius, a riuer of Peloponne-
sus falling into Alpheus.

Barnus, a towne of Macedonia by
Heraclea.

Barra, a towne of the Oralians in
Italy.

Barygaza, a mart towne of Gedro-
sia.

Bărȳnē, s, I. a trumpet in Rome.

Basabocates, People of France
neere Poictiers.

Basan, a most fertile and fat coun-
trie beyond Iordan.

Basetopeda, a country of the
Medes neere Marmarica.

Bascra, a towne of Phœnicia.

Basil: a. The citie Basil in Ger-
manie.

Basilēi, People of Sarmatia by Is-
ster.

Bāsilla, an Ile in the north Ocean
sea.

Basilicus sinus, a bay name of the sea
neere Ionia.

Basilidæ, People of Scythia in Eu-
rope, of the flocks of Hercules and
Echidna.

Basilis, a citie of Arcadia.

Basilius, a citie betwixt Euphra-
tes

and Tigris.

Bullus, one of the slayers of Cæsar: a notable Pirate.

Bæbius, people of Arabia.

Bæbius, vide Bastali.

Bæmopeda, a piece of Media tributary to Armenia.

Bæreus, a name of Bacchus.

Bæthus, this, l.g. a priest of Bacchus.

Bæbina, The towne Bossega in Germanie.

Bæsis, an historian that wrote the Germane warre.

Bastarnæ, People of Sarmatia inhabiting by Boristhenes, neere the Ile Peuce.

Bætuli, People of Boetica in Spaine.

Bata, a towne and haven in Asia, nere to the citie Smope.

Batala, a towne of the Sidicini in Italie.

Batalus, an effeminate minstrell of Domitians: also a name given to Demosthenes by his enemies.

Batina, a place neere Euphrates.

Batavia, Holland in low Germanie.

Batavi, a num. of Holland.

Batavodurum, a towne where the river Rhine in Holland.

Bate, Dardanus wife, daughter to Teucer.

Bathyllus, a young man of Samos beloved of Anacreon the Poet.

Batia, a citie in the middle of Epirus.

Batia, the tombe of Ilus in Troy.

Batina, a towne of Apulia in Italie.

Bato, an historian of Smope, that wrote the Persian historie.

Batillæ, Women of the citie Cyrene, iscalled of Battus Callimachus father, who was thought to be the founder of that citie.

Batillides, the poet Calimachus so called of Battus his father.

Batis, a faire maiden beloued of the poet Philetas.

Batton, a Comicall poet.

Batus, a bearchman, who for despight Mercuries stealth, hauing promised the contrarie, was by him turned into the stone Index: & also the father of Calimachus: & also a soothsayer that vsed many vaine repetitions in his verses.

Batium, a castell in Campania that fell vnder to Turnus against Aeneas.

Bauaria, a countrey in high Germanie, lieing on the South, the Alpes: on the West, Suevia: on the East, Austria: & on the North, Bohemia

Baucis, a poore olde woman, who with her husband Philemon entertained Iupiter and Mercurie trauailing through Phrygia.

Bavius, and Mevius, two foolish poets which enuied Virgil.

Bauli, a towne in Italie betweene Baie and Messenum.

B E

Bebius, a notable sale-bearer.

Bebriacum, a village betwixt Cremona and Verona, nowe it is called Labina.

Bebryces, Thracians inhabiting that part of Asia, which was sometime called Bithynia and Migdonia.

Bebrycia, a countrey by Propontis, after called Bithynia and Migdonia.

Bebrycius, a, um. of that countrey.

Bebrys, A King of the Pyrene mountaines: also an inhabitant of Bebrycia.

Bechyres, people of Themiscyra in Asia.

Bedouini, Saracens of Arabia, who worshippe the Sunne, and affirme all thinges to chaunce by destinie: they vse to fight in battell vnarmed, saying that death can not bee eschewed.

Beelphegor, a god of the Moabites.

Beelzebub, an Idoll called god of flies.

Belbina, an Ile in the Argolique gulfe.

Belga, one of the countrey Belgica.

Belgæ, people of Fraunce betwixt the riuers Sequana and Scaldes.

Belgia, the countrey of the Belgæ.

Belgium, the towne Bauvais in Belgia.

Belgites, people of Pannonia.

Belippo, A towne of Basica in Spaine.

Belides, The neeces of Belus and daughters of Danaus being fifty in number. Belides ę Patronymicum, male. Whereby is signified the sonne, nephew, or kinseman of Belus: wherefore Palamedes is called Belides, because he was Belus his nephewes nephew.

Belisarius, a noble and fortunate captaine vnder the Emperour Iustinian, who being suspected to affect the Empire, was cruelly bereft of both his eyes.

Bella, a towne of Campania.

Bellerophontes, tæ. & Bellerophon, tis. Sonne of Glaucus King of Ephyra. who refusing to yeelde to the lust of King Proetus wife, (who was enamoured of him) was accused by her to her husband, and by him sent into Lycia to bee punished, where hee slue the two monsters Solimos and Chymæra.

Bellerus, a captaine of Corinth, who slue Bellerophon.

Bellitani, people of Edetania in Spaine.

Bellona, Goddesse of warre sister to Mars.

Belloväci people in Fraunce.

Bellovacum, The citie Beauvois in Fraunce.

Bellon, a towne and riuer in Spaine.

Belinum, a towne of the countrey Venecia in Italie.

Belus, the first King of Assyria, to whom the first Idol to bee honoured was made: there was another Belus of Egipt: another the father of Dido: also a riuer in Syria where glasse was first found.

Bematchius, an historian of Cæsarea in Cappadocia, who wrote the actes of Constantine.

Bembina, a village of Nemea.

Bembinadia, the e mures Nemea

Bembinus, a, um, of Nemea.

Benacus, a lake neere Verona in Italie.

Bene, A towne in the middle of Creete.

Beneventum, a citie of the Hirpines in Italie.

Benna, vel Bæna, A citie of Thrace.

Berecynthia, Cybele, mother of the gods.

Berecynthus, a hill and towne in Phrygia, where Cybele was worshipped, wherof shee was named Berecynthia.

Berenice, Wife to Ptolomeus Lagus: also a Queene of Aegipt daughter to Ptolomeus Philadelphus, of this name were diuers other women: also the name of foure cities: one of Cyrene in Lybia, 2. b; the Arabian gulfe. 3 in Cilicia. 4. in Chius.

Berenicis, idis, the countrey of Cyrene about the citie Berenice.

Beres, a citie of Thrace.

Berex, a nation betweene Jndia and Ethiopia.

Berge a citie of Thrace.

Bergidium, a citie of Tarracon in Spaine.

Bergion, vide Albion.

Bergomum, a towne in Italie beyond Padus.

Bernava, The towne Benauar of Tarracon in Spaine.

Berne, A woman of Epidaurus, nource to Semele Bacchus mother: also the wife of Dorilus of the hill Jsmarus.

Berons, a cunning Astronomer of Chaldea: also a hill in Taurus

raining in the soppe two fountaines of deadlie water.

Berſabe, the citie in Iudea which is also called Puteus iuramenti.

Berlane, a widowe of Damaſcus beloued of Alexander the great.

Berunus, The citie Verona in Italie.

Berytos, a citie of Phœnicia at the foote of the hill Libanus, now called Barutus.

Berytus, a citie of Arabia firſt called Diofbolis.

Beſa, A fountaine betweene Oſſa and Olympus, neere the towne Cyceſium.

Beſſa, a citie in Phocis, another in Peloponneſus.

Beſſira, a citie of Aſſyria.

Beſſi, People of Thrace by the riuer Strymon, famous for theſt and robberie.

Beſſippo, An hauen of Bœtica in Spaine.

Beſſyga, a mart towne in India.

Beſſygitæ, people of that towne.

Beſſypas, a riuer neere that citie.

Bethafia, A towne two miles from Ieruſalem, on the ſide of mount Oliuet.

Bethaſii, people dwelling on either banke of the riuer Moſe in Germanie.

Bethel, a citie of the Ieluſites in Samaria.

Bethleem, a citie fixe miles from Jeruſalem firſt called Ephrata.

Bethſamis, a citie in Gallie.

Bethſura, a ſtrong caſtell of the Jewes.

Bianor, Sonne to Manto the ſorcereſſe, who built Mantua: alſo one of the Troiane princes ſlaine by Agamemnon.

Bias, antis. One of the ſeuen wiſe men of Greece.

Biaria, a towne of Tarracon in Spaine.

Bibaculus, a Latine poet.

Bibaga, an Ile in India, where is great plentie of oiſters and muſcles.

Bibiſtus, a citie of Thrace.

Bibertus, Tiberius ſo called in derriſion becauſe he loued wine too well.

Bibl'ia, Wife to Duillius the Romane, who being blamed of her husband for that ſhee neuer told him of his ſtinking breth (which in a braule had bene obiected vnto him) anſwered, that ſhee had thought all mens breathes ſo to haue ſauoured.

Biblina, a countrey of Thrace famous for excellent wine.

Biblis, a riuer in the Ile Naxus.

Bibracte, The towne Beaune neere the citie Hedua in Fraunce.

Bibrax, acis. the towne Bray of the countrey of Rochel in Fraunce.

Biburcum, The caſtle Biberg in Dannia.

Bibulus, a Romane Conſull with Cæſar.

Bicargium, the citie Erfort in Germanie.

Bidini, people of Silicia neere the Cyzary.

Bidos, a caſtel in Sicilia.

Biennus a citie of Creta.

Biendium, a port in Spaine.

Bigargitani, people of Taracon in Spaine.

Bigerones, people of Aquitane in Fraunce.

Bigerra, The citie Briar in Spaine.

Bilæus, a riuer of Pontus not farre from Heraclea.

Bilbilis, a towne of Taracon in Spaine.

Bilbina, a citie of Perſia.

Bilia, vide Biblia.

Bilius, a riuer in Aſia neere Heraclea.

Bion, a philoſopher of Boriſthenes, who was very eloquent.

Bipedimui, people of Aquitane.

Biracelium, a towne in Tuſcia.

Biſalta, a free countrie of Macedonia by the riuer Strymon.

Biſaltæ, people of that countrey.

Biſaltis, or Biſalpis, a maid whome Neptune in the ſhape of a ramme did rauiſh.

Biſanthe, a towne of Macedonia neere the riuer Melones.

Biſcatgis, A citie by Iberus in Spaine.

Biſton, Sonne to Mars, of him a countrie in Thrace was named.

Biſtonia, a countrey of Thrace betweene the riuers Neſſus & Hebrus.

Biſtones, people of that countrey.

Biſtonis, na, adiect. of that countrey.

Biſtonis, a lake in that countrey not farre from the towne Abderis.

Biſtonius, a, um. Of Thrace.

Biſultor, a ſurname of Mars.

Biſurgis, a riuer in Germanie.

Bithyæ, people of Thrace: alſo women of Scythia, hauing two ſightes in each eye.

Bithus, a famous ſword player.

Bithynia, a countrey of Aſia, oppoſite to Thrace, and next to Troas, it was firſt called Bebricia, after Mygdonia, and laſt of all Bithynia.

Bithynicus, & Bithynus, a, um. of Bithinia.

Bithynium, a citie in Bithynia.

Bitias, and Pandarus, Two brothers, ſonnes to Alcanor the Troiane: they were ſlaine by the Rutilians: alſo one of Queene Didos noble men.

Biton, and Cleobes, Two brothers ſonnes to Argia, a prophetiſſe and prieſt in the Temple of Iuno who hauing her horſes vnbard by her ſonnes drawen in a chariot to the temple for which deede ſhee deſired of the goddeſſe the greateſt benefite to be giuen to her ſonnes that man could haue: the goddeſſe graunted: wherefore the next morning her ſonnes were found dead.

Bituilus, a king of the Alnerues in Fraunce.

Biturgia, a town in Tuſcia not far from Manliana.

Bitürïges, people of Aquitania.

Bizen, a citie of Thrace.

Bizia, a caſtell of the kings of Thrace.

Bixon, a towne of Thrace betweene Apollonia and Caiatis.

Blaberura, a towne of Taracon in Spaine neere the hills Pyrenæi.

Blacna, a fruitfull countrey in Pontus, by which the riuer Axenus runneth.

Blanda, a towne in Italie neere the riuer Batus: alſo the towne Blanes in Spaine.

Blande, a riuer of Tarracon in Spaine.

Blandüſia, a cuntry in Italy where Horace the poet had a farme.

Blaſcon, an Ile in the mouth of Rhone.

Blemmyes, people ſouthward in Ethiope without heads, hauing their mouthes and eies in their breſts, they are alſo called Blenæ Blepiæ.

Blerani, people of Hetruria in Italie.

Bliteræ, a towne of Narbone in Fraunce.

B O

Boa, a ſerpent in Italie ſo great, that being ſlaine, a whole child was found in his belie.

Boagrius, a riuer of Locris, runne by the citie Thronion.

Bobium, a towne in the ridge of the mountaine Apenninus.

Bobonia, a citie of Italie.

Bocalium, a towne neere Parthenia in Arcadie.

Bocatius, an Italian writer.

Bocchus, a king of Mauritania, who deliuered Iugurth bounde to Sylla.

Bocchyris, a very iuſt king of Egipt.

Boccenſes, people of Sardinia.

Boccori, people of Luſitania.

Bocchiana, a towne of the Troglodites.

Bodetia, a creeke of the Britane ſea.

Bolincomagum, a towne neere Padus.

Bolinus, the riuer Padus so called in the Ligurian tongue because of the great depth.

Bura, a towne of Peloponnesus in the gulf Argolicum, neere Epidaurus.

Bube, A citie of Thessalie by Ossa.

Bubis, a lake neere that citie.

Bumia, The country called Bumi, compassed about with the riuer Hircinia, hauing on the East, Bumi: on the West, Noricum: on the South Bumi: on the North east, Pannonia.

Bœotia, a countrey in the borders of Greece, opposite to the hill Euboea, and from Attica by the hill Cithæron.

Bœotius, Bœotius, Bœotus, a, um, adiect.

Boetus, a learned man and Senator of Rome.

Bœtus, a foolish port of Tarsus: also a riuer in Spaine, rising out of the places about Tagus and Anas in Celtiberia.

Bogadium, The citie Forstikr in Germanie.

Boges, a Persian, who being beseiged and distressed, chose rather to kill his wife, children, and himselfe, then yeld into the enemies hands.

Bogud, or Bogus, a king of Mauritania Tingitana. He was with Antonie at the battell of Actium. Of his Mauritania was called Bogudiana.

Boiaum, a towne of the Samnites.

Boii, people of Lyons in Fraunce.

Boin, a towne of Cyrene in Africa

Boion, A towne of Doris in Fraunce.

Bola, a towne of Campania in Italie.

Bolani, people next to the Carsolani in the Fidenates in Italie.

Bolbitinum, one of the mouthes of Nilus.

Bolbitæ, a towne and Ile in the Mediterane Sea.

Bolentium, A towne of Pannonia superior, now called Rochell Serre.

Bologa, people of India in Asia.

Bolsina, a citie of Aelia neere Rome.

Bolugesia, a citie neere Euphrates.

Bolurus, a citie of Thesprotia.

Bomani, people of Asia inhabiting Cassiana hils Eastward.

Bombus, a riuer in Silicia.

Bomi, Hils of Asconia, the inhabitants are called Bomy.

Bomilcar, a Carthagimian, sonne to Amilcar.

Bomitæ, a towne in the hil Amanus.

Bomandria, a citie of Syria before called Apollonia.

Bonchæ, people betwixt Euphrates and the riuer Orius.

Bononia, The citie Bologna in Hetruria.

Bonosus, an Emperour of Rome who was famous for his great drinking and quaffing. Aurelius saith he was borne not to lead a life, but to lift a pot. Being ouercome by Probus his successour, he hang himselfe, whereat mirth offended said, it was a Tankarde, and no man that hung there.

Bonscarte, a citie of Hellespont.

Bonsura, a citie of Cipres.

Bootes, A starre following Charles waine: it is also called Arctophilax.

Borama, a citie of Phœnicia neere Berytus.

Borcani, people of the Herpine hils in Italie.

Borcobe, a towne of Thrace neere Eurynea.

Borcostome, the of the mouthes of Danubius.

Borgodi, people of the Ile Agedin in Asia.

Borion, a promontorie of Africa including the greater Syrtes.

Borminus, a region of Macedonia, where the dogges tore Euripedes.

Boron, A towne of the Troglodites.

Borsippa, a citie of Babylon ioyned to Mesopotamia. In it is much wood of wormes.

Borysthenes, the greatest riuer in Scythia next Ister: also a towne by that riuer, and an Ile in the mouth thereof.

Borysthenidæ, people about the riuer Borysthenes.

Borysthenius, a um, of that riuer.

Bosgaedarum, a place in Armenia.

Bosphorus, The name of a part of the sea, which deuideth in two sundrie coasts, one by Byzantium, called Thracius: the other more Northward, called Cimmerius: also a citie in Germanie.

Bostra, a citie of Phœnicia by the sea side.

Bostrata, a citie of Egipt.

Botachidæ, a lake of Arcadie in Troea.

Botizi, people of Thrace.

Botticum, a towne of Phrygia.

Bottrodius, a village neere Segouia.

Botrys, a towne of Phœnicia.

Bovianum, idem q. Boiorum.

Bovillæ, a towne neere to Rome.

B R

Brabasthenes, a hil ten miles from Lacedæmon.

Bracarum, one of the seuen regions of Spaine. For all Spaine was deuided into Carthaginensis, Tarraconensis, Cæsar Augustanum, Lusitanis, Bracarum Augustorum.

Bracares, people of this region neer the riuer Minius.

Brachara, the citie Bracha in Portugal.

Brachata Gallia, Narbone in Fraunce.

Brachmanes, Philosophers of India.

Brachodes, the fifteenth citie of Africa.

Bractia, an Ile of Illiricum.

Bragada, vide Bagrada.

Bragæ, certaine cæsar Islands.

Brana, a towne of the Turdulians in Spaine.

Branchiadæ, Apollos priests.

Branchiades, Apollo.

Branchotii, people of Asia.

Branchus, Apollos sonne by the daughter of Iancis and Sucro.

Brandeburgum, a citie of lower Germanie.

Brasidas, a valiant captain of Lacedæmon.

Bratria, an Ile in Mœsia.

Braurom, a towne of Attica, where Diana had a temple

Braum, a citie of Taracon in Spaine.

Brea, a citie of the Athenians.

Bregi, & Breges, idem quod Phryges.

Bregmentani, people of Troas in Asia.

Bremis, the citie Bremin in Saxonie.

Brennus, a captaine of the Galles who built the citie Brennen, now called Verone in Italie: Venice.

Brentus, Hercules sonne, of whome Brandusium was named.

Brepium, A promontorie of Achaia.

Brexena, The citie Brintum in Italie.

Bretoliam, The towne Britium in Portugal.

Breuci, people of Pannonia by the riuer Sauus.

Breuni, a people in the Alpes.

Briartus, idem quod Aegæon.

Brias, a citie of Pisidia in Asia.

Brigantes, a people of Ireland.

Brigantium, *the citie compostella of Galecia in Spaine.*

Brigetium, *a citie in Spaine.*

Brigiana, *a people of the Alpes.*

Brilessus, *a mountaine in Attica.*

Brimo, *one of Hecates names.*

Brisa, *a Promontorie in Lesbos, where Bacchus was worshipped.*

Brisabritæ, *people of India beyond the riuer Indus.*

Briseis, *a faire damsell which Agamemnon tooke from Achilles: wherevppon arose great dissension amongst the Greekes before Troy.*

Briseus, *Bacchus so called of the Priest nourse Brisa.*

Britannia, *The most noble Ile of the world, wherein be contained the two Realmes of England and Scotland. It hath on the East, the German Ocean: on the West, the Irishe on the North, the Scottish: on the South, it is by a narrowe sea deuided from Gallia Belgica.*

Britannicus, & Britannus, a, um, adiect.

Britannicus, *Claudius Cæsars sonne.*

Britium, *a towne in Portugall.*

Brito, onis, *a man of Britaine.*

Britomartis, *a beautifull damsell of Crete beloued of Diana, who fearing to be rauished of Mines, cast herselfe into the water.*

Britona, *the same damsell.*

Britones, *people of the lesser Britaine bordering vpon the Normanes and Pictes.*

Brivates, *a part of the countrey of Lyons in Fraunce.*

Brixellum, *a town between Mantua and Cremona.*

Brixentes, *A people of the Alpes.*

Brixia, *The citie Brescia in Italie.*

Brixillum, *a towne of Hetruria by Mutina.*

Brómius, *a surname of Bacchus.*

Brongus, *a riuer running out of Illyricum.*

Brontes, *One of Vulcanes seruants.*

Brontes, *The surname of Jupiter.*

Brótéas, *brother to Ammon, who both were famous champions.*

Brotheus, *Vulcans sonne, who being mocked for the deformitie of his bodie, threw himselfe into the fire, & there died.*

Brullitæ, *people of Ephesus in Asia.*

Brundulum, *an hauen of the riuer Athesis.*

Brundusium, *a citie of Calabria by the Adriaticke sea: it hath a goodly hauen.*

Brusa, *a citie of Bithinia built by Annibal.*

Brutii, *people in the vttermost borders of Italie about the Lucani: they were so called for their cowardice, base manners, and brutish behauiour.*

Brutii, *people of Naples by Sicilie.*

Brutus, *The name of a familie in Rome, whereof was Iunius Brutus, who expelled the kings out of Rome and was the first Consul. M. Brutus one of the slayers of Cæsar. D. Brutus, who was besieged in Mutina by Anthonie and rescued by Hirtius & Pansa.*

Bruxella, *A famous citie of Brabant.*

Brizon, *a riuer of Bithynia in Asia.*

Briges, *people of Thrace, of whom sprung the people called Phryges.*

Brygion, *a citie of Macedonia.*

Bryllium, *a towne in Propontis.*

Bryxæ, *people of Thrace.*

Bryxani, *Scythians, neighbours to the Cicones.*

Bryxea, *a citie of Laconia, where Bacchus was worshipped.*

Bryseus, *Bacchus.*

B V

Bubalus, *a painter of Clazomene.*

Bubastis, *a citie in Egipt wherein Diana had a temple.*

Bubásus, *a countrey of Caria.*

Bubasides, *Women of that countrey.*

Bubeium, *a Nation not towne of Cyrene.*

Bubetani, *people of Campania in Italie.*

Bubinda, *a riuer in the East side of Ireland.*

Bubon, *a citie of Cabalia in Lycia.*

Bubóna, *the goddesse of Oxen.*

Buca, *a towne of the Frentanes in Italie.*

Buccellarii, *Romane souldiers that liued in the east parts by robbing & stealing.*

Buccellarius, *one of Gallogræcia.*

Bucephala, *a citie in India by the riuer Mydaspes, built by great Alexander, who named it after his horse Bucephalus.*

Bucephalas, *a port in the gulfe Saronicum, not far from Ilium in Morea.*

Bucephalus, *an horse that could not be ridden but by great Alexander.*

Bucinna, *a little Ile in the Cilician sea.*

Bucolion, *Laomedons eldest son.*

Buda, *the chiefe citie of Hungarie not farre from the banke of Danubius.*

Budæa, *a citie of Magnesia, and another of Phrygia.*

Budæ, *Minerua, so called of the citie in Magnesia, where she was worshipped.*

Budæi, *people of Media.*

Budini, *people of Scythia in Europe neat the Geloni.*

Budórum, *two Iles neere Candie.*

Budorgis, *a citie of Schlesia in germanie.*

Budórix, *the citie Helderberge in Almaine, belonging to the Palsgraue.*

Budórum, *a promontorie in the Ile Salamis.*

Buges, *a riuer of Scythia in Europe.*

Bulgari, *people of Bulgaria.*

Bulgaria, *a countrey in Europe about Thrace, betwixt Danubius and the sea Euxinum bordering vpon Dacia.*

Bulienses, *people of Bulis.*

Bulis, *a towne of Phocis between Parnassus and Helicon.*

Bulla regia, *a free towne of Numidia.*

Bullenses, *a towne and people of Locris.*

Bullóum, *The towne Wilton in England.*

Bulliones, *Barbarous people of Macedonia.*

Bullis, Idis. *a towne of Macedonie neere the Adriatick sea, by Apollonia.*

Bulúa, *a towne of Lybia not far from the riuer Drilon.*

Buluba, *a towne of Cyrene in Lybia.*

Bunema, *A citie of Epire built by Vlysses.*

Bunitium, *a towne in the North of Germanie.*

Bunamus, *a ritse of Macedonie.*

Bupalus, *a famous painter.*

Buprasium, *a towne of the Epei, neere to Elis.*

Bura, *a citie in the gulfe by Corinth, which was swallowed vp with the sea.*

Burchana, *A famous Ile in Pontus.*

Barchanis, *an Ile in Celtica.*

Bardegala, *The citie Burdeux in Gascoigne.*

Burca, *a citie in Italie built by Brutus.*

Burgondia, *The Duchie of Burgoine in Fraunce: Plinie maketh it part of Germanie.*

Burgundiones, *Burgonians.*

Burnistæ, *people of Illyricum next to*

...n the Albanenſis and Scultins.

Bubacontes, people of Spaine neere to the Calagurritanes.

Bucina, A citie of Tuscan in Italie.

Budini, people of the Medes.

Bulis, itis, or iridis, a moſt ſauage nation of Egypt, ſonne to Neptune & Lybie, who fed his horſes with mans flesh. He was ſlaine by Hercules: alſo a citie in Egypt by Nilus, built by that tyrant.

Bunes, Sonne to Amicus a tyrant of Bithynia, who for his fathers cruelty vſed to the people exiled, fledde into Italie, where that famous harlot Lucretia entertained him, on whome he begat Erix that noble champion & hero, it alſo the ſonne of Cecrops, and a riuer in Scythia neere the Aſopus.

Bunia, a towne or countrey of Jonia.

Buthrotum, or Bothrotos, A Romane colonie in the borders of Epirus neere the Ambracian gulfe.

Butis, a citie in Syria, afterward called Pella.

Butos, a towne in Egipt.

Butra, an Ile neere Candie.

Butrium, A towne in Italie neere Taurana.

Butua, a towne in Liburnia.

Buxentinenſes, people of Calabria.

Buxentum, the towne called Belatore in Laconia.

Buzæ, a people of Indie.

Byzanij, people of Themiſyra in Asia.

Byzigion, an hill of Theſſalie.

Byblaſus, a citie of Caria ſo called of Byblaſſus that ſaued Aeſculapius.

Byble, a citie neere the people called Peucetii of Thrace.

Bybleſia, A countrey of Caria, ſpringing as Iſmus by the citie Cnidus.

Byblis, Daughter to Miletus, who being enamoured on her owne brother Caunus, and of him neglected, died for ſorrow: alſo a round Ile in the Vniuerſall ſea.

Bybloe, a citie of Phœnicia neere Tyrus.

Byrsa, a riuer of Sarmatia in Europe.

Byllis, a towne of Illiricum.

Byrrhium, a citie of Peonia.

Byrsa, A caſtel in the middeſt of Carthage built by Dido, who bought the ground it ſtandeth on of King Hyarbas.

Byrzalan, A countrey neere the Caſpij.

Byzantium, the citie of Conſtantinople in Thrace, built by Pauſanias Duke of the Spartanes: after it was augmented by Conſtantine. The people were called Byzantij.

Byzantius, a, um, of that citie.

Byzatium, a countrey of Africke.

Byzenus, Neptunes ſonne, who vſed ſuch liberte in ſpeech that bee grew into a proverb.

C A

CAbalaca, a towne of Albania in Aſia.

Cabalia, a countrey of Lycia in Aſia.

Cabales, & Cabalia, people of that countrey.

Cabalis, a towne of Cabalia.

Cabalicus fons, The well called Hebicon.

Cabaſſus, a towne of Cappadocia.

Cabellio, the towne of Cauallon in Narbon.

Cabera, Prothius daughter, which had three ſonnes by Vulcan, called Caberi, and three daughters called Caberidæ.

Caberon, a riuer in Aſia.

Cabiria, a citie in the lower Aſia.

Cabullinum, a towne by the riuer Araris in Fraunce.

Cabura, a well in Meſopotamia, verie odoriferous and of excellent vertue.

Cabyle, a citie of Thrace.

Caca, ſiſter to Cacus.

Caccabe, the citie Carthage.

Cacidiri, the moſt famous people of Scythia.

Cacitini, people of Sicilie.

Cacus, Vulcanes ſonne, who beſide other notable robberies, ſtole Oxen from Hercules and carried them into his caue: but being deſcried by their bellowing, they were by Hercules recouered, and the thiefe ſlaine by him ſelfe.

Cadducii, people of Media neere the Caſpij.

Cadena, a pallace in the hils Lyceonia.

Cadi, orum, a citie of Phrigia.

Cadmea, the citie of Thebes.

Cadmeï, idis, a countrey of Achaia oppoſite to Eulœa, after called Beotia.

Cadmeides, patronymice.

Cadmeius, a, um, adiect.

Cadmus, Sonne to Agenor, king of Phœnicia, who being ſent of his father to ſeeke his ſiſter Europa, whome Iupiter had caried away, and not finding her, durſt not returne, but ſtayed in Beotia, where hee built the citie Thebes. Hee was the firſt that euer wrote in proſe: he brought out of Phœnicia into Greece 16 letters, & found out the caſting of metalls.

Cadmus, A hill by Ladicia, out of which iſſueth the riuer Lycus: alſo a writer of Miletum: and a hagman in Horace.

Cadrema, A coloure in the Olbions in Lycia.

Cadueni, A people in the countrie of Caria.

Caduci, People of Aquitane in Fraunce.

Caduſii, People of Aſia betweene the Caſpian ſea and Pontus.

Cædytis, The greateſt citie in Syria.

Cæcilia, Wife to Tarquinius Priſcus.

Cæcilius, The name of diuers notable men.

Cæcinum, A towne in the borders of Italie neere the riuer Cacinus.

Cæcinus, A riuer in the borders of Italie betweene Rhegginum and Locrinum.

Cæcubum, A towne of Campane in Italie.

Cæculus, Vulcans ſonne, ſo called of his ſmall eies. Hence the Ceſily in Rome fetch their beginning.

Cæleſtini, People of Vmbria.

Cæliculum, a place where Diana had a temple.

Cælimontanus, a, um, Of or belonging to the hill Cælius.

Cælinæ, A towne of Calabria neere Brindiſium.

Cælius, The name of diuers notable men of which one was an Oratour, Tullies ſcholler, another a Prætoure of Rome. Alſo one of the ſeuen hills that Romulus incloſed.

Cælos, An haven in Thrace.

Cælus, Father to Saturne and Titan.

Cæne, A citie about the gulfe of Liternia, and a little yle in the Sicilian ſea

Cæneis, Atalanta daughter to Cæneus.

Cæneus, Surname of Iupiter.

Cæneus, A Theſſalian maide, who being rauiſhed of Neptune, abſented to be turned into a man, and had the gift that no weapon could hurte her.

Cæneum, A promontorie of Eubœa.

Cænica, A countrey of Thrace.

Cæninenſes, People of that towne.

Cænis, The name of Elatheus daughter. She was after turned into a man by Neptune, and called Caneus. vide Cæneus.

Cænites, An haven of Aolaria.

Cænys, A promontorie in Italy, oppoſite to Pelorus in Sicilie.

Cæperi, People of Spaine.

Cære, An auncient citty of Hetru-

truita, sometime the chiefest of that country.

Caretium, *a towne in Vmbria betweene Spoletum and Narsia.*

Carius, *The surname of the house of the Iulians in Rome. Of this flocke was Iulius Cæsar that famous Conquerour of manie countries. Besides his valiant prowesse, he was a man of excellent learning, verie wise, courteous and verie chill.*

Calarea, *A citie of Palestina where the great sea-mother of Mauritania.*

Cariaraguisto, *The citie Saragossa of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Cariarienses, *people of Iurisa.*

Cæsariam, *a mart towne in Aegypt.*

Cæsarobricenses, *people of Portugall.*

Cæsenna, *a citie of Flaminnia in Italie.*

Cætobrix, *The citie Coymbra in Portugall.*

Caici, *Germanes dwelling by the Rhene.*

Caicus, *a riuer of Mysia.*

Caiera, *The wounge of Aeneas, whome hee buried neere the Baiane gulfe, and there built a citie, and called it after her name.*

Cainus, *a riuer of Scythia falling into Ganges.*

Cairus, vide Babylon.

Caius, *a surname of diuers Romanes.*

Calaber, a, um. *of Calabria.*

Calabria, *a countrie in the vttermost part of Italie which is almost an Ile the narrow entrance whereunto is a daies iourney.*

Calabris, bre, vel Calabricus, a, um, adiect.

Calæ, *a citie of India.*

Calagurium, *a towne of Biskay in Spaine.*

Calaguritani, *People of that towne.*

Calais, *Boreas sonne by Orithia, who with his brother Zethes hauing wings, flew to Colchis to helpe the Argonauts: and being in that voiage customed vsed of king Phineus, Ile, in recompence drawe out of his countrey those vnnurning birds called Harpyes*

Calamæ, *a citie of Peloponnesus.*

Calamis, *a famous caruer of Horses.*

Calamissus, *a towne in Locris.*

Calamos, *a towne in Asia by Libanus.*

Calanus, *a philosopher of India, who before great Alexander fell into himselfe sicke, leaps into a great fire and there was burned.*

Calapis, *a great riuer in Hungarie.*

Calaris, *a citie in Sardinia.*

Calaritani, *people of South Sardinia.*

Calarni, *a citie of Macedonia.*

Calasitis, *a part of Egypt.*

Calathe, *a citie by Hercules pillars.*

Calathus, *Sonne to Iupiter and Antiopes.*

Calathusa, *an Ile in the sea Aegeum.*

Calatis, *a citie of Thrace by the sea Euxinum.*

Calatix, *people of Indiaalso a citie in Italie.*

Calaurea, *an Ile in the Argolique gulfe, where Demosthenes poysoned himself.*

Calauria, *a citie of Locris where Diana was worshipped.*

Calbis, *a riuer of Caria.*

Calchas, *A Greeke soothsayer, sonne to Thestor. He went with the Greekes to Troy, and taught them by his cunning many things to come. He slone in skill with Mopsus, of whome being ouercome, hee died for sorrow.*

Calciope, *Sister to Absyrtus and Medea, and wife to Phryxus.*

Calecot, *the greatest mart towne in India. It ioyneth to the Indian sea.*

Calegia, *the citie Wittenberg in Germanie.*

Calena, *the citie Oxford.*

Calenum, *a towne of Campaine neere Capua.*

Calepinum, *a towne 14. miles from Bergamus.*

Cales, *a towne in Flaunders, another in Campaine, Hinc Calenum vinum*

Calestro, *a towne by the sea side in Thessalie.*

Calete, *an Ile between Samothrace and Chersonesus: also the towne of Calice.*

Caletranos agere, *a plage of Tuscia in Italie.*

Calicula, *a citie in Spaine.*

Caligula, *An Emperour of Rome, so called of harneste boots called Caligæ, which hee was wont to weare being a child.*

Caling æ, *people by the sea side in Indiaithere women beare children at fiue yeares, and liue not aboue eight yeares.*

Calingii, *people of Arabia.*

Calingon, *A promontorie of India.*

Calimpara, *a towne in India neere Ganges.*

Calinus, *A ceriaine image maker.*

Callaici, *The people of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Callæ, *one of the three cities in Aetolia.*

Callacus, *A towne in Locris.*

Callias, *A comicall poet of Athens.*

Callicates, *a famous caruer.*

Callidromus, *a hill neere Thermopila.*

Callimachus, *A Greeke poet of Syene: also an historian of Egypt.*

Callinicus, *An Arabian Philosopher.*

Calliope, *One of the 9 Muses also a towne in Parthia.*

Callipia, *A well in Ephesus.*

Callipidæ, *Scythians neere Hypanis.*

Callipolis, *A citie in Thrace by Hellespont. Also an Ile, one of the Cyclades.*

Callippos, *A philosopher of Athens.*

Callirhoe, *A fountaine by Athens, hauing nine heades: another by Jerusalem, the water whereof healeth many sicknesses. Also the daughter of Lacus the tyrant.*

Callista, *An Ile, one of the Sporades called also Thera.*

Callisthenes, *a philosopher of Olynthium, whome Alexander for his wisdome very much esteemed: yet in the ende for reproouing him for his pride, he was put to great torments.*

Callisto, *Daughter to Lycaon king of Arcadia. Iuno turned her into a beare.*

Callistratus, *an Image maker.*

Callistus, *One whome Claudius Cæsar made free. He passed Crassus himselfe in wealth.*

Callon, *A famous Image maker.*

Calostoma, *One of Damias wiues.*

Calops, *A hauen or riuer of Bithinia.*

Calpe, *A sharpe high hill in the Spanish sea, called one of Hercules pillars.*

Calpharnia, *a bold gentlewoman of Rome, who vsed her selfe so importunately in courts of iudgement, that she gaue thereby occasion of a lawe to be made, that no woman should plead their own cause in such places.*

Calphurnius Bestia. *A Romane that for money betrayed Thessalie. M. Tacitus accused him for killing his wife.*

Calpicula, *A towne of Bætica in Spaine.*

Calpisius Sabinus, *a rich man of Rome who could remember nothing.*

Calp-

Calyba, A citie of Thrace.

Calycadnus, A riuer of Cilicia, neere the promontorie Sarpedon.

Calypsus, A towne of Italie in Apulia.

Calydna, An Ile, one of the Sporades.

Clydon, l.b. a city of Actolia in Greece, through which Evenus runneth.

Calydonia Sylva, a wood by Calydon, where Meleager slue a huge boare: also a forrest in Scotland, (euen of that countrey is called Caledonia.

Calymna, two Iles neere Calydna.

Clypso, A nymph, daughter to Atlas, shee ruled the Ile Ogigia, where shee entertained Vlisses seuen yeeres.

Camacæ, people in Scythia.

Camæ, Another people of Scythia.

Camaleunium, the citie Duncaster.

Camara, A citie of Candie.

Camarensi, Iles of Arabia.

Camaria, A citie built by the Albanians in Italie.

Camarica, the citie Victoria in Spaine.

Cămărina, A filthie stinking lake which by a towne of that name.

Cambalæ, A gold mine in Asia.

Cambalidus mons, a part of Caucasus.

Cambodunum, A citie of Vindelicia.

Cambolectri, People of Narbone in France.

Cambuses, A citie of Ethiope.

Cambyses, s l. King of Persia, and sonne to Cyrus: also another that married Mandane daughter to Astyages king of Persia: also a riuer of Hyrcania.

Camelani, People of Italie.

Camelides, two Iles neere Miletum.

Camelocomi, people of Arabia.

Camesene, A countrey where Camus ruled.

Cameracum, a towne in Picardie.

Camerlanum, A famous citie in Pisboria.

Cameronis, A citie of Iudia.

Camertes, People of Vmbria in the hills next Picenum.

Camerinum, A towne of Latium by Collatia.

Camilla, one that ruled with Iason in Italie.

Camicus, A citie in Sicily.

Camilla, Queene of the Volsians: she aided Turnus against Aeneas, and was daughter to Metabus and Casmilla.

Camillus, A noble Romane, who was dictator fiue times, and triumphed 4. times.

Camitus, A citie in Rhodes, so called of Camirus Hercules sonne.

Cammania, A part of Thesprotia.

Cămœnæ, the nine Muses.

Campania, A countrey in Italie, which was accounted the most fertile and pleasant of all the world.

Campanus, a, um. Of that countrey.

Campi Diomedis, A part of Apulia, which Diomedes held.

Camponi, People of Aquitane.

Campsiani, a poore people of Germanie.

Campus lapideus, A stonie field of Narbone in France.

Campus Martius, A fielde neere Rome by Tyber, where all manner of exercises were vsed, as running, leaping, &c.

Cana, A village in Galilee: a citie in Lycaonia, and a promontorie in Asia.

Canace, Daughter to Aeolus, and sister to Macarius, by whome shee had a child.

Canæ, A towne in Locris neere Lesbos.

Canache, one of Actæons dogges.

Canalus, A riuer of Aeolis.

Canan, Arabia so called of Cam.

Cananæa, A part of Syria nowe called Iudea.

Cananitis regio, Idem.

Cănăriæ, Iles in the Ocean, 400. miles from Spaine. The names be these: Lanzelota, Fortu uentura, Magna Canaria, Teneriffe, Gomera, Palma, and Ferrea: these are the fortunate Iles.

Canarij, People of Asia by the hill Atlas.

Canas, A towne of Lycia in Asia.

Canastræum, A promontorie of Macedonia by the gulfe Thermaicus.

Canatha, A towne of Decapolis in Syria.

Cancer, A tragicall Poet.

Canchlei, people next to the Nabathites and Cedres in Arabia.

Candace, A Queene of Ethiope, who vsed her people so well, that all Queenes after her were called by her name.

Caudaria, A promontorie in the Ile Coos.

Candavia, A mountaine in Macedonia neere the Adriaticke sea.

Candaules, King of Lydia, whome by his wiues counsell Giges slue.

Candebene, A sonne by the hill Carmell.

Candei, People of the Arabian gulfe.

Candidum, A promontorie of Zeugitana.

Candiope, Daughter to Oenopian and sister to Orion, who begat on her a child.

Candyba, A citie in Lycia.

Cane, a towne of Aeolis.

Canchium, A citie of Caria.

Caneus, Wife to Pilus king of Laurentum. Her husband being by Circe turned into a bird shee pined away, and left a place of her name by Tyber.

Canidia, A woman of Naples whome Horace taxeth as a witch or sorceresse.

Caninus, One that was Consull of Rome but seuen houres.

Canius, A merie poet in Martials time.

Cannæ, A towne in Apulia, where the Romanes had a greate ouerthrowe.

Canenses, se, adicit.

Cannenuisates, People neere Batania.

Canobus, or Canopus. The master of Menelaus ship: also an Ile at the mouth of Nilus, where he died and was honoured as a God.

Canaspiranum, a free towne of Zeugitana.

Canopitæ, People of the Ile Canopus.

Canopicus, a, um. Of that Ile.

Cantabri, People of Biscay in Spaine.

Cantabria, The countrey of that people.

Cantabricus, & Cantabrius, a, um, adicit.

Cantanos, a citie of Crete.

Cantărus, A comicall poet of Athens.

Canthele, A citie of Libophœnicia.

Canthelia, a citie neere Carthage

Canthia, Iasius companion, sonne to Abas.

Cantizaki, The citie Amberge in Germanie.

Cantium, The countrie of Kent.

Cantuaria, Canterbury in Kent.

Canuleius, A Tribune of the Romanes.

Canusium, A towne of Apulia famous for the fine wooll of a ruddie colour.

Canytis, a great citie of Syria.

Căpănĕus, Euadnes husband, one of the seuen captaines that besieged Thebes, where he inuented skalling ladders, and was slaine with a stone cast from the wall.

Capara, a citie of Portugal in Spaine.

Cāpēna, A towne neere Rome by the fountaine Aegeria: also a gate in Rome.

Cāpēnas, A riuer running by Feronia.

Caper, A riuer running by Laodicea.

Cāpētus, king of Alba, sonne to Capis.

Cāphārēus, a high hill of Euboea, by which the Greeke navy was sore assisted for the death of Palamedes.

Caphernaum, The chiefe citie in Galile.

Capheris, An Ile of Samothrace.

Cāphys, A citie of Arcadia.

Capillati, people of the Alpes.

Capillenæ, people of the citie Capissa in Asia, which Cyrus destroied.

Capitalia, An high hill in Iudia.

Capito, One that translated the Epitome of Liuie and Eutropius into Greeke.

Cāpitōlinus, the surname of C. Manlius, who recouered the Capitoll from the Gallies, who had woonne it.

Cāpitōlium, the pallace of the citie of Rome, called Capitol.

Capitulum, A towne in Italie by the Celatians.

Capnobatæ, people of Mysia.

Capote, A mountaine in Asia.

Cappādŏcia, A countrey in Asia hauing on the South, Cilicia, on the East, Armenia: on the North, the sea Euxinum: on the West, Galatia. It is parted from the greater Armenia by the riuer Euphrates.

Cappadocius, & Cappadocus, a, um, adiect.

Cappadox, ōcis. A man of that countrey.

Cappagum, A towne of Bætica in Spaine.

Capræria, An Ile in the Tuscan sea.

Caprāsia, One of the members of Padua.

Caprea, An Ile 8. miles beyonde Surrentum in Campania.

Capria, A lake or fenne in Pamphilia.

Capriōrina, The surname of Iuno.

Caprullum, An hauen by the mouth Athos.

Capsa, a citie neere the gulfe Thermaicus.

Capsitani, people of Zeugitana.

Capua, A citie of Campania built by Capis companion to Aeneas.

Caput vitide, A place in Ethiope called there Mandanga.

Cāpys, A Troiane, one of Aeneas companions. ¶ Also the sonne of Assaracus and father to Anchises. ¶ Capys Sylvius, King of the Albonians, and father to Capetus.

Carabis, A riuer in Scythia.

Caracta, the citie Guadalaria in Spaine.

Cārambis, A great promontorie of Paphlagonia northward in the sea Euxinum.

Carambusis, A riuer by the Riphan hilles in Scythia.

Carana, A towne of Pontus.

Carantia, A lieutenantship in Armenia.

Caranus, A king of Macedonia: also an hauen in Phœnicia.

Caraseni, People of the countrey Taurea.

Carastaci, people about Maotis.

Caraxus, the brother of Sappho.

Carbania, a little Iland by Itabe.

Carbileti, people of Thrace.

Carbilius, One who first taught grammar openly in Rome: another that was the first in Rome that refused his wife for barrennes.

Carbo, the name of diuers Romanes, one surnamed Cretus was thrice Consull, he tooke Martius part and was slaine in Sicily.

Carbulo, A towne of Bætica by Corduba.

Carcasses, People of Narbone in France.

Carcasum, the towne Carcassona of Narbon.

Carcarhiocerta, a citie of Armenia maior.

Carchēdon, the citie Carthage.

Carchedonii, people of Carthage.

Carchesia, An Ile, one of the Cyclades.

Carcina, A citie in the gulfe Carcinites of Scythia in Europe.

Cardamyla, a citie of Argos neere Pilos.

Cardea, Cardinea, Cardine, vide Carna.

Cardia, A citie of Thrace.

Carduchi, Parthians by the riuer Tigris.

Cardylus, A great citie in Syria.

Carene, A citie of Mysia.

Carenses, people of Tarracon neere the Comphitanenses.

Carentani, people neere the Pruntanes in Italie.

Cāres, Barbarous people of Caria.

Caresus, A riuer in Troas.

Caretha, an Ile in the Lycian sea.

Caricon, A place in Memphis, where the people were called Caromemphitæ.

Caria, a country of Asia minor betweene Lycia and Ionia: it is now called Lango.

Caricus, a, um, adiect.

Caridemum, A promontorie in Spaine. It is nowe called Caput de Carbonaro, or Caput de gata.

Cariga, A citie of Dranginæ member of India within Ganges.

Cārillæ, arum, A towne of Tuscum destroied by Hannibal.

Cārinæ, A streetes neere in Rome where Pompeyes house stood. Some take Carina to be certaine buildings made in forme like shippes, situate in the Temple Tellus in Rome.

Caris, the Ile Coos.

Carisa, Sonne to Iupiter and Turrhebia.

Carinthia, a countrey in the South ioyning to the Alpes and Italie: on the East and North to Styria.

Carini, people of Germanie.

Cariosuelitæ, People of Lycia in France.

Carnæi, People of Asia neere Mœotis.

Carmānia, a countrey (now called Narsinga) of Asia minor betweene Persia and India. It is deuided into two partes: one is called Culta, the other Deserta. ¶ Carmani, the people, who are also called Ichthiophagi, either because they liue only on fish, or for that they were clothed in fish skinnes.

Carmēlus, a hilling Galilie South-ward: another in Phœnicia neere Ptolomais.

Carmenta, & Carmentis, a prophetesse, mother to Euander: she spake in verses. ¶ Also a gate in Rome called also Scelerata, for that 306. Fabij with fiue thousand of their seruaunts or vassalls went out at the same gate to fight with the Hetrusci who gaue the foule ouerthrow: of whom not one of the seuen hundred liue to Rome to tell how they sped.

Carmon, Apollos temple in Laconia: a riuer in Achaia: a hill in Peloponnesus: and a place in Messenia.

Carna, Goddesse of mans hart preserued the heart, liuer, and entrails.

Carnana, A citie neere the redde sea.

Carnape, people about Maotis.

Carne, A towne by the hill Libanus.

Carneades, A philosopher of Cyrene, chiefe of the sect called Academici, he was very wise and eloquent.

Carni, people of Carinthia.

Carnodunum, a towne of Vindelecia, by the riuer Danubius.

Carnōtum, the middle region of all France.

Carnutum, A towne of that people.

Carnuli,

Cimeli, *People of Lyons in*
Cimus, *An Ile of Acarnania.*
Cimelli, *People of Germanie*
Danubius and the woode
people in the borders of Panno-
Cenabum, *the towne Chartres in*
Cenolobergamum, *A citie of Ba-*
Cenofiadium, *A towne in Fran-*
Cenonium, *A towne of Tarracon*
where were the promontorie Ne-
Cenopolis, *A citie of Caria.*
Cepanetum, *A place of Athens.*
Cepasium, *A towne in the Ile*
Cepkinos, *An Ile in the middest*
twixt Rhodes and Crete.
Cepatus, *A mountaine of Sarma-*
Cepentoracte, *The citie Carpen-*
tras in Narbon.
Cepeſii, *People within the river*
Cepetſioi, *People by the river*
Cepi, *A people of Lusitania.*
Cepis, *A river of Scythia.*
Ceraca, *A towne in Italie under*
Cerba, *A citie in Arabia by the*
Ceraſus, *A citie of Meſopotamia*
where the Romanes had a great o-
Ceſeoli, *The people of the towne*
Ceſeli, were the Pelignians in Ita-
Certa, *one of Darius noblemen.*
Certeia, *The towne Tarſis in*
Spaine on the ſea ſide ouer againſt
Gades by the ſtreights.
Certenna, *a towne in Tingitana.*
Certhara, *A citie in the Ile Cea.*
Carthago, *A famous citie in A-*
frike ouerwhelmed almoſt with the ſea:
it was built by Dido: alſo another in
Spaine built by Aſdrubal. Carthagi-
nenſis, le, adiect.
Certii, *people of Perſia.*
Certis, *A promontorie of the*
Cimbrians.
Ceruſii, *People of Africa by Ae-*
Cerya, *A citie of Peloponneſus.*
Ceſanda, *a lake and Ile in Caria.*
Ceſtos, *a towne in the Ile Eu-*
boea alſo an Ile in the ſea Euboicum.
Ceſtheus, a, um. *Of that Ile.*
Ceſandra, *An Ile ouer againſt Per-*
ſia.
Ceſcendrus, *an Ile in the Ocean*
by India.
Ceſilini, *People of Caſilinum.*
Ceſilinum, *a citie of Campaine in*
Italie.
Ceſius, *A comedie in Plautus.*
Ceſinum, *a towne of Campaine in*
Italie.
Ceſiotis, *a little country of Arabia*
in Petrea.
Ceſius, *A hill in the borders of*
Aegipt, where Iupiter had a tem-
ple, and Pompei the great a tombe
alſo a hill in Syria about Seleucia.
Ceſmonates, *People of Liguria.*
Ceſos, *An Ile by the ſea Carpathi-*
um.
Ceſpetea, *the wife of king Rhatus.*
Ceſpetia, & Ceſpetula, *A towne of*
the Sabines not farre from Rome.
Ceſpiæ portæ, *Streights about the*
Caſpian ſea, ſcarſe the breadth of a
waine.
Ceſpii, *people of the Caſpian ſea in*
Scythia.
Ceſpirus, *A citie of Parthia neere*
Iudia.
Ceſpius, *A part of the mountaine*
Taurus.
Ceſſandane, *Daughter to Phar-*
naſpis, and mother to Cambyſes.
Caſſandra, *Daughter to Priamus*
and Hecuba, to whome Apollo vpon
promiſe of her maidenhead, gaue the
gift of prophecie, but ſhee reuoking
from her promiſe, he added vnto her
this propertie, that albeit ſhe prophe-
cied neuer ſo truly, no man ſhould be-
leeue her.
Caſſanitæ, *people in the banks of*
the red ſea.
Caſſera, *A towne of Macedonie.*
Caſſaoorus, *A citie of Egipt.*
Caſtilium, *the citie Caſtill in Hiſ-*
pania.
Caſinum, *A towne of the Samni-*
tes.
Caſſiodorus, *A learned man of*
Rauenna, that taught Theodoricus
king of Gothes.
Caſſiopa, *an hauen on the ſouth of*
Sicilie.
Caſſiope, *or* Caſſiopeis, *Wife of*
Cepheus, who contended in beautie
with the nymphes of the ſea, and
was turned into a ſigne in heauen:
alſo a towne in the middle of Epirus:
another in the Ile Corcyra.
Caſſiterides, *ten Iles in the Spa-*
niſh ſea.
Caſſius, *The name of diuers Ro-*
manes.
Caſſabala, *A towne of Cilicia.*
Caſtillides, *the nine Muſes.*
Caſtillius, *A fountaine at the foote*
of Parnaſſus, dedicated to the Muſes
Caſtax, *A citie of Iberia.*
Caſtania, *A city neere Tarentum.*
Caſtheæt, *A gulfe in the ſea by*
Byzantium.
Caſtianita, *one of Priams wiues.*
Caſtinum, *A hill in Pamphilia.*
Caſtologi, *People of France.*
Caſtolus, *A citie of Lydia.*
Caſtor, *and* Pollux, *two twinnes*
whome Iupiter begot on Leda in
forme of a ſwanne: when they came
to age they ſcoured the ſea of pirats,
and therefore were counted gods of
the ſea.
Caſtor, *A phiſitian that taught the*
vſe of the heard Piperitis.
Caſtra Cornelia, *a place in Lusita-*
nia.
Caſtrimonienſes, *People of Ita-*
lie.
Caſtritius, *A noble man in the*
time of Sylla, and an Oratour in the
time of Adrian.
Caſtrum nouum, *the towne Cornu-*
to by the mouth of Tyber in Italie.
Caſtulon, *A towne of Boetica in*
Spaine by the riuer Ana. Caſtulo-
nenſes, populi.
Caſuentillani, *People of Italie.*
Caſuentum, *A riuer neere the gulf*
of Tarentum.
Caſurgis, *The citie Praga in Bo-*
heme.
Cathabanes, *People of Arabia*
deſerta.
Catabathmus, *A ſteepe place in*
Africa.
Catacecaumene, *A region of Ma-*
onia, not farre from Epheſus.
Cataceti, *People of Aſia about*
Maeſia.
Catadupa, *a place in Ethiope, wher*
the fall of Nylus maketh ſuch a noiſe,
that the people are made deafe there-
with that dwell neere.
Catadupi, *People in that place.*
Catæna, *A towne of Sicily neere*
Aetna.
Cataonia, *the furtheſt part of the*
hill Taurus. Strabo calleth it Cappa-
docia.
Catanea, *An Ile oppoſite to Leſ-*
bos.
Catanni, *People neere the Caſpi-*
an ſea.
Catari, *People of Pannonia.*
Catarnia, *A countrie of Aſia.*
Catarrhactes, *A people of Pam-*
philia.
Cathalaunum, *The citie Chalons in*
France.
Cathon, *An Ile, one of the Cyclo-*
des.
Cathay, *A great region in the*
Eaſt part of the world, deuided into
nine Realmes, which be vnder the
great Chamui: alſo called Sinarum
regio.
Catiſone, *A well in Italy by Ty-*
ber.

Catilius.

Catilina, A Romane famous for his treason and conspiracies.

Catillus, Sonne to Amphiaraus and brother to Tyburnus.

Catini, the people called Pygmei.

Cato, was first a name of mirth amongst the Romanes, & after used for a surname. Of this name, two were in all excellent. M. Cato Censorius, who was a rigorous corrector of manners: and Cato Uticensis, who because he would not see the calamities which the common welth was falling into, killed himselfe at Utica.

Catoni, Se; thians about Maotis.

Catulina, One of the gates in Rome.

Catullus, A port of Verona.

Catulus, A Romane captaine in the first warres at Carthage: also an Orateur that was Consull with Marius.

Caturactorium, The citie Carlile in the North of England.

Caturgici, people of Italy beyonde Padus.

Catus, the name of a noble and wise famylie of Rome.

Cavares, people of Narbone in France.

Cauca, The citie Rurnca in Spaine.

Caucasus, The highest hill in all Asia. It parteth India from Scythia, and a part of the hill Taurus.

Cauchæ, Fields northward by Tygris.

Caudinus, a, um. Of the town Caudio.

Caudis, a towne of the Samnites.

Caulici, People neere the Ionian gulfe.

Caulon, A towne in the first region of Italie.

Caunias, A Centaure the sonne of Exion.

Caunus, a citie in Caria by the sea side, oppolite to Rhodes, & neere the mouth of the river Calbis.

Caunus, Brother to Biblis, on whome shee was enamoured.

Caurium, the towne Coria in Portugal.

Caurus, An Ile, after called Andros.

Caus, A citie of Thesprotia in Arcadia.

Cayster, A river in Lydia, by the citie Sardes.

Caystri campi, Fruitfull fieldes by that river.

Caystrus, A towne in the middest of Liburia.

Cea, or Ceos, An Ile in the sea Aegeum where silke wormes were first found.

Ceadus, King of the Cassomans, father to Trezenus, and grandfather to Euphemus.

Cebes, A philosopher of Thebes.

Cebrena, A little countrey in Troas.

Cebreni, People of that countrey and of Thrace.

Cebrenis, idis, Patronymic.

Cebriones, The bastard sonne of Priamus.

Cecina, a river of Thrace by Volaterie.

Cecinia, A nobleman of Rome, that favoured Pompeyes part.

Cecrŏpia, The citie of Athens, so called of Cecrops.

Cecrops, the first king of Athens.

Cecrŏpidæ, People of Athens.

Cecryphalea, a promontory of Peloponnesus.

Cedar, A country of Arabia.

Cedrea, A towne of Curia.

Cedropolis, Another town in Caria.

Cedros, An Ile in the coastes of Germanie.

Cedrosi, People neere the red sea.

Celadon, One of them whome Perseus slue: also a river falling into Alpheus.

Celadone, es, A towne of Locris.

Celădusa, A little Ile in the sea Aegeum.

Celădusæ, Little Iles in the Adriatick sea.

Celæna, A place in Campania dedicated to Iuno.

Celenæ, arum, A citie in Asia, after called Apamea: also a hill.

Celæno, one of the ravenous Harpyes.

Celæno, one of the Pleiades.

Celegeri, People of Mesia.

Celendræ, A haven towne of Cilicia.

Celeria, A towne of Noricum.

Celerini, People of higher Spaine.

Celeethi, People of Thesprotia in that part which bordereth upon Thessalie.

Celethra, A citie of Bactria neere Arne.

Celeus, King of Eleusina, father to Tripolemus, whome Ceres taught husbandrie.

Celmus, A man that nourished up Jupiter.

Celtenses, People of higher Spain.

Celsus, one famous for fleeting old Poets verses: also a noble Romane, which wrote of phisicke and husbandrie.

Celtæ, People of Fraunce, betweene the river Garumna and Sequana.

Celtiana, A towne of Bætica in Spaine.

Celtibēri, People in Spaine, which aunciently bearing of the people called Celta, came out of Fraunce, and placed themselves by the river Iberus.

Celtiberia, The country where those people dwell.

Celtica, The third part of Gallia Comata, situate betweene Garumna and Sequana.

Celticum, a promontory of higher Spaine, now called Finisterre.

Cēma, A river of Narbone in Fraunce issuing out of the hill Cemmenus.

Cemelleo, or Cemelleon, a town of Liguria.

Cemēni, A hill by the Alps not farre from the river Varus.

Cenchreæ, A towne of Peloponnesus by Corinth.

Cenchrius, A river in Ionia neere Ephesus.

Cenina, A towne of Latium destroyed by Romulus.

Cenitos, He that built that citie.

Cenomani, people of Gallia Cisalpina: also people of Cenomania.

Cenomania, The country called Le main in France.

Centauretus, one of Galatia, who Antiochus horse slue.

Centauri, People of Thessalie by the whome Perseus, who first learned to breake horses for warre and other uses: whereof it came to passe, that they being often by the horsemen seene on horsebacke, were supposed to have their upper parts like a man, and their nether parts like a horse. The Poets fayned that Ixion begot them on a cloud.

Centaurus, The name of a great ship in Virgil: also a river in Arcadia, where Nessus the Centaure was slaine.

Centinum, A towne of Umbria.

Centrones, People of the Alpes.

Centumpetanes insula. A little towne in Italie.

Centumpe, Sicilie: also a towne in Sicily neere Aetna.

Centuripini People of Sicily.

Cephalæ, A high and woodie promontorie, where the greater Syrtes doe begin.

Cephalædium, the town Sifilium Sicilie.

Cephalotomi, People of Colchis.

Cephalene, or Cephalenia, an Ile in the Ionian sea beyond Corcyra.

Cephalædis, A river in Sicily.

Cephălus, Aeolus sonne that married Procris, Erichtheus daughter: him Aurora was greatly enamored, which breeding iealousie in his wife

...caused her to watch him when he was a hunting in the woods: but as she lay closely in a bush, her husband saw her with a viper, supposing by the moving of the bush, that there had been some wilde beast readie to assault him.

Cepheues, *The Persians.*

Cephēus, *King of Ethiope, father to Andromeda, whom Perseus married.*

Cephēus, a, um, adiect.

Cephisi, *A famous image maker.*

Cephisia, *A fountaine in Attica: also the whole countrey of Attica.*

Cephisis, *A lake nere the sea Asiaticum.*

Cephisodōrus, *A tragicall poet of Athens: also a painter, and an image maker, sonne to Praxitetes.*

Cephisus, *A riuer of Boeotia, by which the temple of Themis stoode.*

Cepio, *A Consull of Rome, who by assault tooke Tolouse in France, and carried much golde out of the same towne.*

Cepe, *A citie of Bosphorus.*

Cēphīcus, *A gulfe in the sea not farre from Halicarnassus: also two places in Athens one, where men vsed to baste all horses, another where harlots dwelt.*

Ceramicus, *A place in Rome where euery one Mile had houses.*

Ceranus, *A towne of Caria.*

Cerastæ, *Iles by Persia in the borders of Ethiopia.*

Cerastis, *The Ile of Cypres.*

Cērāsus, untis, & Cerasunta. *A citie of Themiscyra in Cappadocia.*

Cērāthus, *A riuer of Creete, named by the citie Gortina.*

Cērāthens, a, um. *Of that riuer.*

Ceraunia, *or* Ceraunij. *Hilles in the borders of Epyre by the citie Acroceraunia, which reach to that place where the sea Ionium is separated from the sea Adriaticum: also hilles in Asia opposite to the Caspian sea.*

Ceraui, *People of Dalmatia.*

Cerāunus, *A swift riuer in Cappadocia.*

Cerbālus, *A riuer of Apulia.*

Cerberus, *A dogge with three heads, which (as Poets faine) was porter of hell, from whence Hercules drew him.*

Cercaphus, *Sonne to Cynidippe and Pelades.*

Cercasorum, *A towne in Egipt, not farre from Canobus.*

Cercēis, *A nymph daughter to Oceanus.*

Cercetæ, *People by the sea Euxinum.*

Cereti, *Hilles of Thessalie.*

Cercidas, *An excellent law maker of Megalopolis.*

Cercina, *An Ile in the Libicke sea, and a citie opposite to the lesser Syrtes.*

Cercinitis, *A lake Ile ioyned with a bridge to Cercina.*

Cercōpes, *people of Pithecusa, whome Iupiter for their vnhappie conditions turned into Apes.*

Cercyon, *A king of Thessalie: also a famous robber and strong theefe in the countrey of Athens.*

Cercyræi, *people oft vexed with warres.*

Cerdanitæ, *People of Arabia Felix.*

Cerdonia, *A towne of Italie.*

Cerealis, *The citie Ebora in Spaine.*

Cērealia, orum. *Feasts dedicated to Ceres.*

Cērēs, rēris, *Daughter to Saturne and Opis: she first deuised the sowing of wheate and barley, which before grewe wilde among other hearbes: for which cause shee was honoured as a goddesse. Ceres is sometime vsed for Luna, as Liber for Sol.* Cerealis, le, adiect.

Cerētāni, *people of Spaine, where was wont to be excellent wine made.*

Cerinthus, *A towne in the Ile Euboea.*

Cerites, *A people vanquished by the Romanes.*

Cermorum, *A towne of Macedonia.*

Cerna, *An Ile in the Ethiopian sea.*

Cernetani, *people of Cernetum.*

Cernētum, *A towne nere Casinum in Italie.*

Cervaria, *A place in Aquitane.*

Cesicus, *A citie in Cilicia.*

Cesena, *A towne of Picenum.*

Cesperia, *vide* Casperia.

Cessero, *The citie Castres in Narbon.*

Cestria, *A towne of Epirus.*

Cestrus, *A riuer of Pamphylia.*

Cēthēgus, *A name of diuers Romanes. Also one that was a chiefe man in Catelines conspiracie.*

Cetij, *people in Asia nere Cilicia.*

Cetius, *The hill Kalemberge in Noricum.*

Ceuri, *people of higher Spaine.*

Ceyx, cēyis, *Sonne to Lucifer, and husband to Alcione the daughter of Aeolus.*

Chaa, *A citie of Peloponnesus, nere the field Ephesium.*

Chaasis, *A village in Egipt.*

Chabarēni, *Sauage people in Scythia, by the riuer Chalybes.*

Chabrin, *A village in the borders of Egipt toward Arabia.*

Chabrias, *A noble captaine and philosopher of Athens.*

Chadisia, *A riuer and towne in the borders of Themiscyra nere Lycastus.*

Chadramoditæ, *people of Arabia neighbors to the Troglodites.*

Chæremon, *A comicall poet.*

Chærephon, *A philosopher of Athens scholler to Socrates.*

Chæris, *A foolish minstrell.*

Chærōnēa, *A towne of Boeotia, where the Athenians were discomfited.*

Chalæon, *An hauen of Locria 7. miles from Delphi.*

Chalame, *The citie Artaxiphon in Persia.*

Chalastra, *A citie in Macedonia by the gulfe Thermæus.*

Chalce, *An Ile and towne by Rhodes.*

Chalcea, *A citie in Caria.*

Chalcedon, *The citie Chalcedonia in Bithynia, opposite to Byzantium.*

Chalcerītis, idis, *An Ile in Pontus.*

Chalcia, *An Ile, one of the Cyclades.*

Chalcidene, *A fruitfull countrey in Syria.*

Chalcīope, *Daughter to Aeta, wife to Phrixus, and sister to Medea.*

Chalcis, idis, *An Ile and citie by Lesbos: also the citie Negropont in Euboea.*

Chalcis, idis, *A woman of that citie.*

Chalcidicus, a, um, *Possess. Belonging to the citie Chalcis in Euboea.*

Chalcitis, *An Ile in the mouth of the riuer Rhindacus in Asia.*

Chaldæa, *A countrey in Asia hauing on the west Mesopotamia: on the North Assyria and Media: on the East Persia: on the south Arabia deserta.*

Chaldæi, *people of Chaldæa, who were very cunning Astronomers: also a people nere Colchis.*

Chaldia, *A countrey of Armenia.*

Chalestra, *A citie in Thessalie by the sea side.*

Chalia, *A citie of Boeotia by Hyscla.*

Chalisia, *A citie nere Pontus.*

Chalibes, *people in Pontus nere Thermodoontes. They goe naked and dinge great plentie of Iron: also the people that dwell about Chalybs, which is a riuer in Spaine.*

Chambades, *A part of the hill Taurus.*

Chamos,

Chamios, *The God of the Tyrians.*

Chandanace, A *citie of Persia.*

Chandane. A *citie of Apulia.*

Chaonia, A *billie part of Epirus.*

Chãõnes, *People of that countrey so called of Chaon and Troiane, who was their father by his brother Helenus.*

Charzelimõba. A *citie of Palestina.*

Charadra, A *citie of Phocis by Lolea.*

Chãradrus, A *water or poole in Cilicia were the river Charadrus: also a towne in Syria neere Phenicia.*

Charax, A *towne in Arabia felix, built by Alexander the great: also a place where the Carthaginians kept their mart.*

Charaxus, *Brother to Sappho, who having spent all his goods upon Rhodope the harlot, became a pyrat on the sea.*

Chares, etis, A *captaine in Athens: Also a carver scholler to Lysippus.*

Charidemus, *Captaine over the souldiers of Chersobleptes King of Thrace.*

Charilaus, A *noble Lacedemonian.*

Charisia, A *citie of Arcadie.*

Charisius, An *Orator of Athens.*

Charites, *The three Graces, whose names were Aglaia, Thalia, and Euphrosine, they are supposed to be the daughters of Jupiter and Venus.*

Charmande, *a citie by and Euphrates.*

Charmis, A *towne of Sardinia.*

Charmione, *The waiting maide of Cleopatra, who willingly died with her mistresse.*

Charon, onis, *The ferriman (as Poets faine) that carried soules over the three rivers of hell; Acheron, Styx, and Cocytus. Also three sundrie historians, 1. of Carthage, the 2. of Lampsacum, the third of Naucratis.*

Charonea, orum, A *countrey in Asia by the river Maeander, and by Hieropolis.*

Charone porta, A *gate in Athens by which the condemned went to execution.*

Charonium, A *den between Tralles and Nisa conterate to Pluto.*

Charondas, A *law-maker in Athens.*

Charops, A *Troiane sonne to Hippasus.*

Charybdis, A *gulfe of the sea by Scicily, very dangerous by reason of streames flowing contrarie each to other. It is over against Scylla.*

Chatramorides, A *countrie neere the red sea.*

Chatri, *People in Germanie neere Rhenus.*

Chaubi, *People of Germanie.*

Chauni, *People of Thessalia.*

Chavon, A *countrie of Media.*

Chelidonium, *One of the promontories of the mountaine Taurus.*

Chelidoniæ, *Two Iles opposite to the mountaine Taurus.*

Chelonites, A *promontorie of Achaia.*

Chelonites, *An Ile in the Arabicke gulfe.*

Chelonophagi, *a people of Germanie.*

Chemnis, *An Iland in Aegipt vñ swimmeth, heeing driven hither and thither with the winde.*

Chẽna, A *citie of Laconia.*

Chenoboscia, A *citie in Egypt opposite to Diospolis.*

Cheopes, *a king of Egypt.*

Chephrem, *Cheopes brother.*

Cherilus, A *foolish poet that of a great number of verses made but seuen good, for the which he had seuen pieces of golde, and for euery other a buffet.*

Cherrõnesus, i.q. peninsula. A *part of Greece, now called Morea. It is sometime taken for the North part of the greater Asia.*

Chersidamas, A *Troiane whome Ulisses slue.*

Cherionesus, vide Cherronesus.

Chersusci, *People of Germanie neere Albis.*

Chesion, a *towne of Ionia.*

Chia, A *maidens name in Horace.*

Chidnei, *People neere Pontus.*

Chidones, *a river of Macedonia.*

Chilo. *One of the seuen wise men of Greece.*

Chimæra, *a mount in Lycia, out of which issueth fire: also a monster hauing the head and breast like a Lyon, the belly like a goate, and taile like a dragon: also a citie in Sicilie.*

Chimerium, *A hill Pthiotis in Thessalia.*

Chione. A *famous harlot: also the daughter of Dadalion, on whome Mercurie begot Autolycus, and Apollo Philammon.*

Chios, *An Ile in the sea Aegeum, betwixt Lesbos and Samis. It is in circuit 900. furlonges, and hath the best hot wines.*

Chius, a *man of that Ile.*

Chius, A *citie of Caria, another of Lybia, another of Rhodes.*

Chirocrates, A *famous carpenter.*

Chirohylium, An *Ile before Lycia.*

Chiron, *Sonne to Saturne and Phillyra who first founde out the vertues of hearbes. Hee taught Aesculapius phisicke, Hercules Astronomie, and Apollo to play on the harp.*

Chirone, vel Chironia, Diana.

Chlamydia, *The Ile Delos.*

Chloris, *The goddesse of flowers other wise called Flora.*

Chlorus, A *river of Sicilia.*

Choaspis, A *river of Media, falling into Tygris by the borders of Persia.*

Chomare. *People about Mauis.*

Chobar, *Signifieth all the great rivers in Chaldea.*

Choche, A *valley neere Tyre.*

Chos, A *People of Asia neere the Bosphores.*

Chortades, *Rocks in the sea neere Hellespont.*

Chœrilus, vide Cherilus.

Cholargus, A *village in Athens.*

Cholobetene. A *peece of Armenia.*

Cholonitichos. A *citie of Caria.*

Chompson, An *Ile of Nylus by swerne Aethiope and Egipt.*

Chone, A *city of the Oxydrines.*

Chõrsamie, es, *A citie in Parthia.*

Chõrinæus, A *Rutilian slaine by Aeneas the Troiane.*

Chõrœbus, An *Aethiopian that first invented the making of earthen vessell: also one to whome Priamus bestowed Cassandra.*

Chorsia, A *towne of Bactia.*

Chosroes, a *king of Persia, who was a good Philosopher, and very much loued Aristotle.*

Chrannen, An *Ile neere Attica.*

Chrestus, A *noble sophister of Byzance.*

Christodorus, An *Aegyptian poet in the time of Anastasius the Emperour.*

Chermis, *Hercules sonne.*

Chryla, a *towne of Troas, and an Ile in Indie: also a river in Siracusa.*

Chrysaor, *Neptunes sonne, begotten of the head of Medusa.*

Chrysaoris, A *citie of Caria, after called Adrias.*

Chrysas, A *river in Sicilia.*

Chryse, *An Ile in the mouth of Indus, where is plentie of gold: also the priest Apollo's sister to Agamemnon.*

Chryseis, *Agamemnons daughter to Chryse.*

Chrysippe. a *citie in Cilicia, built by Chrysippus.*

Chrysippe, *Daughter to Troi.*

Chrysippus. a *Stoicall philosopher borne in Tarsus, and sonne to Apollo.*

Chrysoceras, A *promontorie of Thrace neere Bosphorus.*

Chrysogonus, *One whome Sylla feed*

from bondage: also a gentleman
Rome married to the gospell.
Chrysopolis, A towne of Bythi-
nie Chalcedon: another in Cilicia.
Chrysorhoas, A riuer in Lydia,
also Pactolus.
Chrysorhoz, People by the riuer
Chrysothemis, Daughter to Aga-
memnon and Clytemnestra.
Chrysus, The nephewe of Brennus
that wonne the Gailes invaded
Delphos.
Chthonia, An old name of Crete.
Chyon, a little countrey of Epirus
Chyti, a cittie of Cipres.

C I

Cia, The yle Zea neere Attica.
Cibalici, a people of Spayne.
Cibolus, The city Apamia in Asia
Cibra, a towne neere the riuer
Rhyndacus in Asia, Cibyratæ, populi.
Cicero, The surname of M. Tullius,
for his eloquence, learning, sharpe-
nesse of wytte, and care for the good
of the common wealth, had not his
name among the Romanes: his auncc-
stours were called Ciceriones, and
descended lineally from the kinges of
the Volscianes.
Cicuitici, People dwelling about
the riuer Tanais.
Cicones, People of Thrace neere
the riuer Hebrus.
Iconius, He that built by Brix-
ia.
Clix, Sonne to Phœnice, of whom
Africa was named.
Cilicia, The countrie Caramania
in the lesser Asia, and is deuided into
two partes, Tracher and Campestris.
It hath on the east, the hill Amanus:
on the north Taurus: on the west
Pamphilia: on the south the Cilician
sea.
Cilicius, A man of Cilicia.
Cilla, A city neere Thebes.
Cillus, Pelops waggon man: after
whome the city Cilla was named.
Cimas, an yle in the mouth of
Nile.
Cimbri, People that inhabite in
Denmarke and Norway, who in
warre aided Ianguth, but disfeated in
their bodies, they tooke their death
wilfully and voluntarily.
Cimbria, The countrie of Den-
marke.
Cimmerii, People about Bosphorus
north east from Greece: their
countrey is alwaies very darke, by
reason of the farre distance of the
sunne. Also people in Italie betweene
Baie and Cume, who dwelt in caues
and were environed with very high
hilles.
Cimmeris, A city in Phrygia be-
fore called Edonis, and Antandros.
Cimolis, A towne in Paphlagonia,
also a cittie of Galatia.
Cimolus, An yle in the sea of
Crete.
Cimon, A noble man of Athens,
who was verie bountifull to the ci-
tizens.
Cinæ Iocolpitæ, People of Arabia
felix.
Cincia, a place in Rome.
Cincinatus, A Romane called frō
the plough to be Dictatour.
Cincius, A Senatour of Rome.
Cincas, A Thessalian whome Pyr-
rhus entirely loued.
Cineſias, The surname of Pyrrhus
Achilles sonne: also a Theban
writer.
Cinga, A riuer running out of the
Pyrene hills into Iberus.
Cingulum, A cittie of Picenum.
Cinna, A cittie of Thessalie. An-
other in the kingdome of Castill in
Spaine. Also a cruell Romane of Ma-
rius faction.
Cinxia, A surname of Iuno.
Cinyras, A rich king of Cipres,
who vnawares lay with his daughter
Myrrha, and begate on her Ado-
nis.
Cinyreia, Myrrha daughter to Ci-
nyras.
Cios, a mart town in Phrygia.
Cirannus, Sarpedons companion.
Circe, Daughter to Sol and Per-
sis. Shee had great knowledge in the
operation of sundrie hearbs, and how
to cure al poisons: she turned Vlysses
companions into swine: but shee re-
stored them to their former estate at
the request of Vlisses, whome she fa-
noured much.
Circes domus, A towne in Cam-
pania.
Circeium, Idem.
Circienies, People of Circeum.
Circeium iugum, A hill in Campa-
nie.
Circius, a part of the hil Taurus.
Circumpadanus, That dwelleth a-
bout the riuer Poo in Italie.
Citis, Scylla daughter to the king
Nisus, shee was turned into a Larke.
Cirrheus, Apollo.
Cirtha, The citie Constans in Nu-
midia.
Cisalpina Gallia. Called also Gal-
lia togata, & Citerior Gallia. That
country which is from the Apes vnto
the riuer Rubicon: it is nowe called
Lumbardie.
Cisamus, The cittie Ephusa in
Creete.
Cisapennina, a part of Italie.
Cisia, The mother of Memnon.
Cisianthi, Scythians dwelling by
the Ocean sea next the Cimmerii.
Cispius, An hill in Rome.
Cissa, The riuer Dnisa in Pontus.
Cisseus, A king of Thracy, father
to Hecuba. Cissis, idis, Patronymic.
Cissheus A cittie of Aeolis.
Citarii, People of Sicilie.
Cithæron, A hill of Bœotia, dedi-
cated to Bacchus.
Cithæriſta, A promontorie in Nar-
bone.
Citium, A towne of Cipres.
Cius, A riuer in Thrace, rising out
of the hill Rhodope.
Cizicus, vide Cyzicus.

C L

Claeon A fountaine in Phrygia.
Clampetiæ. A place in Italie.
Clanius. A riuer of Campania
neere the cittie Acerra.
Clariæ, People of Thrace.
Claros, The cittie Calamo in Io-
nia.
Clarius, Apollo so named of Claros
where he had a Temple.
Clarus, A riuer running out of the
Alpes into Danubius.
Claterna, A cittie in Picenum.
Claudia, A vestall virgine, who
made triall of her chastitie by draw-
ing the Image of Cybele vp Tyber
with her girdle, which by no other
force could be moued.
Claudia, A towne in Noricum.
Claudia familia, a noble family of
Rome.
Claudianus, An Egyptian poet
who lived in the time of Theodosius.
Claudianus, A tyrant that slewe
Caligula, and tooke vpon him the
Empire.
Claudiopolis, A cittie of Cappa-
docia.
Claudium, A cittie in Italie.
Claudius, The name of diuers no-
ble Romanes.
Clauena, The duchie of Cleues.
Claufus. A king of the Sabines,
from whome the stocke of the Clau-
dians lineallie discended.
Clazomenæ, A cittie of Ionia in
Asia built by Paralus.
Clazomenia, An yle before Ionia,
called also Marathusa.
Clazomenii. People of Ionia, so
called of that Iland.
Cleanthes, A philosopher, Zenos
scholler, who was so poore that hee
gate his liuing by carrying of water
in the night.
Clearchus. A philosopher. Also
a captaine of the Lacedemonians.
Clemens, An historian that
wrote of the kings and Emperours of
Rome.
Cleobis, vide Biton.
Cleobulus, One of the seuen sages
of

of Greece.

Cleobulina, Daughter to Cleobulus who wrote a booke of riddles containing 3000. verses.

Cleocrytus, Cyteles sonne.

Cleodamas, A Geometrician in the time of Plato. Also a Thessalian philosopher that wrote of horse keeping.

Cleodora, A nymph mother to Pernassus.

Cleomachus. A champion of Magnesia.

Cleombrotus, A Captaine of the Lacedemonians, sonne to Pausanias. Also one that hauing reade Plato, had such a hope of the immortalitie of the soule, that he thereupon leapt into the sea.

Cleomedes, A wrestler of exceeding strength and greatnesse of body, who beeing put beside the prize of Olympus fell madde.

Cleomenes, A captaine of Lacedemon. Also a Sicilian, one of the confiturie with Verres.

Cleon, A captaine of the Athenians, enemie to Nicias. Also a poet and Orator of the same name.

Cleonæ, arum, or Cleone, es. A towne in Greece betwixt Argos & Corinth.

Cleonymus, A timerous captaine of the Athenians.

Cleopatra, An Egyptian queene, daughter to Auletes, shee was first beloued of Iulius Cæsar after M. Antonius was by her brought into such outrage, that he abhorred the Empire which caused his destruction.

Cleopatrus, A captaine of Corinth.

Cleophantus, A famous phisitian also a painter of Corinth.

Cleophon, A Tragicall poet of Athens.

Cleostratus, An auncient philosopher, who first found the figures Aries and Sagittarius in the Zodiacke.

Cleoxenus, One that begonne the Persian historie which Polybius ended.

Clepydra, A fountaine in Athens.

Clethra, Husband to Pallenes Clithons daughter.

Clibanus, A hill in Italie neere the promontorie Lacinium. Also a towne in Isaurica.

Clidemus, An auncient writer.

Clinias, A Pythagorean philosopher, who was also a Musitian.

Clio, One of the nine Muses.

Clisthenes, The first deuiser of Ostracisme in Athens, and was the first that by the same was exiled.

Clitarchus, An historian, great Alexanders companion in all his expeditions.

Clitellæ, arum, A place in Rome.

Cliternia. The towne Celano in Apulia.

Clitomachus, A philosopher of Carthage: also a wrestler so chaste, that he could not abide to heare any filthy word spoken.

Clitor, A towne in the middle of Arcadia, by which is a well called Clitorius, the water whereof causeth the drinker to loath wine.

Clitumnus, A riuer in Italie, that maketh those oxen white that drinke thereof.

Clitus, One of Alexanders dearest friends, who for rebuking his lasciuious behauiour was by him slaine.

Cloanthus. One of Æneas companions.

Clœlia, A noble woman of Rome.

Clōd. Iforum, A town in Italie.

Clodius, The name of diuers Romans: whereof one was Tullies enemie, and caused his exile: another was sonne to Esopus the player in Tragedies, who spent marueilous great wealth in his father lest him.

Cloelia, A noble Romane maiden, who beeing in hostage with Porcenna, deceiued her keepers, and swam ouer Tyber to the cittie.

Clonius, A Boeotian captaine that aided the Troianes.

Clōta, A Creeke in the Brittaine sea.

Clotho, One of the fatall Ladies, hauing power to dissolue mans life.

Cluentius, A Romane, who beeing accused by his mother Sassia for killing Oppianicus his father in law, was defended by Cicero.

Clunia, A towne of the Celtiberians in Spaine, whereof the countrie Clunienses was named.

Clupea, or Clypea, The citie Quilpia in Africa neere Carthage.

Clusini, People of Hetruria.

Clusinus. Janus, so called because in peace his temple gates stood shut.

Clusiolum, A towne of Vmbria.

Clusium, The towne Chusi in the middle of Tuscia.

Clymene, Daughter to Oceanus and Tethis, wife to Iapetus. Also the mother of Phaeton and his sisters.

Clymene, One of Helenes traine waiting maides.

Clymenels per les, Phaeton.

Clymenides, The sisters of Phaeton.

Clytemnestra, Agamemnons wife, and daughter to Tyndarus and Leda.

Clytia, A nymph whome Apollo loued.

Clytius, Laomedons sonne and brother to Priamus. Also a young man in Virgil whome Cydon loued.

Cnemides, A towne of Locris opposite to Cenæum in Eubœa.

Cneus, The surname of diuers Romans.

Cnidos, A cittie of Caria where Venus was worshipped: also a promontorie in the same place.

Cnopipolis, The city Erithra in Ionia.

Coa, A towne in Arabia felix.

Coboris, An Ile in the Arabicke gulfe.

Cobris, A city of Thrace.

Cocalus, a king of Sicilie to whome Dedalus, pursued by Minos, fled.

Cocanicus, A lake in Sicilie whereof a kind of salt is called Cocanicus.

Cocles, A Romane who at the siege of Rome kept backe Porsenna and his armie till the bridge was broken downe behinde him.

Cocythum, a promontorie in Italy.

Cocytia, Sacrifices done in honour of Proserpina queene of hell.

Cocytus, a riuer of hell flowing out of the riuer Styx.

Codadonia, An Ile in the gulfe Codanus.

Codanus, A gulfe in Germanie about the riuer Albis.

Codeta, A field by Tyber.

Codrus, A king of Athens, who to saue his countrie willingly lost his life.

Codrus, a very poore poet.

Cœla, a little countrey of Attica.

Cœle, A part of Syria called Cœle Syria.

Cœlos. An hauen in Thrace.

Cœmba, The cittie Cambala in Gedrosia.

Cœnocum, The citty Louelwarg in Germanie.

Cogamus, A riuer by the hill Tmolus.

Colaicum, A promontorie of Troas.

Colapis, A riuer of Pannonia running into Sau.

Colapiani, People about that riuer.

Colaxes, Sonne to Jupiter and Ops.

Colchis, idos, A countrie of Asia neere Pontus, whence Iason with the Argonauts by the helpe of Medea still did fetch the golden fleece.

Colchi, People of that countrie.

Colchis, idis, Medea.

Colchicus, a, um, Of Colchis.

Coli, People neere Caucasus.

Colias, A promontorie of Attica.

Colli-

Colias, An Ile in the Indian O- consecrated to Venus.

Collatia, A towne neere Rome, ...ner of the cittie gates was ...llatina.

Collatina porta, A gate of Rome.

Collatina dea, The goddesse ouer ...

Collatinus, a noble Romane who ...husband to the chaste Lucrece.

Collina porta, That gate of Rome ...ch was in the hill Quirinalis.

Colmata, A cittie of Asseria.

Colocazurum, a cittie of Germa-

Colone, A place in Troas not far ...Lampsacum.

Colonia Agrippinensis, A cittie of ...Vbiens.

Colonia, An Ile in the Argolicke ...

Colossus, An high place in A- ...where Neptune was worshipped.

Colophon, A city of India where ...an Oracle of Apollo.

Colopiani, People of Pannonia.

Colops Magnus, The cittie Giger ...the Province of Zeugitana.

Colossearum, A towne of Phry- ...nes farre from Laodicea.

Colotes, The name of a painter.

Colon, A lake in Lydia 40. fur- ...ongs from Sardes.

Colpe, A city of Tonia.

Coloba, A people in India.

Chlobraria, The Ile Dragonera in ...the Lygusticum.

Columella, A Gaditane & wrote ...husbandrie in a verie eloquent ...tile.

Columna regia, A cittie in Italy.

Columnæ Herculis, Two moun- ...taines at the straites of Morocko, one ...in Europe called Calpe, the other in ...Affricke called Abyla.

Comagena, Part of Syria aboue ...Iuria westward.

Comana, orum, a city in the grea- ...ter Cappadocia: another in Pontus.

Comani, The people of Comana.

Comari, Scythians by the Caspi- ...an Sea.

Comarus, an hauen by Nicopolis.

Comata Gallia, vide Gallia.

Combe, A maiden that first inuen- ...ted copper armour.

Comenses, People of Comum.

Cometes, Father to Asterion.

Comini, People neere the Sa- ...mnites.

Commiena, A part of Armenia.

Commodus, An Emperour sonne ...to M. Antonius the Philosopher.

Commone, An Ile neere Ephe- ...sus.

Compsena, A riuer in Thrace ...running into the lake Bistones.

Campsani, People of the Hyrpine ...hilles.

Compsa, A towne of Bythinia not farre from Calcedon.

Comum, The cittie Come in Gal- ...lia Cisalpina neere the lake Larius.

Comus, The god of Banketting.

Concana, A cittie in Spaine.

Concordia, a cittie in Italie not farre from Ariminum. Also a towne of Baetica in Spaine: also a goddesse of the Romans.

Concubienses, People of Vmbria

Condalus, Mausolus king of Caria his lieutenant in Lycia.

Condate, The cittie Rines in Brittaine.

Condigramma, A towne of Car- ...mania.

Condivincum, The cittie Nantes in Fraunce.

Cone, A little Ile by the mouth of Ister.

Confluentia, The city Collentz, where Mosella meeteth with the Rhene.

Congedus, A riuer neere Bylbis in Spaine.

Conisalus, A god of the Athenians.

Conisium, A towne of Thessalonia not far from the riuer Caicus.

Conistorsis, a cittie of Spaine.

Conon, A famous mathematician of Samos, who wrote seuen bookes of Astrologie, also a captaine of the Athenians.

Cononienses, People of Narboue in Fraunce.

Conopas, a little dwarfe which Iulia Augustus neece much affected.

Coronpe, A cittie of Acarnania.

Conopion, a towne by Maotis.

Conopon diabasis, An Ile by the fourth mouth of Ister.

Consaburenses, People of the confines of Carthage in Spaine.

Consentia, A cittie of the Brutians.

Consilinum, A towne of Apulia not farre from Tarentum.

Consoranni, People of Aquitane in Fraunce.

Constantia, A cittie of Cypres. Also a towne in Germanie by Acromus.

Constantia Iulia. A towne of Hispalis in Spaine.

Constantinopolis, A cittie in Thrace so called of Constantine, because he enlarged the same. It was before called Byzantium.

Constantinus, the name of diuers Emperours, the noblest was sonne to Constantius and Helene: he augmented the faith of Christ.

Coniualia, orum, Places dedicated to Consus.

Conuanates. People of Vindelicia.

Consorani, People in the coastes of Narbon in Fraunce.

Consus, The god of counsell.

Consignor, es, Wife to Nicomedes king of Bithynia.

Contadesius, A riuer of Thrace.

Contestania, The countrie in Spaine wherein newe Carthage standeth.

Continusa, An Ile neere Spaine in the Gaditane sea.

Contributa Iulia, A cittie in Spaine betweene the riuer Baetis & Ana.

Coon, The eldest sonne of Antenor.

Coos, seu Cos, seu Co, An Ile nowe called Lango, next the Rhodes in the sea Icarium: also the chiefe cittie of that Ile.

Copæ, A cittie of Baetia by Cephisus.

Cophantus, A burning hill in Bactria.

Cophes, A riuer in India.

Coptus, A towne in Thebais neere the red sea.

Cora, A cittie of Latium built by Dardanus. The people are called Corani.

Coracesius, Part of the hill Taurus.

Coralius, A riuer of Phrygia.

Corali, Sauadge people of Pontus.

Corasmi, People of Asia.

Corax, A Sicilian that first wrote of Rhetoricke and taught for money.

Cercni, People of Colchis by the riuer Antenus.

Coraxicus, A parte of the hill Taurus.

Coraxis, A hill in the North of Colchis.

Corcyra, An Ile in the sea Ionium, where Vlisses made shipwracke.

Corcyris, A cittie of Egypt.

Cordilio, a stoicall philosopher.

Corduba, A city of Baetica in Spaine.

Cordus, One of the masters of Alexander Mammea. Also one that wrote the liues of Emperours.

Cordylus, A cittie of Pamphilia.

Coresi, An Iland of Greece.

Corinium, A cittie of the Peligni- ...ans.

Coricæ, Two Iles by Peloponnesus.

Corinium, A cittie of Liburnia: al- ...so

so the citie of Glocester in England.

Corinnus, A poet that wrote of the warres of Troy before Homer.

Cŏrinthus, A rich and great citie of Achaia, situate in the narrowe straight going into Peloponnesus.

Coriolānus, a noble man of Rome

Coriola, A towne of Latium.

Corillus, A towne of Ephesia.

Corissia, A toovne in the Ile Coos.

Coritus, A hill of Thessalie.

Corne, A hill in Tusculanum dedicated to Diana.

Corneates, People of Pannonia.

Cornelia, A noble matrone of Rome, wife to Sempronius Gracchus. Shee was well learned and wrote an eloquent style.

Cornelius, the name of diverse noble Romanes.

Corniculus, a citie of the Latines.

Cornificius, An excellent Poet in the time of Salustius.

Cornucopiæ, A horne that Hercules pulled from Achelous, which horne the immortall Ladies filled with plentie of all things.

Cornūtus, A learned man slaine by Nero.

Cŏrŏnē, A towne in Peloponnesus, by the mouth of the river Pontus.

Cŏrŏnæus sinus, the gulfe of Coron.

Cŏrŏnæa, A citie of Bœotia not farre from Helicon: also a citie in Pythios.

Corōnis, A nymph, daughter to Leucippus, on whome Apollo begat Æsculapius.

Corsiæ, Iles neere Ionia.

Corsĭca, An Ile in the sea Ligusticum, and is now under the citie of Geane.

Corsis, Idem.

Cortona, A citie of Thessalie: also a towne of Tuscia neere Aretium.

Cortyna, A famous citie of Crete, by vvhich the river Lethæus runneth.

Coruncānus, the first high Bishop of the Romanes.

Corvinus, vide Messala.

Cŏrybantes, Cybeles priests, who as madde men waging their heads and playing on Cymbals came about the streetes, provoking other to doe the like: called also Idæi dactyli.

Corybas, Sonne to Jason and Cybele.

Corycia, A promontorie of Crete, and a haven in Aethiope.

Corycides, Nymphs of Corycus.

Corycius, A caue in Pernassus.

Corycus, A citie in Cilicia: also a promontorie where robbers by sea were wont to watch, espie, and hearken after passengers.

Coryczæus, a, um. Of that hill: also all wylie spies and searchers out of matters are called Coryczi.

Corydalla, A citie of the Rhodes.

Cŏrydon, A shepheards name in Virgil.

Corylēum, A village in Paphlagonia.

Corynēta, A famous robber, Vulcanes sonne.

Coryphæus, A hill about Epidaurus.

Coryphasion, A cuntrie about Pylos.

Cŏrythus, the towne Cortona in Tuscia.

Cos, vide Coos.

Cosiana, A castell in the sea coasts of Syria.

Cosmanates, people of Liguria.

Cosmus, A maker of sweete oyntments in Rome.

Cossa, A towne of Umbria in Italie.

Cossæa, A part of Persia, and a towne in Tuscia.

Cossus, A hill in Bythynia.

Cōstyra, An Ile in the Libique sea.

Cōthon, A little Ile vvhich lay vnder the castle Byrsa of Carthage.

Cotiso, A king of the Danes.

Cotta, An excellent Orator of Tullies time.

Cotylum, A place in the mountaine of Ida, whence the river Scamander, Granicus, and Æsopus doe rise.

Cotys, A King of Thrace, who in the civill warre favoured Pompey.

Cōtytto, The goddesse of Impudencie.

Cōtyttia, Night sacrifices made by the Priests called Baptæ to that goddesse.

Covinum, the towne of Dorchester in England.

Counos, The Ile of Sheppey in Kent.

Coos, a, um. Of the Ile Coos.

Crade, A citie of Caria.

Cragus, A mountaine of Lycia dedicated to Apollo.

Crambūsa, An Ile about Selencia in Isauria.

Cranæ, The Ile Helena in Lacaonia.

Cranaus, A king of Athens that succeeded Cecrops.

Craneum, A place of exercise at Corinth.

Craneus, the first king of Macedon.

Crania, The citie Tessa in Thracia.

Cranion, A citie of Cephallenia.

Cranon. A citie in the fields called Tempe.

Crantor, A philosopher scholler to Plato. He died of the dropsie.

Craserium, a countrie in Sicilie.

Crassus, The surname of diverse noble Romans.

L. Crassus, The excellentest Orator next to Tullie.

M. Crassus, The richest private person amongest the Romans.

Crastus, A citie of the Sycanes in Sicilie.

Crater, The hole in the mouth of Aetna, by which the fire issued.

Crātērus, A Macedonian, one of Alexanders companions.

Crates, A philosopher, who to the ende he might more quietly studie philosophie, threwe his goodes in the sea.

Crathis, The name of two rivers, one in Achaia neere the towne Aegæ: the other in Greece neere the towne Sybaris.

Cratinus, A riotous comicall poet.

Cratippus, A philosopher, Tullies sonnes master.

Cratis. A river of Africa, rising out of the river Siccen.

Cratylus, A philosopher of Athens who was master to Plato.

Creme, es, A citie of Pontus.

Crēmĕra, a river in Tuscia where the Fabij were slaine.

Cremmion, A towne neere Corinth, where Theseus slew the wilde sowe.

Crēmōna, A citie in Italie neere Mantua.

Cremides, a citie of Sicilie, after called Philippos.

Creon, Sonne to Menatius, and brother to Iocasta, who, after the death of King Laius his sonne in law, did take vpon him the kingdome of Thebes, which he after yeelded vp to Oedipus for killing the monster Sphinx that wasted the countrey. Also a king in Lesbos.

Chreon, King of Corinth, whose daughter Creusa Jason married.

Creōntiades, Daughter to Hercules by Megara Creons daughter of Thebes.

Creophylus, A poet of Samos supposed to be Homers master.

Crepsa, The citie Crexa of Liburnia.

Cres, etis, One of Creta.

Cresseis. a nymph of the sea.

Cresium, a city of Cyprus.

Cressa,

Cretia, *A towne of Pathlagonia. Also a port in Caria opposite to Rhodes.*

Cretis, *A woman of Creta.*

Cretica, *A countrey next Palestina, and bordereth on the Thermæan gulfe.*

Creta, *An Ile betweene Peloponnesus and the Rhodes, now called Candie. It hath on the South part of the sea Aegeum: on the North, the sea of Africa.*

Cretæus, & Creticus, a,um, *Of Crete.*

Crētheus, *Aeolus sonne, who begat Athon, Alcymedon, and Amythaon of Tyro, daughter to his brother Salmoneus.*

Crethon, *Diocles sonne, who aided the Grecian against Troy.*

Crēsila, *Aeneas wife, daughter to Priamus and Hecuba. Also the daughter of Creon of Corinth whome Iason married.*

Crēssis, *A towne in Boeotia.*

Crissa, *A towne in the uttermost parts of Italie neere to Thurium.*

Crinisus, *A river of Sicile by Segesta.*

Crinon, *A village of the Athenians.*

Crispus, *the name of Salustius.*

Crissa, *A towne in Phocis by the sea side built by Crissus sonne to Phocus.*

Crithote, *A citie of Thrace by Propontis.*

Crithris, *Homers mother.*

Critias, *One of the 30. tyrants of Athens also a philosopher who affirmed the soule to be blood.*

Crito, *An Athenian philosopher Socrates familiar friend: also an historian of Pieria.*

Critobulus, *A famous physition in the time of Philip king of Macedon.*

Critolaus, *a captaine of Achaia: also a philosopher sent with Carneades Embassage to Rome.*

Crobylus, *a litle towne neere to Dracha Pontica.*

Crobyli, *people about Ister.*

Crocea, *one of the 100. cities of Lycaonia.*

Crocodylon, *A towne of Phœnicia by the hill Carmelus: another by the river Nilus.*

Crocodilus, *A mountaine in Cilicia.*

Crocotus Campus, *a fielde neere Thessalie by the river Amphrisus.*

Crocus, *Sonne to Eumenes the nurse of the Muses, whome Jupiter turned into the signe Sagittarius.*

Crocylion, *an Ile in Ithaca.*

Croesus, *A king of Lydia, sonne to Alyattes. Hee subdued many great countreyes in Asia and Greece, and gathered innumerable riches.*

Cromyon, *A citie of Palestine, not farre from Ascalon.*

Crommyonelus, *An Ile neere Asia, opposite to Smyrna.*

Cromna, *a towne of Paphlagonia: also a citie of Peloponnesus.*

Cromynia, *An Ile of Iberia.*

Cronia, orum. *Feasts dedicated to Saturne.*

Cronion, *The North sea, called Mare concretum, or Glaciale.*

Cronius, *One of the Centaures.*

Cronos, *Saturnus.*

Crossa, *A citie neere Pontus.*

Croto, *or* Croton. *A citie in great Greece not far from Tarentum.*

Crōtōpus, *A King of the Argives.*

Cruni, orum, *A citie on the sea coast in Thrace.*

Crusis, *A part of Mygdonia.*

Crustumerium, *A towne of Latium.*

Crustuminum, *a towne in Tuscia.*

Crustunium, *A river rising out of the hill Apenninus.*

Crysaōrus, *A citie of Caria.*

Creatus, *A captain of the Greeks against Troy, sonne to Amphimachus.*

Ctēmēnæ, *A citie of Thessalie. Homer calleth the people thereof Dolopes.*

Ctesias, *A Cnidian physition.*

Ctesiphon, *The workeman which made the Temple of Diana at Ephesus. Also a noble citizen of Athens, who caused Demosthenes to bee crowned with a golden crowne in the Theatre: also a towne neere Seleucia, where the Parthian Kings did winter.*

Ctesippus, *Sonne to Chabrias, who was after his fathers death brought up by Phocion.*

Cuma, *A citie of Aeolis, opposite to Lesbos, whereof Sybilla Cumaa was named.*

Cumæ, arum. *A citie of Campania by the sea side neere Puteoli.*

Cumāni, & Cumæi, *people of either those two cities.*

Cunens ager, *the promontorie Cabode S. Maria in Portugall.*

Cunicularix, *Little Iles in the middle sea called* Mare Lygusticum.

Cūnius, *The goddesse of infants.*

Cupido, inis, m. g. *The god of love.*

Cupra, *A citie of Picenum neere Asculon.*

Cupra, *A towne on the sea coastes of Apulia in Italie.*

Cures, rium, *A towne of the Sabynes.*

Curetes, *Sybiles priests, called also Corybantes, and Idæi dactyli. They came from the hill Ida into Crete, in which Ile they called an hill by the name of Ida.*

Curetis, *An olde name of the Ile Crete.*

Curia, *A place in Rome built by Tul. Hostilius, where the Senate met about the affaires of the citie.*

Curio, onis. *The surname of a famous man in Rome, whereof were many excellent Orators.*

Curis, *A name of Iuno.*

Curium, *A citie of Cyprus, another of Acaia.*

M. Curius, *A noble Romane, who was a man of singular honestie and wisedome. Hee vanquished the Samnites, Sabines, and king Pyrrhus. He deuided to euerie one of the people 40 acres of land, & as much to himselfe, and no more.*

Curopolis, *A citie of Caria.*

M. Curtius, *A famous Romane, who for the safetie of his countrey, cast himselfe into a gaping quame of the earth.*

Curtius, *A fountaine, the water whereof was brought to Rome in a pipe of lead upon an arch of stone 40 miles.*

Cutilia, *A lake in the fields of Reate, wherein a woodie Ile floteth up and downe continually.*

Cyalus, *A citie of Lydia built by Iupiter.*

Cyāne, *A nimph of Syracuse, vanished by her owne father, whome shee after slue vnto Cyamippus. & Also a maide of Sicilie turned into a fountaine: also a towne of Lycia.*

Cyānēæ, *Iles or other rockes vnder Bosphorus Thracius.*

Cyānēe, *Daughter to the river Maandrus, by whom Miletus begot Caunus and Byblis.*

Cyamippus, *One of Syracuse, who for contemning the ceremonies of Bacchus, was cast into such a drunkennesse, that in the darke he vanished his daughter Cyane, which fact caused a great plague to the countrey: wherefore Cyane at the last by a ring vnderstanding that her father offered her this violence, shee drewe him by the haire of the head to Apollos altar and there slue him, and after killed herselfe.*

Cyanos, *A river of Colchis by Aea.*

Cyaraxes, *Sonne to Phraortes, and father to Astyages.*

Cybale, *A poore mans daughter in Virgil.*

Cybele, *Daughter to king Mimas,*

and wife to Saturne. She was called the mother of the goddes, and after her death was honoured a goddesse. She was first called Ops and Terra: afterward, Rhea, Vesta, Berecynthia, and Pessinuntia.

Cybēlea, A citie of Ionia.

Cybelus, a mountain in Phrygia.

Cybira, A towne of Lacaonia not farre from the riuer Meandrus.

Cycreus, Sonne to Neptune and Salamis.

Cyclades, The 53. Iles in the sea Aegeum: called also Sporades.

Cycli, Places in Athens where slaues were sold.

Cyclabotus, A swift violent riuer of Asiaco.

Cyclōpes, Gyantes, or auncient people of Sicilie hauing but one eye in their foreheads: they are fained to bee Vulcanes men, and to make weapons for Iupiter.

Cydias, One that painted the Argonautes.

Cydippe, A maid whome Acontius loued.

Cydnus, A riuer in Cilicia running out of Taurus through Tarsus.

Cydonia, An Ile before Lisbos.

Cydon, a notable towne of Candy.

Cydon, is, & Cydoniates, is, A citizen of Cydon.

Cydonius, a, um, adiect.

Cydon, A mans name in Virgil: Also a citie of Lybia, another of Sicilie.

Cydræ, A citie in Thessalie.

Cygnus, A captaine of Liguria, who bewailing the death of Phaeton, was turned into a swanne.

Cylbiani, dales in the greater Phrygia.

Cyllarus, A Centaure: also one of Pollux horses.

Cylleborus, Sonne to Sibelenus.

Cyllene, A hill of Arcadia wher Iupiter begot Mercurie vppon Maia.

Cyllenius, The name of Mercurie.

Cymǽus, the hil Monte de Viterbo in Hetruria, fiue miles from Viterbium: a so a lake by that hill.

Cymǒdŏcea, A sea nymph.

Cymŏthŏe, A famous well in Achaia, betweene Patræ and Pheræ: also a sea nimph daughter to Nereus and Doris.

Cynethium, A citie in Arcadia by Lepreum.

Cyne, A citie of Lydia.

Cynegirus, A captaine of Athens against the Persians.

Cynetis, A cuntre in Argolica.

Cynici, A sect of philosophers so called of their dogged conditions. Antisthenes and Diogenes were the first of this sect.

Cynŏcĕphăli, Wild men in Aethiope hauing heads like dogs.

Cynna, A town neere Heraclea.

Cynǎphis, A riuer in Africa, by which goates are bred.

Cyniphius, a, um, adiect.

Cynopolis, A towne by Nilus where Anubis was honoured.

Cynos, a countrey of the Thebans.

Cynosarges, A place in Athens where bastard children were exercised.

Cynossema, tis, a place in Troas by Hellespont where Hecuba was buried.

Cynŏsūra, A nimph one of Iupiters nourses, she was turned into the figure of seuen starres in heauen.

Cynthia, Diana so called of Cynthus.

Cynthus, A hill in Delos, where Apollo and Diana were borne.

Cynus, A towne of Locris.

Cyonneius, An Ile in Nilus by Delta.

Cyparissa, A citie by the sea side in Achaia.

Cyparissæa, The citie Erasma of Triphylia.

Cyparissicis, A citie of Messinia.

Cyparissus, A boye whome Apollo loued, which was turned into a Cypres tree.

Cypria, A name of Venus.

Cyprus, An Ile in the sea Carpathium betweene Cilicia and Syria: in this Ile Venus was greatly honoured.

Cyprius, a, um.

Cypsella, a towne of Thrace.

Cypsellus, A tirant of Corinth, Periamders father.

Cepraesia, The citie Caroso in Galatia.

Cyre, an Ile in the Persian sea.

Cyrēne, & Cyrēnæ, arum. The towne Cirena in Lybia betwixt Marcotis, and Zeugitana: also a citie in the Ile of Cypres.

Cyrenaica, a countrey in Africa, called also Pentapolitana of the fiue cities, Berenice, Alcinoe, Ptolemais, Apollonia, Cyrene. It hath on the North the Libique sea, on the West the great Syrth, and on the South, the Libian deserts. Cyrenaicus, a, um, adiect.

Cyrēnæus, a, um, A man of Cyrene.

Cyrenaici, Philosophers of Aristippus sect, who affirmed that mans felicitie dorth consist in bodilie pleasure.

Cyrnii, Long liuing people in Iudia.

Cyrnus, The Ile Corsica, Cyrnipopoli.

Cyrnēus, a, um. Of that Ile.

Cyropolis, a citie in the borders of Persia.

Cyrrha, A towne in Phocis, at the foot of the hill Parnassus.

Cyrrhea, A citie Helicon neere Nysa.

Cyrrhestica, The countrey about Cyrrhus.

Cyrrhus, A citie of Syria, Cyrrhestæ, cives.

Cyrrhestæ, people of Macedonia, not farre from Pella.

Cyrtus, A citie in the middle of Egipt.

Cyrus, Two riuers, one rising out of Caucasus and running by Albania: the other is in Media.

Cyrus, a noble king of Persia, sonne to Cambyses and Mandane: he made subiect to the Persian crowne Media and all Asia, with the East countries. At last through his insatiable lusting after new countries hee was slaine by Tomyris.

Cyte, a towne of Colchis, where Medea was born. Cytæa virgo. Medea.

Cyteorum, a towne of Cappadocia.

Cyterium, a citie in the middest of Ormenia.

Cythēra, orum. An Ile neere Crete, and a citie in the same, dedicated to Venus.

Cythēræa, Venus. Cytherieus, a um.

Cytheris, a harlot whom Cornelius Gallus the poet loued.

Cythērides, & Cythēnonades. the muses so called of Cytheren.

Cythēron, a hill in Beotia neere Theobes, dedicated to Apollo and the Muses.

Cythnos, an Ile, one of the Cyclades.

Cythnius, a, um. of that Ile.

Cytina, A citie of Thessalie.

Cytinium, One of the three cities of Doris.

Cytis, an Ile in Arabia.

Cytorus, A hill in Pathlagonia where great store of boxe tree grew.

Cyzicenus, A philosopher of Athens excellent in Geometrie.

Cyzicum, A noble citie of Bithynia.

Cyzicus, The Ile Chicico in Propontis, ioyned to the continent with two bridges: also a king whom Iason slew, of whom the citie Cyzicum was named.

D A

DAæ, arum, Wilde people of Scythia.

Dăcis,

Dācia, a countrey of Scythia in Europe, deuided into 4 partes, Valachia, Bulgaria, Seruia, Transilmania. It hath on the North, the hill Carpatus: on the West, the riuer Tibiscus: on the East and South, Danubius.

Dacicus, a, um. pertaining to that countrey.

Dacus, a, um. of that countrey.

Dactilidæi, Cybeles priests.

Dactyli, people of Scythia in Asia.

Dædala, æ, q. a citie of Lycia, where Diana was honored: also a citie of Troas.

Dædalia, The citie Iulia in Italie built by Dædalus.

Dædalus, An excellent carpenter of Athens; who being accused of the death of Perdix his nephew, fled to Crete, where he made the Labyrinth.

Dæmogorgon, The god of the earth.

Dæmon, a name of Saturne.

Dæmon, a Troians name in Homer.

Dæippus, a notable Image maker.

Dæ, people of Persia, which were shepheards and grasiers.

Dalmatia, A parte of Illyricum, lying vppon Liburnia eastward.

Dalmatæ, people of Dalmatia.

Damæi, people where the Ichthiophagi.

Damascius, One that wrote the Persian historie in the time of Heraclius.

Damascus, A most auncient citie of Syria, where great store of prunes grow.

Damasithymus, One of Xerxes seruiters.

Dames, A famous image maker.

Damianus, a wealthie sophister of Persia.

Damocles, one of the flatterers of Dionysius.

Damocrita, a matrone of Rome, who being forbid to followe her husband Alcippus into exile, and her daughters also restrained from marying, was so carried with reuenge, that she fired the house where all the noble women of the citie in the night were about their sacrifices, and burnt them entrie one, and then killed her daughters, and lastlie her owne self.

Damœtas, a shepheards name in Virgil.

Damon and Pythias, Two Pythagorean philosophers, who were most vnfeinedly friends each to other, in so much as the one offered to suffer death for the other.

Damophila, a woman of Lesbos famous for her skill in poetrie.

Damostratus, One that wrote 20 bookes of fishes.

Damoxenus, a comical poet of Athens.

Dan, a village in the borders of Iudæa.

Dānē, Daughter to Acrisius on whome Iupiter in forme of a golden showre of rayne begate Perseus, who killed his grandfather Acrisius.

Danaides, The daughters of Danaus.

Dānāus, king of Argiues, of whome the Grecians were called Danai, and Achaia, Danaa. He had 50. daughters which were married to Aegyptus sonnes, whome they slue all the first night except Lynceus whome Hypermnestra saued.

Dani, the people called Daci.

Dania, a countrey almost enuironed with the Northern Ocean, and bordereth on that part of Saxonia, which is next the sea.

Dantes, a poet of Florence.

Dantiscum, a famous mart towne in Polonia.

Danubius, The greatest riuer in Europe rising out of the hill Arnoba in Germanie, and passing by manie countries keepeth it name, till it entreth into Illiricum, where receiuing into it 60 other riuers, it is called Ister: and there it is broadest.

Daphne, Daughter to the riuer Peneus: She was by her father when Apollo would haue forced her, turned into a Laurell tree.

Daphnis, a faire young man of Sicilie Mercuries sonne, who for falsifying his faith to a nimph, was made blinde: also a castell of Lycia, and the suburbes of Antiochia. ¶ Daphnites, Apollo.

Daphnudium, A towne neere Rhegium next Thrace.

Daradus, the riuer Darus in Lybia.

Darapsa, a citie in Bactria.

Dardæ, people in India.

Dardania, An old name of Samothrace: also the countrey where Troy stood.

Dardānides, Of the stock of Dardanus.

Dardanius, a, um. Of Troy.

Dardānus, Sonne to Iupiter and Electra: he first built Troy, and called it, with the countrey where it stood, Dardania.

Dares, A Phrygian, who wrote the warres of Troy, being a botcher therof: also a champion one of Aeneas friends.

Dariadæus, A Persian king in the time of Tiberius, Caius, and Claudius.

Darioritum, the towne Vannes in Britaine.

Darius, a king of Persia, whome Xerxes succeeded in his kingdome: also another king of Persia, vanquished by Alexander.

Darthæ, people neere the red sea.

Darcii, people of Thrace.

Davarnum, Dover in Kent.

Darus, A riuer of the lower Pannonia.

Dascylos, A towne in Bithynia.

Dassaretha, people of Thrace.

Dastylus, Father to king Gyges.

Datæ, One of Darius captaines.

Datum, A citie of Thrace.

Datylephi, A people in Thrace.

Dave, A citie of Arabia.

Daulia, or Daulis, A towne of Phocis, subiect to king Terreus.

Daulias, Philomela so called, because in that citie she was turned into a bird.

Daunia, Apulia so called of Daunus, the sonne of Pilumnus. Dauni populi.

Daunus, Sonne to Pilumnus and Dane, and grandfather to Turnus, he was king of Apulia. Also his sonne father to Turnus, and husband to Venilia.

Daufara A citie about Essada.

Decapolis, a countrey of Syria next Iudea, so called of ten cities, contained in the same.

Deceates, people of Liguria.

Decelia, One of the twelue cities which Cecrops set in order.

Decentii, people of Pannonia.

Decietum, A citie of Italie.

Decius, the name of three Romanes, the father, the sonne, and the nephew: who deuoted themselues for their countrey: the father in fight with the Frenchmen, the sonne with the Hetrurians, the Nephew with Pyrrhus.

Deconntes, Hercules sonne by Megara, the daughter of Creon.

Dedmasi, A citie of Caria.

Dēianira, Daughter to Oeneus king of Aetolia and wife to Hercules, whose death she vnwares caused by giuing him a shirt to put on (hauing, as shee thought, vertue in it to cause her husbands lone) wrowned w Nessus blood, whome Hercules slew with a poisoned arrow, for offering violence vnto her.

Deidamia, king Lycomedes daughter, on whome Achilles begat Pyrrhus.

Deioces, King of Media, and sonne to Phraortes.

Deione, *mother to Miletus.*

Deionides, *Miletus sonne to Deione.*

Dēlōpēa, *One of Iunoes nymphes.*

Dēmārus, *A king of Galatia, whome Cicero defended, being accused to haue conspired Cæsars death.*

Dēphile, *The mother of Diomedes, wife of Tydeus, and daughter of Adrastus.*

Deiphōbe, *a nimph, daughter to Glaucus.*

Dēiphōbus, *sonne to Priamus & Hecuba.*

Dēiphylus, *Sthenelus sonne, who was a faithfull friend to Capaneus.*

Deipires, *a Troiane whome Vlysses slue.*

Delas, *and* Tygris minor, *two riuers enuironing Apamia.*

Dalius, a, um, *of the Ile Delos.*

Delius Apollo, *and* Delia Diana,

Deliacus, a, um, *Belonging to Delos.*

Delos, *an Ile, one of the Cyclades, in the sea Aegeum. In this Ile Apollo and Diana were borne.*

Delphi, *a citie and people of Boetia by Parnassus, where was the Oracle of Apollo.*

Delphicus, a, um. *of that citie, or of Apollo.*

Delphūsa, *a famous well by Delphi.*

Delta, *an Ile in Nilus, not farre from Alexandria, representing the figure of the letter Δ.*

Demades, *a great Orateur of Athens, who in extemporall orations excelled Demosthenes.*

Demaratus, *a captaine of Lacedemon: also the father of Tarquine the proude.*

Demeter, *the name of Ceres.*

Demetrias, Idem quod Pagasa. *also the Ile Patos.*

Demetrius, *King of Macedon, sonne to Antigonus, who had great successe in defending and enlarging his kingdome: for hee subdued Athens, all Beotia, and Thebes: and had at one time warre with the king of Aethys, the king of Syria, and the king of Epirus: whome hee often vanquished.*

Demetrius Phalareus, *A noble philosopher and orateur, scholler to Theophrastus, for his excellent vertues hee gouerned the Athenians ten yeares.*

Dēmōcēdes, *a noble phisition of Croton, in the time of king Darius.*

Dēmōchāres, *an Orateur of Athens nephew to Demosthenes.*

Democides, *A phisition I elancius to Polycrates the tyrant of Samos.*

Dēmocōon, *King Priams bastard whome Vlysses slew.*

Dēmōcrates, *A famous architecter: also a cunning carpenter of Egypt.*

Dēmōcritus, *A philosopher of Abdera, who hauing learned of the Chaldeans astronomie, and of the Persians Geometrie, returned to Athens where he gaue infinite wealth to the citie, reserving onely a little garden to himself. He was wont to laugh alwaies at the vanitie of the Athenians.*

Dēmōdōcus, *a Harpers name in Homer.*

Demolchus, *a comicall poet of Syracuse.*

Dēmōnax, *a philosopher in the time of Adrian the Emperour, who eschewed money and sumptuousnes.*

Dēmōnica, *a woman that for money betraied Ephesus to Brennus.*

Dēmophōon, ontis, *King of Athens sonne to Theseus and Phedra, who in his returne from the Troiane warre came into Thrace, where hee fell in loue with Phillu and promised her marriage: but detaining her in the end caused her to hang herself.*

Dēmōpōlis, *the sonne of Themistocles.*

Dēmosthēnes, *the best Orateur of the Greekes, who was scholler to Plato and Eubulides: and whereas he had an impediment in his pronunciation, hee vsed such wonderfull paines by putting smal stones in his mouth and inforcing to speake treatable, that at the last hee attayned to a most perfite forme of speaking.*

Dēōs, *The name of Ceres.*

Dēois, idis. *Proserpina the daughter of Ceres.*

Dera, *a country in Iberia.*

Derbe, *a castell and port of Isauria.*

Derbices, *people of Asia about the Caspian sea, who when their friends come to the age of 60. yeares, they slea them and eate them, calling their neighbours to the feast.*

Derce, *a wel most cold in summer, betwixt Bilbilis and Segobriga.*

Dercēto, *A goddesse name in Ioppe.*

Dercillus, *One of Pirrhus captaines.*

Dercēa, *a citie of Arcadia.*

Dercæi, *people of Greece in the borders in Thrace.*

Dertōna, æ, *a towne of Insubria by Padus.*

Dertōsa, *The citie Tortosa in Spaine.*

Dersæi, *people of Persia.*

Desii, *people of Thrace.*

Desitates, *people of Liburnia.*

Desticos, *A little Ile neere Thrace.*

Deva, *the riuer Dee, and the towne Dondee in Scotland.*

Devana, *the towne Doncaster in the North part of England.*

Deucālion, *Promethens sonne, a man of great wisedom and vertue in the great deluge, whereby the most part of Greece was drowned, but he and much of the people by bringing them to the hill Parnassus.*

Develton, *a town in the middle of Thrace.*

Dexamēne, *a nimph of the sea.*

Deximontani, *people of Carmania by the riuer Gyanius.*

Dexiphus, *an Orateur of Athens. Also a phisition of Choos, scholler to Hippocrates.*

Dia, *A goddesse of the Heliopolitans: Also an Ile by Greece called Naxus: also a citie of Thessalie built by Aeacus.*

Diabita, *Foure Iles in the Carpathian sea neere Rhodes.*

Diacōpēne, *A country in Cappadocia by the riuer Halys.*

Diadōchi, *A citie in Persia neere Ctesiphon.*

Diagōras, *A philosopher of Athens, who for contemning the gods was cast out of the citie: also a philosopher of Rhodes, who being his three sonnes crowned at the games of Olympus, died presently for ioye.*

Dialis, le. *belonging to Iupiter.*

Diāna, *Iupiters daughter by Latona, who continually exercised herselfe in hunting wild beastes, and for her chast life was honoured for a goddesse: shee is also taken for the moone.*

Dianium, *A towne of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Diāphānes, *a riuer in that part of Cicilie, which boardereth in Syria.*

Dias, *A sophister of Ephesus: also a towne in Lycia.*

Diaulo, *one of the fourre perchers to Rome.*

Dibutades, *a potter of Corinth, who first made vessels of chaulke.*

Dicæa, *A citie in the gulfe Thermaicus.*

Dicæarchia, æ, *the citie Puteoli.*

Dicearchus, *A Silician philosopher, Aristoteles scholler, who wrote a booke of the Spartane common wealth.*

Dicæōgēnes, *A writer of Tragedies.*

Dicte, *An hil in Crete.* Dictæus, a, um. *of Crete.*

Dictynna,

Didymus, A name of Diamedas also a man of Crete.

Didymeum, A promontorie in Crete, in which was the temple of Venus.

Dictys, One of Crete that wrote the warre of Troy: also one of the Centaures: also a fisher that nourished Perseus.

Dido, dus, Daughter to Belus king of Tyre: she was first married to Sichem Hercules Priest, whome when Pygmalion, hauing after his great riches had slaine, shee hauing the couetousnes fled into Africa, where she built the Castell Byrsa.

Didymæ, Iles of Africa bounding upon Egipt.

Didymæon, A famous harnesse maker.

Dieyme, An Ile in the Cilician sea.

Didymæus, Apollo.

Diespiter, Iupiter.

Diglito, the riuer Tygris.

Dipovis, Iupiter.

Dindymene, A nimph of the sea.

Dindymene, Cybele so called of the hill Dindymus in Phrygia.

Dindymus, The ridge of the hill in Phrygia where sacrifice was vsed to Cybele. Dindyma, orum, n. g.

Dinocrates, A wanton and riotous philosopher of Messene.

Diobolium, A towne neere Pompeie.

Diochites, A towne in Aegipt, where Osiris was buried.

Diocles, A comicall poet of Athens.

Diocletes, the sonne of Orsilochus.

Diodorus, A philosopher of Sycone sect: also a stoick philosopher whome Tullie maketh mention, a Sicilian historiographer that wrote of the Romane affaires: Lastlie, a logician of the citie Iassu in Asia.

Diogenes, A famous Philosopher of their sect, who for their dogeish conuersation were called Cynickes: he lyued in the daye time vpon a tombe his bedde in the night, was the common porches of the citie, his prouision for meate and drinke, was such as he got by begging from doore to doore.

Diogenianus, A grammarian of Heraclea.

Diogetus, one that wrote trauels of Alexander.

Diomeda, Achilles concubine, daughter to Phorbas.

Diomedea, A citie of the Danes built by Diomedes: also an Ile.

Diomedes, king of Aetolia sonne to Tydeus, hee behaued himselfe so manfully in the warres at Troy, that next to Achilles and Aiax, hee was accounted the valiantest. The vnchast life of his wife caused him to forsake Greece, & to goe into Italie, where the king of Apulia gaue him halfe his kingdome: ¶ also a king in Thrace, who feeding his horses with mens flesh, was himselfe by Hercules cast to them to be eaten.

Diomedæ, two Iles opposite to Garganus.

Dion, A noble man of Syracuse that loued Plato, by whose counsell hee rid the countrey of Dionysius the tyrant. Also a philosopher of Prusa, whome the Emperour Traiane vsed verie familiarly. Another of Nicæa, that wrote of the affaires of Rome.

Dionæus, a, um, pertaining to Venus.

Dione, A sea nimph mother to Venus.

Dionysias, The Ile Naxus.

Dionysiopolis, A citie in Thrace, another in Pontus.

Dionysius, A name of Bacchus, and a name of two tyrants in Sicilie: the one sonne to Hermocrates, a rich man of Sicilie, the other was this tyrants sonne: the father was slaine by the people, the sonne expelled by Dion: Also a tyrant of Antiochia, sonne to Heracleon: and a philosopher of Heraclea, who was scholler to Zeno.

Dionysius Halicarnasseus, One that wrote the Romane historie in the time of Augustus the Emperour.

Diophanes, a famous Rhetorician master to Gracchus.

Diopænus and Scillis, Two men of Crete, who were notable engrauers.

Diores, A Troiane whome Turnus slue.

Dioscieron, a litle towne of Ionia betweene Lebedus and Colophon.

Dioscoulides, A physition borne in Anazarba, whome M. Antonius and Cleopatra, vsed verie familiarly.

Dioscorus, A grammarian that taught Leo the Emperours children.

Dioscoron, An Ile in the borders of Italie, opposite to the promontorie Lacinium.

Dioscuri, Castor and Pollux sonns to Iupiter.

Dioscurias, a famous citie in Colchis, in which were people of 300. diuers nations, speaking diuers tongues.

Dioscurum, a village in Libia.

Diospolis, A citie in Egipt, sometime called Hecatompyles: also the name of foure other small cities in Egipt.

Dioxippus, A notable wrestler: also one of great Alexanders soldiers.

Diphilus, A carpenter so slowe in working, that his name grewe into a prouerbe Diphilo tradior.

Dipnias, A cittie of Thessalie neere Larissa.

Dipson, ontis, A riuer of Cilicia rising out of the hill Taurus.

Dircæa, A part of Beotia about the citie Thebes.

Dirce, A woman of Babylon, who for speaking against Pallas, was turned into a fish. Also the wife of Lycus king of Thebes.

Dircenna, A verie colde wellin Tarracon in Spaine, not farre from Billalis.

Dire, a citie and promontory neere Aethiopia.

Diris, The hill Atlas in Mauritania.

Dis, itis, Pluto the god of riches.

Doberus, A cittie of Paonia.

Docimeum, A city of Phrygia.

Doclea, a cittie of Liburnia. Docleatæ, The people of that citty.

Dodona, A cittie in Caonia, neere which was a wood dedicated to Iupiter.

Dodonæus, Iupiter.

Dodone, Daughter to Iupiter and Europa.

Dodonides, Nymphes who nourced Bacchus.

Dodrachum, The citie Dorech in Holland.

Doeantes, A folk in Phrygia.

Dollabella, a noble man of Rome that married Tullies daughter.

Doliche, the Ile Nicane, 17 miles from Naxus.

Dolichene, A cittie of Comagena.

Dolichiste, An Ile in the Lysian sea, against the promontorie Chimera.

Dolones: the inhabitants of Chius.

Dolon, A Troiane verie swift on foote.

Dolopes, People of Thessalie in the borders of Phthiotis. Dolopeius a.um.

Domitianus, An Emperour of Rome, brother to that gentle prince Titus: he was a most detestable and cruel tyrant, especially towards Christians.

Domitius, The name of diuers Romans.

Domonii, People of Deuonshire.

Donutis a litle Ile about Rhodes.

Donysa, An Ile in the sea Aegeum

Dora, A nyle in the Persian sea.

Doricadæ, Iles in the Ocean of

Aethiopia, oppoſite to the gardens of ỹ Heſperides.

Dorion, A towne of Peloponneſus, where Thamyras the harper did contend with the Muſes: alſo a citie in Maeneſia, another in Ionia.

Dorius, a, um. Of Dorus: and (after the poets) of all Greece.

Dorii, Dorienes, Dories, people of Doris and of Achaia.

Doris, idis, A countrey of Greece neere the gulfe Meliacus, being bacred with the hill Oeta. Dores populi.

Dorifcus, A place on the ſea ſhore in Thrace, oppoſite to Samothrace.

Dorlus, A river in Luchania, by which is a haven and a citie.

Dorocortenus, a citie in Galatia.

Dorrium, A citie of higher Maſia.

Dorys, Sonne to Neptune, and king of Doria, of whome the countrey tooke it name.

Dorycius, Baſtard ſonne to Priamus: alſo the brother of King Phoenix.

Dorylaum, a towne in Phrygia neere the head of the river Hermus.

Dorylas, A rich man one of the Naſomones, who was ſlaine by Perſeus in Cepheus court.

Dorylaus, an excellent ſouldier of Creete.

Dorium, A citie of Theſſalie.

Drabeſcus, A little countrey of Thrace.

Draco, a moſt auncient and ſeuere lawmaker of Athens.

Draconigenæ, people of Thebes.

Dracopnum, A hill and citie in the Ile Icaria.

Dracus, A captaine of Achaia, vanquiſhed by L. Mummius, a Romane.

Drances, King Latinus Orator, who was a great enemie to King Turnus.

Drangæ, people of Perſia.

Drangiana, A prouince in the greater Aſia, hauing on the North, the hills Aria and Bagoan on the Eaſt, Arachoſia.

Draſi, A people of Thrace, vvhat the birth of their children vſe great lamentation, and at their deathes great ioye.

Drepana, a citie of Licia: another of Bithynia: alſo a hill in Ethiopia.

Drepanum, A citie and promontorie of Sicilie beyond Lilybeum, and neere the hill Eryx.

Dreſda, the citie Dreſen of Myſnia.

Drilon, A river of Dalmatia, riſing out of the hill Scardonius.

Drougilon, A little countrey in Theſſalie.

Druentia, A river of Narbone.

Druides, or Druidæ, Certaine learned Prieſts in Fraunce, who were in ſuch eſtimation that the determining of all controuerſies was to them committed. It is ſuppoſed that they firſt came out of the Ile of Britaine.

Druſomagus, A citie of Rhetia.

Druſus, Grandfather to Caio, who was verie eloquent and learned, but withall, moſt ambitious and proude: alſo the ſonne of Liuia Auguſtus wife alſo one called Druſus Salinator, who ouer came Aſdruball.

Dryas, antis, Son to Hippolochus.

Dryades, Nymphes of the woods.

Dryantiades, Lycurgus ſonne to Dryas.

Drymodis, the countrey of Arcadia.

Dryopes, people of Epirus.

Dubis, The river Le Doux in Fraunce.

Dubitapes, One that firſt made veſſels of red chalke.

Ducona, the citie Cahors in Narbone.

Duillius, a noble Romane, who firſt triumphed in Rome for victorie gotten by the ſea.

Dulicium, An Ile in the Ionian ſea, not far from Ithaca ſubiect to Vliſſes.

Dulopolis, A citie in Zibi.

Dumatha a citie in Arabia.

Dumium, the towne of Dorcheſter.

Duram, A river neere the which giants made the towre of Babel.

Duria, or Durias, A river of Tarracon in Spaine, running by Valentia.

Duriopus, a citie and countrey of Macedon.

Durocottorum, the citie Rheims in Fraunce.

Duſate, An high rock in Arabia.

Dyme, A citie in the Weſt of Achaia.

Dynamene, A ſea nimph.

Dyrrachium, The citie Durace in that part of Macedonia, which lyeth on the Adriaticke ſea. In that citie Tullie found very much ſauour when he was baniſhed.

E A

EAntes, an hiſtoriographer of Cyzicus, what time Pigmalion reigned in the Eaſt part.

Eanus, The god that ruled the yeere.

Eaſo, The citie S. Sebaſtiain in Spaine.

Eblana, the citie Dublin in Ireland.

Eboracum, The citie of Yorke.

Ebron, A hill in Paleſtina not farre from the citie Gaza in Syria.

Eburi, A towne of Dacia in Spaine.

Eburones, People of the countrey Liege or Luke beyond Brabant.

Eboronices, A people in Fraunce next the Anleteci, Lexouii, and the Vnelli.

Eburum, The towne Ormuze in Morauia.

Ebulus, An Ile in the Balearique ſea between Sardinia and Affrica the earth whereof will ſuffer no venemous thing to liue.

E C

Ecameda, Daughter to Anſiromus, who being taken priſoner by the Greekes, was giuen to Neſtor.

Echatana, orum, The chiefe citie of Media the great, built by Seleucus: alſo a towne in the confines of Syria.

Echemon, Priamus ſonne, ſlaine by Diomedes.

Echenëus, The vehemẽtſt of all the Phaeacians.

Echetia, a citie in Italy.

Echetla, a citie in Sicily.

Echinades, Little Iles neere Acarnania, oppoſite to the mouth of the river Achelous.

Echinon, a citie of Thrace by the Pegaſian gulfe.

Echinus, a towne of Acarnania not far from the mouth of Achelous: alſo a town in ỹ borders of Phocis neere the gulfe Maliacus.

Echion, One that helpt Cadmus to build Thebes.

Echionidæ, & Echionii, Thebanes.

E D

Eddana, A citie by Euphrates.

Edeſſa, a citie of Syria beyond Euphrates.

Edi, People of Scythia.

Editi, An yle on the Eaſt of Ireland.

Edon, A hill in Macedon neere Thrace: alſo the countrey of Limnea.

Edonides, Were women, who being ſtirred with a diuine fury, did celebrate the miſteries of Bacchus.

Edonis, A citie of Phrygia alſo called Antandros.

Edya, A nymph daughter to Oceanus.

Edymæ, A citie of Caria.

Edyon, The father of Andromedes that was king of Thebes.

Edyoueus, a, um, adiect.

Egeſtaſa, A towne in high Spaine.

Egeria, A goddeſſe, to whome women

women with child did offer.

Egesippus, A philosopher scholler to Eumenius.

Egesta, A citie in Sicilie built by Aneas, after called Segesta. Also the mother of Acestes and daughter to Troiates the Troiane.

Egion, A citie betwixt Aetolia and Peloponnesus.

Egnatia, The citie Inverusinum in Apulia by the sea Ionium.

Egra, A towne of Arabia by the gulf Elaniticus.

Eioneus, A Grecian slaine by Hercules a Thracian father to Rhesus.

E L

Elacatæum, A hill in Thessalie, where Iupiter had a temple.

Elæa, A citie in Creta: another in Peloponnesus against the mouth of Elysicus: and a towne of Aeolia near Caicus.

Elæus, A towne in Hippothoontis.

Elaussa, The Ile Sebaste in Cilicia.

Elamitæ, People by the Arabicke gulfe also by this name the Princes of Persia were called.

Elaphonesus, An Ile, one of the Sporades.

Elaphusa, An Ile in the Adriatick sea.

Elatea, A great citie in Phocis.

Elatus, Father to Cæneus.

Elbetius, Cæneus, sonne to Elatus.

Elbestii, People of Lybia.

Elbonthis, A citie betwixt Egipt and Cyrene.

Elcebos, A citie of France.

Eldana, A towne of Tarracon in Spaine.

Elea, A citie of Lucania.

Eleatæ, People of that citie.

Electra, Daughter to Agamemnon and Orestes sister: also the daughter of Atlas, on whome Iupiter begot Dardanus.

Electra tellus, The Ile Samos.

Electrides, Two Iles in the Adriacke sea by the mouth of Padus.

Electryon, Brother to Amphytrio.

Elei, People of Elis in Peloponnesus.

Eleus, The name of Bacchus.

Eleïs, Idis, A woman stirred with the furie of Bacchus.

Elephantina, An Ile in Nilus above Syene, having a towne of that name.

Elephantis, A lascivious poet.

Eleus, untis, A towne in Thrace neere the promontorie Mastusia.

Eleusa, An Ile neere Cilicia and Cypres.

Eleusis, A citie in Attica neere Athens, where Ceres had a temple.

Eleusina mater, The goddesse Ceres.

Eleuthera, The citie Apollonia in Crete.

Eleutheræ, A citie neere Ister in Pontus.

Eleutheris, A citie of Bœotia.

Elenthĕros, A riuer neere the citie Orthesia by the hill Libanus.

Elgos, A towne of Lydia.

Elimia, A citie of Macedonia.

Elis, A towne in the West part of Peloponnesus, neere the riuer Alpheus, where the games of Olympus were kept: also the country about that towne.

Elisa, The name of Dido.

Ellopia, The Ile of Eubœa.

Elmantica, A citie of Iberia, neere Iberus.

Elŏrus, The citie Lalisa in Sicilie neere the promontorie Pachynus. Also a riuer by the fields of that citie.

Elpĕnor, One of Ulysses companions, who was by Circe turned into a hogge.

Elvina, Ceres.

Eluri, People of Scythia.

Elymais, A country neere Persia.

Elysii campi, Idem q. Elysium.

Elysium, A place of pleasure, where Poets supposed the soules of good men to dwell.

Emath, the citie now called Antioch.

Emathia, The country of Macedonia, so called of king Emathion, Memnons brother. Poets sometime vse it for Thrace, because Thrace and Macedon is one together.

Emathius, a, um, adiect.

Emaus, the citie Nicopolis in Palestine.

Emerita Augusta, The citie Merida in Portugal.

Emŏdus, A hill, which about the borders of India is deuided into two parts: the one is called Ortarocoras, the other Semantinus.

Empanda, A goddesse of Villages.

Empĕdŏcles, A philosopher of Agrigentine, that wrote of naturall philosophie in verses.

Emporiæ, A citie of Tarracon in Spaine.

Emporium, A towne of Tanais.

Empusa, Aeschanus mother.

Enalus, A young man of Lesbos, who to saue a maide leapt into the sea, and was by a Dolphin with the maide caried a land.

Encĕlădus, A huge giant, whome Jupiter burned with lightning.

Enchelīæ, A towne in Illyrium where Cadmus and his wife were turned into Serpents.

Endymion, A sheapheard that found the course of the Moone, whome Iupiter cast into a perpetual sleepe: the poets therefore feigne that he was beloved of the Moone.

Engaddom, A citie of the Iewes by the sea called Mare mortuum.

Engyon, A citie of Sicily.

Enĭŏpeus, Hectors charriot man.

Enipeus, A riuer of Thessalie watering the Pharsalian fields: another in Elis falling into Alpheus.

Enispe, a citie of Arcadia.

Enna, A citie on a very high place in the middes of Sicilie. Ennæa Ceres so called of that citie, because shee had a temple therein.

Enneacrunos, A well in Athens made by Pisistratus.

Ennius, An old Latine poet borne at Tarentum, and brought to Rome by Cato the Censour.

Ennodia, Hecate.

Ennŏsigæus, The God Neptune.

Enona, A towne in the coasts of Liburnia.

Enŏpe, A citie of Peloponnesus neere Pilos.

Enyalius, The sonne of Bellona.

Enyo, Bellona sister to Mars.

Eordææ, Two regions of Mygdonia.

Eordi, People of Thessalie.

Eous, One of the horses of Sol.

Eous, a, um, Belonging to Sol.

Epacria, A towne of Attica.

Epagris, The Ile Andros.

Epāminondas, A noble man of Thebes sonne to Polimus. In all qualities both of body and minde hee exceeded all others of his time. The citie of Thebes while he ruled the same was head and gouernour of all Greece: which preheminence as it began with his life, so did it ende with his death.

Epaphroditus, A Grammarian that taught Pitelinus, sonne to Modestus gouernour of Egipt.

Epăphus, Jupiters sonne by Io, who built Memphis in Egipt.

Eparitæ, People of Arcadia.

Epeus, Endimions sonne, who made the wooden horse that was conveied into Troy.

Epei, People in the west part of Peloponnesus.

Ephestiades, The Iles called Vulcanie and Aeolie.

Ephesius, an old city of Ionia built by the Amazones, famous for the Temple of Diana, which was numbred for one of the 7. wonders of

the world: also an Ile in Nilus.

Ephialtes, vide Oetus.

Ephorus, An historian, scholler to Isocrates.

Ephyra, A sea nymph: also the citie Coronto in Peloponnesus.

Epicerides, A man of Cyrene, who was very benificiall to Athens.

Epicharmus, A philosopher of Syracuse, scholler to Pythagoras.

Epici, People of Italie.

Epictetus, A Stoike Philosopher borne in Hierapolis in Phrygiaque lived in the time of M. Antonius.

Epicurus, A philosopher, the chiefe of the sect of the Epicures, who esteemed mans cheefe felicitie to be in the pleasure of the soule and minde.

Epidamnum, the towne Dyrrachio in that part of Macedon which lyeth on the Adriaticke sea.

Epidamnus, A king of Barbaria that founded Epidamnum.

Epidaphne, A sumptuous citie in Syria, called also Antiochia, by Ovonites.

Epidaurus, vel Epidaurum. A citie of Peloponnesus, famous for Aesculapius temple: also a towne of Dalmatia by the sea Illyricum.

Epigenes, A politosophier of Babylonia.

Epimenides, a poet borne in Crete, who being sent by his father to keepe sheepe, laide him downe in a cave where he slept 75 yeres.

Epimetheus, Sonne to Iapetus and brother to Prometheus, and father to Pyrrha Deucalions wife.

Epimethis, Pyrrha the daughter of Epimethrus.

Epiphanes, The surname of two Antiochus, who built Antioch, of whome it was called Epiphania.

Epirus, A countrey in Greece, having on the North, Macedonia: on the East, Achaia: on the West, the sea Ionium.

Epirota, An inhabitant of Epyre.

Epistrophus, King of Phocis, who ayded the Greekes against Troy.

Epizephyrij, People of great Greece, so called of the promontorie Zephyrium, about which they dwelt.

Epope, A towne of Corinth, out of which Sisiphus stirred Iupiter when he stole Aegina.

Eporedia, An olde towne in France.

Equestris, New castle in France.

Equitius, The surname of a familie in Rome.

Erapiotes, A name of Bacchus.

Erasinus, A river flowing out of the lake Stymphalis: another in Euboea neere the citie Eretria.

Erasistratus, An excellent physitian of the flocke of Aristotle, whome Galen often reprehended.

Erate, A sea nymph.

Erato, one of the Muses which had rule over lovers.

Eratosthenes, A philosopher of Cyrene, scholler to Aristo Chius, and for his learning was called Plato minor.

Erebus, A river of hell. It is used of Poets for hell it selfe.

Erebeus, a, um. Hellish, of hell.

Erembi, people of Arabia, who use to goe naked.

Eretria, A citie in Euboea, famous for the medicinable earth about it.

Eretum, A little towne of the Sabines, not farre from the river Tyber.

Ereuthalion, A man of a huge stature, whome Nestor slue.

Ergasteria, A famous village betweene Pergamus and Cyzicus.

Ergavica, A towne of Tarracon in Spaine. Ergavienses, populi.

Ergetium, A towne of Sicilie.

Ergatini, People of Ergetium.

Erginus A river of Thrace: also a tyrant whome Hercules drave out of the citie Orchomenum.

Eriboea, Iuno: also a citie in Macedonia now called Peresse.

Ericates, One of Lycaons slaine by Messapus companion to Aeneas.

Erichthëus, One whome Minerva nourished, and after made king of Athens. Of whome the city was called Erichthea. He first invented the chariot.

Erichthonus, Idem.

Erichtho, A witch of Thessalie.

Ericis portus, A towne of Liguria.

Eridanus, the river Po in Italie, rising out of the hill Vesulus: also the sonne of Iupiter and Elimnias, called also Phaetan, vide Phaeton.

Erigone, Icarius daughter, who seeing her father slain, hange her selfe, and was by the gods translated into the signe in heaven called Virgo.

Erigoneus a, um, adiect.

Erimum, A citie in the middle of Oenotria.

Erineos, a rough place under the walls of Troy.

Erineum, A citie in Doris.

Erinna, A woman skilfull in poetrie.

Erinnys, One of the furies of hell.

Eriopis, A countrey about Sardes in Asia.

Eriphyle, or Eriphyla, The wife of Amphiaraus, and sister to Adrastus: who for a golde chaine betrayed her husband to Polynices, when he had hidden himselfe, because he would not goe to the warres of Thebes.

Eriphysa, An Ile, one of the Azores.

Erisichthon, One of Thessalie, who for contemning Ceres, was so punished with famine that he did eate his owne flesh.

Ero, A maide of Sestus, who seeing Leander her lover drowned, cast her selfe from off a high tower into the water, where shee died with her lover.

Eropia, An Ile, one of the Cyclades.

Erycus, or Eryce, a hill in Sicile, on which Venus had a temple.

Erycina, Venus so called of this hill.

Erymanthus, A mountain in Arcadia where Hercules overcame a wild Boare that wasted the country all about: also a wood with a river of the same name.

Erymanthens, & Erymanthius, um, adiect.

Erymanthis, idos, Arcadia.

Erymanthis vrsa, Callysto, the daughter of Lycaon, turned into a Beare.

Erythea, A citie of Cyprus.

Erystice, A citie of Acarnania, after called Ormade.

Erytheus, the father of Orythia.

Erythia, vide Gades.

Erythra, A citie of Ionia.

Erythraica, A promontorie in Lybia.

Erythræ, A citie in Asia neere Sios, where Sibylla was borne, and was therefore called Erythræa.

Erythræum mare, A part of the Ocean, having on the South, Arabia: on the East, the Persian gulfe: on the West, the gulfe of Arabia. It is called the red sea.

Eryx, Sonne to Bula and Venus, who trusting much to his strength, provoked many to that fight which was fought with hard blowes: he was at last slaine by Hercules, and buried in the hill Erycus in Sicilie, where before he had built a temple to his mother Venus.

Eryx, The hill Erycus: also a citie built in the same.

Esdei, certaine religious Iewes in the part of Iudea that abstaine altogether from flesh, wine, and women, feeding onely on dates.

Essedones, Sauadge people about Maotis, and neere the Riphean hills.

Estis, A river neere Ravenna in Italie.

Essuga,

Ethna, A city of Germanie in the duchie of Wittemberge.

Ethnos, An Ile neere the Persian gulfe.

Etiocles, king of Oaxos a citie of Crete.

Etiocles, Oedipus elder sonne by his mother Iocasta. The king dome of Thebes being left to him and his brother Polynices, they agreed to raigne yeerely by course. But Etiocles having reigned a yeere, would not yeeld to Polynices his course, wherof great warres betwixt the brethren, in which they both meeting in the field, were each of other slaine.

Etitalia, an Ile in the sea Ligustick opposite to the citie Populonia.

Etocenti, An Ile in the borders of Asia.

Etheleum, A river in the bounder of Troas and Mysia.

Ethemon, a mans name in Virgil.

Ethiopia, Sometime an Ile in the Atlantick, but now ioyned to the continent.

Etis, A citie of Crete.

Evadne, Daughter to Mars and Pitho, and wife to Capaneus, whose funerall she tooke so heavily, that shee cast her selfe into the fire where his body was burned.

Evæmon, Father to Eurypilus, who went to the siege of Troy with 40 ships.

Evagetus, A captaine of Lacedemon, who with Themistocles kept the straits of Thessalie against Xerxes.

Evan, The name of Bacchus.

Evantes, Women sacrificing to Bacchus.

Evander, Sonne to Carmenta, who having slaine his father, left Arcadia and came into Latium, where after he had expelled the people, he built on the hill Palatinus, the citie Palantium.

Evandrius, a, um, adiect.

Evbœa, an Ile in the sea Aegeum, ioyned to Bœotia with a bridge.

Evbœus, & Evboicus, a, um, adiect.

Evbulus, An Athenian that favoured the faction against Demosthenes: also an historiographer who wrote the historie of Mithra.

Evcarpia, A citie of Phrygia, wherein plentie of very faire grapes: also a castle in Sicilie.

Evclides, A famous Geometrician scholler to Socrates. He lived in the time of Ptolomie the first.

Evcritida, A citie of the Bactrians.

Evdæmon, A grammarian of Egypt.

Evdæmus, An Orator of Megalopolis, Philopœmenes master.

Evdamides, Archelaus sonne, brother to Agis king of Lacedæmon.

Evdœa, One of the fourth daughters of Atlas also a sea nymph.

Evdoxus, Sonne to Mercurie by Polymela. He followed Achilles to the Troiane warres.

Evdoxus, An excellent Geometrician, Astronomer, and Phisitian, sonne to Aeschines, and scholler to Socrates and Plato. He was borne in Cindos.

Evemerus, An ancient historian of the citie Messana, who wrote the acts of Iupiter, and the other gods.

Evenus, A river of Aetolia, rising out of the hill Chalciroonius, so called of Evenus sonne to Mars, and father to Marpessa, who cast himselfe headlong into the river: also a philosopher that said hunger was the best sauce for meate.

Evergetes, The surname of Ptolomie king of Egipt that succeeded Philadelphus. Also people of Scythia.

Euganei, People by the inner gulfe of the Adriaticke sea towardes the Alpes.

Euhyas, adis, A woman priest of Bacchus.

Euhyus, The name of Bacchus.

Evilla, A country in the east, enuironed with the river Phison, which we call Ganges.

Eumæus, Ulysses swine-heard, who helped him at his returne home to drive his wiues wooers out of his house.

Eumelus, Sonne to King Admetus by his wife Alcestes.

Eumenes, A king of Pergamus, that ouercame Antiochus by Sardes.

Eumenia, A citie of Phrygia.

Eumenides, The furies of hell, daughters to Acheron and Nox.

Eumolpus, Sonne to the Poet Musæus.

Euneus, Iasons sonne by Hypsipyle.

Eunonymytæ, people of Egipt neere Ethiopia.

Evonymos, An Ile, one of Aeolie.

Eupalia, A citie in Locris.

Euphemæ, The nource of the Muses.

Euphemia, wife to the Emperour Iustine.

Euphorbus, A Troiane, the sonne of Panthus, slaine by Menelaus.

Euphorion, A poet of Chalcedon, whome Cornelius Gallus did translate.

Euphranor, A cunning image maker, who wrote much of proportion and colour.

Euphrantis, Syrus so called of Euphrates.

Euphrates, A river of Mesopotamia, rising out of Niphates a hill of Armenia, and running through Babylon into the red sea.

Euphrosyne, one of the three Graces.

Eupilis, A lake in Lumbardie.

Eupolis, An ancient writer of Comedies, who freely inveighed against the vices of the people.

Eupompus, a cunning Mathematician of Macedonia: also a famous painter that taught Pamphylus Apelles master.

Euposia, A citie of Macedon built by Alexander the great.

Eupylus, C. Gracchus his seruant, who seeing his master slaine, cast himselfe vpon the dead bodie, and there slue himselfe.

Euprosopon, A promontorie of Phœnicia by Babylon.

Euripides, An excellent tragicall Poet in the time of Archelaus king of Macedon. He was borne vpon that very day, in which the great armie of Xerxes was vanquished by the Athenians.

Euripus, A narrow sea betweene the haven Aulis of Bœotia, and Eubœa, which ebbeth and floweth seuen times a day so violently, that it carrieth with it shippes with full saile against the winde.

Eurome, A towne of Caria.

Europa, The third part of the world, deuided from Asia with the great river Tanais, and from Africa, with the Mediterranean sea, so called of Europa Agenors daughter, whom Iupiter in forme of a bull, did rauish and carrie into Crete.

Europus, A towne of Macedonie by the river Axius.

Europum, A citie of Syria, called also Amphipolis another in Parthia.

Eurotas, A river of Laconia running by the citie Sparta.

Eurylle, Daughter to king Minos: another of this name was daughter to Pretus king of Argiues: also one of the three Gorgones.

Eurylus, one of the princes of Peloponnesus that went against Troy: also a Troiane, who was ioyned in true friendship with Nisus.

Euryanassa, An Ile in the sea Aegeum, opposite to Ionia, and neere Aganusa.

Eurybates, A grecian mans seruant sent to fetch Briseis from Achilles.

Eurybatus, A famous thiefe, who being taken, and requested by his keeper,

keepers to shew how he got into her house, did so cleanly conuey himself into the house of one side, and so priuily got out on the other side, while they looked when he should returne, that they neuer could get him again.

Eurybiades, *Generall of the Greekish fleete against Xerxes.*

Eurycléa, *Daughter to Pisenorin whom Larries loued and kept as his owne wife.*

Euryeles, *A prophetesse, that alwaies foretold her owne mishaps.*

Eurydámas, *A name of Hector: Also a Troiane that interpreted dreames.*

Eurydáme, *Wife to Leutichides king of Lacedemon, and sister to Menon.*

Eurydice, *Orpheus wife, who running through desert places to auoide Aristeus, that would haue forced her to his lust, was stung of a serpent, and so died: also the daughter of Clymenus. Shee was Nestors wife, by whome he had seuen sonnes and one daughter.*

Eurydomene, *A sea nymph, mother to the 3 Graces, called Charites.*

Eurylochus, *One of Vlisses companions, who onely abstained from Circes drinke: also the first founder of Thebes, which Cadmus after built a new.*

Eurymedon, *Father to Peribæa, by whom Neptune begot Nausithous: also a riuer of Pamphilia, rising out of Taurus.*

Eurynome, *A sea nymph, mother to Leucothoe: also the daughter of Apollo.*

Euryone, *daughter to king Amyntas, whome shee deliuered from the treason of her mother.*

Euryphylus, *Hercules sonne, that reigned in Cous, and was the best soothsaier of all the Greekes.*

Eurystheus, *King of Greece, who by the instigation of Iuno, enioyned Hercules many daungerous enterprises, so the ende to haue him slaine.*

Eurytion, *A notable maker of harnesse.*

Eurytus, *a Centaure, whome Theseus slue as he was stealing Hippodamia: also a king of Oechalia, whome Hercules ouercame in shooting, and slue him, because he denied to giue him his daughter Iole, which was the prize they did shoot for.*

Eustathius, *A Grammarian of Byzantium: also one that wrote the historie from Ameas to Anastasius the Emperour.*

Eustephius, *a sophister of Aphrodisia.*

Eustratius, *A philosopher that commented vpon Aristotles Ethikes.*

Euterpe, *One of the Muses that inuented Mathematickes.*

Euthydemus, *A philosopher of Massilia, Apollonius master.*

Euthymus, *A mightie champion of Locris in Italie.*

Eutrapélus, *A famous craftie coziners name in Horace.*

Eutresis, *A village betweene Thespie and Platæa.*

Eutychia, *An Ile neere Thrasalie, before the gulfe Pegasicus.*

Eutyche, *A woman of Troilis that had 30 children.*

Eutychides, *A famous image maker.*

Euxinum mare, *A part of the sea which diuideth Europe from Asia, beginning at Bosphorus in Thrace, and reaching into the East and North parts.*

Exampæus, *A bitter fountaine betweene the riuer Borysthenes and Hypanis.*

Exetra, *The serpent Hydra.*

Exgyius, *A citie of Sicilie.*

Exquiliæ, *A hill in Rome, where watch was kept.*

Exquilius, *or* Exquilinus. *Of that hill.*

F A

FAbaria, *An Ile in the Germane sea.*

Fábaris, *A riuer of the Sabines in Italie.*

Fabius, *The surname of a noble house in Rome. Of this stock was Fabius Maximus, who subdued many countries to Rome, and triumphed fiue times, beeing as well in armes, as in counsell a captain most excellent. He discended lineally from those Fabij, who alone with their kinred warred on the Veientes, and were all slaine saue one left in the citie, of whome this Fabius came.*

Fabrateria, *A towne in Campania by the riuer Terus.*

Fabricius, *A noble man of Rome, who refused a great summe of money sent to him by Pyrrhus, albeit he was so poore, that when he died, his daughters were married at the common charge of the citie.*

Fábulinus, *A god which had rule ouer children, when they beganne to speake.*

Falacrium, *A promontorie in Sicilie.*

Falerij, orum, *A towne in the middle of Tuscia.*

Falernus ager, *A part of Campania.*

Falisci, *People of Hetruria.*

Fanesij, *People in the North Ocean.*

Fanestris, *A towne of Pontus, farre from the riuer Thermodon.*

Fannius, *The name of diuers Centaurs and noblemen of Rome.*

Fanum fortunæ, *A citie in Italie betweene Pisaurum and Sena.*

Farfarus, *or* Farfar, *A riuer of Syria rising out of the bottome of Libanus.*

Fascelis, *A name of Diana.*

Fatua, *A goddesse, to whome the matrones of Rome did sacrifice in the night time in a secret place: the men were so carefully kept downe from it, that it was present death for them, but euen to looke or peep into the house.*

Faventia, *A citie in Italie: another in Spaine.*

Faventini, *People of that citie.*

Favij, *A people which came of Hercules.*

Fauna, *idem quod* Fatua.

Fauni, *Gods of the fields and woods.*

Faunus, *Sonne to Picus and father to Latinus, who of the Poets accounted to be the father of all the rurall gods.*

Favorinus, *A philosopher borne in Arelate, scholler to Dion. He was wont to wonder at 3 things in himselfe. 1. That he beeing a Frenchman spake Greeke so well. 2. That he being an Eunuch, he was suspected of adulterie. 3. That he hating the Emperour Adrian so extreamely, could reigne his life.*

Faustulus, *a shepheard that fostered Romulus and Remus.*

Faustus, *The surname of Lælia, and of diuers other Romanes.*

Februus, *A name of Pluto.*

Felsina, *The citie Bononia in Italie.*

Ferentinum, *A towne in Tuscia by Feslæ, not farre from the riuer Arnus.*

Ferentini, *& Ferentinates, The people of Ferentinum.*

Feretrius, *Iupiter, so named by Romulus for carryme of spoiles.*

Feronia, *The goddesse of the woods: also a citie vnder the hill Soracte.*

Ferraria, *The famous citie Ferraria in Italie: also a promontorie in Spaine, not farre from new Carthage.*

Fescennia, *A citie of Hetruria, the people whereof came of the Athenians.*

Fescennínus, a, um, adiect.

Fastus. *One of Domitians familiar friends, who beeing troubled with a testar, desperately killed himselfe.*

Festus,

Flaius, arum, An ancient citie of Italie, where now stands Florence.

Flavius, or Fidenæ, arum, A citie of Latium. Fidenates, ium.

Flaviria, A towne in Italie: another of Bætica in Spaine, betwixt Corduba and the river Bætis.

Flavianus, A senator of Rome.

Fides, The goddesse of faithfulnesse.

Fidicen, A verie proud and stately citizen of Rome.

Fidenum, A castle in Picenum in Italie.

Fluminia, The countrey of Romagnola in Italie.

Fluminia via, The high way from Rome to Ariminum.

Fluminius, The name of diverse rivers of which one being (contrarie to the nature of other waters) was overthrowne by Annibal at Trasimenus.

Fundria, The country of Flanders on the borders of Belgia by the Ocean Northward.

Fluvia, A citie of Palestina, built by Herod, and first called Cæsarea, but after of Flavius Vespasianus, Flavia.

Fluviobriga, A towne in higher Spaine.

Fluviopolis, A towne of Thrace, built in that place where Zela stoode.

Fluvium, A towne of Noricum.

Fluvinum, A towne under Soracte.

Flavius, The name of a familie in Rome, of which were Vespasianus and Titus.

Flavona, A towne of Illyricum.

Flava, One of the mouthes of the river Rhenus.

Flora, A notable rich harlot, that in her death made the people of Rome her heires: who after named her goddesse of flowers, and in honour of her made solemne festes yerely.

Florentia, A citie in Italie sometime called Fluentia.

Florianus, An Emperour that succeeded Tacitus.

Florus, A river of Gallicia in Spaine.

Fluentia, The citie Florence.

Fluonia, Iuno.

Focunates, People of the Alpes.

Fons Solis, A well in the deserts of Lybia, which is colde in the day time, and hote in the night.

Fonteia, A vestall virgine.

Fontinalis, The gate Capena in Rome.

Foetus, Father to the three Gorgons.

Foviculus, A god among the Romans.

Formiæ, The citie Nola in Campania.

Formio, The river Cesena in Istria.

Fortunatæ Insulæ, idem q. Canariæ.

Forùli, orum, A towne of the Sabines situate in a place full of rockes.

Forum Bibalorum, A towne of Tarracon in Spaine.

Forum Claudi), The towne Tarentesia in Italie.

Forum Clodij, The towne Forca Nxova in Hetruria.

Forum Cornelij, The towne Imola, standing in the high way called Aemilia.

Forum Iulij, The towne Fretulanum of Narbon in France.

Forum Segusianorum. A towne in the countrey of Lyons in France.

Forum Livij, The citie Forli in Italie.

Forum Figurorum, The citie Medina de Rioseco of Tarracon in Spaine.

Fossæ papyrianæ. The citie Fossenovum in Tuscia.

Fossæ Marianæ, A citie of Narbon, neere one of the mouthes of Rhodanus.

Franci, or Francones, People of Germanie, having on the South, Suevia and Bavaria: on the west, Rhenus: on the East, Bohemia.

Francia, a countrey of Germanie betweene Hassia and Survia also the famous kingdome of France.

Frēgellæ, Sometime famous citie, now a litle towne called Ponte Corvo betwixt Formia and Sinuessa in Italie.

Frentani, People of Italie next to the Dauni and Picentes.

Frisii, People of Friesland by the Ocean Northward, bordering on the Batavians and Sicambrians.

Fronto, A philosopher and Orator that taught M. Antonius.

Frusino, A citie of Campania in Italie.

Fucinus, A lake neere the Albenses in Italie.

Fidalia, orum, A feast at Rome in Februarie, in remembrance of expelling Tarquinius and the kings out of the citie.

Fulco, A Duke of Anew, the fifth king of Jerusalem.

Fulginates, People of Umbria in Italie.

Fulminates, People of the Ile neere the coast of Illyricum.

Fulvius, A Senatour of Rome very nerely acquainted with Octavius: also a name of divers other Romans.

Fundi, orum, A towne in Campania betweene Terracina and Caieta.

Furiæ, The goddesses of furie, Alecto, Tysiphone, and Megera, daughters to Nox and Acheron.

Fusidus, An reformed name in Horace.

G A

GAba, A towne in Galile.

Gabale, A promontorie in the coasts of Syria, whereon standeth Laodicea.

Gabales, A people of Aquitane.

Gabalos, vide Heliogabalus.

Gabaon, A citie in the holy land neere Roma.

Gabatha, A citie of Galile.

Gabaupalis, A towne of Galile.

Gabba, A citie of Syria.

Gabianus, The valiantest captaine that Cæsar had, whome Pompey tooke and slue.

Gabij, orum, A citie of the Volsians 20 miles from Rome. Gabinensis, se, & Gabinum, i, um. Of that citie.

Gabinius, a Romane that restored Ptolomie Auletes to his kingdome.

Gadara, A citie of Decapolis in Syria.

Gadaros, A philosopher that by Maximinianus meanes got to be Consull.

Gades, ium, Two Iles without the straights that part Europe from Africa neere the uttermost parts of Spaine. The greater is called Erythia and is distant from Calpe 350. furlongs. The lesser is called Gadis, and lieth one furlong from the other. These Iles before time for worthiners of men have excelled.

Gadir, A rich citie in the greater of the two Iles called Gades or Cales.

Gaditanum Fretum. The passage out of the Ocean into the Mediterranean sea, having Spaine on the North, and the Moores on the South.

Garon, The river Nilus.

Gætulia, A countrey in Africa next the Garamantes. Gætuli populi.

Gagæ, A towne of Lycia by Gages.

Ganges, A river in Lycia, where the diamond was first found.

Galactophagi, People of Misia.

Galadix A citie of Macedon in Pieria.

Galanthis, The handmaide of Alcmena, by whose craft Iuno was deceived, and her mistresse freed from the great paines she suffered in bringing forth Hercules. But Iuno in anger turned the maide into a weasell.

Ga-

Galata, *An Ile neere Melita.*

Galatea, *A sea nymph, for whose love Polyphemus slue himselfe.*

Galatia, *The country in Gallogræcia in the les Asia nowmine in Phrygia and Lydia,* Galatæ, populi.

Galba, *An Oratour of Rome who being Prætour in Spaine exhorted the people together as though hee would have told them some thing for their good and slue 3000. of them.*

Galenus, *An excellent physitian, sonne to Nicon the Geometrician, and borne in the cittie of Pergamus. He flourished in the time of Traian untill the raigne of Antonius Pius, and wrote many volumes of Physick, which to this day are extant.*

Galenites, *Webs creature fresh waters in Africa and Siethe.*

Gallicus, *A river of Calabria neere Tarentum.*

Gallilæa, *A part of Judea, bordering on Syria, Arabia, and Egypt.*

Gallæci, *People of Gallacia.*

Gallacia, *The countrie Gallicia in higher Spaine.*

Gallia, *The countrie of Fraunce by auncient cosmographers deuided into three parts:* Togata, Comata, *and* Braccata. Togata *called also* Citerior, *was that which we nowe call Lumbardie, bring between the Alpes and the river Rubicon in Italie.* Braccata *contained the country called Rouhan, Prouince, or Daulphine, parted from Italie and the Alpes by the river Varus.* Comata *comprehended the three regions called* Belgica, Celtica, & Aquitania, *vide suis locis.*

Gallicanus, Gallicus, Gallus, a, um adiect.

Gallinaria, *An Ile in the Tuscane sea neere Italie.*

Gallogræcia, i. q. Gallatia.

Gallogræci, *People of Gallogræcia.*

Gallus, *Cybeles priest, so called of the river Gallus in Phrygia, the water wherof made men mad.*

Gamale, *A city in Syria neere Judea.*

Gamphalantes, *Naked and peaceable people of Aethiopia in Lybia.*

Gandavum, *The cittie Gaunt in Flaunders.*

Gandaræ, *People by the river Indus.*

Ganganorum, *A promontorie in Ireland.*

Gangaride, *People betweene the Assyrians and Indians neere Ganges.*

Ganges, *The greatest river in India, rising out of the Scythian mountaines, and running through all India where it is narrowest it is 8. miles wide, and the shallowest part thereof is 20. foote deepe.*

Granodunum, *The second Consfantia in Helvetia, by the hill Jura.*

Gănymēdes, *A Troiane childe whome Iupiter so loued that he tooke him vp into heauen and made him his cup-bearer.*

Gărāmantes, *People of the middle of Lybia, next vnto Psilla.*

Garamas, *A king of Lybia, of whose daughter Iupiter begate Iarbas.*

Garamanticus, a, um, adiect.

Gargānus, *A hill in Apulia now called Mons S. Angeli.*

Gargarenses, *A nation mixt with the Amazones.*

Gargărus, & in plur. Gargara, orum, *The top of the hie hill Ida, which is a verie fruitfull place. also a towne at the foote of this hill; also a lake out of which Scamander and Simois doe issue.*

Gargittius, *The dogge that kept Geryons cattell, whome Hercules slue, when he stole the oxen.*

Grunna, *The river Garona in Fraunce, parting Celtica from Aquitania.*

Gastromantia, *a well in Athens.*

Gaulon, *An Ile neere Lybia, where serpents cannot liue.*

Gaurus, *A hill in Campania where excellent wine is made.*

Gazaca, *a cittie in Media.*

Gazus, *A verie great cittie in Judia.*

Gea, *A towne of Arabia neere Petra.*

Gebala, *The third part of Palestina.*

Gĕbānitæ, *People of Arabia deserta by the red sea.*

Gĕbenna, *An hill in Fraunce, parting the Helvetii from the Averni.*

Gĕbennæ, *A towne in that hill.*

Gedanum, *The cittie Dantz in Germanie, at the mouth of Vistula.*

Gĕdrosia, *The country of Tarse in Asia the greater.*

Gela, *The river Cherca in Sicily: also a cittie by the same river.*

Gelboe, *A hill in Syria, 6. miles from Scythopolis.*

Geloi campi, *Feildes by Gela.*

Gĕloni, *People in the middest of Scythia next to the Agathyrsi, they are nowe called Tartarians.*

Gelos, *A haven in Caria.*

Gelōum, *A stinking poole in Sicilie.*

Gemoniæ scalæ, *a place in Rome from whence condemned men were throwen.*

Genesara, *A lake in Galilee compassed about with many cities.*

Gĕnĕtes, *A promontorie of Phrygia betweene the river Sangar and Phasis.*

Genēva, *A towne in Savoy next to the borders of Helvetia.*

Geata, *A cittie of India without Ganges.*

Gentius, *A king of Illyricum.*

Genua, *The cittie of Genoa in Liguria by the sea side.*

Gĕnūsus, *A river in the way from Dyrrachium into Thessalia.*

Georgi, *People of Scythia in Asia.*

Getza, *The cittie Caceres in Portugall.*

Gĕræstus, *A promontorie of Boea towards Africa.*

Gĕrūnea, *A place betwixt Nemea and Corinth where a towne in that part of Thrace where the Pigmei inhabited.*

Geren, enos, *A towne in Lisbon called of* Gero, *Neptunes sonne.*

Gergis, ithos, *A towne of Troas, whereof one of the Sybilles was named* Sybilla Gergithia.

Gergonia, *A towne of Gaule standing on a high hill.*

Germania, *A most large country in Europe, hauing on the west, the river Rhene, on the north, the Ocean sea, on the southwest, Danubius: on the East the bending of Danubius, to the Sarmatian hills.*

Germāni, *People of Germanie.*

Germānicus, *A noble man of Rome, father to the Emperour Caligula.*

Germe, *A towne by Hellespont, not farre from Cyricus.*

Gerontia, *An Ile before the gulfe Peraicus.*

Gerra, *A towne of Arabia felix.*

Gerrus, *A great river in Scythia.*

Gerunda, *A towne in higher Spaine.*

Gerusa, *A cittie of Sarmatia in Asia.*

Geryon, *A king of Spaine, whome Hercules slue, and tooke away his Oxen.*

Gesoduuum, *a cittie of Normans.*

Gessoriacum, *The towne of Calis in Fraunce.*

Cessus, *a river of Ionia in Troas.*

Gĕtæ, *Cruell people of Scythia in Europe, Eastward by the sea side.*

Gĕticus, a, um, *Of that people.*

Gigantis, *An auncient name of Arcadia.*

Gigonus, *A towne by the gulfe Thermaicus.*

Gindanes, *People of Lybia.*

Gin-

Glaucus, A towne of Syria Cale.
Glauci, People of that towne.
Glaucus, A riuer running through
Glaucus, A towne of Cantabria, not
Glaucus, the riuer Nilus.
Glaucus, q. Menelix.
Glaucopyram, A towne of the
Glaucus in Spaine.
Glaucus, The riuer Lyris in Ita-
Glaucus, The riuer Chaon of He-
Glaucus, The towne Gap in the
Glaucus, Hippolochus sonne, who
Glaucus, Priamus sonne, who
Glaucus, also a fisher who perceiuing
Glaucus, fishes which he had taken, by
Glaucus, of an herbe on the banke, to
Glaucus, from hauing leapt into the sea against
Glaucus, thereof himselfe, and so by the
Glaucus, thereof was forced to leape
Glaucus, from thence, as Poets feigne, he
Glaucus, became one of the sea gods. Also the
Glaucus, sonne of Anteor, slaine by Aga-
Glaucus, memnon.
Glessaria, An Ile in the Germane
Glessaria, sea not farre from Prussia.
Glisis, A citie of Boeotia.
Glycera, A faire maidens name in
Glycera, Horace.
Glycon, A merie flouter and strong
Glycon, fellow in Horace: also a physi-
Glycon, tian belonging to Pansa the Romane,
Glycon, who was suspected for his masters
Glycon, death.
Gnidus, vide Cnidus.
Gnosiacus, Gnosius. Gnosius, a,
Gnosiacus, um, adiect. Belonging to the citie
Gnosiacus, Gnosse.
Gnosias, idis, A woman of Gnos-
Gnosias, sus.
Gnossos, A citie in Crete, where
Gnossos, was the pallace of King Minos.
Gnotne, A region of Arabia not
Gnotne, farre from Damascus.
Gobæum, A promontorie in Nar-
Gobæum, bonne.
Gobryas, A noble man of Persia,
Gobryas, father in lawe to king Darius.
Golgi, orum, A place in Cypres,
Golgi, orum, dedicated to Venus and Cupid.
Gomolitæ, People of Idumæa.
Gomorrha, A citie in the East
Gomorrha, part of India not far to Sodome, which
Gomorrha, was consumed with fire from hea-
Gomorrha, uen.
Gondiæ, People of Thrace.
Gonni, A citie of Perrhabia.
Gonnus, A citie in the highest
Gonnus, part of Thessalie.
Gonos, A towne in Thrace, not
Gonos, farre from Philippi and the riuer
Gonos, Strimo.
Gomma, A countrie in Arabia,
the people are called Gomæi.
Gordianus, The name of three
Gordianus, Romane Emperours, the father, the
Gordianus, sonne, and the nephewe.
Gordicum, A citie of great Phry-
Gordicum, gia.
Gordius, One that was by the Or-
Gordius, acle of Apollo, of a husbandman
Gordius, made king of Phrygia, in memorie
Gordius, whereof, he hanged vp in the Tem-
Gordius, ple the yokes of his oxen tyed in such
Gordius, a knot as seemed not possible to be
Gordius, loosed.
Gorgias Leontinus, A Rhetorici-
Gorgias, an, scholler to Empedocles, a master
Gorgias, to Hocrates.
Gorgones, The three daughters
Gorgones, of Phorcus, Medusa, Sthenio, and
Gorgones, Euriale, who inhabited the Ile
Gorgones, Dorcade. They were ouercome and
Gorgones, slaine by Perseus.
Gorgoncus, a, um, adiect.
Gorgonius, a nastie fellowes name
Gorgonius, in Horace.
Gorgythion, Priamus sonne by
Gorgythion, Castianira.
Gortyn, inis, or Gortyna, æ, A
Gortyn, inis, or Gortyna, æ, towne in the middle of Crete by
Gortyn, inis, or Gortyna, æ, Lethæus.
Gothia, A countrie in Europe, bor-
Gothia, dering on Dania and Norwegia.
Gothi, People of that countrey, wh
Gothi, did ouerrun all Italie, and the
Gothi, greatest part of Europe.
Gracchuris, A citie of Iberia, so
Gracchuris, called of Sempronius Gracchus.
Gracchus Sempronius, Father to
Gracchus, Caius and Tyberius, who being Pro-
Gracchus, consull in Spaine, subdued the Celti-
Gracchus, berians, and repairing their townes
Gracchus, Iturcis called it Gracchuris. His
Gracchus, sonnes being seditious, were slaine:
Gracchus, Tyberius, by Pub. Nasica: Caius by
Gracchus, Opimius the Consull.
Gradivus, A name of Mars.
Græ, The three daughters of
Græ, Phorcus, that brought Perseus to
Græ, the Gorgones.
Græcia, A great and famous coun-
Græcia, trie in Europe, containing these coun-
Græcia, treis: Attica, Bœotia, Phocis, Epirus,
Græcia, Actolia, Achaia, Messenia, Laconia,
Græcia, Argos, Thessalia, Magnesia, Macedo-
Græcia, nia, Thracia, &c. It was the nurse
Græcia, and fountaine of prowesse and learn-
Græcia, ning.
Græcia magna, Part of the vtter-
Græcia magna, most coast of Italie: subdued by the
Græcia magna, Greekes.
Græcanicus, Græcus, Græculus, a,
Græcanicus, um, adiect.
Graiugenæ, & Graius, A Greeke.
Grammitæ, People neere Celtica.
Granata, A famous citie and coun-
Granata, trey in Spaine, by the Mediterranē
Granata, sea.
Granicus, A riuer in Bithynia,
where Alexander vanquished the
Persians.
Gratiæ, vide Charites.
Gratidia, idem apud Horat. quod
Gratidia, Canidia.
Graucasum, The hill Caucasus.
Gravionarium, The citie Bam-
Gravionarium, berge in Germanie.
Gravitæ, A castell in Tuscia, now
Gravitæ, called Mons altus.
Gestonia, A countrey of Thrace.
Gestonia, were Macedonia.
Gropii, People of Tarracen in
Gropii, Spaine.
Gryllos, Xenophons sonne, who di-
Gryllos, ed valiantly fighting for his coun-
Gryllos, trey.
Grynæus, A name of Apollo.
Grynæus, A Centaure.
Grynia, A citie of Asiatia, in the
Grynia, bordors of Ionia, where Apollo had
Grynia, a temple.
Gyarus, or Gyara, An Ile in the
Gyarus, sea Aegeum one of the Sporades, into
Gyarus, which condemned Romane were ex-
Gyarus, iled.
Gyas, A Troiane Aeneas competi-
Gyas, tion.
Gygæa, A lake in Lydia fastest
Gygæa, by tombs of the Lydian
Gygæa, kings.
Gygemonus, A hill in Thrace.
Gyges, A great giant, brother to
Gyges, Briareus.
Gyges, One of Lydia, to whome
Gyges, king Candaules shewed his wife na-
Gyges, ked which shall caused him to loose
Gyges, his kingdome, his wife and his life.
Gyges, For the Queene being grieved
Gyges, thereat, caused Gyges to slay the
Gyges, king, & take vpon him the kingdome
Gyges, and to take her to his wife. This Gy-
Gyges, ges had a ring (as Plato telleth) that
Gyges, had vertue to make him goe inuisible.
Gyges, The name of a man in Vir-
Gyges, gil and of a faire boy in Horace.
Gymnasiæ, i. q. Baleares.
Gymnetæ, people of Aethiopia, nex-
Gymnetæ, to the Nigrites and Pharusij.
Gymnosophistæ, Philosophers of
Gymnosophistæ, Indie who went alwaies naked.
Gynæcopolis, A towne in Egypt.
Gyndes, A riuer in Assyria, the
Gyndes, greatest next Euphrates.
Gyrtis, An Ile in Aethiopia.
Gyrtona, A towne in Macedonia.
Gythium, A towne in Achaia by
Gythium, the promontorie Matea, built by
Gythium, Hercules and Apollo.

H A

Habesus, a citie of Lycia.
Hadramitani, People of Sicily.
Hadria, vel potius Adria, a riuer
Hadria, in the sea adiacent to Latium in Ita-
Hadria, lie and Acroceraunium in Epire.
Hæmodes, a hill in Lycia.
Hæmon, A young man of Thebes,
being

who so loued Antigone, that seeing she was dead, she slewe himselfe as her louer.

Hæmus, a hill, vide Aemus.

Hæmus, a mighty king of Thrace that married Rhodope.

Halcyone, vide Alcyone.

Hălæsa, A towne in Sicilie betweene Agathyrsum, and Cephaloedium.

Halesini, People of Halesa.

Halæsus, A fameous sonne of Messinalo a riuer and hill farre from Aetna: also a riuer of Troade in Asia.

Halia, A sea nymph daughter to Nereus.

Haliagmon, A riuer in Macedonia.

Hălicarnæus, A citie of Bastia, built by Halicarnus, Thespanders sonne.

Halicarna, A towne in the middest of Arcadia.

Hălicarnassus, A citie of Caria, sometime the chiefest of all the country.

Halyzones, People of Paphlagonia.

Halys, A lake about Hippolis hauing in compasse 63. miles.

Hălone, An Ile of Propontis before Cyzicus, hauing a towne of that name.

Hălonēsus, An Ile in the sea Aegeum.

Halus, A citie of Achaia.

Halyates, King of Lydia, Crœsus father.

Hălys, A riuer rising out of Taurus, and running through Cappadocia.

Hămadryădes, Nymphes of the woodes.

Hamaxa, A country of Bithynia.

Hămanobii, People of Sarmatia in Europe, that vse carts for houses.

Hamanompeus, Part of the riuer Hypanis.

Hambargum, A citie in the hot deris of Saxonie.

Hammodera, A citie betweene Egipt and Aethiopia.

Hannibal, The sonne of Amilcar, he was the best captaine that euer Carthage had, who making warre with the Romans 16 yeeres, wonne much from them in Spaine and Italy: finallie being ouercome by Scipio, he poisoned himselfe and so died.

Hanno, A noble man of Carthage, who perswaded them to peace with Rome, but he could not be heard.

Hazma, A desolate village in Bætia.

Harmaxii, A towne of Iberia, by the riuer Neoris.

Harmaxa, A citie of India.

Harmathus, untis, A citie or promontorie opposite to the citie Methymna.

Harmathopolitæ, People of Asia by Harmathus.

Harmŏdius, and Aristogiton, two citizens of Athens, who for killing Pisistratus the tyrant, had graunted to them for honour, that no man should euer after be called by their names.

Harmonides, A carpenter that made those shippes wherein Paris brought Helene out of Greece.

Harpagia, orum, A towne in Phrygia, whence Ganymedes was taken into heauen.

Harpălice, Daughter to Harpalus king of Thrace, who deliuered her father from the captiuitie of the Geta.

Harpalus, A traitour that fledde from Alexander to Athens.

Harpasa, orum, A towne in Asia.

Harpŏcrates, The God of silence.

Harpyiæ, The three monstrous and rauinous birdes, Aelo, Ocypete, and Celæno, hauing maidens visages.

Hasbitæ, People in the middle of Africa neere the Nasamones.

Hasdrubal, vide Asdrubal.

Hasta, A towne in the furthest partes of Italie neere Iapygium.

Havila, A countrey lyeing to Persia Eastward, and enclineth to the West.

Hebe, es, Daughter to Iuno, and cupbearer to Iupiter before he fell in loue with Ganymedes. She is of Poets called the goddesse of youth.

Hebrus, A riuer in Thracee rising out of Rhodope by Adrianopolis, into which Orpheus head was cast.

Hĕcăle, A verie poore olde woman that entertained Theseus.

Hecameda, vide Ecameda.

Hecate, Daughter to Latona, and Apollos sister, whom heauen is called Luna, in earth Diana, in hell Proserpina: also the daughter of Perses, a woman so impious, that shee poisoned her owne father. Another Hecate was daughter to Perseus and Asteria.

Hecatompŏlis, The Ile of Creete so called of the hundred cities in it.

Hĕcătompylos, The citie Thebes in Egypt, which had an hundred gates.

Hecatonnesi, The 20. small Iles about Lesbos.

Hector, Priams sonne by Hecuba, who was a terrour to the Grekes beseeming Troy: he was slaine by Achilles, who despitefully dragged his dead carkas about the walls of Troy because he had before slaine his friend Patrochus.

Hĕcŭba, Wife to Priamus, and daughter to Cisseus, who after the taking of Troy, and death of her children, was (as poets tell) turned into a dogge.

Hecubæ sepulchrum, A promontorie of Thrace.

Hĕdŭi, Sometime people of this countrey, which is nowe called Burgunnie.

Hedypnus, A riuer of Suffolke.

Hegemon, A part of Thrace, & is a citie of Phrygia.

Hegesias, A philosopher of the sect Cyrenaica, who so eloquently perswaded the miseries of mans life, that many which heard him killed themselues.

Hegĕsiphyle, Historus daughter and wife to Miltiades capteine of Athens.

Hegesippus, A comicall poet.

Hegēsistratus, A citizen of Ephesus founder of the citie Elea by Delphi.

Hegetinacia, The citie Lipsia in Germanie.

Hĕlĕna, Daughter to Iupiter and Leda, who for her excellent beautie, was rauished at the age of nine yeres by Theseus: after beeing Menelaus wife, by Paris, which caused the warres and vtter ruine of Troy.

Hĕlĕne, An Ile, one of the Sporades neere Sunium in Attica.

Hĕlĕnus, Priams sonne by Hecuba, famous for skil in foretelling of things to come. Pyrrhus after the warres of Troy, married him to Andromache, and gaue him part of his kingdome.

Hĕlĭades, The three sisters of Phaeton, Phaetusa, Lapetusa, and Lampetia, daughter to Sol and Clymene who so much lamented their brothers death that they were turned into trees.

Helice, A citie of Achaia swallowed vp of the sea.

Hĕlĭcon, A hill of Bœotia by Thebes, dedicate to Apollo and the Muses.

Hĕlĭcōnides, The nine Muses.

Hĕlĭodōrus, A Rhetorician of Greece: another in Cæsars time, with whome he was greatly in credit.

Heliogăbalus, Bastard sonne to Antonius Caracalla, who by the helpe of his mother Semis, succeeded Macrinus in the Empire, and lined a most sensuall and voluptuous life.

Heliopŏlis, The citie of Coriale also a citie of Egipt betwixt Alexandria and Coptus, another in Celosyria

He-

Helias, *One of Cæsarea who thought Austerity was highly loued of God.*

Heliastæ, *An Ile of the Hyperborei.*

Helice, adis. *The countrey of Achaia called of Helice.*

Helle, *King Athamas daughter, which her brother Phryxus was drowned in the sea Hellespontus.*

Hellen, *Sonne to Deucalion, of whom the Greekes were called Hellenes.*

Hellenopolis, *a citie in Bithynia, now called Bithalbes.*

Hellespontus, *The narrowe sea by Troas, so named of Helle. It is betweene the sea Aegeum and Propontis, and parteth Europe from Asia.*

Helleus, *A riuer in Sicilie, also the name of Ister slaine by Aiax.*

Helos, *A riuer of Laconia: another of Egypt.*

Helvetii, *People called Switsers, dwelling betweene Rhenus and Rhodanus, and the hill Jura & Alpes: they are deuided into foure Cantons, and are subiect to no Prince.*

Helvii, *People among the Celtes, named from the Arvernis, by the hill Helvius.*

Helymus, *and* Panopes, *The common names of Acestius king of Sicilie.*

Hemodes, *Seuen Iles in the Germane sea.*

Hemus, *A hill in Thrace Propontica, vnto which in height.*

Henetti, *People of Paphlagonia, of whome the Venetians came.*

Heniochi, *People of Pontus, next vnto Achæans, liuing by pillage.*

Hephæstias, dis, *A citie in Lemnos, by which is the hill where on Vulcan fell, when Iuno for his deformitie threwe him out of heauen.*

Hephæstion, *A captaine whome that Alexander entirely loued.*

Hephæstus, *Vulcane.*

Heptacometæ, *People about Scithia, dwelling on the hill Moschicus.*

Heptaphonos, *A vaulted walking place in Olympia.*

Heptaporus, *The riuer Rhesus.*

Heptapylos, *The citie Thebes in Boetia, hauing seuen gates.*

Hera, *a name of Iuno.*

Heraclea, *a towne in the confines of Europe, another in Italie betweene Siris and Aciris: another in Sicilie where Libbanus: another in Pontus by the riuer Lycus: another in Narbon by the mouth of Rhodanus: another in Caria: another in Creta: another in Lydia, where of the touchstone is called* Heraclius lapis.

Heracleotes, *or* Heracleota, *One borne in Heraclea.*

Heracleaticus, & Heraclius, a, um.

Heracleon, *A Grammarian of Egypt, that commented vpon Homer.*

Heracleopolis, *A citie of Egypt, another of Pelusium: another neere a mouth of Nilus: another called Hercules towne, in an Ile of Nylus.*

Heraclides, *A famous philosopher, scholler to Plato and Aristotle, born in Heraclea of Pontus. Also a sophister of Lycia, and a Grammarian of Sicilie.*

Heraclitus, *A philosopher of Ephesus, who had no master, but by his owne nature and diligence attained to great knowledge: he liued in the time of the last Darius.*

Heraclius, *An Emperour that succeeded Phocas, in whose time the Saracens began to rise.*

Hercæa, *A towne of Arcadia.*

Herbanum, *A towne in Tuscia.*

Herbipolis, *The citie Wirtzburge in Franconie.*

Herbita, *The citie S. Nicolas in Sicilie.*

Hercæus, *a name of Iupiter.*

Herculanium, *A towne in Campania.*

Herculeius, *A Romane that took Marius part.*

Hercules, *Sonne to Iupiter and Alcmena, who for his valorous acts was numbred among the gods. Hee was called Hercules Libicus, because he conquered all Lybia. Other there were of this name: one of Egypt that founde out the Phrygian letters: another was Iupiters sonne by Asteria, who is worshipped at Tyre, another was of India and was called Belus.*

Herculis portus, *A towne and hauen in the coast of Liguria.*

Herculeus, a, um, adiect.

Herculeum, *A promontorie not farre from Leucopetra.*

Hercynia, *A great wood in Germanie, in breadth nine daies iourney, in length fourtie.*

Herillus, *A philosopher of Chalcedon scholler to Zeno.*

Hermæa, *A promontorie in Africa.*

Hermagoras, *A famous Rhetorician of Arcadia: also one that was both a philosopher and an Orator.*

Hermandurl, *People of Misnia in Germanie.*

Hermaphroditus, *Sonne to Mercurie and Venus, whome the nymph Salmacis so loued, that shee desired of the Gods that they two might become one bodie, which was granted.*

Hermæas, *A famous captaine vnder Antiochus Magnus.*

Hermenti, *A people by Cholchos.*

Hermes Trismegistus, *A famous philosopher who was high priest and king of Egypt, whose time philosophie began to be sought after in that countrey.*

Hermes, *a name of Mercurie.*

Hermichus, *A towne of Peloponnesus by the gulfe Argolicus.*

Hermione, *Daughter to Menelaus and Helena, she was betrothed to Orestes, but married to Pyrrhus: for which cause Orestes slue Pyrrhus & got Hermione for his wife: also the daughter of Mars and Venus, and wife to Cadmus.*

Hermiones, *People in the borders of Germanie now called* Pomerini.

Hirmippus, *An auncient counsell post of Rabon: also a philosopher scholler to Philo Byblius.*

Hermocrates, *A famous philosopher in the time of the Emperour Severus.*

Hermias, *An Eunuch that was scholler to Plato and Aristotle.*

Herminius, *A Germane captaine that slew Varus ambassadour from Augustus, and his three legions of souldiers: also a noble man of Hetruria.*

Hermodorus, *A philosopher of Ephesus, who caused the twelue tables to be made: another of Sicilie scholler to Plato.*

Hermogenes, *A sophister of Tarsus, so famous that M. Antonius went to heare him, and rewarded him with great gifts.*

Hermolaus, *A grammarian of Byzantium: also a famous Image maker.*

Hermon, *A little hill by Iordan. Also (rams) conge of some. vide Aemon.*

Hermonassa, *A litle Ile in Bosphorus Cimmerius.*

Hermonthis, *a citie in Egypt.*

Hermopolis, *A citie in Egypt where Pan was worshipped.*

Hermus, *A riuer in Asia the lesse, hauing sand like golde. It riseth neere Dorylæum, and parteth Phrygia from Caria.*

Hernici, *People of Campania whose cheefe citie is Anagnia.*

Herodes, *A king of Iudæa, who began but reigne vnder the temple peace of Augustus empire. He slewe the young infants and those that foretold of the comming of another king of the Iewes, he had a sonne of this name, that died miserably beeing eaten vp of wormes. Of this name were diuerse other kings of Iudæa.*

Herodi-

Herodianus, A *Grammarian of Alexandria, that wrote the historie of the Cæsars from Commodus to Gordianus.*

Herodotus, A *Greeke historiographer which wrote the acts done in Europe and Asia by the space of 240 yeares, till the warres of Peloponnesus.*

Heron, An *Orator of Athens, that commented upon Herodotus and Xenophon.*

Herophila, A *name of Sybilla Erythræa.*

Herostratus, A *foolish knave, that to get a perpetuall fame, burned with wilde fire that famous temple of Diana at Ephesus.*

Herilia, *wife to Romulus.*

Heisenus, A *hill parting Pannonia from Thrace.*

Heistiæus, *One of Miletus, that wrote a historie of the Romane Emperours in the time of Anastasius.*

Hesiodus, *An ancient Greeke poet that wrote of husbandrie.*

Hesione, *Daughter to Laomedon and sister to Priamus, who by Hercules was given in marriage to Telamon.*

Hesperia, *Italie so called of Hesperus brother to Atlas.* Hesperia ultima. *Spaine so called of Hesperus the West starre, because this was supposed to be the furthest country Westward.*

Hesperides, *The three daughters of Atlas: Aegle, Arethusa, Hesperetusa, who had an orchard of golden apples kept by a dragon, which Hercules slue when he tooke away the apples.*

Hesperum, A *promontorie in Africa.*

Hesperus, *Sonne to Iapetus, and brother to Atlas, who being exiled out of his owne country, went into Italie, where he dwelt and died.*

Hesseni, idem quod Essæi.

Hestiæa, A *towne of Eubœa another of Acarnania: also a part of Thessalie is so called.*

Hetruria, A *countrie in Italie, called also Tuscia, reaching from the river Macra to the banke of Tyber.* Hetrusci, populi.

Hiarbas, *king of the Getulians and sonne to Jupiter, who made warre against Queene Dido.*

Hiera, *The Ile Suida, betweene Sicilia, and Lipara dedicate to Vulcan: also the wife of Telephus king of Mysia, who excelled in beautie.*

Hierara, A *little countrey of Libya.*

Hierapolis, A *citie of Asia ouer against Laodicea, where were hote baths: the water whereof would soone harden and congeale into the stone Trophus.*

Hieri, *People beyond the Sauromatæ, who are bald and flat nosed. They are in their dealings very iust.*

Hierigus, untis, A *towne of Iudea betweene Jerusalem and Iordan.*

Hiero, A *king of Sicily, who at first was a rude tyrant, but after he became so comely of bodie, and so well furnished with all good qualities of the minde, that the Poets of his time wrote much in his praise: also a Poet very familiar with Nicias captaine of the Athenians.*

Hierocomitæ, *People of Hieracomes, a citie of Caria.*

Hieroceps, An *Ile in Cypres by Paphus.*

Hierosolyma, *Jerusalem, a citie of Palestina, the goodliest that euer was in the East part of the world. It was called* Hieron Solomonis, *that is to say, Salomons temple, and after by corruption,* Hierosolyma.

Hierosolymarius, *The surname of Pompey for conquering Jerusalem.*

Himantopodes, *People of Ethiope, who beeing crumpe footed, doe creepe on their knees.*

Himella, A *riuer of the Salines.*

Himera, A *citie of Sicilie: also a riuer in that Ile parted into two chanels, the one fresh water, the other salt.*

Hipparchus, A *notable Astronomer that wrote against Plato: also the sonne of Pisistratus the tyrant: also a comicall Poet: also a tyrant of Hetruria.*

Hipparis, A *riuer in Camarina, some of the water whereof is fresh, and some salt.*

Hippasus, A *philosopher of Mapontus, scholler to Pythagoras.*

Hippe, *Daughter to Chiron the Centaure.*

Hippias, A *philosopher of Elis, excellent both in all the arts, as also in all handicrasts: he came to the games of Olympia, and all that he did weare about him was of his owne making: also the sonne of Pisistratus, who was slaine fighting against his owne country.*

Hippion Argos, A *citie of Peloponnesus.*

Hippo, *Two cities in Africa, one neere Utica, the other farre from the sea side called Dyarrhitos: also a citie in the countrey of the Brutians.*

Hippodotos, *a large meadow neere the Caspian straits.*

Hippocentauri, vide Centauri.

Hippocrates, *The name of sundrie notable phisitions, whereof one passeth the rest, who was scholler to Democrates, and lived in the court of Perdiccas king of Macedonie.*

Hippocrene, A *fountaine neere Helicon, dedicate to Apollo and the Muses.*

Hippodame, es, *or* Hippodamia, *Daughter to king Oenomaus, whom Pelops through the trechery of Hippodamus, wanne for his wife by ouerrunning her father in a race of chariots.*

Hippodamia, idem quod Briseis. *Also the wife of Pyrithous, for whome the warre was betweene the Centaures and the Lapithe. Another was daughter to Anchises, and wife to Alcathous.*

Hippodamus, A *philosopher of Miletus, who wrote first of the good state and gouernance of a citie.*

Hippodorus, A *prince of Athens, who so seeme gentle to the people, vsed great seuerntie to his owne children and kinsfolke.*

Hippolochus, Bellerophons *sonne, father to Glaucus, also the sonne of Antimachus the Tyrant.*

Hippolyte, *Queene of the Amazones, whome Hercules vanquished and married to Theseus. Another wife of Acastus king of Magnetia.*

Hippolytus, *Sonne to Theseus and Hippolyte, who for not yeelding to the lust of Phædra his stepmother, was through her false accusation, by his father pursued, till the chariot wherein he fled brake, and he himselfe among the sharpe stones was rent all in peeces.*

Hippomachus, A *famous wrestler of Athens.*

Hippomenes, Neptunes *nephew, who in running ouercame Atalanta.*

Hippona, A *goddesse whome the horsekeepers worshipped.*

Hipponax, A *poet of Ephesus so deformed of visage, that Bupalus drewe out his picture for men to laugh at, which thing so moued Hipponax, that he wrote such bitter verses against the painter, that for anger and shame he caused him to hang himselfe.*

Hipponesus, An *Ile before Caria in the gulfe Ceramicus.*

Hippopodes, *People in the Ocean of Scythia, hauing feete like horses.*

Hippotades, vide Aeolus.

Hippuscra, A *citie of Lydia.*

Hippuri, A *hauen in Taprobane.*

Hippuris, An *Ile, one of the*

Sto-

Homolen.

Hoppus, a riuer in Colchis running by Phasis: also a hill in Bithynia: also a citie of Sicilie: another of Palestina: and an Ile of Eretria.

Hopleus, Sonne to the riuer Asopus.

Hora, a citie of Messenia by the sea side neere Pylos.

Hyppiæ, Certaine families neere Troas, which doing sacrifice to Apollo went vpon the fire, and were not hurt therewith.

Hyperi montes, Hilles out of which the riuer Ansidius in Apulia runneth.

Hosmaelitæ, people of Africa nowe called Saracens.

Hispalis, The citie Cuuil of Bætica in Spaine.

Hispania, the countrey of Spaine, lying on the South, the sea Mediterranean: on the North, the sea Cantabricum on the West, the great Ocean: and on the East, the mountaines Pyrenæi. It is deuided into two parts. Vlterior and Citerior. Vlterior, is now deuided into Bætica, now called Granada and Lusitania, now called Portingall. Citerior, is also deuided into fiue kingdomes, Castell, Valencia, Cathalonia, Arragonia, and Navarre.

Hispanus, a, um, & Hispanensis, se, Spanish.

Hispira, a citie in Eubœa.

Histiæus, a tirant of Miletus, who conspiring against Darius, was taken by Harpagus and hanged.

Histonium, a towne in Italy neere Pompeius.

H O

Hoplomanti, people of Thrace.

Horicades, people neere Iberus.

Horini, a citie of Cilicia.

Horinium, a citie of Bætia.

Horitæ, people of Arabia.

Homerus, The chiefe of all Greeke poets, whose proper name was Melesigenes: but for his blindnesse he was called Homerus, which signifieth blinde.

Horatij, a noble familie in Cos, which fetched their pedegree from Hercules.

Hossa, æ, a hill in Thessalie where the Centaures dwelt.

Horatium, a towne in Magnesia.

Horatius, A famous poet borne at Venusium, who excelled in sharpenesse of wit, and quicknesse of sense: he was fauoured of Augustus the Emperour, by the meanes of Mecenas.

Horatius Cocles, vide Cocles.

Horomades, The name of Iupiter among the Chaldes.

Hortensia, daughter to Hortensius, a woman most eloquent.

Hortensius, An excellent Orator of Rome, of a wonderfull memorie.

Horus, the sonne of Isis: also a king of Assiria.

Hosa, The riuer Marsha in Tuscia.

Hostiones, vel Hostiæi, people neer the West Germ sea.

H V

Hungaria, vide Pannonia.

Hunni, people which came out of Scythia and dwelt in Hungarie.

H Y

Hyacinthia, certaine solemnities among the Lacedemonians kept in the night in honour of Hyacinthus a boy, whome Apollo loued, and by misfortune slue.

Hyades, The seuen starres, Ambrosia, Eudora, Pasithoe, Coronis, Plexaura, Pytho, and Tythe, daughter to Atlas and Aetheria.

Hyalus, a riuer in Asia, rising out of the hill Tmolus, and falling into the sea Aegeum not far from the mouth of the riuer Hermus.

Hyamea, a towne of Messenia.

Hyamyon, a towne of Troas.

Hyampolis, a towne of Phocis by Parnassus: another in Bœotia.

Hyantes, people of Bœotia.

Hyantius, a, um. Of Bœotia.

Hyas, antis. Sonne to Atlas by Aethra, who was deuoured of a lyon: also a gouernour of Bœotia, of whom the people were called Hyantes.

Hybanda, Sometime an Ile of Ionia, now ioyned to the continent.

Hybēle, a citie neere Carthage.

Hyberia, a region in Asia, enuironed with the hill Caucasus.

Hyberia, Ireland, being an Ile on the West part of England.

Hybernicus, a, um Of Ireland.

Hybles, e, or Hybla, æ, A citie in Sicilie, and a mountaine nigh to it, where is plentie of Time: and therefore the honie there is of all most pleasant.

Hyblæus, a, um.

Hyblon, A gouernour of Sicilie that builded Hybla.

Hybreas, An Orator of Mylasis in Caria, who by his vnreasonable became of such estimation, that he was in authoritie next to the chiefest gouernour.

Hycetaon, a towne of Sicilie.

Hyda, A towne of Lydia by the hill Tmolus.

Hydaræ, people of India.

Hydarnes, A noble man of Persia.

Hydaspes, A riuer of India running through Media into Italie by the citie Nisa.

Hydissenes, people of Hydissus a towne in Caria.

Hydra, A monster with n home Hercules fought, who cutting off one head ther of, two did rise in the place. Also a promontorie of Acolia, and a towne of Acrotha.

Hydrea, an Ile neere Troezenes.

Hydruntum, A towne of the Salentines called Otronto.

Hydrus, untis, Idem.

Hydrusa, The name of two Iles in the sea Aegeum, one called Andros, the other called Ceos.

Hyēla, The citie Velia of Lucania, neere the promontorie Palinurus.

Hygris, The citie Cabardy in Sarmatia betwixt Lycus and Parthus.

Hylæa, a wood country of Sarmatia.

Hylæum mare, the sea neere that place.

Hylæus, one of the Centaures.

Hylas, Hercules companion who being by him sent for water to the riuer Ascanius, as hee was reaching to take some vp, fell in and was drowned. Whose losse Hercules tooke so grieuously, not knowing the misshap, that he ranne ouer all Mysia, seeking and crying for Hylas.

Hylatæ, people of Syria Celes.

Hyle, a citie of Cipres, where Apollo was worshipped.

Hylleessa, the Ile Paros.

Hylluala, a village in Caria, where Hyllus died.

Hyllus, Hercules sonne by Dianira. Also the riuer Phrygius in Lydia.

Hylonome, Wife to Cyllarus the Centaure.

Hymen, & Hymenæus, the god of marriage.

Hymettus, a hil by Athens where was house, of all other most precious.

Hymettius, a, um. Of that hill.

Hyops, a citie of Iberia neere Lesbos.

Hypacaris, a riuer of Scythia.

Hypæa, An Ile, one of the Strechades.

Hypæpæ, arum. A towne neere Aepius in Lydia dedicated to Venus, where are verie beautifull women.

Hypānis, A riuer in Scythia, running out of Europe into Pontus, the water whereof is sweet. Also a riuer in India.

Hypāna, a citie of Triphylia.

Hypata, a litle country of Bithynia, by the riuer Sangarius.

Hypatis,

Hyppia, *Daughter to Theon the Geometrician, and wife to Ixion.*

Hypenor, *A noble man of Troy.*

Hyperboræi, *people dwelling in the farthest part of the North or as some suppose under the North pole, called Polus Arcticus.*

Hyperechius, *A grammarian of Alexandria.*

Hyperides, *One of the 10. famous Orators of Athens.*

Hyperion, *Saturnes brother, who ruleth the planets. It is taken also for Phœbus.*

Hypermneſtra, *One of the fifte daughters of Danaus, who saued her husband Lynceus, from that great murder, which was committed by her fifters, in slaying their husbands.*

Hypobarus, *A riuer in India flowing from the North to the East Ocean.*

Hypochalcis, *A citie of Aetolia in Europe.*

Hypſæa, *A blinde womans name. Also the mother of Medea.*

Hypſēnor, *Dolopions sonne slaine by Euripylus at Troy.*

Hypſicratea, *Mithridates wife who followed her husband in all his warres and troubles, being armed like a knight.*

Hypſipyle, *Daughter to Thoas king of Lemnos, who alone, when all other women of that Ile had slaine their husbandes and kinſemen, saued her father aliue: for which fact they exiled her.*

Hypſipylæa tellus, *Lemnos.*

Hyrcania, *The countrey Dargument in Asia, hauing on the East, the Caſpian sea on the South, Armenia, on the North, Albania on the West, Iberia.*

Hyrcanus, a, um, adie. &.

Hyrieus, *A Beotian shepheard, who entertaining in his cottage Iupiter, Mercurie, and Neptune, was rewarded with a sonne, who was called Orion, when as before he had no child.*

Hyrie, *An Ile in the sea Ionium before Peloponneſus. Also a towne of Beotia.*

Hyrium, *The citie Uſpinum Apulia.*

Hyrmine, *a towne in Achaia neere the borders of Elis.*

Hyrtacus, *Father to Niſus of Troy.*

Hyrtacides, *Niſus sonne to Hyrtacus.*

Hyſtaſpes, *Sonne to Darius, king of Perſia, by his wife Atoſſa.*

I A

IA, *Daughter to Atlas, and ſister to Maia.*

Iacchus, *A name of Bacchus.*

Iader, *a riuer of Illyricum flowing into the Adriatique sea.*

Iadera, *A towne by Iader.*

Ialyſos, *A citie of Rhodes.*

Iamblychus, *A Pythagorean philoſopher, ſcholler to Porphyrius.*

Iameda, *or* Iameſis, *A creek of the Britaine sea, where the riuer Thamer falleth into the sea.*

Iamnia, *A village of Phœnicia.*

Iamno, onis. *A towne in the leſſer of the Iles called Baleares.*

Iana, *A name of Diana.*

Ianaſſum, *A towne of higher Spaine.*

Ianiculum, *A towne in the hill Janiculus, which is beyond Tyber, founded by Ianus.*

Ianira, *A ſea nimph.*

Ianthe, *A maiden of Phaſtum in Creete, whom Iphis maried.*

Ianualis, *A gate in Rome ſo called of Ianus.*

Ianus, *An auncient king of Italie, who entertaining Saturne being chaſed out of Creete by Iupiter, learned of him how to till the earth. He was a moſt wiſe and prouident prince, and therefore they pictured him with two faces. He was honoured amongſt the Romanes as a god.*

Ianus, *A place in Rome whither vſurers reſorted.*

Iapetus, *Sonne to Cœlum & Terra, and father to Prometheus.*

Iapygia, *A countrey in the borders of Italie, in forme like to Peninſula: the narrowe entrance whereof reacheth from Tarentum to Brundaſium. It is alſo called Calabria and Salentina.*

Iapygium, *A promontorie in that countrey, now called Gabo de S. Maria*

Iapis, idis, *A noble man of Aetolia, who being exiled, came into Venetia, where he built a towne and called it after his owne name: where of that part of Italie through which the riuer Timauus ranne, was called Iapydia.*

Iapys, *The name of a ſoothſaier, & muſitian in Virgill.*

Iapyx, *ſonne to Dedalus king of Calabria.*

Iarchas, *the chiefeſt of the Indian philoſophers.*

Iardanus, *A riuer in Lydia.*

Iala, *A riuer by the red ſea where the prouince of the Moabites endeth.*

Iaſis, *Atalanta daughter to Iaſius.*

Iaſius, *Brother to Dardanus, and ſonne to Electra and Corſus: alſo the father to Palmurus.*

Iaſion, onis. *ſonne to Iupiter and Electra. Hee was much fauoured of Ceres.*

Iaſon, *Sonne to Aeſon by Polymela. His father at his death committed him and the kingdome to the tuition of his brother Pelias. But when Iaſon came to riper yeres, Pelias being loth to yeeld him his inheritance, deuiſed a dangerous enterpriſe for Iaſon, to fetch the golden fleece from Colchis, thinking thereby to diſpatch him: but hee was deceiued, for Iaſon with the Argonauts moſt valiantly atchieued that noble exploite, & returned ſafe home againe.*

Iaſonium, *A promontorie in Cappadocia, called S. Thomas.*

Iaſus, *An Ile neere Caria. Alſo a towne of Caria.*

Iatinum, *A citie of the Meldrins.*

Iava, *A citie of Spaine.*

Iaxamatæ, *people about Mœtis.*

Iaxartes, *A great riuer in Scythia.*

Izzyges, *people of Tranſiluania, hauing on the East, Dacia: on the West and South a part of Germanie on the North, Sarmatia.*

Iberia, *an ancient name of Spaine, ſo called of Iberus, where the Celtiberians dwelt: alſo another country neere Pontus, betwixt Colchis and Armenia.*

Iberi, *and* Ibres, *people of Iberia.*

Iberus, *A riuer in Spaine, riſing neere Iuliobrica in Cantabria.*

Ibycus, *An amorous poet of Rhegium in Italie.*

Icadius, *A noble robber.*

Icadiſtæ, *philoſophers of the Epicures ſect.*

Icaria, *An Ile in the ſea Icarium, betwixt Samos and Mycenos.*

Icarius, *Father to Penelope.*

Icarus, *Sonne to Dedalus, who flying out of Creete with his father, was drowned in the ſea, which is now called Mare Icarium.*

Icarus, or Icaros, *vide* Icaria.

Ichana, *A towne in the middeſt of Sicilie.*

Ichnæ, *A towne in Macedonia, neere the mouth of Axius.*

Icenuſa, *The Ile Sardinia.*

Ichthiofa, & Ichthyoeſſa, Idem quod Icaria.

Ichthyophagi, *people of Ethiope, in the red ſea, who liue onely on fiſh which they broyle in the heat of the ſunne, vide* Carmania.

Ichthis, *A promontorie of Achaia*

Iconium, *a town of Lycaonia, neere the turning of the hill Taurus: another*

ther in Cappadocia: another in Asia Pontica.

Icos, an Ile, one of the Cyclades.

Icsium, A towne of Mauritania Cæsariensis, built by Hercules companions.

Icus, A famous wrestler of Tarentum.

Ida, A high hil neere Troy: also the daughter of Dardanus king of Scythia: an other high hill in Crete, enuironed with many cities.

Idæus, a, um, Of Ida.

Idæi dactili, vide Corybantes.

Idæus, a poet that in verse wrote the historie of Rhodes.

Idale, A towne in Troas.

Idalius, a hil of Cypres dedicated to Venus: the soote whereof was built the towne Idalium.

Idalius, a, um, adiect. vt Idalia Venus.

Idanthyrsus, a noble king of Scythia, who subdued almost all Asia.

Idas, the supposed sonne of Aphareus, but indeed the sonne of Neptune, who by the swiftnesse of his fathers horses stole faire Marpessa.

Idmon, A soothsayer among the Argonauts, sonne to Apollo and Asteria.

Idomenæ, A towne of Macedonia.

Idomeneus, king of Crete, sonne to Deucalion, who being forced to leaue his kingdome, came into Italie, where is the promontorie Salentinum, but not the citie Petilia.

Idothea, Daughter to king Præteus.

Idumæa, The countrey of the Idumei, which are people betweene Iudea and Arabia, Westward neere the hil Casius. Idumæus, a, um, adiect.

Idume, A citie in Idumea.

Idya, the mother of Medea.

Idyrus, A citie and riuer of Pamphilia.

Iebus, A citie in the borders of Iudea.

Iena, A citie of Thuringia.

Ienysus, A towne in the coastes of Syria.

Ienna, A riuer of the Arabians, riseth out of a hil of that name.

Ierusalem, vide Hierosolyma.

Ietis, A citie on a promontorie of the same name in Arabia.

Ieteros, a riuer of Mæsia, rising out of Rhodope.

Igneti, people of the Rhodes.

Iupinastos, Iupiter.

Ilara, A citie of Licia.

Ilartia, A citie of Creete.

Ilba, vide Ilva.

Ilerda, A citie of higher Spaine, not far from the riuer Sycoris.

Ilergetes, people of Tarracon in Spaine not far from Iberus.

Ilia, called also Rhea, the mother of Romulus and Rhemus.

Iliadæ, people of Troy.

Ilienses, Auncient people of Corsica.

Ilione, Priamus eldest daughter.

Ilioneus, an eloquent Troian, sonne to Phorbas.

Ilissus, a riuer in Attica dedicated to the Muses, whereof they are called Ilissiadæ.

Ilithya, A name of Diana.

Ilium, The citie of Troy so called of Ilus, who enlarged the same.

Ilus, & Iliacus, a, um, of Troy.

Iliberis, The citie Granata in Spaine: also the citie Salses of Narbon neere the mountaines Pyrenæi.

Illipa, A citie of Bætica in Spaine.

Illipula, A hil of Bætica.

Illurco, A towne of Bætica.

Illuro, A citie of Tarracon neere the mountaines Pyrenæi.

Illyris, or Illyrium, or Illyricum, The countrey of Sclauonie or Wendenland, hauing on the North, Pannonia: on the West, Istria: on the East, Mysia superiour: on the South, the Adriatick sea. It was so called of Illyrius sonne to Polyphemus.

Ilva, an Ile by Hetruria, ten miles from Populonia, where is plentie of Iron.

Illureis, idem quod Gracchuris.

Ilus, Sonne to Tros king of Troy, & father to Laomedon: also the name of Ascanius sonne to Aeneas.

Imacarenses, The people in the middle Iles of Sicilie.

Imaduchi, people of Scythia, dwelling on the ridge on the hil Caucasus.

Imantopodes, vide Hyrtimantopodes.

Imaus, A mountaine parting India from Scythia, and also cutting Scythia into two partes, whereof one is called Scythia within Imaus, the other Scythia without Imaus.

Imbaros, A riuer in Samos.

Imbrasus, idem.

Imbrëus, One of the Centaures.

Imbrus, An Ile neere Thrace, dedicated to Mercurie.

Imola, A citie in Italie, sometime called Forum Cornelii.

Inachia, the countrey of Peloponnesus: Also a maid whome Horace loued.

Inachium, the towne Argos Dipsium in Peloponnesus.

Inachides sonne to Inachus.

Inachis, the daughter of Inachus.

Inachus, the riuer Planitza in the East side of Peloponnesus, so called of Inachus the first king of the Argiues of whome also the Argiues were called Inachidæ.

Inalpini, The people on the Alpes.

Inarimi, An Ile in the gulfe Puteolanus neere Naples. Also a mountaine in that Ile which being shaken a sunder by an earth quake, made another Ile called Prochyta.

India, A countrey in the East, so large, that it is said to bee the third part of the world. It hath on the West, the riuer Indus, whereof it is named: on the North, the mountaine Taurus: on the East, the sea Eoum: on the South, the Indian sea: this is abundance of all kinde of riches.

Indus, A noble riuer in the East, which rising out of that part of Taurus, which is called Paropamisus, and enclosing India on the west, falleth into the Indian sea.

Ingolstadium, a citie of Noricum by Danubius.

Inguinium, A rich citie in Liguria.

Ino, us Daughter to Cadmus, and wife to Athamas king of Thebes, who seeing her husband mad, and her sonne Learchus slaine, threw her selfe into the sea.

Insubres, people of Insubria.

Insubria, A region of Gallia Cisalpina, now called Lumbardie.

Interamna, the citie Terni in Italie.

Inuernum, the citie Oenipes in Vindelicia.

Inysus, A citie of Egipt neere Casius.

Io, Daughter to the riuer Inachus, who being loued of Iupiter, was by him turned into the forme of a heifer, least Juno should know her: but Juno perceiuing the matter, begged the heifer of Iupiter and set Argus to watch her. Also a riuer of Thessalie neere the citie Oxinea.

Iocasta, Daughter to Creon, and wife to Laius king of Thebes, after whose death, she vnawares maried with Oedipus her own sonne, by whome she had Eteocles and Polynices, who hauing slain the one the other in battel, she also killed her selfe.

Iol, A citie of Numidia, after called Cæsarea.

Iolaus, Sonne to Iphicus, who being old, was by Hercules praters restored againe to his youth.

Iolchos, A towne Magnesia by Thessalie, neere the gulfe Pelasticus.

Ioiciacus, *the guise* Pelasgicus.

Iole,es, *daughter to king* Eurytus, *whom* Hercules *married to his sonne* Hylus.

Ion, *A Greeke Poet and philosopher.*

Ione, *the citie* Gaza *of* Palestina.

Ionia, *A region of* Greece *betweene* Caria *and* Aeolia. Iones *populi.*

Ionicum, *or* Ionium mare, *Is that part of the Mediterranee sea, which is above the streights of the Adriatique sea, betweene* Sicilie *and* Creete.

Iopas, *A king of* Africa *one of* Didos *wooers.*

Ioppe, *the citie of* Iaffa *in* Palestina, *by the sea side, not far from* Jerusalem: *another in* India, *where* Andromade *was giuen to be deuoured of the sea monster.*

Iordanis, *A riuer of* Iudea, *hauing most sweet water, which deuideth* Perea *from the residue of* Iudea.

Ios, *An Ile in the sea* Myrtoum *where* Homer *was buried.*

Iospica, *A towne in the coast of* Liburnia.

Iotapata, *A citie in* Syria.

Iouianus Pontanus, *A poet that wrote much, both in prose and in verse.*

Iouiniani, *Souldiers so called of* Maximian *the Emperour because they behaued themselues most valiantly in* Illyricum.

Iphates, & Testerius, *The two sonnes of* Priamus *by* Perima *the nymph.*

Iphianassa, & Lysippe, *daughters to king* Proetus, *whome* Iuno *turned into a furie, for preferring their beautie before hers. They were after cured by* Melampus *to whom* Iphianassa, *as a reward, was giuen in marriage: also the name of* Iphigenia Agamemnons *daughter.*

Iphiclus, *sonne of* Alcmena *borne with* Hercules *at one birth: but* Hercules *was gotten by* Iupiter, *and* Iphiclus *by* Amphitryo.

Iphicrates, *A noble man of* Athens, *famous for his militarie discipline.*

Iphidamas, *Antenors sonne, slaine by* Agamemnon.

Iphigenia, *Agamemnons daughter, whome he would haue offered in sacrifice at* Aulis. *But* Diana *mooued with pitie, conueied her priuilie into* Taurica, *and accepted a hinde in her stead.*

Iphimedia, *Wife to* Aloeus, *and mother to* Ephialtes *and* Otus.

Iphinous, *One of the Centaures.*

Iphis, *A faire young man, who because he could not obtaine the loue of* Anaxarete, *hanged himselfe: also a maiden of* Creete, *daughter to* Ligdus *and* Telethusa, *whome her mother brought vp in mans apparel* Lygdus, *when she came to yeares, married her to* Ianthes *a maiden of* Phaestum. Telethusa *seeing the matter could no longer be hidde, prayed to the goddes, who presently turned* Iphis *into a man.*

Iphitus, *sonne to* Praxonides, *who first ordained the games of* Olympia: *also the brother of* Iole *whome* Hercules *threw headlong from out of a tower: also the name of a Troiane.*

Ipous, untis. *A little region in* Samos, *where* Iuno *had a temple.*

Ira, A *citie in* Messenia *by the sea side, one of the seuen that* Agamemnon *promised* Achilles.

Iria Flavia, *a towne in the West part of* Tarracon *in* Spaine.

Iris, *Iunoes messenger, daughter to* Thaumas *and* Electra.

Irpini, *people by the hill* Soracles.

Irus, *a begger of* Ithaca *whom* Vlysses *at his returne home finding a man in his wiues woers, flue with his fist: also a citie in* Thessalie.

Is, *a citie eight dayes iourney from* Babylon.

Isaca, *The riuer* Exe *in* England.

Isaeus, *a rhetorician and philosopher of* Assyria.

Isander, *Sonne to* Bellerophon *and* Achimene.

Isapis, *the riuer* Albes *in* Flaminia.

Isara, A *riuer of the* Allobroges, *falling into* Rhodanus *neere the hill* Cemenis.

Isauria, *A countrey in* Asia *the lesse, ioyning to* Cilicia *by the hil* Taurus.

Isaurum, *a citie betweene* Lycaonia *and* Cilicia *by* Taurus, *after called* Claudiopolis.

Isaurus, *a riuer of* Flaminia, *which taking with it* Isapis, *runneth into the* Adriaticke *sea.*

Isbus, A *citie of* Isauria.

Isca, *The riuer of* Exeter *in* Deuonsh.

Iscalis, *the towne* Ilchester *in* Somersetshire.

Iscomache, *the name of* Hippodamia.

Iscopolis, *the citie* Tripoli *in* Cappadocia.

Iseum, A *citie in* Aegypt.

Isiaci, *Isis priests in* Aegypt.

Isinda, A *citie in* Ionia.

Isiphylus, *Father to* Propesilaus.

Isis, *idem quod* Io. Isiacus, a, um.

Ismaela, *a little country of* Arabia.

Ismaelitæ, *people of* Ismaela.

Ismarus, *or* Ismara, orum. a *mountaine in* Thrace, *barren on one side, & fertile on the other.*

Ismaron, a *towne of the Cyconians by* Ismarus. Ismarius, a, um.

Ismene, *daughter to* Oedipus.

Ismenias, *a Thebane Minstrell.*

Ismenus, *A riuer of* Boeotia, *not far from* Aeolis *falling into the sea.*

Isocrates, *A famous orator of* Greece, *scholler to* Plato.

Ispalis, vide Hispalis.

Ispolum, *the citie* Ispellum *in* Pannonia.

Isperis, *the citie* Naim *by the great* Syrtes.

Issa, *A citie of* Lesbos. *Also an Ile in the* Adriatique *sea by* Dalmatia.

Issicus Sinus, *a gulfe in the sea neere* Issus.

Issus, *A towne in* Cilicia *neere the hill* Amanus, *after called* Neapolis.

Ister, vide Danubius.

Isthmia, *Solemne games kept euerie fift yeere in* Greece *in honour of* Neptune.

Isthmus, *a narrow part of* Greece, *betweene 2 seas, where* Cornith *standeth. It is taken for all such narrow straites in the land, enclosed on each side with the sea.*

Istonium, *the towne* Guasto *in* Italie.

Istria, *A part of* Italie *lying to* Illyricum, *and is now called* Slauonia.

Isus, *sonne to* Priamus.

Isura, *An Ile in the* Arabique *gulfe.*

Italia, *The countrey of* Italie, *enuironed on the west, with the Alpes: on the North, with the sea* Adriaticum: *on the East and South, with the Mediterane sea, and the narrow sea of* Sicelie. *It containeth these regions,* Liguria, Hetroria, Latium, Campania, Lucania, Calabria, Apulia, Samnium seu Aprutium, Picenum, Flaminia, Aemilia, seu Romandiola, Vmbria, Gallia Cisalpina, Venetia, Ladidia, Corsica, Istria.

Italica, *the citie* Corfinium *in* Italie: *another in* Spaine: *where* Silius Italicus *was borne.*

Italicenses, *people of* Italica.

Italus, a, um. *of* Italie.

Ithaca, *an Ile in the Ionium before* Epirus, *where* Vlysses *ruled: it is called* Val de compere.

Ithome, *A towne of* Phthiotis *in* Thessalie. *Another in* Messenia.

Ithonea, a citie of Bœotia, whereof Pallas was called Ithonia.

Ithyra, A towne in the mountaine Taurus towards Parthia.

Itonium, idem quod Ithonea.

Itræi, people of Syria Cœles, towards Arabia, who are very expert in shooting.

Iturea, The countrey of the Itwæans.

Ituinum, a citie in Umbria.

Ituissa, a citie of the Vascones in Spaine.

Itylus, Sonne to Zethus and Aedon, whome his mother unawares slew in the night, in stead of Amphions sonne.

Itymoneus, the sonne of Hyperion.

Ityr, The sonne of Tereus and Progne, whome Progne slue in despite that Tereus had forced her sister Philomela, and cut out her tongue: his child being slaine was turned into a Pheasant.

Iuba, a noble King of Mauritania, who in time of the ciuill warre valiantly defended Pompeis part.

Iudæa, a countrey in Asia, hauing on the West, Mare Cyprium: on the North, Phœnicia and Syria: on the South, Ægipt: on the East, Arabia: so called of Iudas the sonne of Iacob, whereas before it was called Chanaan of Cham.

Iudæi, people of Iudæa.

Iuernia, idem quod Hybernia.

Iugarius, a street in Rome where Iuno had an altar.

Iugurtha, a king of Numidia, who warred vpon the Romanes, and was at them vanquished.

Iulia, a noble famithe in Rome, who deriued from Ascanius, otherwise called Iulus.

Iulia, The name of manie cities, as of Noricum: another in Spaine betweene Bœtis and the Ocean sea: another in Bœtica in Spaine: another in Lusitania, called also Olisipo.

Iulianus, An Emperour, who fell from the faith of Christ, became a braue scoffer at Christian religion, and was therefore called Apostata.

Iulias, A towne of Iudæa, on the East side of the Lake Gennesaret.

Iulobona, the citie Hounsteete in Gallia Celtica.

Iulobriga, the towne Logrono of Cantabria in Spaine.

Iulomagus, the citie Angiers of the countrey of Lions in Fraunce.

Iulopolis, a towne in Mysia.

Iulis, a town in the Ile Ceo.

Iulium Carnicum, the citie Gobitia of Austria betwixt Noricum & Italie.

Iulium ferum, & Iulium castrum, townes of Bætica in Spaine.

Iulius Cæsar, the first and most famous Emperour of Rome who was murdered in the Senate house by Brutus and Cassius, vide Cæsar.

Iulus, the name of Ascanius.

Iuno, Saturns daughter, and both sister and wife to Iupiter. Shee was the goddesse of kingdomes and riches, and was called Iuno Pronuba, because she did beare great sway in mariages.

Iunonia, the name of two of the fortunate Ilandes.

Iunonigena, Vulcan.

Iupiter, Sonne to Saturne and Ops, and borne at the same birth with Iuno. Hee expelled his father out of his kingdom of Creete, and was a man valiant and wise, but exceedingly giuen to defloure both maides and wiues. Notwithstanding for his prowesse and wit, after his death, hee was in Greece and else where honoured for a god, and called father and king of gods.

Iura, a hill in Fraunce dividing the Sequani from the Heluetians.

Iustinianus, A noble and most wise Emperour of Rome, who caused the ciuill lawes to be brought into a most excellent order and methode, which before were verie confusedlie scattered into sundry & many pamphlets.

Iuturna, Daughter to Daunus, and sister to Turnus, whome Iupiter made a Nimph of the riuer Numicus.

Iuuenalis, a Satyricall poet.

Iuuentas, the goddesse of youth.

Iuuerna, vide Iverna.

Ixion, King of Thessalie, who being by Iupiter taken vp into heauen, and by him comforted of his griefe, which he tooke for his perfidious dealing with his wiues father, fell in loue with Iuno, which Iupiter perceiuing, deceiued him with a cloude which hee had made in likenesse of Iuno: whereuppon Ixion begat the Centauries.

L A

LA, a citie of Laconia built on a rock, raised by Pollux & Castor.

Labanis, an Ile in the Arabicke gulfe.

Labda, Actions wife, and mother to Cypselus the tyrant of Corinth.

Labdacus, King of Thebes, and father to Laius, who succeeded him.

Labdacidæ, People of Thebes.

Labdacides, Laius, sonne to Labdacus.

Labdalon. A promontory neere Syracuse.

Labeates, People of Liburnia.

Labeo Antistius, The name of a excellent lawyer, so called of his great lipps.

Laberius, A poet that wrote gesturing vsed in plaies.

Laberia, A towne in Arabia destroied by Aelius Gallus.

Labici, People of Valmonte in Italie, who fetch their descent from Labicus, otherwise called Glaucus, sonne to king Minos.

Labicānus, a, um, Of that people.

Labienus, A noble man captaine vnder Cæsar in Fraunce. Also an historiographer, whose writings were burned.

Labina, a village betweene Verona and Cremona.

Laborizæ, arum, A part of Campania nowe called Terra di lavoro.

Labradens, A name of Iupiter.

Labynetus, Sonne to Nabborix Dygene of Babylon: where he after raigned.

Labyrinthus, A place in Creete made by Dædalus, (where in the Minotaure was shut vp) with doubtfull turnings, that whosoeuer went into it, could not get out againe without the guiding of the read, the bottome whereof should be left at the entrie. There was the like in Italie built by Porsena: and another in Egypt.

Lacæna, A woman of Lacedæmon.

Lacobriga, a towne in Spaine.

Lacedæmon, onis, The cheife citie of Laconia in Peloponnesus, famous for Licurgus lawes. It was also called Sparta. Lacedæmonii, & Lacedæmonæ, People of that citie.

Lachesis, One of the fatall Ladies.

Lacihurgium, The citie Rostock in the Norsh part of Germanie.

Lacinium, A promontorie in the farthest of Italie, deviding the sea Ionium from Adriaticum, whereon Hercules built a temple to Iuno, and called it Lacinia.

Lacippo, A towne of Bætica in Spaine, nowe called Eventizola.

Lacmon, part of the hills in Epire.

Laconia, A region of Peloponnesus where Lacedæmon stoode, betweene Messene and Argos.

Lacon, an inhabitant of Laconia.

Laconicus Sinus, a gulfe of the sea betweene the promontories Ma-

lea and Tænarus.

Lacticinii, *The surname of noble men of Rome, of the house of Valeria.*

Lacides, *a proude king of the Argiues: also a philosopher of Cyrene.*

Ladas, *Alexanders footman, who ranne so lightly and so swiftly vppon the sand, that the prints of his foote could not be seene.*

Lade, *An Ile in the coast of Ionium.*

Ladisicites, *An Ile in the Persian sea.*

Ladon, *A riuer of Arcadia.*

Læana, *A towne in Arabia, neere which in the red sea towards Egipt, is the gulfe Laniticus.*

Laertes, *Sonne to Acrisius and father to Vlisses: also a castell on a hill in Ithica.*

Laertiades, *Vlysses.*

Laertius Diogenes, *One that did write the liues of philosophers.*

Læstrygones, *Sauage people of the citie Formiæ in Campania.*

Lagaria, *A towne of great Greece.*

Lagia, *the Ile Delos.*

Lagus, *Father to Ptolomie, that succeeded Alexander.*

Lagvia, *The Ile Chersttenne, by Crete.*

Lagyra, *A citie of Taurica Chersonesus.*

Lais, *a beautifull harlot of Corinth, to whome resorted the chiefest men of all Greece.*

Laius, *Sonne to Labdacus, husband to Iocasta, and father to Oedipus, by whome vnawares he was slaine.*

Lalasis, *A riuer of Isauria.*

Lalētania, *A region of Tarracon in Spaine.* Laletani, populi.

Lalisandra, *the citie Dalisanda in Isauria.*

Lambotus, *A riuer in Africa.*

Lambrani: *people by the riuer Lambro in Lumbardie.*

Lamerini, *A citie neere Croton.*

Lamiæ, *Ladies of the feare or Elues, which beholding young children, do alter the firme of them.*

Lamita, *A citie and riuer of Lycia.*

Lāmirus, *Hercules sonne by Iole.*

Lampe, *A towne of Arcadia by Lampeus.*

Lampetia, *Daughter to Sol and Neæra, and sister to Phaetusa and Lampethusa.*

Lampedo, *A noble princesse of Lacedæmonia.*

Lampeus, *A hill in Arcadia.*

Lampia, *A riuer in Arcadia.*

Lamsacum, *or* Lamsacus, *A towne by Hellespont, in the coast of Asia.*

Lamiacenī, *People of that citie.*

Lamus, *Hercules sonne by Omphale: also a king of the Læstrygones, and a riuer in Cilicia.*

Langia, *A fountaine in the wood of Nemæa.*

Lānŭvium, *The towne Ingluuina, of Latium in Italie.* Lanuvinus, a, um.

Lanubium, idem quod Leuinium.

Lāŏcŏon, *Priamus sonne by Hecuba.*

Lāŏdāmantia, *An Ile in Libia.*

Lāŏdāmas, *One of the 3 sonnes of Alcinous, and Arete.*

Lāŏdāmia, *Wife to Protesilaus: also Bellerophons daughter on whome Iupiter begat Sarpedon.*

Laodice, *daughter to Priamus, & wife to Helicaonus Antenors sonne, also the daughter of Agamemnon.*

Laodicea, *A famous citie in Syria by the riuer Lycus: another by the mountaine Libanus.*

Lāŏdŏcus, *the sonne of Antenor.*

Lāŏmēdon, *King of Troy, son to Ilus and father to Priamus, whose perfidious dealing caused his own death, and the ruine of his citie.*

Lāŏmēdontēus, a, um, adiect.

Lāŏmēdontiades, *Priamus.*

Lapeliæ, *Castor and Pollux.*

Lapethos, *A towne with a hauen in Cyprus.*

Lāpithe, *people of Thessalie, dwelling on the hills Titodus and Othrys, of whom Pirithous was king.*

Lapitheus, & Lapitheius, a, um, adiect.

Lara, *or* Larunda, *A nimph that talde Iuno of Iupiters vnwantonnesse with Iuturna, on her Mercurie begat two sonnes, who were called Lares.*

Laranda, *a citie of Lycaonia neere Derbe.*

Larenria, idem quod Flora.

Lares, *The sonnes of Lara, whome the Paynims called household gods.*

Lārina, *A noble woman of Italie, who aided Turnus against Æneas.*

Larine, *A surname in Attica.*

Larissa, *a citie in Thessalie, where of Achilles was called Larissæus: Another in Troada, whereof Iupiter was called Larissæus: Another in Italie: Another in Crete.*

Larius, *The greatest lake in Italie called* Lago de Como. *Also the sonne of Lydus.*

Larodii, *people of Scythia in Asia.*

Larta, *A citie in Epirus.*

Larunda, vide Lara.

Larymna, *A towne of the Locrians by the riuer Boagrius.*

Lasia, *the Ile Andros: another in the gulfe of Troezenius.*

Lasthenia, *A woman that was Platoes scholler.*

Lasus, *A man in the time of Darius that first wrote of musick.*

Latēranus, *A noble man of Rome whome Nero slue, of his house church was made, and is called Lateranensis, dedicate to S. John.*

Lātini, *Auncient people of Latium in Italie, so called of Latinus their king.*

Latinensis, se, *Of that people.*

Lātinus, *King of the Latines, sonne to Faunus and Maurica the nymph, and father to Lauinia Æneas wife.*

Latium, *The part of Italy, which is betweene the mouthes of Tiber, and the Circeians. Surnamed of Latinus. In it standeth the citie of Rome, where of it is nowe called* Compagna di Roma.

Latmus, *A hill of Ionia, where the Moone kissed Endymion.*

Latmius, a, um. *Of that hill.*

Latōis, *Diana daughter to Latona.*

Latomiæ *A straight prison in Syracusis.*

Latōna. *Daughter to Ceus the giant: on her Iupiter begat Diana and Apollo, here of Apollo was called Latonius, and Diana Latonia, and the Ile Delos was called by this name.*

Latrēus, *one of the Centaures.*

Lauce, *The Ile Achilleon Ponti, neere the mouth of Boristhenes.*

Lauerna, *A goddesse, vnder whose protection theeues were in Rome.*

Lauernalis, *A gate in Rome.*

Lauinia, *Daughter to Latinus and Amata first betrouthed to Turnus, but after married to Æneas, which caused great warre betweene the two princes.*

Lauinium, *A citie of Latium, built by Æneas, and called by his wiues names.*

Laurea, *Tullies free man.*

Laurentia, *The wife of Faustulus, that nourished and brought vp Romulus and Rhemus, who, for that shee was a common harlot, was called Lupa.*

Laurentalia, *Feasts dedicated to Laurentia.*

Laurentum. *A citie of Latium, not farre from Lauinium, built by king Picus, and so called of Laurell trees that grewe in that place.* Laurentes, populi.

Laurēolus, *A notable robber.*

Laurion, *a place in Attica where were golden mines.*

Lāus, *A riuer in that part of Macedonia which is next the A-*

di.

Aeuticke ſea: alſo the citie Leda in Italie.

Laſanna, A citie of the Allobroges by the lake Lemanus.

Laſius, Sonne to Niuuitor: another ſonne to Mezentius, whome Aeneas ſlew.

Latulæ, places in Rome where were hot bathes.

Lati, people of Themiſcyra.

Lea, An Ile aboue Crete, one of the Cyclades: alſo a towne of the citie Ephires, by the Araliche gulfe.

Leæna, A harlot of Athens very familiar with Armodius and Ariſtogiton.

Leander, A yong man of Abidos, who ſwimming ouer Helleſpont to his beloued Ero of Seſtus, was there drowned.

Learchus, Sonne to Athamas and Ino, whom his father being mad ſlue.

Lebadia, A citie of Boeotia not farre from Charonia and Orchamenus.

Lebedus, A citie of Ionia, 120 ſtadies from Colophon.

Lebithus, An Ile, one of the Sporades neere Pathmos.

Lechæum, A port of Corinth by the gulfe Criſæus.

Lectum, The promontorie Scorpium Aſiæ, parting Aeolis from Troas.

Leda, wife to Tyndarus king of Laconia. Iupiter in forme of a ſwan, louing compared with her, ſhee brought forth two egges: of the one came Pollux and Helena: of the other Caſtor & Clytemneſtra. Ledæi, Caſtor and Pollux.

Legerda, A citie in Armenia by Euphrates.

Legio, The towne Leskard in Cornwall.

Legion, Lyons, the chiefe citie of Gallia.

Leitus, one of the five Boeotian captaines that went to Troy.

Lelantus, A riuer in Euboea.

Lelleges, wandring Greekes of Aſia.

Lelegum, The citie Megalopolis in Arcadia.

Lemanonius, A gulfe in the northren ſea of Brittaine.

Lemnus, A lake of the Allobroges by Geneua and Lauſanna.

Lemnos, An Ile, one of the Cyclades, hauing on the North, Thrace: and in the Weſt, the hill Athos. It was made famous by Vulcane and Hypſiphyle.

Lenæus, One of Bacchus names.

Lentulus, The name of a noble family in Rome.

Leo, A philoſopher of Byzantium, ſcholler to Plato.

Leochares, An excellent engrauer.

Leonides, A king of Lacedemon ſlain at Thermopyla fighting againſt Xerxes.

Leontini, People of Sicilie.

Leontius, A famous engraver.

Leponti, People of the Alpes next to the Salaſſi.

Leptium, A towne of Elis by Alpheus: another in Arcadia.

Lepſemandus, A towne in Caria.

Lepte acra, A promontorie in India.

Leptines, A famous orator of Athens.

Leptis Sarrana, The citie Mahumeta in Africa betweene the two Syrtes: another beyond the leſſer Syrtes, which is now called Tripoli.

Lerion, An Ile neere Narbon oppoſite to Antipolis.

Lernæ, or Lerna, A fildhie lake neere Argos, wherein was the ſerpent Hydra which Hercules ſlue: alſo a riuer that falleth into the gulfe Argolicus.

Lernæus, a, um.

Leros, An Ile in the ſea Icarium.

Lertoſa, A towne of Tarraconia.

Lesbis, dis, A woman of Leſbos.

Lesbos, The Ile Metelin in the ſea Aegeum. Lesbius, a, um.

Leſtori, wild people of the kingdome of Pego, in India without Ganges.

Lethæus, A riuer in Aſia riſing out of the Paſitus, and falling into Maander about Magneſia: another in Creete not farre from Gortys.

Lethæus, a, um. Of Lethe.

Lethe, A riuer riſing out of the ground by the citie Beremce in Africa, called the riuer of hell: the water whereof (as poets tel) maketh men forget all things paſt.

Leuca, A promontorie neere Corinth.

Leucadia, The Ile Nericia neere Acarnania in the Adriaticke ſea.

Leucæthiopes, people in the middle Lybia, neere the Getulians, ſouthward.

Leucagus, one ſlaine falling out of a chariot, mentioned in Virgil.

Leucas, adis, A towne in the Ile Leucadia: alſo the Ile it ſelfe.

Leucaſpis, one of Aeneas companions, drowned in the Tyrrhene ſea.

Leucates, A promontorie of Acarnania neere the Ambracian gulfe, where Apollo had a temple.

Leuce, A towne in the borders of Ionia: alſo an Ile called Achillea in Pontus: alſo a towne in Italie 50 furlongs from Tarentum: laſtly, the name of fiue Ilands neere Leſbos.

Leuci, People of Belgia that were cunning archers.

Leucippus, A philoſopher, Zenos ſcholler.

Leucogæi, Hilles in Italie by Naples.

Leucola, A promontorie of Pamphilia: alſo an Ile neere Cyprus, and a hauen in Cypres.

Leucon, King of Pontus, who fighting with his brother Oxylochus with was by him ſlaine.

Leucopetra, A promontorie of Rhegium in Italie againſt Sicilie.

Leucopolis, A towne in the gulfe of the ſea before Dorus.

Leucoſia, An Ile in the Tyrrhene ſea neere Leucadia.

Leucoſyria, The countrie of Cappadocia.

Leucoſyrus, The riuer Priamus in Cilicea.

Leucothea, Ino, called alſo Aurora.

Leucothoe, Daughter to Orchamus of Babylon, who, being by Phebus gotten with childe, was by her father buried quicke: ſhee was (as poets tel) after turned into a frankinſcenſe tree.

Leuctra, orum. A town of Boetia where Epaminondas gaue the Lacedemonians an vtter ouerthrowe.

Leuctricus, a, um. Of Leuctra.

Leuphana, The towne Hanopher in the north part of Germanie.

Leutychides, One that expelled Demaratus and got the kingdome of the Spartanes.

Lexubii, or Lexouii, People of Lyons in Fraunce, whoſe cheife citie was Neomagus.

Libanius, A ſophiſter of Antioch in the time of Iulian the Apoſtata.

Libanus, A hill in Syria, reaching from Sydon in Phœnicia, to the citie Symira in Syria Cœles.

Libarnum, or Libarna, A towne by Apenninus, not farre from Dertona.

Libentina, A name of Venus or Proſerpina.

Liber, a name of Bacchus.

Liberalia, Bacchus feaſts.

Libera, Proſerpina ſiſter to Bacchus.

Libethra, A well of Magneſia in Theſſalie dedicate to the Muſes.

Libethrus, A hill of Macedonia dedicate to the Muſes.

Libitina, A goddeſſe in whoſe Temple was ſolde all things pertaining to funerals.

Libora, A towne of Tarracon in Spaine.

Liburni, People of Liburnia.

Liburnia, The country (now in poſſeſſion of the Z z 3 Venetia-

sweene Istria and Dalmatia.

Liburnus, A port in Tuscia.

Libya, Africa so called of Libya, daughter to Epaphus Iupiters sonne.

Libyssa, A towne of Libya.

Libyas, adis, A towne of Iudea, built by Herod neere Iordan.

Libys, A man of Libya.

Libyssi, A towne of Bithynia called Prolmon, where Annibal died.

Libythinus, Apollo.

Libystos, A towne of the Scythians neere the mouthes of Danubius.

Lichas, Hercules boy, whom in his rage he threw into the sea.

Lichades, Three Iles in the sea of Euboea, so called of Lichas.

Licianus, A Poet in Martials time.

Ligarius, A noble Romane, Pompeyes friend, whome Tullie defended beeing accused by Tubero.

Ligea, A nimphs name in Virgil.

Liger, gĕris, The river Loire in France: also a Rutilian whom Aeneas slue.

Liguria, A hillie cuntry in Italie, reaching one way from Apenninus to the Tuscane sea: another way from the river Macra to Varus.

Ligur, or Ligus, ūris, A man of Liguria.

Ligusticum mare, The sea by Liguria.

Ligyes, people of Liestine, who holpe Xerxes against the Greekes.

Ligystides, vide Strophades.

Ligystina, A cuntre neere Thapsus.

Ligysthus, Phaetons sonne.

Lilybaeum, a towne and promontory of Sicilie, lo. king towards Libya

Limyrsoaltum, The cuntre Guilsna in Germanie.

Limax, A place in the castle of Athens, where Bacchus had a temple.

Limnos, An Ile b the East part of Ireland, called also Silimnus.

Limnŏălasia, An Ile neere Spaine not farre from new Carthage.

Limŏnĭădes, Nymphes of the meddowes.

Limonum, A towne of Poitou in France.

Limŏvĭci, People of Limosins in Aquitania.

Limyra, A river and towne of Lycia.

Lindavium, The citie Lindaw in Rhetia.

Lindos, A citie of Rhodes.

Lindum, The citie of Lincolne.

Lingŏnes, People of Langres in France.

Linternum, vide Liternum.

Lintrium, A towne of Noricum by Danubius.

Linus, A most auncient Thebane Poet, sonne to Apollo and Urania.

Lipara, An Ile, one of the Aeolae.

Lipăris, A river in Cilicia.

Liquētia, or Liquentia, A river of Cisalpina Gallia.

Litmitis, A towne in the North part of Germanie.

Litiope, A sea nymph mother to Narcissus.

Litis, A river in Campania running by the towne Minturna.

Lissa, An Ile in the Adriatick sea against Iadater.

Lissus, A river in Thrace: also a towne in the borders of Dalmatia neere the promontorie Nymphaeum.

Lithuania, Part of Sarmatia toyneto Polonia, called Luten.

Livius, A notable historiographer that wrote the Romane historie.

Livius Andronicus, The first poet that wrote comedies and Tragedies in Latine, he lived about the second warres of Carthage.

Livonia, A part of Sarmatia very farre North beyond Lithuania.

Lixus, a towne and river of Mauritania Tingitana.

Lobrini, Hills in Phrygia.

Locanus, A citie of the Locrians in great Greece.

Lochias, A promontorie of Egipt neere Alexandria and Pharos.

Locotitum, The citie Forcheim of Franconia in Germanie.

Locri, orum, People of Locris.

Locris, idis, A region of Greece, lying to both sides of the hill Parnassus. Locrenses, idem quod Locri.

Locus, A citie of Magna Graecia in the vttermost part of Italie.

Locusta, A famous witch whome Nero much fauoured.

Lodŏn, Apollo.

Lodonum, The noble citie of Lyons.

Longobardi, Lumbards.

Longobardia, Lumbardie, vide Cisalpina Gallia.

Lopădus, An Ile betweene Cilicia and Lydia, opposite to Thapsus.

Lŏtŏus, A place in Caria against Rhodes.

Los, An Ile about Thessalie.

Lotis, A nymph, who flying from Priapus, was turned into the tree Lotus.

Lŏthŏphăgi, people of Africa by the Syrtes.

Lothoringia, The countrey of Loraine in France.

Lovanium, The citie Lovaine in Brabant.

Loxa, The river Firth in England.

Loxias, A name of Apollo.

Lubecum, A great citie in Saxonie.

Lūca, A citie of Tuscia in Italie.

Lucāni, people of Lucania.

Lucānia, A countrie of Italie betweene Apulia and Calabria.

Lucānus, A famous Poet that wrote the warre betwixt Cæsar and Pompey.

Lucenses, People of the citie Luca.

Lucentia, A citie of Hispania Tarrac.

Lucentum, A towne of Tarrac about Carthage westward.

Luceres, The third part of the people of Rome, in the time of Romulus. The other two parts were called Rhamenses and Tatienses.

Luceria, A citie of Apulia.

Lucerius, A king of Ardea that aided Romulus against Tatius.

Lucerna, A cuse of the Helvetians.

Lucetia, Iuno. & Lucetius, Iupiter.

Lucilius, An auncient Poet that first wrote Satyres in Latine.

Lucina, Iuno and Diana, so called because they ruled the trauell of women, and holpe them in that busnesse.

Lucius, A surname of diuers Romanes.

Lucretia, a noble woman of Rome, whome Sext. Tarquinius by force did ravish: which fact so mooued her father and husbike, that they by the helpe of the people, expelled the lecherous king, and all his flocke for euer out of Rome.

Lucrētilis, A pleasant hill in the countrey of the Sabines.

Lucretius, A Latine Poet that wrote of naturall philosophie: he lived in Tullies time.

Luctinum, A towne of Apulia.

Lucrinus, a lake of Campania neere the poole Auernus.

Lucātius Catulus, A noble Romane that gaue the Carthaginians a mightie ouerthrow by sea.

Lucullus, a noble man of Rome, famous for his learning, martiall prowes, and exceeding great riches.

Lucumōnes, idem quod Tusci.

Lucus Augusti, A citie of Tarracona.

Lucus Feroniæ, A towne in the middle of Tuscia, not farre from Lucæ: also a promontorie of Hetruria.

Luentinum, Powes lande in Wales.

Lugdunum, The citie Lyons in Fraunce.

Lugdunensis

Lugdunenſis, Gallia, *The countrey of Lyons in France. It hath on the North the Engliſh ſea: on the Weſt, partly the Ocean, partly Guyan: on the eaſt, the riuer Seyne: on the ſouth, Nebone.*

Lugodium, *The citie Vtrich in Holland.*

Lũa, A citie of *Hetruria* by the ſea ſide: alſo a promonſorie in Portugall.

Lunarium, A *promontorie called* els Mons Iouis, *in Spaine.*

Lupercal, A *place at the hill Palatium, dedicated to Pan.*

Lupercalia, *Sacrifices and games yearly ſolemnized in Lupercal.*

Luperci, *Miniſters of thoſe ſolemnities.*

Lupfundum, *The citie Meiſſen in Germanie.*

Lupia, *The riuer Neccharus in Germanie, running by Wiſtemberge.*

Luſitania, *the third part of Spaine, now called Portugal, parted on the North from Tarracon by the riuer Durius: on the South, from Baetica by the riuer Anas.*

Luſius, A *very cold riuer of Arcadia.*

Luſpiæ, A citie of *Calabria.*

Luſti, A *citie of Arcadia, where Malampus cured Prætus daughter.*

Lutetia, *The citie of Paris in France.*

Lyæus, *one of the names of Bacchus.*

Lycabẽtus, A *hill in Attica.*

Lycæa, *Sacrifices done to Iupiter in the hill Lycæus.*

Lycæus, A *hill in Arcadia dedicated to Iupiter, where he had an aultar built by Lycaon, ſonne to Pelaſgus. It was alſo dedicated to Pan.*

Lycambes, vide Archilochus.

Lycaon, *King of Arcadia, and ſonne to Pelaſgus, whom Iupiter, for ſacrificing of a child vpon his altar, turned into a woolfe: alſo the ſonne of Neleus and brother to Neſtor: alſo a cunning cutler of Gnoſſos in Crete.*

Lycãones, *people of Lycaonia.*

Lycãonia, A *countrey of Aſia the leſſe, neere Phrygia, reaching to that part of the hill Taurus, which is in Siberia and Piſidia. It is vſed for all Arcadia.*

Lycaſte, *Daughter to Priamus, and wife to Polydamas Antenors ſonne: alſo a famous harlot of Drepana in Sicilie, on whom Butes begot Eryx.*

Lycaſtus, A *citie of Crete.*

Lycæum, *Ariſtotles ſchoole by Athens: alſo Ciceroes ſchoole in his manner at Tuſculum.*

Lychnidus, A *towne of Macedonia, ſituate neere the hill Candauia.*

Lychnitis, idis, A *lake in the weſt part of Macedonia, neere Lychnidus.*

Lycia, A *countrey in Aſia the leſſe, betweene Pamphylia and Caria.*

Lycidas, A *Centaure: alſo a ſhepheards name in Virgil.*

Lycimnius, *Hercules grandfather on the mothers ſide.*

Lyciſca, A *dogges name in Virgill.*

Lycius, *Apollo, ſo called of Lycia, where he was worſhipped.*

Lycomẽdes, *King of Scyros amongſt whoſe daughters Achilles was brought vp, wearing womans apparell: alſo the ſonne of Creon.*

Lycon, A *Philoſopher of Troas, who wrote a very ſweete ſtyle.*

Lycõphron, *Sonne to Periãthus of Corinth: alſo a Poet of Chalcedon.*

Lycõpõlis, A *citie of Egipt.*

Lycoris, idem quod Cytheris.

Lycormas, A *riuer of Aetolia, where Evenus drowned himſelfe, of whome it was after called Evenus.*

Lycoſura, A *citie in the hill Lycæus.*

Lyctonia, A *citie in Crete.*

Lyctus, A *citie of Creete, named of Lyctus, Lycaons ſonne.* Lyctius, a, um.

Lycurgus, A *noble man of Sparta, ſonne to Polydãcta and brother to Eunamus, king of the Lacedemonians: he altered the euill forme of gouernment in the citie, by good and wholeſome lawes which he deuiſed and ordained: alſo a king of Thrace, enemie to Bacchus: another was king of Nemea, and ſlaine to Archemorus.*

Lycus, A *riuer not farre from Laodicea, which ſometime runneth vnder the earth, ſometime burſteth out againe: alſo one of Aeneas companions: an other was king of Bœotia, who married Antiopa: alſo a Thebane captaine, whome Hercules ſlue for vſurping the kingdome of Thebes. and offering violence to his wife Megara in his abſence.*

Lycus, A *riuer in Germanie parting Rhætia from Vindelicia: another in Aſſyria.*

Lydda, *The citie Rama in Iudea.*

Lydia, A *countrey in Aſia, on the Eaſt, ioyning to Phrygia: on the North to Myſia: on the South to Caria.*

Lydus, a, um.

Lydus, *Hercules ſonne by Iole: alſo the ſonne of Atys and brother to Tyrrhenus, of whome Lydia was named.*

Lygdamum, A *towne in Myſia.*

Lygdamus, A *puiſſant wraſtler of Syracuſe in Sicilie.*

Lymira, A *riuer and citie in Lycia.*

Lynceſtis, A *riuer of Macedon, the water whereof maketh men drunke like wine: alſo a countrie of Macedonia in the Eaſt.* Lynceſtæ, populi. Lynceſtius, a, um.

Lynceus, *one of the Argonauts, who could ſee ſhippes on the ſea 130 miles from him, and number them.*

Lynceus, a, um.

Lyncus, *Sonne to Aegiptus and huſbãd to Hypermneſtra: alſo the brother of Ioas, ſlaine by Polux.*

Lyncus, A *barbarous king of Scythia, whome Ceres turned into the beaſt called Lynx, becauſe he would haue ſlaine Triptolemus.*

Lyndus, A *citie of Rhodes.*

Lynx, A *citie of Lybia neere Gades.*

Lyncæus, A *fountaine of Arcadia, from whence Inachus floweth.*

Lyncatia, A *little countrey of Lycia.*

Lyrneſſus, A *citie of Troas waſted by Achilles.*

Lyrneſtis, idis, Idem q. Briſeis.

Lyſander, A *famous captain of the Lacedemonians, who gaue the Athenians a mightie ouerthrow by ſea, but after he was ſlaine by Conon.*

Lyſanias, An *Orator of Greece.*

Lyſbona, *The chiefe citie of Luſitania.*

Lyſiades, An *Athenian, ſonne to Phædrus the philoſopher.*

Lyſias, An *excellent Orator of Athens, ſonne to Cephalus.*

Lyſiclates, An *olde man of Athens that was woont to colour his white haires with blacke, ſo the ende he might ſeeme young.*

Lyſidice, *Daughter to Peleps and Hippodamia, and wife to Electryon.*

Lyſimachia, A *citie of Thrace by Helleſpont.*

Lyſimachus, *Agathocles ſonne one of King Alexanders captaines who as he was of noble race, ſo was he in vertue more famous and noble: alſo the ſonne of Ariſtides Iuſtus, whome the people for his fathers ſake very much fauoured.*

Lyſippe, vide Iphianaſſa.

Lyſippus, A *comicall Poet. Alſo a notable caruer of Sicyon.*

Lyſiſtratus, *Brother to Lyſippus*

Lyſius,

Lyſius, A name of Bacchus.
Lyte, A little countrey of Theſſaly neere the river Peneus.
Lyus, A river in Aſia the leſſe, running into Pontus.
Lyxea, A towne of Acarnania.

M A

Macæ, People of Arabia Fœlix, oppoſite to the Carmani.
Macareæ, A citie of Arcadia.
Macareus, Æolus ſonne, who lay with his owne ſiſter Canace.
Macaria, Hercules daughter: alſo the name of the Ile Cyprus.
Macaros, the Ile Crete.
Macco, A towne in Iudia.
Maecdnon, A little countrey of Theſſaly, in the mountaine Pindus.
Măcĕdo, One borne in Macedonia.
Măcĕdŏnia, A large countrey in Europe nowe called Romnelli. It hath on the Eaſt, the ſea Aegeum: on the Weſt, the ſea Ionium: on the South, Epirus: on the North, Dalmatia.
Macedonicum mare, Part of the ſea Aegeum.
Macella, A citie in Italie.
Macer Aemilius, A poet, who in Ovids time wrote of birds in verſes.
Macellus, A river of Myſia, falling into Rhindacus.
Machærus, untis, A caſtle in Iudea.
Machaon, An excellent ſurgeon, ſonne to Aeſculapius and Arſinoe.
Maclyæ, People in Africa about the Naſamones.
Macidos, A citie of Thrace.
Maciſtus, A citie of Triphylia, ſo called of Maciſtus brother to Phryxus.
Macomaca, A citie by the great Syrtes.
Macra, A river running out of Apœnnus, and parting Liguria from Hetruria.
Macris, A little Ile neere Eubœa.
Macrobii, People of Ethiope beyond Meroe, who commonly liue an 120 yeares.
Macrobius, A learned Romane writer, who lived with Servius.
Macrocephali, People of Themiſcyra.
Macrochir, A name of Artaxerxes.
Macrocremnij, Mountaines not farre from the mouthes of Iſter.
Macrones, People of Iberia.
Macrontichus, a towne of Thrace.
Macynia, A towne on the hill Taphiaſſus in Aetolia.
Madagaſter, An Ile beyond the furtheſt part of Aethiope.
Madaura, A citie in the borders Getulia, and Numidia.
Madaurenſe, A citie in Africa.
Madian, A city beyond Arabia on the South in the deſert of the Saracens, againſt the Eaſt part of the red ſea.
Mæa, A towne by Helleſpont.
Mæander, or Meandrus, A river in Phrygia, which hath many turnings and windings: hereof all crooked deuiſes and wates are called Mæandri: alſo a hill in India.
Mæchinia, A citie in Brabant.
Mædi, People about Macedon, next the Triballi and Dardani.
Mænades, Furious women that ſerued in the ſacrifice of Bacchus.
Mænalus, A mountaine in Arcadia.
Mænăla, orum, Idem. Mænalius, a, um.
Mænăria, An Ile in the ſea Ligſticum.
Mænŏles, A name of Bacchus.
Mæon, Homers father.
Mæonia, Idem quod Lydia.
Mæŏnĭdæ, People of Lydia.
Mæonides, Homer the ſonne of Mæon.
Mæonis, Arachne of Mæonia.
Mæŏtæ, People about Mæotis.
Mæŏtis, idis, or idos, A poole in the North part of Scithia, neere the mouth of Phaſis. Mæoticus, a, um.
Magaſus, A towne of Cilicia neere Mallos.
Magdeburgum, Maidenburg in Germanie.
Magdŏlus, A towne in Egipt.
Magi, Peopleneere Caucaſus oppoſite to the Bactrians.
Magia, A towne of Illyricum: alſo a fountaine in the countrey of Syracuſis.
Magna Græcia, that part of Italy from Laurentum to Cuma.
Magnata, A citie of Ireland.
Magnes, A comicall Poet of Athens: alſo a bewtifull boy of Smyrna whome Gyges loued.
Magnĕſia, A countrey of Macedonia ioyned to Theſſalie: alſo a towne of Ionia by Meander.
Magneſſa, A towne of Magneſia.
Magnetes, People of Magneſia.
Magnus Portus, A towne of Mauritania Cæſarienſis: alſo Portſmouth in the weſt part of England.
Mago, A name of diuers Carthaginians, whereof one was Annibals brother.
Maia, Daughter to Atlas, and Mercuries mother: alſo one of the Pleiades.
Malaca, A citie of Betica in Spaine.
Malchus, An hiſtorian of Byzantium.
Malea, A promontorie of Laconia, very dangerous for ſailers.
Malĕvenium, A towne of the Hirpines, now called Bene venum.
Maleus, A mountaine in India.
Maliaca, The citie Malgrado of Tarracon in Spaine. Maliacus ſinus, A gulfe in the ſea right ouer againſt Eubœa, by the Locrians.
Malica, A citie of Theſſalia, by which the ſea is called Mare malicum.
Malimnus, A citie of Sicilie.
Malli, People of India by Malus.
Mallois, Apollos temple in Leſbos.
Mallos, The towne Malos in Cilicia.
Mallŏtes, the hill Ida.
Mallus, A mountaine of India which is in Ganges.
Malſane, a town in Arabia Felix.
Malva, A river in Africa parting Mauritania Cæſarienſis from Tingitana.
Mamarcina, A citie of Auſonia.
Mamaus, A river of Peloponneſus.
Mamblia, A towne of Aethiope in that part which looketh towards Africa.
Mambre, A hill neere Hebron.
Mameacus, Some to Pythagoras.
Mamers, Mauors, or Mars.
Mamertes, One of Cornish, who was torne in ſmall pieces.
Mamertini, People of Campania in Italie. Mamertinus, a, um, adiect.
Mamilia, daughter to Telegonus.
Mămŭrius, A notable ſmith or engrauer in the time of Numa Pompilius.
Mamurra, A gentleman of Rome, who much delighted in gorgeous buildings.
Manapia, the town called Waterford in Ireland.
Mancinus, A Conſull of Rome.
Mandāne, Daughter to king Aſtiages, wife to Cambyſes, and mother to Cyrus.
Mandanis, A famous philoſopher of India, in the time of Alexander Magnus.
Mandonius, A Spaniſh captaine that aided Scipio Africanus in Spaine.
Mandĭēni, People of Arabia.
Mandro, one that of a ſhipman

…ght to be a king.

Mandropolis, A towne in Phrygia.

Mandorium, A citie of Apulia.

Mines, idem quod Boagrius.

Manethusa, A citie in Crete.

Mania, A citie in the East of Parthia: also a goddesse of the Hobgobins.

Manilius, The name of a noble house in Rome, which came of Manilius Ollavius king of Tuscane.

Maniolæ, Iles oppolite to that part of India, which is without Ganges.

Manius, The surname of diuerse Romanes.

Manno, Son to Teuton of whome the Almanes descended.

Manliana, The citie Mons major in Lusitania, another in Tuscane.

Manlius, The name of diuers noble Romanes, of whome one for preserving the Capitoll from the Gaules, was surnamed Capitolinus. He was slaine for suspition of affecting a kingdome among the Romanes.

Mantilus, A towne in Phrygia.

Mantinea, a citie of Arcadia called also Antigonia. Mantineus, a, um.

Mantius, Sonne to Melampus by Iphianassa. and father to Clitus.

Manto, us, Daughter to Tiresias the Thebane soothsaier.

Mantua, a citie in Cisalpina Gallia where Virgil was borne.

Mantuarius, a, um. Of Mantua.

Mapëta, The citie of Copa in Sarmatia.

Maracha, A citie of India.

Marat, a rich, bountiful, and courtious citizen of Berœa in Syria.

Marathesium, A towne in Caria.

Marathron, A towne of Phocis by the sea side neere Anticyra.

Marathonia, A towne of Thrace.

Marathronius, a, um, adiect.

Marathus, An olde citie of Phœnicia.

Marathusa, vide Clazomenia.

Marcella, A woomans name in Rome.

Marcellus, A name of diuers Romanes, of whome one was fiue times Consull.

Marchia, A cuntrey in lowe Germanie.

Marchidas, A noble robber in the wood Dodonæ.

Marchomani, People of Bohemia.

Marcus, A surname of diuers Romanes.

Mardi, people of Asia, about Pontus not farre from Colchis.

Mardonius, One of Xerxes captaines.

Mare mediterraneum, The sea that casteth out of the Ocean by the straites of Morocco, betweene Barbarie and Spaine, parting Europe from Africa. ¶ Mare morinum. A poole or lake in Judea, so called because it neuer mooueth. ¶ Mare rubrum, vide Erythræum.

Marea, A towne by the poole Mareotis also the poole it selfe.

Mareotæ, People of Libya neere Egipt.

Mareotis, idis, A great poole or mere on the South side of Alexandria in Egipt: also a part of Lybia betweene Cyrenaica and Egipt: also a part of Epirus, where is store of grapes, vide Marmarica.

Margæa, A fountaine in Syracuse: also a towne in Elis.

Margana, A towne in India.

Margiane, A region in Asia, where Antiochus built Antiochia.

Margium, A citie of Phrygia.

Margus, A riuer in Asia, rising out of the Seriphian mountaines.

Mariaba, The chiefe citie in Saba.

Mariæburgum, A citie in Prussia: another of Livonia.

Mariamnia, A towne of Phœnicia.

Mariana colonia, A citie in Corsica.

Marianæ fossæ, A towne of Narbone, now called Aquæ mortuæ.

Mariandinum, A countrie in Asia bounding vpon Bithynia.

Marianus, A towne of Bætica in Spaine.

Marica, A goddesse of the sea shore: also the wife of king Faunus, and mother to Latinus.

Maridunum, Caier Marthen in Wales.

Maris, A riuer of the Agathyrsi running into Ister.

Marium, A towne in Cypres.

Marius, A valiant man comming of a poore stock in the citie Arpinas, who after proued a hardie and valiant captaine, and was seuen times Consull of Rome. He had a sonne of his owne name, who at the age of 27 yeares was Consull.

Marianus, a, um. Of Marius.

Marmacæs, People of Aethiope.

Marmarica, A region in Africa, hauing on the West, Cyrenaica: on the North, the Egiptian sea: on the South, Libya neere Egipt: on the East, Egipt. It is also called Mareotis.

Marmaridæ, People of that countrey.

Marmarion, A towne in Eubœa where Apollo had a temple.

Marme, A towne of Phœnicia.

Marnan, Iupiters temple in Palestina.

Maro, Virgils father, of whom he himselfe was called also Maro.

Maronea, A citie of Ciconia, famous for excellent wine. Maroneus, a, um.

Maronis, A citie in Germanie.

Marpesos, A hill in the Ile Paros.

Marpesius, a, um. Of that hill.

Marpesia, the daughter of Evenus and wife of Idas.

Marrubii, People of Italie by Pucinus.

Marrucini, People in Italie.

Mars, The god of warre and onely Iunoes sonne, without companie of Iupiter.

Marsi, People of Italie bordering vpon the Samnites, and Aequiculi: also a people in Scythia. Marsius, a, um.

Marsus, Circes sonne, of whome the Marsi in Italie were named.

Marspiter, idem quod Mars.

Marsya, A riuer of Phrygia running by Apamia.

Marsias, A minstrell that striued with Phœbus: also an historian in the time of Alexander the great.

Martia, wife to Cato Vticensis.

Martia aqua, idem q. Auleia.

Martion, A phisition of Smyrna.

Martius, vide Ancus.

Martius campus, A fielde at Rome dedicated to Mars, where the young men did exercise themselues.

Marullus, A Romane, enemie to Cæsar. Also a Poet in the time of Antonius: and a grammarian of Rome.

Masalia, A riuer in Crete.

Masaris, A name of Bacchus.

Masdorani, People of Asia neere Parthia and Carmania.

Masdoranus, A mountaine deuiding Parthia from Aria.

Mases, A citie of the Argiues.

Masius, A hill about Nisibis.

Massa, A riuer in Libya.

Massaca, A towne of the Indians.

Massæsilia, A countrey in Africa parted from the Mauri by Mulucha.

Massagetæ, people of Scythia in Asia, beyond the Caspian sea.

Massia, A towne in Spaine not far from Tartessus.

Massica, A region of Bætica in Spaine neere the Tartesites.

Massicus, a mountaine in Campania where is very good wine.

Massilia, the citie Marsiles of Prouance in France, which was as famous for learning as Athens.

Massilianus, & Massiliotici, a, um.

Massilien

Massilienses, Citizens of Massilia.
Massinissa, King of Numidia, a great friend to the Romans.
Massyli, People of Massilia.
Massylia, A country in Africa among the westerne Moores.
Massylcus, & Massylus, a, um, adiect.
Massylius, a, um, idem.
Mastaura, A city of Lycia where Rhea was worshipped, Mastaurenses populi.
Mastia, A city neere Hercules pillars.
Masurius, A famous lawyer of Rome in the time of Tiberius.
Mataurus, A towne in Sicily.
Matiana, Part of Media.
Matinus, A hill in Calabria.
Mātium, A towne in Crete.
Mātrinus, A river in Picenum not farre from Adria.
Mātrona, The river Marne in Fraunce, parting Belgica from Celtica.
Matriacum. A towne in Germanie where are hot bathes.
Matuta, Ino, called also Aurora.
Matycethæ, People of Scythia in Europe.
Mavors, i. q. Mars.
Mauri, People of Mauritania, called also Moores.
Mauritānia, The country of Morisco, towards the Gaditan straights and the west Ocean. It is deuided into Tingitana and Cæsariensis. Tingitana hath on the West, the Ocean seate: the North, the straightes of Morocco: on the south Getulia. Cæsariensis hath on the North, the sea Sardonyon the south, the mountains of Lybia. Maurus, & Mauritanus, a, um.
Mausōli, The people of Caria.
Mausōlus, A King, vide Artemisia.
Marisos, A village in Cyprus.
Maxies, A people in Africa.
Maximanus, a Romane Emperour who succeeded Alexander Severus.
Mazaca, The citie Cæsarea in Cappadocia, by the hill Argeus.
Mazæum, A towne of Bithynia.
Mazzi, People of Pannonia.
Maxies, People of Lybia amongst the Nomades.
Mazyras, A river in the mouth of the Hircanian sea.
Mearus, A river of Spaine in the coastes of the Asturians.
Meccestos, A river of Troas falling into Rhyndacus.
Mecistum, a towne in Triphilia.
Mecistæus, One of Anax companions.
Mēcænas, A noble Romane who was a great supporter of learned men.
Mecon, i. q. Sycion.
Mēcyberna, A towne in the East part of Macedonia by the sea side neere Pallene. Mecybernæus sinus, a gulfe of the sea by that citie.
Meda, A citie of Thessaile.
Mēdēa, a notable sorceresse, daughter to king Oeta in Hyppea. Shee taught Iason howe to get the golden fleece, and after went with him into Thessaile where he married her.
Medeon. A village in Phocis by the gulfe Crisæus. Another in Beotia.
Mēdēra, An Ile in the Ocean sea, southwest from Spaine.
Medesicastis, Priams daughter.
Media, A country in Asia, hauing on the North, the Hyrcan sea: on the west, Armenia: on the south, Persia: on the East, Hircania and Parthia.
Medicus, a, um. Of Media.
Mediolanium, The towne of Manchester in Leycester shiere: also the citie Munster of Wephalie in Almaine. Also the citie of Orleans in Fraunce.
Mediolanum, The citie of Millaine in Gallia Cisalpina.
Mediolum, A towne in Spaine.
Mediomatrici, People in Brabant about the river Mosilla.
Meditrina, The goddesse of Physicke.
Medma, A hauen towne in Italie.
Medmasa, a towne in Caria.
Mēdon, Oliue hasband by Rhyna.
Mēdūacus, The river Brenta in Venetia, running by Patauium.
Mēdullia, A towne of Latium.
Medullina. A Romane maid, who beeing rauished by her owne father, slue him.
Mēdūsa, daughter to Phorcus. Minerua turned her golden haires into adders, and caused them that beheld her to be turned into stones.
Mega, A promontorie of Mauritania.
Megabyzi, Priests of Diana of Ephesus, who were gelded.
Mēgæra, one of the furies of hell.
Mēgalōpōlis, A citie of Arcadia. also a towne in Asia twixt Lycus & Maander.
Mēgāra. Hercules wife and Creons daughter, also a citie of Achaia in the borders of Attica: another in Sicilia situate by a hill of that name.
Mēgārēus, Hyppomenes father: also Apollos sonne that built Megara in Achaia.
Mēgāris, idis, A country of Achaia in the borders of Attica and Peloponnesus: also an Ile twixt Nisæa and Pausilypum.
Mēges, One of the princes of Greece that went to Troy.
Megiste, An Ile and citie of Lycia.
Meionis, The Ile Cyprus.
Mēlæna, The Ile Corcyra.
Mēlænæ, A towne in Arcadia betweene Herea and Megalopolis.
Melampea, A citie of Lydia.
Mēlampāyllion, A hill in Thrace.
Melamphyllus, The Ile Samos.
Mēlampus, A famous southsayer, sonne to Amythaon and Dorippa. Also a doges name in Ouid.
Mēlampygos. A name of Hercules.
Mēlandia, A region of Sicyonia.
Mēlānea, a towne in Arcadia.
Mēlānes, A hill in the deserts of Arabia called Mons Sinai.
Mēlāneus, A Centaure: also one of Actæons dogges.
Mēlēnippion, a river in Pamphylia.
Melanthia, Deucalions daughter.
Melanthius, The goat-heard of Vlisses, whome Telemachus slue. Also the name of a famous painter, and of a Troians slaine by Euripylus.
Melantho, Proteus daughter, whome Neptune vnder the forme of a dolphin deceiued and gotte with childe.
Mēlānyon, Hippomenes.
Melas, A river in Mygdonia betweene parting Cilicia from Pamphylia: another in Thrace: another in Bœotia: rising out of Pernassus: another in Sicilie.
Mēlēāger, & Mēlēagrus. Sonne to Oeneus king of Calydon, by Althea. He slue the great boare that Diana sent to spoile the countrey.
Mēlēagrēa, The citi Calydon.
Mēlēgros, i. q. Meleager.
Mēlēs, ētis, A river of Ionia running by Smyrna.
Mēlēsigēnes, A name of Homer.
Miletī Sinus. A gouife by Smyrna.
Mēlibœa, a citie of Magnesia.
Mēlibœus, A sheapheards name.
Melicerta, Sonne to Athamas and Ino. He was also called Palemon & accounted for a sea God.
Meligine, The Ile Melita.
Melignnis, The Ile Lipara.
Melissa, a towne of Lybia, also the daughter of Melissus, who with her sister Amalthea nourished Iupiter. Also the wife of Periander the tyrant: also a nymph that first deuised the making of Honie.

No

Melissus, An auntient king of Crete, who first did Sacrifice to the gods: also a philosopher of Samos also a Grammarian giuen to Meditation.

Melita, The Ile Malta betweene Sicile and Africa 113. miles from Lilybeum. Militæus, a, um, adiect.

Militensis, is, Of that Ile.

Melitene, a region of Cappadocia not farre from Euphrates.

Melitæa, A towne of Thessalie.

Melitus, a towne of Illyricum.

Melitus, one of Socrates accusers.

Melixandrus, A poet of Melita, who wrote the warres betweene the Lapithes and Centaures.

Mellaria, A towne of Betica in Spaine.

Melo, ōnis, The riuer Nilus.

Melobœis, a sea nimph.

Melocabus, a citie in Germanie.

Meloetia, An Ile against Lacinium.

Meloe, An Ile one of the Sporades. Also a citie in that Ile. Also two townes in the borders of Spaine.

Melpomene, One of the Muses, who deuised the making of Tragedies.

Memaliarus, One of Cadmus companions.

Membliarus, An Ile, one the Sporades.

Memmius, A citizen of Rome, whome Q. Curtius accused of ambition.

Memnon, Titons son, who came out of the East parts to aide Priamus.

Memphi, People of Memphis.

Memphis, A great citie of Egypt in the Ile Delta in Nilus. It is nowe called Alcairum. Memphytes, A man & Memphytis, A woman of Memphis. Memphyticus, a, um.

Mempricus, A king of Britaine, who slue his brother Malyslhat he might raigne after him.

Menæchinus, A philosopher in Platoes time scholler to Endoxus.

Menalcha, A sheepheards name.

Menalippa, Sister to Antiope Queene of the Amazones.

Menalippides, The name of two men of Melos in the time of king Perdicca.

Menalippus, A Thebane that slue Tydeus. Also the brother of Tydeus, whome he slue in hunting. Also a Troiane, who for his valour was accounted Priamus sonne.

Menapii, People inhabiting both sides of Rhenus next the Vbii.

Mendæ, a citie of Sicilie.

Mende, A citie of Thrace.

Mendes, A citie of Egypt, neere Lycopolis.

Mendesicum, One of the mouthes of Nilus.

Mendesium, i. q. Mendes.

Menecina. A citie in the middle of Oenotria, Menecei, populi.

Menecrates, A proud phisition, at called himselfe Iupiter.

Menedemus, A philosopher of Eretria in Eubœa. Another of Rhodes Aristotles scholler.

Menelaium. A little countrey in Sparta. Menelaites, populi.

Menelaus, Sonne to Atreus and Aerope, who was king of Sparta, and husband to Helena, whome Paris in his absence stole away: also a citty of Egypt.

Menophron, One that companied with his owne mother.

Menes, The first king of Egypt.

Menestheus, A valiant captaine that went with Tydeus to Thebes.

Menesthius, Sonne to Aruheus and Philomedusa.

Meninx. The Ile Gelues, against the lesser Africa.

Menippus, A philosopher of Phœnicia, who having lost his goods, hanged himselfe. Another, the wisest in all Asia, who was Ciceroes master.

Menius. Lycaons sonne, who cursing Iupiter, was stroken with lightning. Also a Romane that ouercame the Latines by sea.

Menleria, The citie Marcia in Spaine.

Menodotus, A famous phisition in the time of Seraphion.

Menœceus, Creons sonne, who shewed not to giue his life willingly for the safetie of his countrie.

Menœcis, A citie in the west of Phocis.

Menœtes, One of Aeneas companions.

Menœtiades, Patroclus.

Menœtius, Actors sonne by Aegina and Patroclus father.

Menon, A proud sophister in Socrates time.

Menophilus, An Eunuch that had the keeping of Mithridates daughter.

Menosca, A citie of Tarracon in Spaine.

Menasgada, The citie Egra in Germanie.

Menothārus, A riuer falling into Mœotis.

Mentercōsa. A citie in the borders of Celtiberia in Spaine.

Mentesa, A towne in the south part of Celtiberia in Spaine.

Mentoas, The riuer Ister.

Mentor, A famous grauer of vessell.

Mentores, A people in Illyricum.

Mentyrna, A citie of the Samnites in Italy. Mentyrnæus, a, um.

Menus, A Samnite wonderfully giuen to solitarinesse.

Menuthias, An Ile neere Ethiope by the promontorie Prassum.

Menuthis, A village neere Canopus in Egypt. Menuthitæ, populi.

Mera, The priest of Venus: also the daughter of Praxus and Anaia, whome Iupiter both loued and lay withall. She was after turned into a dogge.

Mercurius, God of eloquence and marchaundize, and sonne to Iupiter and Maia. He is also called the messenger of the Gods. Also an Egiptian priest.

Mercuriales. A companie of men instituted to the honour of Mercurie.

Meriones, A most excellent captaine that went out of Crete to Troy.

Metitus, a mountaine in Thrace.

Mermeros, A Centaure.

Mermessus, A citie of Troas, where Sibilla Erithræa was borne.

Mero, a nickname of Nero giuen to him for his drunkennesse.

Meroēes, An Ile in Nilus. Also the cheife citie thereof called Saba. Also the cheife citie of Cambyses, of whome that Ile and citie was named.

Merope, Daughter to Atlas and Pleione, and wife to Sisiphus.

Meropia, The Ile Sifano, one of the Cyclades.

Meropis, The Ile Coos.

Meropus, A hill in Greece neere Thessalie.

Meros. a hill in the borders of India.

Merusium, A little countrey in Sicilie.

Mesanites sinus. Part of the guife Persicus.

Mesembria, A citie in Thrace.

Mesoa, One of the fiue cities of Lacouia.

Mesomedes, A Lyricall poet of Crete.

Mesopotamia, A countrie in the East, betweene Tygris and Euphrates, hauing on the South, Babylon: & on the North, the mountaine Caucasus.

Messala Corvinus, An excellent Orator and citizen of Rome, who besieged and tooke Messana.

Messalina, Wife to Claudius the Emperour, a woman of insatiable lecherie.

Messana, A citie in Sicilie, neere the

the promontory Pelorus.

Messapeæ, *A little country of Laconia, where Iupiter was worshipped.*

Messapia, i.q. Calabria.

Messapion, *A mountaine in Eubœa.*

Messāpus, *A valiant captaine of Italy, that aided Turnus.*

Messeis. *A fountaine in Thessalie.*

Messine, *A citie in Greece in Peloponnesus.*

Messenii, *People of that city.*

Messoa, *A citty of Laconia.*

Messonium, *The city maideburge in Saxonie.*

Mesogis, *a mountaine in Lydia.*

Mestheles, *A captaine that came to aide the Troianes.*

Mētābus, *Sonne to Stisiphus.*

Metachærum, *A castle in Bœotia.*

Mētăgonium . *A promontorie parting Africa from Numidia.*

Metagonitis, *Numidia.*

M Tipinum , *One of Rhodeanes mouthes.*

Mētăpontis, *An Ile in the Carpathian sea, betweene Rhodes and Gnaus.*

Metapontum. *A citty by the gulfe of Tarentum.* Metopontini, populi.

Metaurus, or Metaurum, *A riuer of Umbria running by Flaminia, neere which* Claudius Nero *slewe Asarubal.*

Mētēlis, *a towne of Egypt.*

Metellus, *The name of diuers noble Romans.*

Methŏne, *The cittie Modon by the sea side in Peloponnesus. Another of Thessaly: another in Macedonia.*

Methurides , *Foure Iles in the gulfe of Megaris neere Troezen.*

Methydrium, *a town of Arcadia.*

Mēthymna , *A cittie of Lesbos, where is excellent wine.*

Methymnæus, a, um, adiect.

Mētiochus, *Meltiades sonne of Athens.*

Mētis, *A sea nymph.*

Mētiscus, *Turnus charriot man.*

Metius Sufferius, *A captaine of the Albanians, whome Tullus Hostilius put to death, for not fighting against the* Fidenates.

Mētra, *A famous harlot in Thessalie.*

Mētrŏdōrus, *A philosopher, scholler to Epicurus: another of the cittie Scepsi that found the arte of memorie, who after became a verie wealthy citizen of Athens.*

Metropolis, *A city of Phrygia.*

Mĕvānia, *A towne of Umbria.*

Mevius, *A verie foolish poet.*

Mezentius, *King of the Tyrrhens. and father to Lausus , Hee was a wicked contemner of the Gods.*

Micipsa, *King of Numidia sonne to Massina.*

Midæum, *A towne of Phrygia.*

Midas, *A king of Phrygia, the richest that euer was.*

Midea, *A towne in Argos.*

Miēza, *A towne of Macedonia.*

Milesii, *People of Miletus.*

Milētŏpolis, *A cittie of Asia by the riuer Rhindacus neere Bithynia.*

Milētis, idis, *Byblis, Miletus daughter.*

Milētus, *Sonne to Apollo and Deione, who built Miletus in Ionia.*

Milētus, *A towne in the borders of Ionia and Caria. Another in Crete another in Lesbos.* Milesius, a, um.

Milĕchiæ, *A fountaine in Syracusa.*

Milliarium, *A pillar in Rome, wherein were grauen all the waies in Italie.*

Milonia, *A towne of the Samnites.*

Milo, *A Romane whome Tullie defended . Also one that with his bare hand slue a bull, carried him away on his shoulders, and the same day eat him euery morsell: also a hill in India.*

Miltiades, *A noble man of Athens who with* 10000 *Greekes put to flight* 600000 *Persians.*

Milyas, *A region in Asia bordering on Caria and Lycia.* Milyæ, populi.

Mimallis, *The Ile Melos.*

Mimallones, i.q Mænades.

Mimallonicus, a, um, adiect.

Mimallonides, idem quod Mimallones.

Mimas, antos, *A mountaine of Ionica. Also a giant slaine by Iupiter.*

Mimermnus, *a poet of Smyrna.*

Mimnedus, *A towne of Lydia.*

Minæi, *People of Arabia by the red sea.*

Mincius, *A riuer of Venetia, rising out of the lake* Benacus.

Minerva, *The goddesse of wisdom, and good artes and sciences, borne of Iupiters braine, without any mother.*

Minervæ, *A promontorie of Campania.*

Minilius, *A hill in Thessalie.*

Minio, *A riuer of Tuscia in Italy.*

Minius, *The riuer Mino of Galecia in Spaine.*

Minōa, *The cittie Almura in Amorgos. Also a marte towne in Sicilie.*

Minoia regna, *The yle Crete.*

Minoum, *A cittie in Crete.*

Minos, ois, *King of Crete, who for his excellent iustice was supposed to be cheife Iudge of hell.*

Minotaurus, *A monster in Crete, borne of Pasiphae, who being inclosed in the Labarinth, fed on mans flesh. It was halfe a man and halfe a bull.*

Minthe, *Plutoes harlot, whome Persephone turned into the herbe* Mentha.

Minthes, *a hill of Peloponnesus.*

Minturnæ, *A towne in Campania betweene* Formiæ *and* Sinuessa.

Minutia, *A noble famine in Rome.*

Minutius Augurinus, *A Romane that deserued so well of the people, that they set vp his pillar in brasse.*

Minya, *A towne of Thessalie.*

Minyæ, *People of Minya, who went with Iason to Colchis.*

Minyas, *King of Orchomenus, sonne to* (Chrysas) *and nephew to Neptune.*

Minycus, i.q. Anigrus

Mirobriga, *A cittie of Spaine.*

Misēnus, *He that built Cumæ.*

Misēnus, *A promontorie in Campania, where Misenus Aeneas trumpeter was buried.*

Misētus, *a towne of Macedonie.*

Missia, *A cittie by Albis in Germanie.*

Mitpila, *A towne of the Medes.*

Mithridātes, *A cruell king of Pontus in Asia, of great strength and courage, and of singular memorie, who did to the Romans much hurt, but in the ende he was vtterly vanquished by Pompey. Also a learned man that gathered together Brutus epistles.*

Mitylēne, & Mitylenæ, arum, *A cittie in Lesbos , neere Methymna. also the name of Lesbos.*

Mitterim, *An Ile fiue daies sayling out of England, where is great plenty of tinne.*

Mnaï, *A famous pirate about Italy in the time of Pompey.*

Mnasyrium, *A place in Rhodes.*

Mnēmŏsyne, *The mother of the Muses.*

Mnesarchus, *An excellent philosopher.*

Mnesimachus, *A comicall poet.*

Mnesitheus , *A phisitian of Athens.*

Mnestheus, *A Troiane one of the companions of Aeneas.*

Moab. vide Areopolis,

Mocarsus, *a little country in Thrace.*

Moemagus, *The cittie Nemours in Fraunce.*

Mœnis, *A riuer in Germanie run-*

ning by Franconie into Rhene.
Molia, A sorcerers name in Virgile an Ile in the Lycian sea: also a king of Egipt.
Molsia. The countrey Servia or Rasia, in Europe, which reacheth from Pannonia to Pontus.
Mogam, i.q. Cappadocia.
Moguntia, The citie Mentz in Almaine.
Molo, a famous Orateur of Rhodes in Tullies time.
Molochath, i.q. Mulucha.
Molotchus, An old man of Arcadie, who entertained Hercules when he went to kill the Lyon of Nemea.
Molossia, A part of Epirus so called of Molossus sonne to Pyrrhus & Andromache. Molossus, a, um. adiect.
Molus, Husband to Side. Also a mans name of Creete in Homer.
Molycria, A towne of Aetolia neere Auserthum.
Molyndea, a towne of Lycia.
Memphis, a towne in Egypt.
Momus, The carping God, whose nature was neuer to doe any thing himselfe, but curiously beholding the things of other, if any thing were let him to carpe the same.
Mona, The Ile of Man betweene England and Ireland.
Monabar, arum. A towne of Isauria.
Monacris, A mountaine in Arcadia.
Monachum, The citie Munchen of Bauare.
Monæda, An Ile neere the East part of Irelande.
Monapia, An Ile betwixt Ireland and England.
Monēta, A name of Iuno. Also Mnemosyne the mother of the Muses.
Monetium, A towne neere Ilyria.
Monna, A Ile in the riuer Rhene, neere Phrysia and Hollandia.
Monodus, King Prusias sonne.
Monœchus, A hauen in Lygaria.
Monomœri, People of the North part of the worlde, hauing but one legge.
Monosceli, People in India, who haue but one legge, wherewith, when the broadnesse thereof, they couer themselues from the heate of the sunne.
Monserratus, A countrey in Italy bounding on Padus, Apeninus, & the riuer Tanarus.
Monspessulum, The citie Montpelier in Narbon in France.
Montanus, A poets name in Ouid.
Monychus, One of the Centaures.
Monyma, Mithridates wife, who seeing her husband dead killed her selfe.
Monymus, One that was scholler to Diogenes Cynicus.
Mopsium, A towne of Pelasgia.
Mopsus, A towne by Piramus in Silicia.
Mopsopia, The countrey of Athens.
Mopsus, A Thessalian soothsayer, one of the Argonautes: also a soothsayer that straue with Calchas. Also a sheapheardes name.
Morgentium, A citie in Italie.
Morgus, A riuer rising out of the Alpes, and falling into Padus.
Morii, People of India.
Morini, People about Turwane in Fraunce by the Brytish Ocean.
Morisseni, People of Thrace inhabiting the shore of Pontus.
Morpheus, The seruant of the god Somnus.
Morta, vide Nona.
Morylii, People in the west part of Macedonia next to Lyncestæ.
Morychus, A name of Bacchus.
Mosa, A riuer of Fraunce called the Mase, rising out of the hill Vogesus.
Mosca, a riuer in Moscouia.
Moscouia, A great countrey in the north part of the world beyonde Polonia. Moscouitæ, populi.
Moscus, The chiefe citie in Moscouia.
Moscus, A region in Asia by Phasis, deuided into three parts. The one people called Colchi doe holde the other, Hiberes: the third Hermenii.
Mosynœci, People of Asia in the North.
Motye, A towne of Sicilie.
Mugionia, One of Rome gates.
Mugios, The name of a Romane.
Mulciber, i.q. Vulcanus.
Mulucha, A riuer of Mauritania, parting Massasylia from Mauritania Cæsariensis.
Mumastis, A towne of Caria.
Mummius, A noble Romane who destroied Corinth.
Munda, a towne of Betica in Spaine.
Munychia, A name of Diana: also of a great hill in Attica dedicated to Pallas.
Murana, A citizen of Rome whom Tully defended.
Murcia, The goddesse of sloath.
Murgentini, a people of Sicilie.
Murgis, a gulfe of the sea in Betica in Spaine.
Murgitana, The countrie Mauxacra by the gulfe Murgis.
Murœla, The citie Moreeke in Pannonie.
Mursanus, An auntient king of the Lasmes.
Mursa, A towne of Iouia.
Murtia, A name of Venus.
Murtinus, The hill Auentinus.
Musa, Phisition to Augustus.
Museum, A place about Olympus in Macedonia, dedicate to the Muses.
Musæ, The nine Muses, daughters to Iupiter and Mnemosyne, borne in Pieria, and dwelling in Helicon, They were called the goddesses of poetrie and musicke.
Musæus, A famous poet in the time of Orpheus, another of Athens, who wrote of Ero and Leander.
Mutina. The citie Modena in Lumbardie, where Anthonie did besiege D. Brutus.
Mutinensis, Of Mutina.
Mutii, Men of a noble familie in Rome: of whome was Mutius Scæuola, who in beggers weed went into the campe of Porsenna besieging Rome, with intent to haue killed him.
Mutunus, i.q. Priapus.
Mutuscæ, a city of the Sabines.
Muzitum. A mars towne in India.
Mya, An Ile in the gulfe Ceramicus.
Myagrus. The god of flies: also y name of a famous caruer.
Mycāle, A hill of Ionia betweene Meander and Cayster: also an Ile neere Ionia: also the name of a sorceresse.
Mycalessos, A hill in the middle of Beotia, with a towne of that name.
Mycēnæ, arum, & Mycena, næ, A citie of Peloponnesus neere the sea, Argos, whereof Agamemnon was king.
Mycenœus, a, um.
Mycenis, idis, Iphigenia.
Mycerinus, A most iust king of Egypt sonne to Cheops.
Mycon, A famous painter of Athens: Also a cunning caruer name.
Mycōnus, es, or Mycanos, ni, An Ile one of the Cyclades, neere Delos.
Myconii. People of that yle, who be naturally balde.
Mydia, The ile Delos.
Mydon, Pylamenes charioteer.
Myes, a citie of Ionia.
Mygdonia, A part of Macedonia, on the sea side. Also a region of Asia in that part of Phrygia, which is next

next Troas, by the riuer Rhyndacus.
Mygdones, popuIi.
Mygdŏnides, Chorœbus, sonne to Mygdonus.
Mygdonus, King of Thrace, sonne to Cisseus and brother to Otreus and Hecuba.
Mygiſi, A citie of Caria.
Mylæ, the citie Milazo in Sicilie.
Mylantia, A promontorie of Rhodes.
Mylaſa, A free towne in Caria.
Mylon, A citie of Egipt.
Myndus, A towne in Caria by the sea side, opposite to the Ile Cos.
Myodes, i.q. Myagrus.
Myon, A citie of the Locrians in Epire.
Myonia, A citie of Phocis.
Myonēsus, A little countrey betweene Teos and Lebedus in Ionia: also an Ile before Ephesus.
Myra, A citie in Lycia.
Myrcinus, A towne of Thrace.
Myrgetæ, A people of Scythia.
Myriandrus, A citie of Syria in the gulfe Issicus. Myriandricus Sinus. The gulfe Issicus.
Myrica, An Ile in the red sea.
Myricus, untis, A towne in Troas.
Myrina, A mightie Quene of the Amazones: also a citie in Aeolia an other in the Ile Lemnos.
Myrlea, A towne of Bithynia.
Myrmēcides, A cunning carver.
Myrmidŏnes, People of Greece that went with Achilles to Troy.
Myron, A famous carver, scholler to Agelades. Also a riuer of Lycia.
Myronis, An Ile neere Arabia.
Myrrha, King of Cyniras daughter who burned in lust towards her own father.
Myrrhine, A riuer in Troas.
Myſilus, idem quod Candaules.
Myrſinus, A citie of Elis.
Myrſus, The father of Candaules.
Myrtilus, Oenomous charriot man.
Myrtoum mare, A part of the sea betweene the sea Ionium and Aegeum.
Mys, yos, A famous graver in silver.
Myſia, A countrey in Asia by Helleſpont, bordering on Troas.
Myſomacedones, A people of Myſia, whose auncestours were Spartanes.
Myſtia, A citie of Sammites.
Myus, untis, One of the 12. cities of Ionia.

N A

NAarda, A citie of Syria by Euphrates.
Nabathæa, A part of Arabia Felix, betweene the Perſian sea and the red sea. Nabathæi, populi.
Nabius, A riuer of Tarraconia.
Nabriſſa, The citie Veneria in Spaine.
Nacolla, A citie of Phrigia.
Nacone, A citie of Sicilie.
Nactra, Cleopatras handmaide, who willingly died with her miſtresse.
Narſus, A citie of Thrace.
Nævius, An auncient comicall Poet.
Nagis, A citie betwixt Cilicia and Pamphylia.
Nagnia, The citie Narnia in Italie.
Naiades, Fayries haunting riuers and fountaines.
Naim, A citie of Galile two miles from the hill Thabor.
Nais, A riuer iſſuing out of Taurus, and falling into Pontus: also the name of a notable ſtrumpet.
Namnitæ, The people of Nannetum.
Nannetum, The towne of Nantz in little Britaine.
Napææ, Fairies of the woods.
Napæi, A people in Leſbos.
Napta, orum, A citie of Aethiope.
Năpītæ, A people in Scythia.
Nar, A riuer of Umbria running by Narnia into Tyber.
Naraculturna, The second mouth of the riuer Iſter.
Narcaſsis, A citie in Spaine by the sea.
Narbo Martius, The citie Narbona in France.
Narbonenſis Gallia, The countrie of Narbon in France. It is parted from Italie by the riuer Varus and the Alpes: from the reſt of France, by the mountaines Gebenna and Jura.
Narcaſſus, A citie and village of Caria.
Narciſſus, A faire boy, who being in loue with his owne ſelfe, was turned into a lillie.
Narnia, A citie of Umbria in Italie.
Naritia, An Ile in the sea Aegeum.
Naro, onis, The riuer Naremia in Dalmatia neere Epidaurum.
Nărōna, A towne of Liburnia 82 miles from Salona.
Narſes, An Eunuch, Iuſtinians chamberlaine, who ouercame the Gothes.

Nartes, People of Umbria in Italy.
Narthecuſa, An Ile in the Carpathian sea.
Naryctum, An olde towne of the Locrians, where in is store of pitch.
Năsămōnes, People of Lybia, dwelling on the sand neere the Syrtes.
Năsămōnius, & Naſamoniacus, a, um.
Năsica, A noble Romane surnamed Scipio, by whoſe aduiſe Tyberius Graccus the seditious was slaine.
Naſium, A towne of Belgia in Fraunce.
Naſtes, Amphimachus brother, who aided Troy againſt the Grecians.
Natiſo, A riuer in the countrey of Uenice.
Navalia, The cittie Suol in Germanie.
Navarra, A part of the North of Spaine, which hath on the South the countrey Tarraconia.
Naucratis, a citie in Egipt.
Naulium, A faire citie in Lygvria.
Naulŏchum, A towne in Thrace neere Hæmus: also a citie of Locris.
Naupactus, The town Lepanthum in Achaia, neere Locris.
Nauplia, A port towne in Argos.
Nauplius, King of Euboa and father to Palamedes, who seeing hee could not reuenge his sonnes death vpon Vliſſes caſt himſelfe into the sea.
Naupliades, Palamedes.
Naupontus, a towne in Iſtria.
Nauportus, A riuer in Iſtria, riſing betweene Aemonia and the Alpes.
Nauſĭcăe, King Alcinous daughter, who entertained Vliſſes.
Nauſimenes, A citizen of Athens.
Nauſithous, King of Pheacia, sonne to Neptune, and father to Alcimous.
Nauius Accius, vide Accius.
Naxos, The cheife Ile of the Cyclades, seuen miles from Delos: is nowe called Nioſia. Nexius, a, um, adiect.
Nazareth, a little village in Galile neere mount Thabor.
Nea, An Ile betwixt Lemnos and Helleſpont.
Nezera, A nymph on whome Sol begat Pharshuta and Lampetia.
Nezebua, a riuer in the farthest partes of Italy neere Creton.
Nealces, a famous painter.

Nean-

Neandrus, A towne of Troas.
Neāpŏlis, The citie of Naples in Campania neere the Mediterrane sea. Of this citie the countries of Campania, Apulia, and Calabria, be nowe called the Realme of Naples.
Neāpŏlis, the citie of Tripoli, neere the lesser Syrtes: also a citie of Caria by the gulfe Iasius.
Nĕarchus, A faire boyes name.
Nebis, A riuer of Tarracon in Spaine.
Nebrodes, A hill in Sicilie: also one of the names of Bacchus.
Necos, A king of Egipt.
Necropolis, A citie in Egipt 30. furlongs from Alexandria.
Neevia, A citie of Vmbria.
Nede, A citie of Arcadia.
Nedon. A citie of Laconia.
Negĕa, A towne in Arabia.
Neium, A mountaine in Ithaca.
Nēleides, Of the stocke of Nelus.
Nēleus, Neptunes sonne, and father to Nestor. Nelēus, & Neleius, a,um.
Nēmansus, The citie Nimes in Narbon.
Nēmēa, vel Nēmēē, A wood in Achaia neere Cleona, where Hercules slew a huge lion: also the countrey about it called Nemea.
Nēmæus, a,um. of that wood.
Nēmĕsis, The Goddesse of reuenge.
Nemetobriga, A citie of Tarraconia.
Nemetes, people about the citie Spire in Germanie, neere Argentina.
Neminia, A well by Reate in Italie.
Neŏbūle, Lycambes daughter, who was betrothed to Archilochus.
Neoburgum, A citie by Danubius.
Neocæsaria, A citie of Cappadocia, by which the riuer Lycus runneth.
Nĕocles, A philosopher of Athens brother to Epicurus.
Neolunum, A citie in the countrey of Lyons in France.
Neon, A citie of Phocis.
Neŏptŏlĕmus, A name of Pyrrhus the sonne of Achilles.
Neoris, A riuer of Iberia by Hartaxatis.
Neŏtĕchītæ, A people of Aeolis.
Nēpēta, A citie of Hetruria.
Nephĕle, Athamas wife, mother to Phrixus and Helle.
Nephaleis, idis. Helles.
Neptūnus, the god of the sea, sonne to Saturn and Ops. Neptunius, a,um.
Nequindum, Idem quod Natnia.
Nerabus, a towne in Syria.
Nērēides, Fairies of the sea.
Nereĭus, a towne in the Ile Cea.
Nērēus a god of the sea.
Nerio, rienis, the wife of Mars.
Nēris, idis, a towne of Peloponnesus.
Nēritus, a mountaine in Ithaca: also the same that Leucadia.
Nērium, a promontorie in Spaine: now called finis tetræ.
Nero, the name of diuers Emperours of Rome: of whome Domitius Nero, was a cruell tirant, and succeeded Claud. Nero, who was a valiant soldier.
Nervii, Most valiant and fierce people about Tornai.
Nerulani, a people neere Rome.
Nerulonenses, people of Nerulum.
Nerulum, a towne in Lucania.
Neta, A hilly Countrey by Aetna.
Nesæe, a sea nymph.
Nesei, people of India, next the Ocean.
Nēsis, idis, or Nesium, an Ile in Campania, betwixt Puteoli and Parthenope.
Nespetus, a citie in Italie.
Nessus, a Centaure, vide Deianira.
Nestor, Sonne to Neleus, and Cloris, who being almost 300. yeares old went with the Greekes to Troy. Hee was exceeding wise and eloquent.
Nestis, a region in Illyria.
Nestos, a riuer and citie in Illyria.
Nestus, a riuer in Thrace, rising out of Acmus, and running by Abdera.
Nesus, a citie of Thrace built by Constantine.
Neuceria, a citie in Vmbria.
Neuri, people by Boristhenes in Scythia.
Neuris, idis, an Ile of Propontis.
Neustria, Normandie.
Nexos, idem quod Nexthus.
Nibis, a citie of Egipt.
Nicæarchus, a famous painter.
Nicander, or Nicandrus, a poet that wrote of poisons.
Nicānor, a grammarian of Alexandria.
Nicarchus, A philosopher of Corinth.
Nicasia, A little Ile about Naxos.
Nicator, The surname of Seleucus.
Nicatoris, a town in Syria.
Nicea, a citie in Bithynia: another in Fraunce by the riuer Varus: another in India: another in Corsica.
Nicephorium, a towne of Mesopotamia neere Euphrates.
Nicetes, a sophister of Smyrna.
Nicias, Pyrrhus physitian: also a grammarian of Rome in Tullius time: also a painter of Athens.
Nico, One of the 23. Princes of Tarentum, that conspired against Annibal.
Nicocreon, a tyrant of Cypres.
Nicomachus, Aristotles father: also a tragicall poet of Troas: another of Athens: also a painter, son to Aristomenes: also a physition, son to Machaon.
Nicomēdes, a king of Bithynia.
Nicomēdia, the citie Nichor in Bithynia, built by Nicomedes.
Nicæa, a riuer in Ponsus by the mouth of the riuer Ister.
Nicophānes, a famous painter.
Nicopolis, the citie Preneste in Epyrus: another in Armenia: another in Caria.
Nicostrāta, I.q. Carmenta.
Nicostrātus, a famous orator of Macedonia, in the time of M. Antonie.
Nigidius figulus, An ancient Romane philosopher, of Pythagoras sect.
Nigris, A riuer in Lybia: also a fountaine in Aethiope, supposed to bee the head of Nilus.
Nigritæ, people by Nigris in Lybia.
Nilis, a poole in Mauritania.
Niliotis, idis, I.q. of Nilus.
Nilus, A great riuer running through Aethiope and Aegypt, famous for the vertue of the water thereof, which ouerflowing the countrey, maketh it wonderfull fertile many yeares after. Niliacus, a,um.
Nimblis, an Ile neere Gyaros.
Ninive, es. a citie of the Assirians by Tigris, called also Ninus.
Ninus, the first king of the Assirians, sonne to Belus.
Niŏbe, es. Daughter to Tantalus, and wife to Amphion, who for preferring her selfe before Latona, had her beautifull children slaine, & was her selfe turned into a stone: also the daughter of Phoroneus, on whome Iupiter begot Osiris.
Niphæus, a mans name in Virgill.
Niphātes, a mountaine about Assiria in the borders of Armenia maior.
Niphe, One of Dianaes companions.
Nipsa, a towne of Thrace.
Nirēus, Sonne to Charopus, the most beautifull of all the Greekes

Nisa, *A towne in Sicile: & a country neere vnto the same in Virgill.*

Nisæa, *a towne in the gulfe Megarensian, the countrey where Alexandria vpon Nilus stood, where are the best kinde of horses.*

Nisibis, idem quod Antiochia.

Nisia, *a towne in Bœotia.*

Nisus, *one of the Megarenses, who being by his daughters bereft of his fortunate hair, was turned into a bird of his owne name.*

Nisyros, *an yle neere Coos.*

Nitiobriges, *people of Narbon in Fraunce, next to the Rutheni.*

Nitria, *a countrey in Aegypt: also the name of the cities about Memphis.*

Noa, *a towne by Nilus.*

Noæ, *a citie of Sicilie.*

Noas, *a riuer of Thrace, rising out of Aemus and running into Ister.*

Nodinus, *a god that had power ouer the knots and ioints in the stem of corne.*

Noaga, *A towne of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Noëmagus, *the citie Nion in Narbon.*

Nola, *A towne in the middle of Campania.* Nolani, populi.

Nomades, *people betweene Zeugitana and Mauritania in Africa: also a people in Scythia about Meotis.*

Nomæi, idem quod Scythæ.

Nomentum, *a towne in Italie, not farre from Rome.* Nomentanus, a, um.

Nomios, *a name of Apollo.*

Nona, Decima, *and* Morta, *The three fatall Ladies, whom the Greeks call* Clotho, Lachesis, *and* Atropos.

Nonacris, *a mountaine in Arcadia.*

Nonacrites, *Mercurie.*

Nonæ Cæsarea, *the citie Alcantara in Lusitania.*

Noricum, *a countrey in Germanie, hauing on the West, the riuer Aenus on the North, Danubius: on the East, Pannonia superior: on the South the Alpes. It is now called Stiria, and a part of Bauaria.* Noricus, a, um.

Nortmania, *Normandie in Fraunce.*

Norwegia, *a countrey in the vtmost part of Europe, called Norway.*

Nosellion, *a citie of Lycia.*

Nosira, *An Ile in the red sea.*

Novium, *A towne of Ionia neere Colophon: also a towne in Calabria: also the promontorie,* Cabo de Mar, *in Ireland.*

Notium mare, idem q. Tuscum.

Novæmagus, *The citie Weyssenburg of Sarmatia in Europe.*

Novanus, *A riuer in Italie.*

Novaria, *A citie in Italie.*

Novantum Chersonesus, *a place in the west part of Scotland, called Cobeinsmith.*

Novellius, *A noble man of Roome, who was a great quaffer of wine.*

Novenniæ, idem quod Amphipolis.

Noviodunum, *The towne Noyon of Belgia in Fraunce.*

Novium, *A citie of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Novius, *the riuer Clois in Britanie.*

Novocomenses, *people of Novumcomum.*

Novumcomum, *A towne of Cisalpina Gallia,* (alias) *Lumbardie.*

Nubæ, *A people of Lybia by Nilus.*

Nubigenæ, Idem quod Centauri.

Nuceria, *A citie of Campania.*

Nuditanum, *A citie of Bœtica in Spaine.*

Numa Pompilius, *the second king of the Romanes, next after Romulus. He ruled so wisely, that by the space of 40. yeares, his owne people, & they of the countries about lined quietly without warres.*

Numana, *a towne of Picenum.*

Numantia, *A citie of Celtiberia in Spaine, besieged 14 yeares of the Romanes, with great disaduantage. At last Scipio destroyed the same.*

Numestrani, *people of Lucania in Italie.*

Nimicius, *A riuer of Larium where Aeneas dead corpes was found.*

Numidia, *The realme of Tunis or Barbarie, betweene Mauritania Cæsariensis, and the countrey of Carthage in Africa.* Numidæ populi.

Nimitor, *Father to Rhea the mother of Romulus, who was driuen out of his realme by his brother Amulius, by whome also the children Lausus, and Rhea, were dispatched.*

Nundina, *A goddesse of the Romanes.*

Nupsia, *a towne by Nilus.*

Nupsis, *A town in Arabia, neere the Romanes.*

Nursia, *An ancient citie of the Sabines* Nursini, populi.

Nyctæis, *The daughter of Nycteus.*

Nycteius, *A name of Bacchus.*

Nycteus, *Neptunes sonne by Celenagana father to Antiopa and Nycthimene.*

Nycthimene, *Daughter to Nycteus, who after shee had lyen with her father, was turned into an owle.*

Nyctoryx, *A queene of Babylon, a woman of haute courage.*

Nymphæa, *An Ile neere Adria.*

Nymphæum, *A towne in Tauricа neere Bosphorus Cimmerius: also a hill in Macedonia toward the Aegeaticke sea, which continually casteth vp fire.*

Nymphæus, *a riuer in Italy neere Vltra.*

Nysa, *A citie in Arabia, neere Egypt: another in India: another in Bœotia: another in Caria: also a hill in India, and a village in Helicon: also the source that brought vp Bacchus.*

Nyseus, *a name of Bacchus.*

Nytus, *the friend of Eurytus.*

O A

OAnus, *a towne of Lydia.*

Oasis, *a towne of the deserts in Lybia.*

Oaxis, *A riuer in Creete so called of Oaxus sonne to Apollo.*

Oaxia tellus, *the Ile of Creete.*

Oaxus, *a citie of Creete.*

Obarei, *a people in Armenia by the riuer Cyrus.*

Obrima, *one of the three riuers that enuirone the citie Apamia in Asia.*

Obris, *or* Obrium, *A riuer of Narbone in Fraunce, rising out of Gebenna.*

Obscula, *a towne in Spaine.*

Obulco, *a towne in Spaine.*

Ocalea, *a towne of Bœotia.*

Occasio, *the goddesse of opportunitie.*

Oceanus, *The great god of the sea, sonne to Celum and Vesta, and father of all the riuers. Also the broad sea that compasseth the whole worlde, and adiacth to his name, the name of countries by which it passeth as* Oceanus Britannicus, *the Ocean sea by England.* Oceanus Germanicus, *the Ocean sea by Germanie, &c.*

Ocelum, *A citie of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Ocha, *a towne in Euboea.*

Ochus, *A riuer rising out of the mountaines of India, and running by Bactria.*

Ocnus, *sonne to Manto the prophetesse, shee built Mantua in Lumbardie.*

hunasso one in hell, that doth nothing but make ropes, which so fast as hee maketh, an Asse standing by, deuoureth asunder.

Ocrinm, S. Michaels mount in Cornewal.

Ocapiarum, a promontorie in Wales, called S. Dauids.

Octauia, Sister to Octauius Cæsar, and wife to Antonie: also Claudius Cæsars daughter, wife to Nero.

Octauianus, The surname of Augustus Cæsar.

Octauius, The surname of a noble familie in Rome.

Ocillus, a Phœcens name in Homer.

Ocypete One of the Harpyes.

Ocyrrhoe, A nymph, daughter to Chiron the Centaure.

Ocyron, a riuer in Arcadia.

Odessus, a citie in of Mœsia neere the sea Euxinum.

Odites, a Centaure slaine by Mopsus.

Odius, a captaine whome Agamemnon slue.

Odrysa, a citie of Thrace, and Odrysæ, people of that citie, whose kingdome sometime stretched from Abdera to Ister.

Oea, One of the three cities of the countrey Tripolis in Africa.

Oeagius, Father to Orpheus: also a riuer in Thrace, wherof the riuer Hebrus is called Oeagrus, because it issueth out of Oeagrus.

Oeanthe, a towne in Locris.

Oebares, Darius horsekeeper, by whose industrie he got the kingdome of Persia.

Oebalia, The countrey Tarentum in Peloponnesus. Also the citie Tarentum in Italie. Oebalius, a, um, adiect.

Oebălidæ, Castor and Pollux.

Oebălus, King of Laconia, of whome that countrey was called Oebalia: also the sonne of Ipsa Telon, who subdued the greater part of Campania.

Oechalia, a citie of Laconia, where Eurytus reigned.

Oechalius, a riuer running by Oechalia.

Oedipodionides, Of the flocke of Oedipus.

Oedipŏdiŏnius, a, um, adiect.

Oedipus, Sonne to Laius and Iocasta, who vnawares slue his father, and married his owne mother, (after he had by the subtiltie of his wit assoiled the riddle of Sphinx) and by her got foure children. But at length hauing knowledge that Laius whome he had slaine, was his father, and Iocasta, whom he tooke for his wife, his mother, he was grieued so farre therewith, that in reuengement thereof, he pulled out his owne eyes.

Oenanthia, A citie of Sarmatia in Asia.

Oeneus, king of Calydonia, sonne to Partheon, and father to Meleager and Deianira.

Oenēus, & Oeneius, a, um, Adiect.

Oenoanda, a towne of Cabalia.

Oenochēina, A hill in the borders of Africa.

Oenŏmaŭs, king of Elis, and father to Hippodamia, her was slaine through the treacherie of Myrtilus his chariot man, in the race which he runne with Pelops for his daughter Hippodamia: Also a Grecian whome Hector slue.

Oenŏe, a towne in Greece, parting Attica from Bœotia.

Oenŏne, A nymph whome Paris loued.

Oenŏpĭdes, A mathematician of Chios.

Oenōtria, part of Italie, by the sea side betweene Tarentum, and the Sicilian sea: all Italie is called by this name.

Oenōtrides, The two Iles called Ischia and Pontia, before Velia.

Oenussa, a litle Ile neere Chios.

Oepussæ, Three Iles before Messene in Peloponnesus.

Oesyme, A towne of Macedonia neere Thrace not farre from Neapolis.

Oeta, A mountaine betweene Thessalie and Macedonie, where Hercules died: also the father of Medea Iasons wife.

Otus, A giant, brother to Ephialtes.

Ogdoiapis, A riuer rising out of the Alpes, and falling into Saus, by Sagestica.

Ogdoni, A king of Aegypt.

Ogyges, A King that built Thebes in Bœotia. Ogygius, a, um, adiect.

Ogygia, An Ile betweene the seas Syracusan, & Pramnium where Calipso dwelt.

Ogygidæ, people of Thebes.

Ogylus, An Ile betwixt Peloponnesus and Creta.

Ogyris, An Ile before Arabia felix.

Ogyritæ, people of that Ile.

Oicles, sonne to Antiphates, and father to Amphiaraus.

Oïlēus, king of Locris, and father to Aiax.

Oina, A strong citie in Tuscia.

Olbia, A towne of Pamphylia, and a citie of Sarmatia by Boristhenes: also a towne of Cilicia.

Olbiopolis, the citie Eres in Narbon.

Olchachites, A gulfe of the sea before Zenystana.

Oleastrum, The citie Oleastre in Spaine.

Olĕnus, the sonne of Vulcan.

Olĕnus, A citie of Peloponnesus, another in Aetolia, where Iupiter was wrished.

Olĕrus, A citie of Creete.

Olĕros, An Ile, one of the Cycladæs.

Oliba, the towne Olit in Spaine.

Olicana, The towne Kirkbie in England.

Olizon, A towne in Thessalia.

Olympia, a citie between the hills Ossa and Olympus, where Iupiter had a temple.

Olympia, orum. Solemne games kept about the citie Olympia in honour of Iupiter, or, as (some say) of Hercules.

Olympiacus, a, um, adiect.

Olympias, Alexanders mother.

Olympium, A place in Delos.

Olympus, A hill in Greece, betweene Macedonia and Thessalie, high, that of the poets it is vsed for heauen.

Olynthus, A citie of Thrace neere the confines of Athens, which Philip of Macedonie subdued. Olynthiacus, a, um.

Olyras, A riuer neere Thermopylæ.

Olyssippum, The citie Lisborne in Portugall.

Ombrici, people neere Illiricum.

Ombrŏs, One of the fortunate Iles.

Omphăle, A queene of Lydia, with me Hercules serued in most seruile maner, as in spinning and carding.

Onchestus, A citie of Bœotia, built by Onchestus, Neptunes sonne.

Onesicritus, A philosopher and an historiographer of Aegina.

Onĕsimus, A Rhetorician of Cypres, in the time of Constantine the great.

Onŏba, or Onobalistuvia, The citie Gibraleon of Bœtica in Spaine.

Onochonus, A riuer in Thessalie.

Onthyrion, A towne of Thessalie by Anua.

Onŭphis, A famous citie in Egypt.

Onyres, A Theban, one of Ancus companions whome Tarquin slue.

Oonæ, Iles in the Northen Ocean.

Opellum, *The towne of Chester.*

Ophãrus, A *riuer in Scythia.*

Opheltes, idem quod Archemorus.

Ophioneus, A *soothsaier of Messenia.*

Ophiogenæ, *people of Hellespont, which beate the stinging of serpents, by onely touching the place. Also a people in Cypres.*

Ophion, *One of Cadmus companions. Also the husband of Eurynome who reigned before Saturnus.*

Ophĩcus, A *name of Aesculapius.*

Ophĩũsa, *The Ile of Rhodes. Another Ile in the sea Bakaticum: another not farre from Creete: also a towne of Sarmatia in Europe by the riuer Tyra.*

Ophthis, A *citie of Libia neere Aegipt.*

Opiæ, *People by the riuer Indus.*

Opigena, A *name of Iuno.*

Opimius, *A consul of Rome, at whattime C. Gracchus was put to death.*

Opis, *A Nimph, one of Dianaes companions. Also a citie of Tigris.*

Opitergium, *The towne Oderzo in the middle of Venetia in Italie.*

Opites, A *Grecian whome Hector slue.*

Oppia, A *pestiall virgine, who for whoredome, was buried quick.*

Oppiũnus, A *famous poet borne in Cilicia, seruing to Agesilaus.*

Ops, *The daughter of Celum and Vesta, and both the sister and wife of Saturne.*

Opuntius sinus, A *gulfe in the sea before Opus, Opuntii, people of Opus.*

Opus, untis. A *citie of Locris, not far from the riuer Aesipus.*

Oratha, A *towne of Mesopotamia.*

Orbana, A *goddesse of the Romanes.*

Orbelia, *The countrey about Orbelus.*

Orbĕlus, A *mountaine of Thrace neere Macedonia by Pangeus.*

Orbĭlius, A *Grammarian of Beneuentum, who was maister to Horace.*

Orcădes, 30. *Iles in the Scottish sea.*

Orcĕlis, *The citie Orgnela in Spaine.*

Orchãmus, A *king of Assyria, father to Leucothee.*

Orchĕa, A *towne of Babylon in the borders of Arabia deserta.*

Orchŏmĕnus, A *riuer of Thessaile: also a towne of Bœotia situate by a riuer of the same name: also a towne in Arcadia: another in Euboea.*

Orcus, A *riuer of Thessaile flowing out of the lake Styx, and is called the riuer of hell. It is also taken for hell.*

Ordessus, A *riuer of Scythia.*

Ordoluci, *Hilles now called Chevier, which part England and Scotland.*

Ordolucæ, *or* Ordovices, *people of those Hilles.*

Orĕades, *Fairies of the mountaines.*

Orebatis, A *citie in the middle of Persia.*

Oreges, *That port of Taurus which bendeth towards the Caspian sea.*

Orestes, *Sonne to Agamemnon and Clitemnestra, who after he had slaine his mother, Aegysthus and Pyrrhus, hee was so vexed with furies, that hee wandred madde vp and downe till he came vnto Taurica, where hee founde an end of his troubles.*

Orestis, idis. A *part of Macedonia next the Adriaticke sea.* Orestæ, populi.

Orĕus A *name of Bacchus.*

Orgia, orum. *Ceremonies kept solemnely euerie third yeare in the honour of Bacchus.*

Orbãsius, A *noble man, verie familiar with Iulianus the Emperour.*

Oricos, *or* Oricum, A *citie of Epire.*

Orion, *Sonne to Iupiter, Neptune and Mercurie. For the poets faigne that these three pissed together, and of their vrine rose* Orion, quasi Vrion. *Hee was slaine of a Scorpion for his insolencie towardes Diana.*

Ori æ, A *free people in Iudia.*

Orithya, *Daughter to King Erichthonius, whome Boreas loued and stale away: also a Queene of the Amazones.*

Ormenius, A *citie of Magnesia.*

Ornæ, A *village about Corinth, where sacrifices were done to Priapus.*

Orontis, A *riuer of Carmania.*

Orŏba, A *citie in the middle of Assyria.*

Orobãtis, A *citie in the middle of Persia.*

Orŏdes, A *king of Parthia, that slue Crassus. Also one of Aeneas Captaines vnborne Mezentius slue.*

Oroëtes, A *Persian that slue Polycrates the tyrant of Samos.*

Orontes, A *riuer parting Antiochia from Syria. Also a hill by Antiochia. Also a Trojan y came with Aeneas into Italie.* Orontius, a, um.

Orŏpus, A *towne of Attica in the borders of Bœotia. Also a citie in Macedonia: another in Euboea.*

Orphĕus, An *auncient poet and verie cunning on the harpe, sonne to Apollo and Calliope, vpho by his excellent musicke drew after him wild beastes, woods, and mountaines, and by the same recouered his wife out of hell.*

Orphnæus, *One of Pintors horses.*

Orthea, *The towne of Newcastle in the North part of England.*

Orthĭlŏchus, *Sonne to Idomeneus, whome Vlisses slue. Also the sonne of Alpheus.*

Orthocorybantes, *people of Scythia.*

Orthŏsia, A *towne neere Libanus.*

Orton, A *citie of the Peligniens.*

Orthŏsia, A *citie of Lidonia.*

Ortopia, idem.

Ortygia, *The Ile Delos: also an Ile ioyned to Syracuse with a bridge, and is ouer against the riuer Plemmyrius* Ortygia dea, *Diana.*

Osca, *The towne Guesca in Spaine.*

Oscĕla, *The citie Secusa in the Alpes.*

Osci, *people of Campania by the sea side.*

Osyris, *King of Argiues, sonne to Iupiter and Niobe, who went into Aegipt, and there married Isis. The Aegiptians called him* Apis. vide Apis.

Ossimii, *people by the riuer Ligeris in the countrey of Lions.*

Osquidates, *people of Aquitania.*

Ossa, A *high mountaine in Thessaile.*

Ossæus, a, um. *of Ossa.*

Ossigĕtanea, A *region in Spaine next Bœtica.*

Ossŏnŏba, A *citie of Lusitania, neere the mouthes of the riuer Anas.*

Ostia, A *citie built by Ancus Martius in the mouthes of Tyber.*

Ostiensis, *the countrey neere Ostia. Also a gate to Rome.*

Otanes, A *noble man of Persia, who*

who conspired with Darius against Magus.

Othryades, one of the Spartane champions, that fought for the field Tyreata which was in controuersie.

Othrys, A hill of Thessalie by Ossa.

Otreus, brother to Hecuba.

Ouidius, surnamed Naso, The best Latine poet next Virgill. Hee was borne in Sulmo, and brought vp in Rome.

Oxeas, Hercules sonne by Megara.

Oxos, A riuer running through the desertes of Scythia in Asia.

Oxyrinchus, A citie in Aegipt.

Ozolæ, Locrians dwelling in the side of Aetolia by the Crissæan gulfe.

P A

PAchynum, or Pachynus, A promontorie of Sicilie towardes Peloponnesus.

Pacinus, Nephew to king Volsinius.

Pacorus, Sonne to king Orodes.

Pactia, idem quod Patos.

Pactix, A town of Thrace by Propontis.

Padias, A mountaine neere Ephesus.

Padolus, A riuer in Lydia, hauing sandie grauell like gold.

Pacuvius, A tragicall poet of Brundusium in Calabria.

Pacyris, A riuer of Scythia in Europe.

Padua, A citie of the Venetians by Padus.

Padus, The riuer Po in Italie, which riseth out of Vesulus the highest hill of the Alpes, and runneth in the marches of Liguria into the Adriatique sea.

Paduſa, A narme of Padus, stretching to Rauenna.

Paean, Father to Philoctetes: also Apollo.

Paeon, An excellent phisition.

Paeonir, A countrey of Macedonia by Axius.

Paestanus, a, um, of Pestum.

Paestum, A towne of Lucania, where is great plentie of roses.

Pagasus, A towne in Thessalie, where the ship Argo was built, and in thereof called Pagasea. Pegasicus sinus, A gouſfe in the sea by Pegasa.

Palæmon, vide Melicerta. Also Grammarian in the time of Tiberius and a shepheardes name in Virgill.

Palæmyndus, A towne in Caria.

Palæpaphus, A towne of Cypres whereof Venus was called Palæpaphia.

Palæphatus, A writer of incredible things.

Palæscamander, A riuer in Troas.

Palæstina, A prouince of Syria bounding vppon Iudea and Arabia.

Palæmedes, Sonne to Nauclius, & a great enemie to Vlisses, by whome at length hee was in false iudgement condemned and stoned to death before Troy.

Palemtium, A citie in the hill Palatinus, built by Pallas Euanders sonne.

Palantia, A towne of Tarracon.

Palantium, A towne of Arcadia where Euander was borne.

Palatina, A place by Palatium.

Palatinus mons, idem quod Palatium.

Palatium, One of the fourn hilles in Rome where Euander with his people dwelt, after he had left Palatium.

Pales, Goddesse of the shepheards.

Palicenus, A fountaine in Sicilie.

Palici, Two brothers, sonnes to Iupiter and Thalia.

Palilia, Shepheards holidaies, kept in the honour of Pales.

Palinurus, A promontorie of Lucania, neere Velia, where Palinurus the master of the shippe, wherein Aeneas came to Italie, was drowned.

Palladium, The image of Pallas in Troy.

Palladius, one that wrote 12 books of husbandrie.

Palantias, A lake or poole in Africa by the riuer Triton.

Pallas, antis. Sonne to Euander whome Turnus slue: also the sonne of Pandion.

Pallas, ădis, idem quod Minerva.

Pallēne, A towne in the edges of Macedonia. Also a village in Attica.

Palma. A towne in the greater of the two Iles called Baleares.

Palmāria, An Ile in the Tirrhene sea.

Palmyta, A rich and free citie in Syria.

Palmyrena, The countrey about Palmyra.

Palsum, A riuer in Britaine.

Pamisus, A great riuer in Arcadia: another in Thrace rising out of Hamus.

Pamphagi, A people of Aethiope.

Pamphilus, Nicles sonne, and Platoes scholler: also the name of 2. Grammarians, and of a painter that excelled Apelles.

Pamphylia. A countrey in Asia the lesse, hauing on the East Cilicia: on the west Lycia: on the North Galatia: on the south the Mediterranean sea.

Pamphilium mare, The sea by Pamphylia.

Pan, anis, The God of sheapheards

Pānætius, A stoike philosopher, who was master to Scipio Africanus.

Pānætōlium, a great mountaine of Aetolia.

Panathēnæa Solemne games kept euery fift yeere at Athens.

Panchæi, People of Panchaia.

Panchaia, A sandie countrey of Arabia, where there is store of frankincense.

Pandana, One of Rome gates.

Pandaria, An ile in the Caietane gulfe.

Pandararia, An ile in the gulfe Puteolanus.

Pandion, Sonne to Erichthius, father to Philomele and Progne. Hee succeeded his father in the kingdome of Athens.

Pandionia, idem quod Attica.

Pandōra, A woman to whome Pallas gaue wisdome, Venus beautie, Apollo musicke, Mercurie eloquence: also the mother of Deucalion of whome Thessalie is called Pandora.

Pandotæ, Long liuing people of Inuia.

Pandōsia, A citie in Epire, by the riuer Acheron.

Pandrōsos, One of the daughters of Cecrops.

Panēus, A towne and riuer of Colchis: also a fountaine by Libanus.

Pangæus, A promontorie of Thrace.

Pannonium, a place in Micale dedicated to Neptune.

Panisci, Satyres of the wood.

Pannōnia, The countrey of Hungarie, in the north part of the worlde, not farre from Tanais. It is deuided into two partes. Superior and Inferior. Superior hath on the west, Noricum: on the north, Germanie: on the East, Pannonia inferior: on the South, Illyricum. It is nowe called Stiria and Austria.

Inferior, hath on the North, Danubius: on the West, Pannonia Superior: on the South, Liburnia: on the East, the people Iazyges, this part is now called Hungarie, Pannonii, populi.

Pănomphæus, A name of Iupiter.

Pănŏpea, A sea nymph.

Pănŏpolis, A towne in Egypt, where Pan was worshipped.

Pănormita, Panormitānus, & Panormius. A citizen of Panormus.

Panormus, The famous citie Palermo in Sicilie: ther is a goodly haven.

Pantaces, A river in Italie neere Garganus.

Pantăgias, A swift river in Sicilie.

Pantanus, A lake or poole in Apulia.

Panthēa, king Abradatas wife.

Pantheon, A temple of all the gods in Rome.

Panthĕus, or Panthus, sonne to Otreus. Pantholdes, Ephorbus the son of Panthus. Ouid vseth it for Pythagoras, who feigned himselfe to bee Ephorbus.

Panticapes, A great river in Scythia.

Panticapæum, A great citie by Bosphorus Cimmerius.

Pantomatrium, A towne in Creete.

Pantcepes, a river in Scythia.

Paphages, A kinde of Ambracia.

Paphlagonia, A countrey in the North part of the lesser Asia by the sea side about Galatia.

Paphos, A citie of Cipres dedicated to Venus and built by Paphus.

Paphus, Pygmalions sonne by Ebumnea.

Paphius, a, um, of Paphos.

Papia, The citie Pauie in Lumbardie.

Păpĭnĭānus, A famous Lawier in the time of Severus the Emperour.

Papinius, A poet of Neapolis.

Papiſinus, A citie of Paphlagonia.

Pappus, A philosopher of Alexandria.

Papyrius, The name of diuers noble Romanes, of whome Papyrius Cursor was dictatour against the Samnites. Papyrius Crassus, put to flight the Priuernates. Papyrius Prætextatus, being a verie young gentleman was famous, for concealing from his mother the secrecie of the Senate.

Paradisus, A towne of Syria Cœle.

Părætŏnium, a towne of Marmarica neere Lybia with a great hauen belonging to it.

Paralas, Hee that first made galleis.

Parapotamia, A countrey in Asia neere the river Tygris.

Parcæ, The three Ladies of destenie, (Lotho, Lachesis, and Atropos. The first beareth a distaffe, the second spinneth the thread of mans life, the third cutteth off the same thread.

Parentium, A towne in Istria.

Părĕtăcēni, A people about Media.

Părĕtædres, That part of Taurus which boundeth on Armenia.

Parienna, a citie in Germany, now called Fridalz.

Paris, idis. Sonne to Priamus and Hecuba, who dreaming him in her wombe, dreamed that shee was deliuered of a firebrand: which dreame prooued true. For hee brought the vtter ruine of Troy, by stealing faire Helene out of Greece. Homer describeth him to be a meere Carpet knight and no man of war.

Parisiensis vrbs. The citie of Paris in Fraunce, so named of the founder, a king in Fraunce.

Parisi, people of Paris and of the countrey wherein it standeth.

Părium, A towne of Troas by Propontis.

Parius, a, um. of that towne.

Părma, A citie in Italie betweene Placentia and Cremona: also a river running by that citie.

Parmenides, A philosopher of the scholler to Xenophon.

Parmēnio, one of Alexanders chiefe and trustie friends.

Parnassus, A mountaine in Greece, hauing two toppes, whereon the nine Muses did dwell.

Parnes, A hill in Attica.

Parrus, A poore man that hauing lost his boate, sued euerie man that he met.

Paropanisadæ, people of Asia, by the hill Paropanisus.

Paropanisus, A hill lying to India and Bactria.

Părus, An Ile, one of the Cyclades.

Parrhasia, idem quod Arcadia.

Parrhăsius, A cunning painter of Ephesus, who contended with Zeuxes.

Parthaon, Father to king Oeneus.

Parthēnius, A hill in Arcadia: also a river of Paphlagonia: also a poet in the time of Tiberius Cæsar.

Parthēnopæus, Sonne to Mars and Menalippe. He was slaine at the siege of Troy.

Parthēnŏpe, idem quod, Neapolis. Also one of the Mermaides that for sorrowe, because they could not allure Vlisses, drowned themselues.

Parthia, A countrey in Assyria hauing on the west Media: on the north, Hyrcania: on the south, Carmania: on the East, Aria. Parthi, populi.

Parthini, A people of Macedonia.

Paryſatis, Daughter to Cyrus and mother to Artaxerxes.

Pāsiphăe, Wife to Minos of Crete who companying with a bull, brought forth the monster Minotaurus.

Pāsĭtĕles, a famous caruer.

Pāsithĕa, idem quod Euphrosyne.

Pāsithŏe, a sea nymph.

Pasitygris. The river Tygris.

Patalus, vide Achemon.

Pater, A place neere Terracina.

Patophori, Iſis priests in Egypt.

Patalus, An Ile neere Caria.

Patales, A famous hauen in Iudia.

Pătara, A citie of Lycia, where Apollo was chiefly honoured. Patarēus, a, um.

Patavium, idem quod Padua, also the citie Polmera in Pontus.

Patellatii, Gods, whom the vessels vsed in Sacrifice did appease.

Patermiana, The citie Pastrana of Tarracon in Spaine.

Pathnios, An Ile, one of the Cyclades.

Patizithes, A Persian that by subtilty made his brother Smerdis king of Persia.

Patræ, A citie in Achaia neere Olenus.

Patriānus, a, um, Of that city.

Patroclides, One of the flatterers of king Philip of Macedon.

Patrŏclus. A noble Grecian, sonne to Menetius and Sthenele, who was brought vp vnder Chiron the Centaure together with Achilles, who euer after loued him most entirely. He was slaine fighting in Achilles armour by Hector at Troy.

Patulcius, a name of Ianus.

Paulus Aemilius, A noble Roman sonne to L. Paulus. He wonne 250. walled townes in Spaine, and vanquished Perses king of Macedonia, and brought him and his children to Rome, where he led them in Triumph.

Pausanias, Captaine generall of the Lacedæmonians in the greate bat-

stand against Xerxes: also a young man of Macedonia, that slew Philip king of that country.

Pausias, A painter of Sicyon.

Pausilypum, A village in Campania not farre from Naples.

Pax Iulia, A citie in Lusitania.

Pēdæus, Antenors bastard sonne.

Pedana, A country by Rome.

Pēdāsos, Bucolions sonne: also a citie where Pylos: also the name of one of Achilles horses.

Pedículi, A people of Calabria.

Pēdo, A poet in Ouids time.

Pēgăla, A citie of Caria.

Pēgăsæ, idem quod Pegasa.

Pēgăsicus sinus, A gulfe in the sea before Pegasæan Thessalie.

Pēgăsides, The Muses, so called of Pegasus.

Pegăsus, A winged horse, who taking his flight out of Helicon, dashed in hoofe into the ground, whereout presently rose the fountaine Hippocrene.

Pēlăgia, A proud woman of Antioch.

Pēlăgŏnia, Part of the North in Macedonia, next the Triballi.

Pelasgia, idem quod Peloponnesus.

Pelasgi, An ancient people of Greece, dwelling in the edges of Macedonia.

Pelasgis, idem quod Arcadia.

Pēlēthrŏnij, The Lapithes, which first found the use of bridels.

Pēlēthrŏnium, a towne of the Lapithes in Thessalie.

Pēlĕus, Sonne to Aeacus, and father to Achilles. Pelias, æ, is. Of Achilles. vt, Pelias hasta, Achilles speare.

Pēlĭas, King of Thessalie, and uncle to Jason.

Pēlĭdes, Achilles the sonne of Peleus.

Pēlĭgni, people of Italie next to the people called Marsi.

Pēlinna, A towne of Thessalie.

Pēlion, A mountaine in Thessalie.

Pelius, A certaine hunter, on whome Acastus wife was enamoured, but could not possibly winne him to her desire. Wherefore converting ardent love into deadly hatred, shee falsely accused him to her husband, who got Pelius by a sleight into the mountaine Pelion, where he left him as a praie unto wild beasts. But Pelius being rescued by Mercurie, escaped home, and slew both Acastus and his wife.

Pella, A citie of Macedonia by the sea Aegæum: another in Syria.

Pellæus iuvenis, Alexander the great, so called of Pella.

Pellāna, A towne of Laconia.

Pellēne, An olde citizen of Achaia.

Pellēnæus, A hill in Chios.

Pēlŏpēa, Daughter to Thiestes, and mother to Aegisthus.

Pēlŏpēa, idem quod Thyatira.

Pelopidas, a valiant captaine, and fast friend to Epaminondas.

Peloponnesus, A country of Greece now called Morea, almost environed with the sea, hauing on the west and south, the sea Aetruscum: on the east the sea of Creet.

Pelops, opis. Sonne to Tantalus, and husband to Hippodamia, whome he wanne, by outrunning her father Oenomaus.

Pēlōrus, A promontorie of Sicilie, opposite to Scylla.

Pelta, æ, arum, A towne in Phrygia.

Pēltĭnītæ, People of Pelusium.

Pēlūsium, A towne in the edges of Aegipt: also one of the mouthes of Nilus.

Pēnātes, Houshold gods.

Peneia, idem quod Daphne.

Peneleus, One of the fiue captaines of Bœotia at the Troiane warre.

Pēnēlŏpe, daughter to Icarius, and wife to Ulisses, the most chast wife and constant above all women of her time, notwithstanding the 20 yeares absence of her husband, and the importunate suit of many worthie and noble wooers.

Pēnĕus, A riuer in Thessalie, running betweene Ossa and Olimpus.

Pentăpŏlis, i. q. Cyrenaica. Also a countrey betweene Arabia and Palestina, where Sodom stood.

Penthĕsilēa, Queene of the Amazones, slaine by Achilles before Troy.

Pentheus, Sonne to Echion Agaue, whome his mother and sister tore in pieces for contemning Bacchus his feaste.

Penthylus, Sonne to Demoonus.

Peræa, The vttermost part of all Iudea, next Arabia and Egipt.

Percŏpe, A citie of Troas by Propontis.

Percosius, A famous southsayer, friend to the Troianes. Percosius, a, um.

Percote, idem quod Percope.

Perdicca, a part and port of Lycia.

Perdiccas, A noble man of Macedonia, one of Alexanders compaions.

Perga, A towne of Pamphylia, of which Diana was called Pergæa.

Pergăma, orum, The towne of Troy: also the citie of Troy.

Pergamos or Pergamus, idem.

Pergamum, A rich citie in Asia the lesser neere the riuer Caicus.

Pergămēnus, a, um, Of that citie.

Periander, King of Corinth and one of the seuen wise men of Greece.

Pēribœa, Daughter to Eurymedon.

Pēricles, A noble wise and eloquent captaine, that ruled the Athenians fortie yeares.

Perycimenes, Nestors brother.

Pērillus, an artificer that made a bull of brasse for a newe kinde of torment and presented the same to Phalaris the tirant, who made triall thereof by tormenting Perillus himselfe first therein.

Pērinthus, A citie of Thrace by Propontis: after called Heraclea.

Pēripătētĭci, Philosophers of Aristoteles sect or opinion.

Periphas, One of Pyrrhus companions: Also the father of Lapitha.

Permessis, idis, or Permessus, A riuer of Bœotia dedicate to the Muses.

Perne, A citie of Thrace.

Perœus, Nestors sister, a woman of wonderfull beautie.

Perorsi, A people of Ethiope.

Persa, A man or woman of Persia.

Perseis, a sea nymph.

Persēis, idis, Of Persia.

Persephone, idem quod Proserpina.

Persēpŏlis, A great citie of Persia.

Perses, Sonne to Perseus, of whome came the Persians. Also a king of Macedonia vanquished by Aemilius. Also the brother of Aeta, and father to Hecate. Also a tyrant of Taurica.

Persēus, Sonne to Iupiter and Danae, who deliuered Andromeda from the seamonster, and married her. He also slew Medusa Perseus, a, um.

Persia, seu Persis, idis, A countrey in the east part of Asia: hauing on the North, Media: on the west, Susiana: on the East, Carmania: on the south, the Persian sea. Persæ, populi.

Persius, The name of two verie learned Romans.

Pērusia, The citie Perouse in Hetruria.

Perusinus, untis, A mart towne in Phrygia where Cybele had a temple.

Pētălĭus, One whome Persius slue.

Pētilia, A citie in great Greece not far from Lacinium.

Petosiris, A famous Mathematician of Egipt.

Petra, A towne of Sicilie neere Hybla. Another great towne in Arabia.

Petra Sirenum, A promontorie of Lucania, vvith a citie of that name.

Petræa Part of Arabia about the towne Petra: also a sea nymph.

Petreius, A captaine of Pompeyes side, whome Cæsar slue in Spaine.

Petrõnia, A brooke running into Tyber: also the wife of Vitellius.

Petronius, Father to Vespasianus: also a Romane captaine who made warre against the Ashipians, that vvere vnder Queene Candace.

Petuscum, A part of Rome.

Peuce, an Ile in one of the mouths of Ister.

Peucẽtia, idem quod Calabria.

Phabiranum, The citie Bremen in Germanie.

Phacion, A towne of Thessalie.

Phaeaces, People of Corcyra.

Phæacia, The Ile Corcyra.

Phæacum, A citie in Phæacia.

Phædimus, A poet of Byzantium.

Phædon, A noble man of Athens slaine by the 30 tyrants: also a philosopher, scholler to Socrates.

Phædra, Daughter to Minos of Crete, wife to Theseus, and in love to Hippolitus.

Phædrus, One of Platos schollers.

Phædyma, Daughter to Oranes.

Phæniana, The citie Bebenhusen in Rhetia.

Phæstum, A citie in Crete.

Phæstus, A hill in Crete neere Gortyna: also the sonne of Borus.

Phæton, Sonne to Phebus and Clymene, who obtained of his father the guiding of the charrit of the Sunne for one day: but through his vnskilfulnesse, the horses ouerthrewe the charriot, and burned the world: also an auncient king of Liguria.

Phaetontiades, idem quod Heliades.

Phaetusavide Heliades.

Phãgo, The name of a great gluton.

Phalanthus, Captaine of the Laconian bastards, who leauing Laconia, came into Italie and built Tarentum.

Phalara, A citie in the gulfe Meliacus.

Phălăris, A tyrant of Agrigentine, who delighted in deuising newe and straunge torments. vide Perillus.

Phălēra, orum. A hauen in Attica.

Phalerus, vide Demetrius.

Phălernum, A citie of Hetruria.

Phalisci, A people of Hetruria about mount Flascon.

Phalora, A citie of Thessalie.

Phănæus, A hill in Chios where is the best wine.

Phănes, A captaine that conducted Cambyses into Egipt.

Phăon, A young man of Lesbos, whome Sappho entirely loued.

Pharæ, A citie in the middle of Creete.

Pharia the Ile Lesna against Dalmatia, with a citie of that name.

Pharmăcēutriæ, two Ilis neere Attica.

Pharnacia, A citie and countrey in Pontus.

Pharnax, Mithridates son, whome Cæsar vanquished.

Pharos, A little Ile against the mouth of Nilus, ioined to Alexandria with a bridge.

Pharpharaces, part of the mountaine Taurus.

Pharsălia, A countrey of Thessalie about Pharsalus.

Pharsălus, A towne in Thrace by the riuer Enipeus, where the battell was betwixt Cæsar and Pompey.

Phasēlis, people of Libia.

Phasēlis, A citie of Pamphylia which was a refuge for pirates.

Phasias, A name of Medea.

Phāsis, A very great riuer in Colchos: also a towne by the mouth of that riuer.

Phegæa, A citie of Arcadia.

Phegeus, Father to Alphesiboea.

Phēmonõe, Sibylla.

Phenēum; A towne of Arcadia.

Phenēus, A lake in Arcadia, the water where of, being drunke in the night, hurteth: but in the day time it is wholesome.

Phĕræ, The towne Ceramidi in Thessalie: another in Achaia neere Patræ.

Phĕrĕcrates, A comicall poet of Athens.

Phĕrĕcides, A philosopher, and tragicall Poet in Seruius Tullius time.

Phĕrĕclus, Sonne to Hermiones.

Phidias, A famous caruer of great images in gold or in Iuorie.

Phidippus, Sonne to Thessalus.

Phila, An Ile in the French sea: also a citie in Macedonia: also the name of foure Iles in Nilus.

Philădelphia, A citie of Mysia, ioyning to Lydia.

Philadelphus, a king of Egipt that made a great librarie, containing 50000 bookes.

Philæ, An Ile neere Egipt.

Philæni, Two brethren of Carthage, who were of the men of Cyrene buried quicke, for standing so stout in the defence of the liberties and bounds of Carthage.

Philænorum aræ, Two altars built ouer the graues of the Philæni.

Philagrius, A famous physitian of Cypres, equall to Galen.

Philargus, A sophister in Cilicia.

Philămpus, a famous harper, sonne to Apollo.

Philēmon, A comicall Poet.

Philetius, Apollo.

Philētærus, A comicall poet of Athens.

Philētas, A poet of Coos.

Philēum, The towne of Grolinge in the north part of Germanie.

Philippi, A citie of Thessalie: another in Thrace neere Oesyma.

Philippides, A comicall Poet.

Philippõlis, A towne in Macedonia, built by Philip Alexanders father.

Philippus, King of Macedonie, sonne to Amyntas and father to Alexander: another vanquished by Aemilius.

Philistæi, people of Palestina.

Philistus, An orator, scholler to Isocrates.

Philo, A philosopher, Tullius master: on ther that was a Iewe borne in Alexandria.

Philochõrus, A learned soothsaier of Athens.

Philŏcles, A tragicall Poet of Athens.

Philoctătes, One whome Demosthenes accused of treason

Philoctētes, Sonne to Paan and the companion of Hercules: who at his death gaue him his arrowes, poisoned with the blood of Hydra.

Philŏlăus, A Pythagorean philosopher: also an Athenian that gaue lawes to the Thebanes.

Philŏmēla, King Pandions daughter, whome Tereus most vnlawfully rauished, imprisoned, and mangled, by cutting out of her tongue: which fact was reuenged by her sister Progne, vide Itys. Philomela was after turned into a nightingale.

Phi.

Philoides, A great blockish fellow of Meliste.

Philopœmenes, a famous captain of the Græcians.

Philostratus, A philosopher in the time of Severus the Emperour.

Philoxenus, The name of a Poet, a grammarian, of a painter, and of a parasite that wished a necke as long as a crane, that he might feele the more pleasure in sweete meates and drinkes.

Philyra, Chirons mother.

Philyrides, Chiron the Centaure.

Phinicus, King of Arcadia, and Argenors sonne, who by the perswasion of his second wife Idæa, put out his childrens eyes which hee had by his first wife Cleopatra, for which fact he was plagued of the Harpyes, vide Calais.

Phison, Some take it for Nilus.

Phla, An Ile in the lake Triton.

Phlanon, A citie and haven neere Athyrides. Phlanotes, populi.

Phlegeton, A burning riuer in hell.

Phlegon, One of the horses of Sol.

Phlegra, A citie of Macedonia. Also a valley about that citie.

Phlegræus, A field by Phlegræan other in Campania neere Cumæ: also a Centaure.

Phlegyas, King of the Lapithes in Thessalie, sonne to Mars. He burned Apollos temple, because he had defloured his daughter.

Phlegyæ, A people of Thessalie.

Phlius, untis, A citie in Sicyonia.

Phocæ, arum, Iles neere Crete.

Phocæa, A citie of Ionia, another in Caria against the hill Mycale.

Phoce, A citie of Bœotia.

Phocei, & Phoceuses. People of Phocis. Phocaicus, a, um.

Phocilides, A philosopher of Miletus, Theognis equall.

Phocion, Scholler to Plato and Xenocrates. He was a man of wonderfull grauitie and constancie.

Phocis, idis, A little countrey of Greece by the gulfe Crisæus.

Phocus, The sonne of Æacus.

Phœcusa, An Ile, one of the Sporades.

Phœbe, the goddesse Diana. It is also vsed for the Moone.

Phœbus, vide Apollo.

Phœnon, A people in Arcadia.

Phœnices, people of Phœnicia.

Phœnicia, a countrey in Syria by the sea side neere Iudæa.

Phœnicusa, An Ile, one of them that are called Vulcaniæ.

Phœnissa, A woman of Phœnicia.

Phœnix, A riuer in Thessalie: also the name of Achilles tutor.

Pholegandros, An Ile, one of the Sporades.

Pholoe, A woodie mountaine, and a towne of Arcadia.

Phœlus, A Centaure.

Phorbas, A valiant Troiane, whome Menelaus slue before Troy: also a shepheard that found Oedipus and nourished him.

Phorcus, King of Corsica and Sardinia, sonne to Neptune and Thoosa.

Phorcynis, Medusa.

Phorcis, Idem.

Phormio, A philosopher in Annibals time: also a captaine of Athens: another of Croton.

Phormus, A comicall poet of Syracuse.

Phoroneus, An auncient King of Argiues, sonne to Inachus.

Phoronis, idis, Isis the sister of Phoroneus.

Phraortes, A king of India, a man of great temperance.

Phrixa, A citie of Peloponnesus.

Phrygia, A countrey in the lesser Asia, bounding vpon Caria, Lycia, Mysia, and Bithynia.

Phryx, ygis. One of Phrygia.

Phryne, A famous whore of Athens.

Phrynicus, A tragicall Poet of Athens.

Phrynis, The first harper of Athens.

Phryxus, Sonne to Athamas, and brother to Helles, of whome the ram with the golden fleece was called Phryxeus.

Phthia, A citie in Thessalie.

Phthiotæ, & Phthii, populi.

Phthiotis, idis, or Phthiotia, a part of Thessalie by Oeta.

Phthiriophagi, poore people by the sea Euxinum.

Phtüris, A towne in Ethiopia.

Phurnythei, A people of Mauritania.

Phycus, untis, A promontorie of Cyrenaica against Tanaris.

Phycusiæ, Iles neere Libia.

Phylace, A towne of Phthiotis.

Phylarchus, An historian of Athens.

Phyleus, Sonne to Iupiter.

Phyllis, Daughter to king Lycurgus, who desperately of Demophoons loue, hanged her selfe: also a riuer in Bithynia.

Phyllus, untis, A towne of Phthiotis.

Physcus, A towne of Caria opposite to Rhodes: another in Locris.

Pialia, A towne in Thessalie.

Picenum, A region of Italie beyond Apennius, which is now called Marca de Acona. This countrey was by the Emperour of Rome deuided into two parts: the one was called Picenum Vrbicum: the other Picenum Annonarium. Picentini, Picentes, populi.

Pictones, People of Poictiers in France.

Picus, a king of the Latines whom Circe turned into a pie.

Pieria, A countrey in the edges of Macedonia, with a citie.

Pierides, People of that countrey.

Pierus, A mountaine in Thessalie where the nine Muses were borne.

Pierides, the nine Muses, so called either of Pieria or of Pierus.

Pigmalion, Sonne to Belus king of Tyre, and brother to Dido.

Pigres, Brother to Artemisia.

Pilumnus, Iupiters sonne, who found the manner to dung land.

Pimpla, A hill in Thrace dedicated to the Muses. Pimplæus, a, um.

Pimplæides, The Muses.

Pinara, A citie by Cragus in Lycia: also an Ile before Aetolia.

Pinarius & Potitius, Two old men to whome Hercules reuealed how he would be worshipped.

Pinarus, A riuer of Cilicia.

Pindarus, a famous poet of Thebes: also a tyrant of Ephesus.

Pindus, A citie and mountaine in Thessalie dedicated to the Muses.

Pinna, A towne in Italie.

Pinthia, A towne in Sicilie.

Pintia, A towne in Spaine.

Pinytus, a grammarian of Rome.

Pion, A mountaine of Ionia.

Pioniæ, A towne of Teutonia.

Piræus, A hauen in Athens, which may receiue 400. shippes: another in Corinth.

Pirene, A fountaine at the foote of the mountaine Acrocorinthus.

Pirithous, Ixions sonne, and fast friend to Theseus.

Pirus, A prince of Thrace, slaine before Troy.

Pisa, A citie in Elis by Alpheus.

Pisæ, arum, A city in Thuscia built by the people of Pisa in Elis.

Pisander, An auncient Poet of Rhodes: also the sonne of Nestor.

Pisaurum, A citie by Pisaurus.

Pisaurus, A riuer of Vmbria in Italie.

Pisci, People of Pisa in Elis.

Pisenor, A Centaure, sonne to Ixion.

Iason.

Pitcus, A Romane that first inuented the brazen trumpet.

Pithia, A region in Asia bounding vpon Lycaonia, Isauria, and Pamphilia. Pithiæ, populi.

Pitthĕus, Sonne to Nestor and Eurytus: also a noble man of Athens who tooke vpon him to gouerne that cittie alone, whereas the rule before belonged to many.

Pitho, The name of a noble familie in Rome.

Pituriom, A cittie in the middle of Tuscia.

Pitturis, A ships name in Virgil.

Pĭtăna, A cittie of Aeolis in Asia, neere the mouth of the riuer Caicus.

Pitanæ, A towne of Laconia.

Pithecūsa, idem quod Aenaria.

Pitho, us, The goddesse of eloquence.

Pithodēmus, A famous wrastler.

Pithodĭcus, A famous orator.

Pithonoscome, A place in Asia, where storkes flocke together once a yeare.

Pithumnus, vide Pilumnus.

Pittacus, One of the seuen Sages of Greece. He was borne in Mitylene.

Pittheus, Grandfather to Theseus on the mothers side. He built Troezen. Pittheis, idis, Aethra.

Pityusa, idem quod Chios. Also an Ile in the gulfe Argolicus.

Pityusæ, The two Iles Elusius and Ophiusa.

Placentia, A cittie of Liguria, not farre from Pauia. Placentius, a, um.

Placia, A towne of Mysia.

Planaria, An Ile beyond Corsica.

Planasia, An Ile in the Tyrrhene sea.

Plancus, A name of diuers famous Romanes.

Platææ, A cittie of Boetia by Cythæron not farre from Thebes.

Platanodes, A promontorie of Achaia.

Platea, idem quod Paros.

Plato, A philosopher borne in Athens, who in wisdome, knowledge, vertue, and eloquence exceeded all others. He was sonne to Ariston and Perictionia, and scholler to Socrates.

Plautus, A famous comicall poet borne in Vmbria, who hauing spent all he had on players apparell, was faine for his liuing to serue a baker in turning a hand mill.

Plēiades, The seuen starres. Maia, Electra, Halcyone, Celæno, Asterope, Taygete, Merope, daughters to Lycaon. Pleias, adis, Maia.

Pleione, daughter to Oceanus and the wife of Atlas.

Plemmyrium, A riuer in Sicilie running by Syracuse.

Pleuron, A cittie of Aetolia.

Piexaure, A seanymph.

Plinius, The name of two learned men, the one wrote the historie of nature: the other el. quent epistles, and a booke called Panægyricus, in the praise of Traiane the Emperour.

Plisthenes, Sonne to Pelops and Hippodamia, and father to Agamēmnon.

Plistŏănax, actis, King of the Lacedæmonians, and sonne to Pausanias.

Plistonicus, A learned Philosopher.

Ploręs, Two Iles on the west side of Peloponnesus, in the sea Ionium.

Plorna, A woman of great vertue and courage, wife to Traianus Cæsar.

Plōtĭnus, A philosopher of Platoes sect, in the time of Gallen and Tacitus.

Plōtius, A famous Rhetorician that taught Tullie.

Pluto, Son to Saturne and Ops. The Poets call him the god of hell.

Plutus, The god of riches.

Plŭvius, A name of Iupiter.

Plynęæ, An Ile in Nilus.

Podalirius, a great surgeon, sonne to Aesculapius.

Podalīa, A cittie of Lycia.

Podarge, One of the Harpyes.

Podargi, People of Thrace.

Poeas, The father of Philoctetes.

Pœantius, Philoctetes.

Pœcilasium, A towne in Creete.

Pœcile, a porch in Athens where the Stoicke philosophers taught.

Pœcessa, An Ile of Rhodes.

Pœmen, A mountaine of Pontus.

Pœmēnis, One of Acteons dogs.

Pœnus, A man of Carthage or of Africa. Pœnus, a, um. Of Carthage.

Pœa, A cittie of Istria.

Pœlĕmon, A philosopher of Athens: also an historiographer of Corcyra.

Pœlĕmōnium, A cittie of Themiscyra.

Pœlensia, A cittie of Liguria.

Pœlites. Priams sonne by Hecuba.

Polla, The Poet Lucans wife.

Pollentia, a towne in Etrusia: another were the Alpes.

Pollentini, A people in Picenum.

Pollio, vide Asinius.

Pollux, vide Castor.

Polus, A sophister of Agrigentine.

Polyæcos, An Ile, one of the Sporades.

Polyænus, A sophister in the time of Iulius Cæsar: another that wrote of Thebes and militarie discipline.

Polybius, A learned man of Megalopolis, who wrote the Romane historie.

Polycaste, Nestors daughter.

Polyclētus, A notable image maker.

Polycrătes, A tyrant of Samos, who after he had raigned a long time in such perfect prosperitie, as no man could wish for better, he was in the end taken by Oroantes and hanged.

Polydămas, Antenors sonne: also a wrastler, famous for his strength.

Polydōra, An Ile in Propontis: also a sea nymph.

Polydorus, Sonne to Priamus and Hecuba: who being committed with a summe of money to Polymestor to be kept in the time of the Trojane warres, was by him, through the greedie desire of the mony, most traiterously murthered.

Polydectes, Sonne to Magnetes, who nourished Perseus, Iupiters sonne.

Polygnōtus, An auncient painter.

Polymedia, A town of Troas neere Hellespont.

Polymnestor, A tyrant of Thrace, who for eyes Hecuba seruant bed out, for killing her sonne Polydorus.

Polymnia, One of the Muses.

Polynices, vide Eteocles.

Polyphēmus, A giant that had but one eye in his forehead, which Vlisses put out.

Polypœres, Sonne to Pirithous.

Polytelia, A towne of Mesopotamia.

Polyxĕna, King Priams daughter, whom Pyrrhus slue at Achilles tombe.

Polixēnus, A Grecian captaine.

Pompæus, us, A woman of Lemnos, one of Apollos priests.

Pomōna, The goddesse of fruit.

Pompeiopolis, A cittie of Cilicia.

Pompeius, A worthie Romane, who for his sundrie and great victories ouer diuerse countries, was called

called Magnus. After long ciuil war betweene him and Cæsar, he was at length vanquished and slaine.

Pompēlon, *The chiefe cities of Nauarre.*

Pompōnia, *Mother to Scipio.*

Pomponius Accius, A noble Romane, who was of such wisedome, vertue, learning, and bountifulnesse, that he was much loued of all sorts.

Pontia, An Ile before Lucania.

Ponticus, a, um. Of Pontus.

Pontus, The sea betweene Mæsia and Tenedos, so called of Pontus the sonne of Nereus. Also a countrey ioyning to that sea, containing these countreys, Cappadocia, Colchis, Armenia, with others.

Pōpillius, An vngratefull wretch that slue Cicero, who before had saued him from the gallowes: also the surname of diuers other Romanes.

Poppæa, Neros second wife.

Pōpulōnia, A citie of Hetruria neere Pisa. It is now called Palmubuum.

Populonium, A promontorie in Tuscan.

Porcia, wife to Porcius Cato: also the wife of Brutus, and daughter to Cato Vticensis.

Porcius, The surname of the elder Cato.

Pōrdŏsĕlēne, An Ile before Ephesus.

Porphyrio, A giant, sonne to Syphus.

Porphyrione, an Ile in Propontis.

Porphyris, idem quod Cythara: also the Ile Naxos.

Porphyrius, A notable philosopher borne in Tyre, scholler to Plotinus.

Porsēna, or Porsenna, A king of Hetruria, who in the quarell of Tarquinius besieged Rome.

Porta Augusta, The citie Torquemada of Tarracon in Spaine.

Portūnus, idem quod Palæmon.

Pōrus, A king of India, vanquished by Alexander the great.

Posideum, The towne Pualo in Syria: another in the borders of Macedonia: also a promontorie of Ionia.

Posidippus, A comicall Poet.

Pōsĭdonia, idem quod Pœstum. Also the towne Pæstum in Lucania.

Pōsĭdōnius, A philosopher of Rhodes, scholler to Panætius.

Posthumia, A vestall virgin.

Posthumius, The name of diuerse noble Romanes.

Posthumus, Sonne to Æneas by Lauinia.

Pŏtæmus, A towne in Attica.

Potentia, A towne in Picenum.

Pŏtĭdæa, A towne in Macedonia.

Pōtina, A citie and fountaine in Bœotia: also a towne in Magnesia.

Potitius, vide Pinarius.

Practius, A citie of Pontus: also a riuer of Troas.

Præguti, People of Abbruzzo in Italie.

Præneste, n. g. & Prænestis, f. g. The citie Palæstrina of Latium in Italie.

Prænestinus, a, um. Of Præneste.

Præpolinthus, An Ile, one of the Cyclades.

Prætūtium, A towne of Picenum.

Prætūtiānus, & Prætutius, a, um.

Prasij, A people of Iudia.

Prasiæ, A towne of Laconia neere the mouth of Inachus.

Praxaspes, A noble man of Persia.

Praxăgŏras, An excellent Phisitian.

Praxitĕles, A famous carver in stone.

Præstegiani, vide Abissini.

Priamedes, The sonne of Priamus

Priămus, King of Troy, sonne to Laomedon, who after he had beheld the ruine of Troy, the slaughter of his children, and the losse of his wife and dearest friendes, was at last slaine himself by Pyrrhus, on the corps of his young sonne Polites.

Priaponnēsus, An Ile in the gulfe Ceramicus.

Priāpus, The god of gardens, sonne to Bacchus and Venus: also a citie in Hellespont.

Priene, A citie of Ionia neere Miletus.

Prisciānus, A Grammarian of Cæsarea.

Priscus Helvidius, A gouernour of Achaia vnder Nero.

Privernum, A citie of the Volsci in Latium. Privernas, incola.

Proæretius, A famous sophister of Cæsarea in Cappadocia.

Probalinthus, A towne in Attica.

Probus, A grammarian of Rome.

Procas, King of Albania, father to Amulius and Numitor.

Procerasis, idem quod Chalcedon.

Prochyta, An Ile neere Puteoli.

Proclus, A philosopher of Platoes sect.

Proconnēsus, The Ile Marmora in Propontis before Cyzicus.

Procŏpius, An Oratour of Cæsarea also a tyrant of Constantinople.

Procris, Daughter to Erichtheus, and the wife to Cephalus.

Prŏcrustes, A famous robber in Attica.

Proculeius, A gentleman of Rome in great fauour with Augustus.

Prodicus, a sophister of Cous.

Prœtides, Iphianassa and Lysippe.

Prœtus, A king of Argiues the sonne of Abas.

Progne, Daughter to Pandion & wife to Tereus, vide Philomela and Itys. She was turned into a swallow, and her husband into a hauke for the death of Itys.

Prometheus, Sonne to Iapetus, who for stealing fire from heauen, to make life in his images, was by Iupiter bound to Caucasus, where an Eagle still gnawed his heart.

Propertius, A poet borne in Mewania.

Propœtides, Maidens of Cypresse, who for contemning Venus, by her power became common harlots, and after were turned into stones.

Propontis, idis, All the sea from the straites of Hellespont to Bosphorus Thracius. Propontiacus, a, um.

Prosĕlēni, An ancient people of Arcadia.

Prosĕrpina, Daughter to Iupiter and Ceres and wife to Pluto. It is sometime taken for the moone.

Prosopon, an Ile neere Carthage.

Prosopis, i. q. Delta.

Prosymna, Part of the countrey Argos.

Protăgŏras, A philosopher of Greece, sonne to Meliander and scholler to Democritus. Protăgŏreus, a, um.

Prote, An Ile in the sea Ionium against Aetolia, one of the Strophades.

Protĕsĭlāus, A Thracian captaine sonne to Iphiclus, who first of all the Greekes went a land in Troy, albeit he had heard that he should surely die that did the same. He was slaine by Hector.

Proteus, A god of the sea, who sometime was like a flame of fire, sometime like a bull, sometime like a terrible serpent. He fed Neptunes fishes called Phocæ.

Prothēnor, A Baotian captaine that went against Troy.

Protŏgĕnes, a captaine of Magnesia that went against Troy.

Protŏgĕnes a most cunning or curious painter borne in Caria.

Pro-

Prōtĕgĕnia, *Daughter to Deucalion.*

Prusa, *A towne of Bithynia by Olympus.*

Prusias, *A king of Bithynia to whome Annibal being banished, fled.*

Prymnesia, *A cittie of Maonia neere Lydia.*

Prymno,us, *A sea nymph.*

Prytaneum, *The counsell house in Athens.*

Psămăthe, *A fountaine in Thebes: also the daughter of king Crotopus.*

Psammăthus,untis, *A towne of Laconia.*

Psammĕtichus, *A tyrant of Egypt.*

Pŏcas, *One of Dianaes companions.*

Pseudartace, *A hill in Scithia.*

Psilion, *A riuer neere Bithynia.*

Psophis,idis, *A cittie of Arcadia: also a castle in Vmbria: also the daughter of Eryx.*

Psilli, *A people of Lybia, whose bodies are venime to serpents.*

Psillium, *The cittie Pisello in Brithinia.*

Psyra, *An yle neere Chios.*

Ptĕlea, *idem quod* Ephesus.

Ptĕlĕon, *A towne of Ionia, Another in the coast of Bactria.*

Ptĕria, *A cittie in Cappadocia.*

Ptĕrŏphŏros, *A country by the mountaines Riphæi.*

Ptŏlĕmæus, *Sonne to Lagus, who after Alexanders death, raigned over Egipt, Africa, and a great part of Arabia. Of him many other kings were after called* Ptolemæi.

Ptolemæus, vide Philadelphus.

Ptŏlĕmais,idis, *The towne Tolomita by the red sea: also a cittie of Egypt, another of Phœnicia.*

Puplicŏla, *The surname of Valerius one of the first Consuls of Rome.*

Publius & Laberius, *Two poets whome Iulius Cæsar much fauoured.*

Publius, *A surname of diuers Romans.*

Pucinum, *A cittie in Istria.*

Punicanus, Punicius, & Punicus, a, um. *Of Africa or Carthage.*

Puppius, *A notable Tragicall poet.*

Pupulum, *a cittie in Sardinia.*

Puteolānus, a, um; *Of Puteoli.*

Pūtĕŏli, *A cittie by the sea side in Campania, eight miles from Neapolis.*

Pydna, *The towne Chiefe in Macedonia, by the gulfe* Thermaicus.

Pygĕga, *A cittie of Ionia neere Ephesus.*

Pygmæi, *A dwarfish people in the vttermost mountaines of India, in height not passing one cubite: Plinie writeth that there were such people also in Thrace, inhabiting the cittie Gargara.*

Pylades, *Sonne to Strophius, and the most faithfull friend of Orestes.*

Pylæa, *A place by Thermopylæ.*

Pylĕmænes, *Captaine of the Paphlagonians, that aided Troy.*

Pylartes, *A Troiane slaine by Aiax.*

Pylĕne, *A towne of Aetolia.*

Pylius. *The name of Nestor.*

Pylus, *A towne in the west part of Peloponnesus, where Nestor was borne.*

Pyracmon: *One of the Cyclops.*

Pyræa, *A part of Thessalie.*

Pyræchmes, *A champion of Aetolia.*

Pyrămus, *A young man of Babylon, who for loue of Thysbe, that finding her garment rent by a lion, in a place where they had appointed to meete, supposing shee had beene deuoured of the beast, slewe himselfe. Which thing when Thysbe (issuing out of a caue, where shee had hid her selfe for feare of the lion) perceiued, shee also slewe her selfe with the same sword, and died vpon the corps of her true louer.*

Pyrander, *A treasurer of Athens.*

Pyranthus. *A towne of Crete.*

Pyrasus, *A Troiane slaine by Aiax.*

Pyreicus, *A famous caruer of small images and base things.*

Pyrenæi montes, *Mountaines which deuide Fraunce from Spaine.*

Pyrenæus, *A king of Phocis who broke his necke in pursuing the Muses, whome he would haue rauished.*

Pyrgi, orum, *A olde cittie of Tuscia.*

Pyrgo, *Nource to Priams children.*

Pyrgŏtĕles, *A cunning grauer in precious stones, of whome onely Alexander suffered his picture to be made.*

Pyrodes, *Sonne to Cylix. He first founde fire in the flint.*

Pyrpile, *The yle Delos.*

Pyrrha, *Deucalions wife, also a cittie of Caria: another in Lycia: another in Eubœa: another in Phocis: another in Magnesia: another by Mantis. Also an yle neere Caria neere the gulfe Cerasicus.*

Pyrrho, *A philosopher of Greece.*

Pyrrhus, *Sonne to Achilles and Deidamia. He was slaine of Orestes in the quarrell for the Lady Hermione: also a king of Epire, who by his mothers side came of Achilles, by his fathers, of Hercules. Hee was a stoute warriour, and valiant captaine, and tooke part with the Tarentines against the cittie of Rome.*

Pythăgŏras. *The first that named himselfe a philosopher, borne in Samos whence he went into Aegypt and Babylonia to learne mysticall sciences, and after came into Italie, where he lined euer after.*

Pythagoræi, *Philosophers of the sect of Pythagoras.*

Pythĕas, *A Rhetorician of Athens, equall to Demosthenes.*

Pytheum, *A place where Apollo gaue answers.*

Pythermus, *An Embassadour of Ionia to the Spartanes for aide against Cyrus.*

Pythia, orum, *Plaies made in honour of Apollo for slaying Python.*

Pythia, æ, *One of Apollos priests.*

Pythius, *a name of Apollo.*

Pythodorus, *A cunning carver.*

Python, *A dragon of huge bignesse which Apollo slewe, wherof he was after called* Pythius, *also an excellent Orator of Byzantium.*

Pythopolis, *A cittie of Mysia: another of Caria.*

Pyxus, untis, *idem quod* Buxentum.

Q V

Quadi, *A people of Boemia.*

Quari, *a people of Narbon in Fraunce.*

Querquetulāna, *One of the gates of Rome.*

Quietālis, *a name of Pluto.*

Quinquatria, *A feast dedicated to Pallas that lasted fiue daies.*

Quintilianus, *A notable Rhetorician borne in Spaine.*

Quintius Cincinatus, vide Cincinatus.

Quintinalia. *Feasts in Rome in honour of Quirinus.*

Quirinalis collis, *A hill in Rome, where Quirinus temple stoode.*

Qui-

Quirinus, *The surname of Romulus.*

Quirites, *The people of Rome so called of* Quirinus.

R A

Rabbath, idem quod Philadelphia.

Rabirius, *A king of Arabia.*

Rabirius, *A gentleman of Rome, whome Tullie defended: also a poet in Iuuals time.*

Radagasus, *A king of the Gothes.*

Rage, *The towne and castle of Notingham in England.*

Raphia, *The cittie Rama in Palestina.*

Ratiastum, *The cittie Limoges in Fraunce.*

Ratisbona, *A cittie in Almaine.*

Ratumenna, *One of Rome gates.*

Raudusc̃ula, *A brazen gate in Rome.*

Rauenna, *An auntient cittie by the Adriaticke sea in Italie.*

Rauraci, *A people of Belgia not farre from the riuer Rhene.*

Reate, *A cittie of Vmbria in Italie.*

Reatinus, *A cittie of Reate.*

Rediculi, *a temple at Rome, without the gate Capena.*

Regillianus, *An Emperoure of Rome chosen out of the shullers.*

Regillus, *A lake by the wood Aricia in Italy.*

Regium, *The cittie Rezzo in Lombardie.*

Regulus, vide Attilius.

Remoria, *A cittie neere Rome: also a place in the toppe of Auentinus.*

Rẽmus, *Brother to Romulus, by whome he was slaine, for that in scorne he leaped ouer the walles of the newe builded citty.*

Renunciata, *An Ile in the Aethiopian sea.*

Rha, *A riuer of Sarmatia in Europe, not farre from Tanais.*

Rhaba, *A towne by the gulfe Ionicus.*

Rhadamanthus, *King of Lycia, sonne to Iupiter and Europa, who did so severely execute iustice, that the poets fayned him to be one of the Iudges in hell.*

Rhadota A *towne of the Sydenites in Ethiopia.*

Rhæti, *People of Rhetia.*

Rhætia, *A countrey of Germany, hauing on the South, the Alpes: on the North, Danubius, on the West, the hill Adula.*

Rhagæ, arum, A *cittie of Media.*

Rhamnes, seu Rhamnenses, vide Luceres.

Rhamnes, *A king slaine by Nisus.*

Rhamnus, untis. A *village in Attica.*

Rhamnusia, idem quod Nemesis.

Rhamnusius, a, um, *Of Rhamnus.*

Rhamsinitus, *A King of Egypt.*

Rhea, i.q. Cybele.

Rhea Silvia, vide Ilia.

Rhebas, or Rhebanus, *A riuer by the mouth of Bosphorus Thracius.*

Rhedones, *People of Kenes in the dutchie of Britanie.*

Rhegyni, *People of Rhegium.*

Rhegyum, *A cittie in the coast of Italie, ouer against Sicily.*

Rhẽmi, *People of Belgia, next to the Leuci and Mediomatrices.*

Rhene, *An Ile, one of the Cyclades.*

Rheneuses, Rheni, *People about the riuer Rhenus.*

Rhenus, *The riuer Rheine, which parteth Germanie from Fraunce: also a riuer in Italie, by Bonony.*

Rhẽsus, *A riuer by Troy: also a King of Thrace slaine by Diomedes.*

Rhetico, *A hill by Rhetia.*

Rhetus, *A giant slaine by Dionysius.*

Rhexenor, *Sonne to Nausithous, he was slaine by Apollo.*

Rhiphẽi, *Mountaines in the north part of Scythia, where snowe lieth continually.*

Ripheus, *One of the Centaures: also a Grammarian of Rome in Tullies time: also a Troiane famous for his iust and vpright dealing.*

Rhitimna, *The cittie Aretina in Crete.*

Rhitum, *A promontorie of Achaia, by the gulfe before Corinth: another of Aetolia.*

Rhŏd̃nus. *The riuer Rhone in Fraunce, rising out of the Alpes.*

Rhŏdia, *A sea nymph.*

Rhŏdinus, & Rhodius, a um, *Of* Rhodos.

Rhŏdŏgũne, *Daughter to King Darius.*

Rhŏdŏpe, *A mountaine of Thrace where Rhodope a Thracian Queene was buried: also a nymph on whome Neptune begot Athos.*

Rhŏdŏpis, *A famous harlot of Thrace.*

Rhŏdos, *A noble Ile in the Carpathian sea neere Caria, hauing a cittie in it of the same name.*

Rhœbus, *Mezentius horse.*

Rhœteus, idem quod Troianus.

Rhœtus, *A promontorie by Troy: also a king of the Marubii.*

Rhoxãna, *Daughter to Oxartes, and wife to Alexander the great.*

Rhoxani, *People farre north betweene Borysthenes and Tanais.*

Rhymnici, *People about Rhymnus.*

Rhymnus, *A riuer of Mysia neere Abaris, falling into Rhindacus.*

Rhyntẽni, *People of Rhodes in Fraunce.*

Rhyndacus, *A riuer of Mysia, rising out of the mountaine Tmolus & falling into Propontis.*

Rhynton, *A foolish writer of fables.*

Ricina, *An Ile neere Ireland.*

Rigiacum, A *citty of the Astrebes.*

Ripa alta, *Roxemburge in Britanie.*

Ripæi, *Mountaines of Arcadia.*

Riphæi, vide Riphei.

Rispinum, *A cittie of Liburnia.*

Robigalia, *Feastes kept in May, in honour of Robigus.*

Robigus, A *god among the Romans, that kept corne from blasting.*

Roma, *The cheefe cittie of Italy and sometime almost of the whole world built by Romulus.*

Romãni, *People of Rome.*

Romanula, *A gate in Palatium.*

Romulus, *Sonne to Amulius his great vncle, and Ilia a virgin vestall. He built the cittie of Rome, and ordained 100 Senatours to gouerne the same.*

Roscius, A *famous actor or player in Comedies, whome for his excellent pronunciation and gesture, the noble Cicero called his iewell, and was delighted much in him.*

Rosca, A *little region by Reate.*

Rothŏmãgus, *The cittie of Rhoan in Narbon by the riuer Sequana.*

Roxĩcum, *The cittie Rigela in Corsica.*

Rubi, orum, A *towne in Campania.*

Rũbicon, A *riuer in Italie rising out of Apenninus, and running betweene Arminum and Ravenna into the Adriatique sea.*

Rubicatus, A *riuer of Tarracon.*

Ru-

Rubrum mare, vide Erithræum.

Rudiæ, atum, An olde time of Apulea.

Rudius, a, um, Of Rudia.

Rudiæ, A towne of Campania.

Rufinus, A name of two consuls of Rome.

Rufrimacerinæ, A towne of Campania.

Rufus, A sophister of Corinth, also a poet of Bononia. Also a famous philistian under Traianus Cæsar. Also an Ambassadour sent from Rome to the counsell held in Etolia.

Rullus, A Tribune of the people of Rome, who made the lawe called Agraria, which Tullie abrogated.

Rumia, A goddesse that ruled ouer sucking children, and womens pappes.

Runcina, The goddesse of weedinge.

Ruscino, onis. The towne Rioscilo in Gascoyne neere the Pyrene hills.

Ruspina, a towne in Africa.

Rutcia, A countrey of Sarmatia in Europe.

Rutheni, vide Rhytheni.

Rutilius, A name of diuers Romans.

Rutuba, A riuer of Liguria rising out of Apenninus.

Rutuli, Auncient people of Latium in Italy neere Ardea.

Rutupiæ, Sandwich hauen in Kent.

Rutupinum, a promontorie neere Sandwich in Kent.

S A

SAba, The chiefe cittie of the Sabæi in Arabia: another in Ethiope.

Sabæa, A countrey in the middle of Arabia towards the east, enuironed with great rockes, where is great store of Cinnamon and Casia, frankincense and myrrhe.

Sabæi, People of Saba.

Sabatia, The cittie Sauona in Liguria, by the sea side.

Sabatra, A towne of the Sabei by the red sea.

Sabazius, A name of Bacchus.

Sabelli, People of the mountaines betwixt the Sabines and the Marsi in Italie.

Sabellius, & Sabellicus, a, um, Sabine.

Sabidius, A notable glutton in Rome.

Sabini, People of Italie neere Rome, betweene the Latines and the Umbrians.

Sabinus, Brother to Vespasianus, he was slaine by Vitellius, also a Sophister vnder Adrianus Cæsar.

Sabis, A riuer in Germania falling into the Persian gulfe.

Sabrina, The riuer Seuerne in the west of England, falling into the sea by Bristowe.

Sabyllus, A Silician that slue the tyrant Cleander, and was after him a worse tyrant.

Sacæ, People of Scythia in Asia.

Sacarum, A countrey of Asia beyond the Caspian sea.

Saccizza, A village by the great Syrtes.

Sacer mons, A hill three miles from Rome beyonde the riuer Anio.

Sacra via, A street in Rome, where peace was made betweene Romulus and Tatius.

Sacrani, People of Italie neere Rome.

Sacrum promontorium, The rocke called Sapæ S. Vincent in Spaine.

Sacrum Cæsaris, The cittie Sanxere in Fraunce.

Sadyates, Sonne to Ardys who raigned after his father in Lidia.

Sagæ, i q. Sacæ.

Sägäris, vel tus, A riuer running out of Galatia by Phrygia into the sea Euxinum.

Sagona, The riuer Sone in Fraunce.

Sagra, The riuer Sagriano in Calabria neere Croton.

Sagrus, A riuer in Italie parting the Peligni from the Frentani: also a mountaine reaching out of Armenia into Media.

Säguntus, A cittie in Spaine beyond Iberus, and 6 mile from the sea.

Sais, A cittie in Egypt by one of the mouthes of Nilus.

Saiticum, One of the mouthes of Nilus.

Sala, A towne and riuer in Mauritania. Also a towne of Phrygia, Pannonia, and Armenia. Also a riuer in Germanie.

Salacia, The goddesse of water.

Salambria, A cittie of Cappadocia.

Sälämin, Sälämina, Sälämis. An Ile neere Athens, where Telamon raigned. Also a cittie in that Ile.

Salanga, A high hil in the sea betweene Ireland and England.

Salapia, A towne in Apulia.

Salaria via, An high way leading from the Sabines to Rome.

Salassii, People neere Insubria.

Salde, The cittie Algeria in Mauritania Cæsariensis.

Sale, A poole in Mœsia.

Salentini, People almost enuironed with the seas neere Apulia, betweene the Tarentine gulfe and the mouth of the sea Adriaticum.

Salentinum, A towne in Picenum.

Salia, a riuer in Spaine.

Salii, The priestes of Mars, who bearing targets, daunced about the cittie. Also the people of Franconia in Germanie.

Sälinæ, A cittie of Sicilie by Libæum.

Salinator, A noble consull of Rome.

Salisii, People of the Alpes next the Heluetii and Boii.

Saliuncanus. A towne in Fraunce called S. Paul.

Sälmäcïdus, a, um, Of Salmacis.

Sälmäcis, A fountaine in Caria by Halicarnassus. Also a nymph of that fountaine. vide Hermaphroditus.

Salmantica, The towne Salamanda in the East part of Lusitania.

Salmöneus, A King of Elis, who for counterfaiting Iupiters thunder and lightning was cast into hell.

Salmonis, idis. Tyro, the daughter of Salmoneus.

Salo, A riuer of Celtiberia in Spaine.

Salon, A region of Bithynia.

Salönæ, A cittie of Dalmatia.

Salonius, Sonne to Asinius Pollio.

Salopia, A countrey in England called Shropshire.

Salpiæ, a cittie of Apulia.

Salpina, a lake by Salpæ.

Salsülæ, A fountaine of salt water in the borders of Narbone in Fraunce.

Saltiæ, People in the sea Euxinum.

Saltuares, Little Ilands in Nimpheus.

Salustius, A notable historiographer, in the time of Cicero.

Salyes, a propie of Narbone neere the Ligurians.

Samara, The fairest part of Caucasus bending into the East Ocean.

Samaria, A countrie and cittie of Syria, betweene Galilea and Iudea

ses.

Samorobrini, People of Samorobrum.

Samarobrinum, The towne called Quinime in Fraunce.

Sanbicus, A notable theefe, who robbing Dianaes temple, was put to moſt buſer torture.

Sanc. A towne in Samos.

Samnites, idem quod Sabelli.

Samonium, A promontorie in Crete.

Sāmos, An yle before Jonia ouer againſt Epheſus, Samius, a, um.

Samosata, A citie of Comagena by Euphrates. Samosatæi, populi.

Samothrace, or Samothracia. An Ile by that part of Thrace, where Hebrus falleth into the ſea Aegæum.

Sanātes. People about Rome.

Sanaus, A great citie in Phrygia.

Sancus, A name of Hercules.

Sandaliōtis, idem quod Sardinia.

Sanga, A riuer in Luſitania.

Sangarius, i. q. Sagaris.

Santones, People of Xantong in Aquitania. Santonum portus, The citi of Rochell in Fraunce.

Sapæi, People of Thrace by Naſtus.

Sapiri, People of the countrey of Pontus.

Sāpis, A riuer of Fiamminia in Italie. Another in Gallia Ciſalpina.

Sappho, A famous poetreſſe of Lesbus, who beeing reiected of Phaon whome ſhee loued, drowned her ſelfe.

Sārāca, A towne of Media. Alſo a countrie of Arabia: and a citie of Colchis.

Sardānapālus, The laſt king of Aſſiria, who ſo exceeded in effeminat wantonneſſe, as that he was woont in womens apparell to ſit ſpinning and carding among ladies and ſhamefull ſtrumpets.

Sardeniſſus, A promontorie between Lycia and Pamphylia.

Sardes, ium, & Sardis, A great citie of Lidia by Tmolus.

Sardinia, The Ile Sardigna in the Lybicke ſea, ſeuen miles from Corſica. Sardienſes, & Sardi poli.

Sardōus, a, um, Of Sardinia.

Sardonici, Mountaines of Libarnia.

Sardus, Sonne to Hercules.

Sarepta, A towne in Syria.

Sargacæ, People of Mœotis.

Sargamīæ. The ſonne of Tomiris, taken by King Cyrus.

Sarmatæ, People of Sarmatia.

Sarmatia, A large countrey, reaching from Germanie and the riuer Viſtula to Hyrcania, and is deuided into two parties, Europea, and Aſiatica. The firſt is on the weſt ſide, the other on the Eaſt ſide of Tanais.

Sarmaticus, a, um, Of Sarmatia.

Sarmatis idis, i. q. Of Sarmatia.

Sarmantus. A gentleman of Rome, famous for his ſcoffing.

Sarnus, A riuer of Campania riſing out of Sarnus a hill in Picenum. Alſo a towne of Picenum by that hill.

Sarōna, A countrey betweene the hill Tabernus and the lake Tiberias.

Sārōnicus, A hauen of the ſea, or aſier ſome an hauen on the Eaſt ſide of Iſthmus.

Sarpēdon, ōnis, A king of Lycia, who aided the Troianes. Alſo a promontorie of Cilicia.

Serra, i. q. Tyrus.

Serraca, i. q. Saraca.

Sarracœni, A people in Arabia.

Sarrāſtes, People by the hill Sarnus in Campania.

Sarsina, An olde citie of Aemilia in Italie, where Plautus was borne.

Saſon, An yle betweene Epirus and Brundiſium. Alſo a riuer falling into the Adriatick ſea.

Satagytæ, People of Scythia in Aſia.

Sataraehæ, People of Scythia in Europe neere Mœotis.

Sātaſpes, A Perſian, ſonne to Thraſpes.

Sāticŭli, Sauadge people of Campania in Italie.

Satræ, People by the ſea ſide in Thrace.

Sātūræ, a poole in Italie by Terracina and Appia via.

Sāturium, A citie neere Tarentum.

Sāturiānus a, um. Of that citie.

Sāturnalia, Feaſts kept in December in honour of Saturnus.

Saturnia, a towne in Latium built by Saturne.

Saturniana, A towne in Tuſcane.

Saturninus, A Tribune of the people of Rome, who for ſedition was ſlaine in the Capitoll by Scæua.

Saturnius, A hill in Rome where on the Capitoll ſtoode.

Saturnus. Sonne to Celum and Veſta, and husband to his owne ſiſter Ops. He was driuen out of heauen by his eldeſt ſonne Iupiter, and was forced to hide himſelfe in Latium in Italie.

Satyri, Goats of the woods, hauing the head of a man and bodie of a goate.

Satyrorum inſulæ. Two Ilandes againſt India without Ganges.

Satyrus, A riuer in Aquitania.

Savo, onis, A riuer in Campania.

Savona, i. q. Sabatia.

Sauromātæ. People of Sarmatia.

Saurus, A famous image maker.

Saus. A riuer which falleth into Danubius about the bulls of Liburnia.

Saxonia. A countrey in the north part of Almaine. Saxones, populi.

Saxumferratum, A towne in the borders of Picenum and Umbria.

Scæa, A gate in Troy on the weſt ſide, where Laomedon was buried.

Scæi, People betwixt Troas and Thrace.

Scævola, vide Mutii.

Scalsbis, A towne in Luſitania.

Scalde, A riuer which parteth Belgia from Germanie and runneth by Antwerpe in Brabant.

Scāmander, A riuer in Troy riſing out the mountaine Ida: alſo the ſonne of Hector and Andromache, called alſo Aſtyonax.

Scamandria, A towne by Troy.

Scandina via, An Ile in the north Ocean of vnknowne bigneſſe.

Scaptēnsīla, A place in Macedonia where ſiluer was digged.

Scaptia, An olde citie of Latium.

Scardōna, A citie of Liburnia: alſo an Ile in the Adriatick ſea.

Scarphē, An Ile before Hellas: alſo a citie of Locris.

Scauri, Men of a noble family in Rome.

Scelerātus, A field in Rome where offenders were punished.

Scenitæ, A people of Arabia, who dwell alway in tents.

Scepſis, The name of two townes in Troas: alſo a region of Aſia.

Scyria, i. q. Corcyra.

Schīnis, A notable and cruel robber ſlaine by Theſeus.

Schinuſſa, An Ile of the Sporades.

Schœneus, The name of Iaſius king of Arcadia, and father to Atalanta, who was called alſo Schœneis.

Schœnus, A riuer and towne in Attica: alſo a country in Arcadia.

Sciapŏdes, i. q. Monoſceli.

Sciope, A towne of Macedonia.

Scipōbis. Tranſlo in Luſitania.

Scīphea, vide Scarphia.

Scipio, A towne of Latium.

Scipiadæ. Of the ſtocke of Scipio.

Scipio,

Scipio Nasica, vide Nasica. Scipio Asiaticus, *Sonne to Publius Scipio. He subdued all Asia.* Scipio *Africanus* major, *brother to Asiaticus: he subdued Annibal and all Africa.* Scipio *Africanus* minor, *sonne to Pub. Aemilius: he subverted Carthage and Numantia.*

Scipiona, vide Scardona.

Scindina via, vide Scandina via.

Scodra, *The citie Scutara in Liburnia.*

Scolus, *An unpleasant village in Boeotia, neere Citharon.*

Scopas, *A notable engraver.*

Scope, *An Ile in the Lycian sea.*

Scopelos, *An Ile neere Troas.*

Scordala, *The Ile Malconsseglio neere Dalmatia.*

Scordisci, *A people of Pannonia.*

Scoti, *People of Scotland: which lieth in the North from England.*

Scotinas, *A place in Sparta where Jupiter was worshipped.*

Scotussa, *A towne in the borders of Macedonia by the river Nessus.*

Scribonia, *wife to Augustus.*

Scurgum, *A citie in the North part of Germanie called Schimehen.*

Scyathos, *An Ile and a towne in the sea Aegeum neere Thrace.*

Scylace, *A citie about Cyricus.*

Scylaceum, *A town in the borders of Calabria.*

Scylla, *Daughter to king Nisus, who stole from her father his fortunate haire, and gave it to his enemie Minos, in hope to winne his love. But he loathing the treacherie, forspoke her, whereupon shee cast her selfe into the sea.*

Scylla, *A dangerous rocke in the sea by Sicilie.*

Scyllaeum, *A promontorie of Peloponnesus, now called* Cabo Scinli.

Scyllias, *A Grecian that did swimme under the water, and cut asunder the cables of the Persian shippes.*

Scyllus, untis, *A towne in Achaia.*

Scylluris, *A man that had eighteie sonnes.*

Scyriades, *Women of Scyros.*

Scyritæ, *people in India which have no noses in their visage.*

Scyrius, & Scyrus, a, um. *Of Scyros.*

Scyron, *A notable robber in Attica, whome Theseus threwe into the sea.*

Scyronia, *Rockes in the sea betweene Megara and Attica.*

Scyria, *The name of Deidamia.*

Scyros, *an Ile in the sea Aegeum before Magnesia, where Achilles was brought up.*

Scythæ, *The people of Scythia.*

Scythes, *Iupiters sonne, who first inurned bowes and arrowes.*

Scythia, *A countrey in the North part of the world, devided into two parts,* Europæa *and* Asiatica. *The first reacheth from Tanais, to the mouthes of Ister: the other runneth along into the East, having on the North, the Ocean sea: on the South, the mountaine Taurus.*

Scython, *One that when he listed was a man or a woman.*

Scythopolis, *A citie of Decapolis.*

Scythotauri, *Savage people of Taurica in Scythia.*

Sebaste, *A citie in Syria, called before Samaria.*

Seballia, *A towne in Cappadocia.*

Sebastopolis, *A citie in Pontus.*

Sebennytum, *A citie in Aegipt: also a poole and a river by that citie.*

Sebethos, *A fountaine that runneth through Neapolis.*

Sebinus, *A great lake in Istria.*

Sebritæ, *People of an Ile in Nilus.*

Secundus, *A philosopher of Athens.*

Sedigitus, *the poet Volcatius that had sixe fingers on a hand.*

Segesta, *An olde towne in Sicilie: also a great citie in Liguria: another in Venetia neere Timavus: another in Spaine neere Carthage: also a goddesse of the corne.*

Segobrida, *The head citie of Celtiberia in Spaine.*

Segodunum, *Rhodes in France: also Nyremberg in Almaine.*

Segor, *A citie not farre from Sodome.*

Segusium, *The citie Sion in the Alpes.*

Seta, idem quod Segesta.

Seir, *A mountaine in Edom where Esau did dwell.*

Seleucia, *A great citie in Syria, thirtie furlonges from Babylon: another by Euphrates: another in Cilicia.*

Selencus, *A king of Syria next after Alexander the great: also the name of divers other kings.*

Selinis, *A citie neere Libbeum.*

Selinus, *The name of two rivers which vanne by each side of Dianaes temple an Ephesus: also a river in Achaia: another in Elis: another in Sicilie by Hybla.*

Sellæ, *a towne in Epirus.*

Selymbria, *a citie of Thracia neere Byzantium.*

Semele, *Daughter to Cadmus, on whome Iupiter begat Bacchus.*

Semeleia proles, *Bacchus.*

Semiramis, *Wife to king Ninus, who after the death of her husband, because her sonne was young, tooke upon her the rule of the kingdome, which shee much enlarged by her noble and valerous actes. At the last falling from nobleneese to sensuall lust, shee was enamoured with her owne sonne, and by him slaine.*

Semptonius Gracchus, *Father to Caius and Tiberius Gracchus.*

Sena, *An Ile in the Brittaine sea against Fraunce: also the cuntie Siena in Tuscan, 100. miles from Rome.*

Seneca, *A philosopher borne in Spaine, who was Neros master, by whome shee was after put to death: also a tragicall poet.*

Senaar, *The fielde wherein Nimrod built the towre of Babylon.*

Senogallia, *A citie by the sea side neere the mouth of Aternus in Italy.*

Senones, *People in Fraunce next the Belgij who burned Rome.*

Senta, i q. Fatua.

Sentica, *The citie Simancas in Spaine.*

Sentinates, *People of Sentinum.*

Sentinum, idem quod Saxum ferratum.

Sentinus, *a river by Sentinum.*

Sepias, adis, *A promontorie of Magnesia.*

Sepinates, *People of Sepinum, a citie among the Samnites in Italie.*

Sepius, untis, *The towne Marfredonia by Garganus in Apulia.*

Seplasia, *A place in Capua, where sweete ointments were sold.*

Seplempeda, *S. Severus in Italy.*

Sequana, *the river Seine in Fraunce which parteth the people of Belgica from the Celtæ.*

Sequani, *People of Fraunce, now called Burgonions.*

Serānus, *A notable Romane, who was fetched from the plough and made dictatour of the Romans.*

Seraphion, *A Oratour of Alexandria: also a famous painter.*

Serēpis, i q. Alpis.

Serbonis, *A lake neere the mountaine Casius, 1000. furlongs about.*

Serena,

Sēcūna, *Wife to Stilico.*

Sēres, *a people of Scythia in Asia, where is plentie of silke.*

Sergestus, *One of Æneas shipmen.*

Seria, *The cittie Fama Iulia in Spaine.*

Sericus, a, um. *Of the people Seres.*

Seriphus, *an ile in the sea Aegeum, 20. miles from Delos.*

Serius, *A riuer in Gallia Cisalpina.*

Sermyla, *A cittie in Macedonia.*

Seropta, *A cittie of Macedonia.*

Serrhēum, *A promontorie of Thrace, and a cittie of Samothrace.*

Serrhi, *people about Colchis.*

Sertorius, *A valiant Romane, of the faction of Marius.*

Servilius, *the name of a noble familie in Rome.*

Servius, *Surname to diuers Consuls of Rome.* Servius Sulpitius, *A famous Lawyer in Iulius time.*

Sēsāmum, *A cittie of Paphlagonia.*

Sēsārēthus, *a towne of Macedonia by the Adriatick sea.*

Sēsostris, *a king of Egipt, who succeeded Mæris.*

Sestiæ, *the cittie Aix in Narbone.*

Sestius, *A Noble man of Rome, who aided Iullie against Clodius.*

Sestos, *a riuer of Thrace by Hellespont, where Ero dwelt.*

Sestius, adis, *the name of Ero.*

Sētia, *A cittie of Campania neere Tarracine.* Setinus, a, um.

Setubia, *a towne of Tarracon.*

Sēvērus, *A noble Emperour of Rome, also a hill of the Sabines.*

Sevo, *A mountaine in Germanie.*

Sextus, *A philosopher that taught M. Antonius the Emperour.*

Sextus Caballus, *a notable scoffer, or railer.*

Siambis, *an Ile in the North part of the British Ocean.*

Sybilla, *A name of all women, that had the spirit of prophesie: there were tenne famous. The 1. was called* Persica. 2. Libyca. 3. Delphica. 4. Cumæa. 5. Erythræa. 6. Samia. 7. Cumana. 8. Hellespontia. 9 Phrygia. 10. Tiburtina. *they all prophecied of the incarnation of Christ.*

Sicambri, *people of Gueldrois in Germanie.*

Sicāni, *people of Sicilie, which came out of Spaine.*

Sicania, *part of Sicilie: sometime vsed for the whole Ile.*

Sicāris, *A riuer of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Sicca, *a cittie of Numidia.*

Sicendus, *A lake of Thessalie.*

Sīcenus, *an ile neere Creete.*

Sichæus, *Hercules priest, and husband to Dido. He was slaine by Pigmalion for his wealth.*

Sicilia, *A noble Ile in the Tyrrhen sea, 618. mile about: the fertilitie and pleasantnesse of this Ile is of all writers wondred at.*

Sicilienſis, ſe, & Sicilius, a, um. *Of Sicilie.* Siculum mare. *The sea by Sicilie.* Sicelis, idis, patronym.

Sicinius dentatus, *A noble Romane, for his valoure called* Achilles Romanus.

Sicōris, vide Sicaris.

Sicyon, *An olde cittie of Peloponnesus neere Corinth. Of it the countrey rounde about is called* Sicyonia.

Sicyonia, *an Ile in the sea Aegeum, against Epidaurus.*

Sida, *a cittie of Pamphylia.*

Sidicinum, vide Teanum.

Sidon, *A cittie of Phœnicia by the sea side, not farre from Tyre.* Sidonius, a, um. Vt, Sidonia Dido.

Sidrona, *A cittie of Dalmatia.*

Sidus, untis, *a cittie of Mægaris.*

Siga, *a cittie of Mauritania Cæsariensis.*

Sigālion, idem quod Harpocrates.

Sigēum, *A towne and promontorie by Troy, where Aiax was buried.*

Sigēus, & Sigius, a, um, vt Sigeia littora, *the sea shore by Sigeum.*

Sigillaria, *a street in Rome.*

Signia, *a towne in Latium.* Signini, *people of that towne.*

Silanius, *a high hil in Ireland.*

Sīlārus, *A riuer of Lucania, which parteth Lucania from Picenum.*

Sīlēnus, *the foster father of Bacchus.*

Sider, idem quod Silarus.

Silia, *A riuer in India, where nothing can swim.*

Silis, *A riuer in the countrey of Venice in Italie.*

Silūra, *an Ile in the British Ocean.*

Silon, *an Ile of India, where trees neuer loose their leaues.*

Silphii, *people of Silphium, which is a countrey reaching from Plated to the mouth of the Syrtes.*

Simæthis, idis, *a nimph, on whome Faunus begate Acis.*

Simœthus, *a riuer in Thessalie.*

Simichidas, *a shepheard as name.*

Simmias, *A philosopher of Thebes scholler to Socrates.*

Simōēsius, a, um, *of Troy.*

Simōis, entis, *a riuer by Troy rising out of Ida, and falling into Hellespont by Sigeum.*

Simon, *A philosopher, scholler to Socrates: also a rhetorician, a musitian, and an image maker.*

Simōnides, *A poet borne in Cea, who first inuented the verses called* Lyrici, *and the art of memorie.*

Sina, *Mount Oreb in the deserts of Arabia. Also a cittie of Mesopotamia.*

Sinæ, *A people of India, hauing on the North, the Seres: on the West, the Indians vnthout Ganges: on the East and South, countries vnknowen.*

Sinda, *A towne of Lycaonia.*

Singāra, *A cittie in Arabia.*

Sinon, ōnis, *a perfidious Grecian, that beguiled the Troianes.*

Sinōnia, *An Ile of Corsica.*

Sinōpe, *Daughter to Asopus, on whom Apollo begat Cyrus. Also a cittie in the countrey of Pontus.*

Sinuessa, *The cittie Sessa of Latium, not farre from the riuer Liris.*

Sinus magnus, *A gouife of the Indian sea, nowe called* Mare de Sur.

Siphnos, *A rich Ile in the sea Aegeum, neere Scyros.*

Sipontum, idem quod Sepius.

Sipus, untis, idem.

Sipylus, *A cittie of Phrygia.*

Sirices, *Scythians that dwell in the furthest part of the South.*

Sīrēnes, *The three daughters of Achelous and Calliope, who on a rocke of the sea were wont to sit, and by their sweete songes to drawe passengers vnto them whome they slue.*

Sirenussæ, *Three Iles before Lucania.*

Sires, *a people of Thrace.*

Siris, *the riuer Nitus. Also a riuer of great Greece.*

Strictæ, *people of great Greece.*

Sirmion, *the cittie Sinach in Pannonia inferior.*

Sirnides, *Iles before Creet.*

Sisapo, *a towne in Spaine.*

Sisera, *A cittie of Pannonia superior.*

Sisigambis, *A most beautifull la-*

die, wife to Darius.

Sisyphus, *A great robber in Attica, slaine by Theseus, who reporteth (as Poets tell) a stone to the toppe of a hill in hell, which still falleth downe againe, and maketh his labour continuall.* Also a king of Corinth, Meropes husband.

Sithonia, *Parte of Thrace, reaching from Aemus to the sea Euxinum. It is also taken for all Thrace.*

Sittace, *The head cittie of Sittacene.*

Sittacene, *A countrey in Asia, which toyneth on the South to Media.*

Smerdis, *Brother to king Cambyses. Also a sorcerer that succeeded Cambyses in his kingdome.*

Smilax, *A maiden that died for the love of Crocus.*

Smyntheus, *A name of Apollo.*

Smyrna, *A famous cittie of Ionia, the supposed countrey of Homer.*

Soana, *A river in Taprobona.*

Soanes, *People of the farthest part of the mountaine Caucasus.*

Sochis, *a king of Egipt.*

Socion, *A philosopher of the sect of the Peripatetici.*

Socrates, *An excellent Philosopher of Athens, whome Apollo iudged to bee the wisest man in the worlde: beeing falsely accused and condemned, hee tooke his death manfully.* Socraticus, a, um.

Socus, *A noble and valiant Trojane.*

Sodoma, *A cittie in Iudea destroyed with fire from heauen.*

Sogdiana, *A countrey in Asia, hauing on the North, Scythia: one on the South and West, Bactriana.*

Solis fons, vide Fons Solis.

Solis insula, *an Ile in the Indian sea where no man can liue.*

Solis mensa, *a place in Aethiopia, where daintie meates are alwayes ready prepared.*

Solis ostia, *Intollerable hote places in India.*

Soli, orum, *A cittie in Cyprus, A nother in Cilicia.* Solenses populi.

Solon, *A noble man of Athens, one of the seuen wise men of Greece. Hee made lawes for the people of Athens, which neuer were repealed.*

Solyma, *The cittie Jerusalem.*

Solymi, idem quod Milyę.

Sophenę, *people of Armenia by Antitaurus.*

Sophilus, *A Comicall poet of Thebes.*

Sophocles, *A tragicall poet of Athens, for sweetnesse of stile called Apis. He died sixe yeares after Euripides.*

Sophron, *A poet of Syracusa, that wrote verse obscurely.*

Sophronia, *A matrone of Rome, famous for her singular chastitie.*

Sora, *a towne in Campania.*

Soracte, is, *or* Soractis, tis, *a mountaine 20. miles from Rome, dedicated to Apollo.*

Sorani, *people about the Hirpine mountaines.*

Sorānus, *a name of Pluto.*

Sorita, Idem quod Ichthyophagi.

Sosandra, *an Ile neere Creete.*

Sosia, *A Philosopher that affirmed all things to bee ruled by chaunce.*

Sosianus, *a name of Apollo.*

Sosibius, *A subtile fellowe that troubled* Ptolomie *about his kingdome.*

Sosij, *Certaine stationers in the time of the poet Horace.*

Sosipater, *A famous Grammarian.*

Sosipatra, *A Propheteſſe of Libia.*

Sosithęus, *A tragicall poet of Athens.*

Sosipolis, *A name of Jupiter.*

Soſtratus, *The workeman, that built the tower in* Pharos.

Sotades, *a lascivious poet.*

Soticrus, *a poet of Troas.*

Soticena, *a name of Juno.*

Sozusa, *A towne in Phœnicia. Another in Palestina.*

Spaco, *King Cyrus nurce, wife to Mithridates a cowherd.*

Spalathra, *A towne of Magnesia.*

Spargapises, *sonne to Tomyris.*

Sparta, vide Lacędemon.

Spartanus, a, um, Idem quod Lacedæmonius, Spartiatæ populi.

Spartacus, *a famous sword player, who with a crewe of slaues made warres on the Romanes.*

Sperchius, *A river in Thessalie that runneth swiftly out of* Pelius *into the gulfe* Maliacus.

Sphinx, gis, *A monster that wasted the countrey of Thebes, and slew al that could not dissolue his riddles. He was after ouercome by* Oedipus.

Spicifera, *A name of Ceres.*

Spinetum, *one of the monthes of Padus.*

Spinthārus, *One of the Carpenters that built the temple at Delphos.*

Spio, *a sea nimph.*

Spolętium, *A cittie of Umbria in Italie,* Spolętinus, a, um.

Sporades, *Scattered Ilands in the Carpathian sea about Creete.*

Sporus, *An infamous Eunuche whome Nero much fauoured.*

Spurina, *A captaine of the Parthians that slue Crassus.*

Spurius, *Surname to diuers Romanes.*

Squintil, idem quod Sabelli.

Stabiæ, *A towne of Campania destroyed by Sylla.*

Stagira, *A towne in Macedonia, where Aristotle was borne.*

Staphylus, *one that did first mingle water with wine.*

Staticaterus, *A King of the Danes.*

Stasęas, *A philosopher of Neapolis.*

Stasis, *A chie on a rock on Persia.*

Statęnæ, *Ples before Campania.*

Statius, *A poet of Neapolis. Also a barbarous and comicall poet.*

Statones, *a people of Hetruria, who haue excellent wine.*

Stator, *A name of Jupiter.*

Statyellæ aquæ, *a town betweene Cenua and Placentia.*

Stella, *A pleasant poet of Padua.*

Stentor, *A Grecian that with his voice alone, could make a greater noise then fiftie men together.*

Stertentius, *A name of Saturne.*

Stertontium, *A towne in Germanie.*

Sterope, *One of the Pleiades: also one of Vulcanes men.*

Stesichorus, *A Lyricall poet, famous for his sweet verse.*

Stesicles, *A beautifull ladie, whome Aristides and Themistocles loued.*

Stesimbrotus, *an historian of Tarsus.*

Stenelus, *Sonne to Capaneus and Euadne: also the sonne of Perseus and Andromeda.*

Sthenoboea, *Wife to King Prętus.*

Sthenio, vide Gorgones.

Stilico, *Father in law to Honorius the Emperour.*

Stilpo, *A philosopher of Megara, in the time of Ptolomie the first.*

Stiphę-

Stiphelus, *One of the Centaures.*

Stiria, vide Pannonia.

Stoechades, *Three lytle Iles by Massilia in Fraunce.*

Stoici, *A sect of Philosophers whereof Zeno was the chiefe: they holde that a wise man must not be moued either with ioye or griefe.*

Strabo, *A famous Geographer in the time of Augustus and Tiberius: he was borne in Creete.*

Stragona, *The citie Pessenau in Germanie.*

Stratius, *one of Nestors sonnes.*

Strato, *A king of Sidon, whome his wife slue, because he should not fall into the handes of his enemies.*

Straton, *The name of diuers worthie and learned philosopers.*

Stratonice, *Daughter to Ariarathes, wife to Eumenis, and mother to Attalus.*

Stradon, *the towne Strigna in the confines of Dalmatia.*

Strongyle, *The Ile Stromboli in the Tyrrhene sea by Sicilie: also the Ile Naxos.*

Stophades, idem quod Plotæ.

Strophius, *King of Phocis, father to Pylades.*

Struma, *A Senatour of Rome.*

Struthŏpŏdes, *Dwarfish women in Italie.*

Strymon, ŏnis, *A riuer parting Macedonia from Thrace.*

Stura, *A riuer rising out of the Alpes and falling into Padus.*

Sturii, *People of certaine Iles in Rhenus, by the French Ocean.*

Stutium, *An Ile neere the Stochades.*

Stygius, a, um. *Belonging to Styx.*

Stymphālis, idis. *Of Stymphalus.*

Stymphālus, *A fenne or lake in Arcadia. Also a towne by that lake, where Minerua had a temple.*

Styra, *A towne of Euboea.*

Styx, *A well in Arcadia, the water whereof is strong poison, The poets call it the riuer of hell. The gods vse to sweare by it.*

Suada, idem quod Pitho.

Subalpina, *A countrey by the Alpes in Italie, called Pedemont.*

Sublicius, *A bridge ouer Tyber in Rome.*

Subur, *The towne Cubillis in Spaine.*

Suburra, *A streete in Rome, where harlots kept and dwelt.*

Suessa, *A towne of Campania.*

Suessiones, *people of Belgia.*

Suevi, *people of Suevia.*

Suevia, *A countrey of Germanie, bordering on Bavaria, Hal, Sate, the riuer Rhene, and the Alpes.*

Sulcenus, *A foolish poet.*

Sulmo, *A towne of the Peligni, where Ouid was borne.*

Summānus, *A name of Pluto.*

Sūnium, *A promontorie in the East part of Attica: also a village in that place.* Sunicus, a, um.

Superum mare, *The Adriaticke sea.*

Surrentum, *A towne in Campania, by the sea side.* Surrentinus, a, um.

Susa, orum. *A noble citie betweene Persia and Babylonia, where was the sumptuous pallace of Cyrus.*

Susiana, *The countrey about Susa.*

Sutrium, *A towne in Hetruria 24. miles from Rome.*

Syagra, æ, *A region of Cilicia neer Laertes.*

Syagron, *a promontorie of Arabia felix, by the red sea.*

Sybăris, *A towne in great Greece, betweene the riuers Sybaris & Crathis built by Gracians.*

Sybăris, *A riuer neere that citie.*

Sybăritæ, *People of Sybaris in sensuall delicioustesse passing all other.*

Sybăriticānus, & Sybariticus, a, um.

Sybŏta, *An Ile before Leucadia.*

Sycaminon, *A towne in Phœnicia.*

Syce, *An Ile not farre from Ephesus.*

Sychŏris, vide Sicaris.

Sycosa, *An Ile before Ephesus.*

Syderis, *A riuer of the Hircani, by which the sea called Hircanum taketh his name first.*

Syēne, *The citie Gagana in the confines of Egipt neere Nilus.*

Sygatos, *An Ile in the Arabicke gulfe.*

Syla, *A mountaine in Lucania: also a wood in that place.*

Sylla, *A noble Romane so endued with the gifts of nature and fortune, that it was to bee doubted whether his valiancie was greater then his felicitie. His behauiour was so repugnant, as hee might seeme in conditions to be vnlike himselfe.* Syllanus, a, um.

Syllæsion, *A famous Carnet.*

Sylŏlon, *Brother to Polycrates.*

Sylvānus, *The god of woods.*

Sylvia, idem quod Ilia. *Also a shepheardis nisi in Virgill.*

Sylvius, *son to Ascanius of whome all the kinges of Alba in Italie were after called Siluij.*

Symæthus, *A riuer in Sicilie not farre from Aetna.*

Symbări, *Fierce people by Nilus.*

Syme, *or* Syma, *An Ile neere Caria, betweene Rhodes and Gnidus.*

Symmăchus, *An Oratoure of Rome.*

Symplēgădes, Idem quod Cyaneæ.

Synāda, *A citie of Phrygia.*

Syphax, *A King of Numidia, who left Scipio and went to Annibal. Hee was after taught by Masinissa, and deliuered to Scipio, who imprisoned him till he died.*

Syrācūsæ, arum, *The citie Saragosa in Sicilie, in times past of maruelous strength, riches and fame.*

Syrācusānus, & Syracusius, a, um.

Syria, *A countrey in Asia, hauing on the East, Euphrates: on the West, Egipt: on the North, Cilicia: on the South, Arabia.* Syriacus, a, um.

Syriānus, *A philosopher of Platoes sect. He taught at Athens.*

Syriæ, *people among the Nomade in Indie.*

Syrilla, *A woman of Syria.*

Syrna, *A citie in the corner of Caria, almost enuironed with the sea.*

Syrŏphœnices, vide Phœnices.

Syrtes, *Two dangerous sandie places in the Lybian sea. The greater is not far from Cyrenaica: the lesser is neere Carthage.*

Syrus, *An Ile neere Ionia.*

T A

TAbarnum, *A citie of Cilicia.*

Tăbăteni, *people of Pontus by the people called Calybes.*

Tabis *A promontorie of Scythia.*

Tabor, *A mountaine in Galilea.*

Tabraca, *A towne in Africa minor.*

Tăburnus, *A hill in Campania,*

where is pleutie of Olives.

Tacapa, A towne in Africa, neere he lesser of ahe Syrtes.

Tăcitus Cornelius, A worthie Oratour vnder Adrianus.

Tacola, A mars towne in India which is now called Malacha.

Tænărus, ti, vel Tænara, rorum, A promontorse of Laconia, vvhere vvas supposed to bee an entrie into hell.

Tænon, A citie in Laconia: another in Achaia.

Tages, Nepheus to Iupiter, who taught first the Hetrurians the craft of Diuination, called Aruspicium.

Tagesta, A citie in Africa.

Tagarus, A hill in Lusitania.

Tagus, A riuer in Spaine parting Castile from Portugall, vvhere hath beene founde grauell like golde.

Talaon, the sonne of Iasius.

Talga, or Talea, An Ile in the Caspian sea, verie pleasant and fruitefull.

Talthybius, Agamemnons crier, or sargeant.

Tamara, The towne of Tamestorke in the west part of England. Also a riuer of Tarracon in Spaine: the people there about are called Tamarici.

Tamaritæ, people of Asia not farre from the Caspian sea.

Tamarus, The riuer Tone neere S. Michaels mount in the West.

Tămīsis, The noble riuer Themse running out of the West of England by London, into the sea by Shetney.

Tănăgrus, A riuer in Lucania.

Tănăis, a riuer of Scythia parting Asia from Europe.

Tanaitæ, people by Tanais.

Tănăquil, Wife to Tarquinius Priscus.

Tănărus, A riuer riſing out of Apenninus, and falling into Padus.

Tanais, A citie of Aegipt by the mouthes of Nilus. Taniticus, a, um, adiect.

Tantălis, A towne of Magnesia. Also Niobe, daughter to Tantalus.

Tantălĭdæ, Agamemnon and Menelaus, nephewes to Tantalus.

Tantălus, Sonne to Iupiter and Pluto, vvho for diſcloſing the ſecrets of the goddes, vvas tormented in hell vvith hunger and thirſtineſſe, notvvithſtanding he ſtood in arnier vp to the chin, & had goodly apples hanging ouer his nose continually.

Taphiæ, The Iles Taphiæ, Arnoxia, and Prioneſſa, in the sea by Leucadia.

Taphiassus, A hill in Aetolia.

Taphii, people of Taphia.

Taphiussa, A towne of Cephalene.

Taphosiris, A citie by the sea side in Egipt, where Osiris vvas buried.

Taphræ, A towne in the straights of Taurica Cherroneſus.

Tapra, A citie betweene the tvvo Syrtes.

Taprobāne, The Ile Samotra in the Indian sea, vvhich is in length 1000. miles, in breadth 625. It hath on the Northeast India the leſſe.

Tapsagum, A towne in Cyrenaica.

Tapyri, people by the Caſpian sea, next the Hircani.

Tărănis, A name of Iupiter.

Taras, Neptunes sonne.

Tarbeli, people of Gaſcoigne neere the Pyrene mountaines.

Tarchesius, A wicked and cruell king of the Aboriginis in Italie.

Tarchon, A captaine of Hetruria, who was a great soothsayer.

Tărentum, A noble Cittie by the sea side in great Greece, built by Taras. Tarentinus, a, um.

Tarne. A towne and fountaine in Lydia built by Tmolus.

Tarpeia, A virgine Veſtall, vvho betrayed the Capitoll to the Sabines. Tarpeia ſedes, the place vvhere Tarpeia was buried by the Capitoll.

Tarpeius, Idem quod Saturnius.

Tarquiniense, The countrey round about Tarquinij, which is an olde towne in Tuscia.

Tarquinius priscus, A Tuscane borne, who by the aduice of his vvife Tanaquil went to Rome, vvhere hee so behaued himselfe, that after the death of Ancus, hee vvas made king of the Romanes.

Tarquinius superbus, So called for his proude behauiour, vvas the last King of the Romanes. Tarquinius sextus, sonne to Tarquinius superbus, vide Lucretia.

Tarra, A citie of Lidia: another in Creete, where Apollo had a Temple.

Tarracina, A citie of the Volscians in Italie, called also Anxur.

Tarrăcon, onis, Arragon the chiefe citie of Tarraconia.

Tarrăcōnia, The third part of Spaine. On the North it hath the sea Cantabricum: on the West, Portugall: on the South, the sea Ibericum: on the East, the Pyrene mountaines. It doeth nowe containe the Kingdomes of Castile, Gallecia, Navarre, and Arragon.

Tarsis, a region in Iudea.

Tarsis, The head citie of Cilicia.

Tartareus, a, um. of hell.

Tartări, people of a part of Sarmatia in Aegypt, who are fierce and cruell, and liue altogether by spoyling and robbing of others.

Tartărus, ri, m.g. ag in plural Tartara, orum, n.g. A deep dungeon in hell.

Tartessus, idem quod Carteia.

Tarvanna, Terrovenne, in Fraunce.

Tarvedum, The Promontorie Dirigisbe by Narbaris in Scotland.

Taruntios, A great philosopher and Mathematician in the time of Varro.

Tarusium, A citie in Fraunce.

Tasmenes, vide Thrasymedes.

Tatius, A captaine of the Sabines, who got part of Rome.

Taticules, vide Luceres.

Tatta, a great lake or poole of nature all salt in Phrygia.

Tava, Tinmouth in England.

Tauchita, A citie in Africa.

Taulantii, people of Illyria, vvho after inhabited Arniſſa in Macedon.

Taurania, A towne of Campania.

Taurarii people of Scythia.

Taurĕa, a souldier of great strength in the armie of Annibal.

Taureus, A name of Neptune.

Tauri, people of Taurica.

Taurianum, a towne by Rhegium in Italie.

Taurica Cherroneſus, A countrey in Europe almost compaſſed about vvith Maotis, Cimmerius Bosphorus, and the sea Euxinus. the people were vvont to offer strangers in sacrifice to Diana. Tauricus, a, um.

Taurini, people of Piemont by the Alpes in Italie.

Tauri-

Taurisāni, *people about Stis in the countrie of Venice.*

Tauriſci, *people of Noricum.*

Tauröminium, *The towne Taormino in Sicilie, neere Drepanum.*

Tauröminitānus, a, um, Adiect.

Tauröpölium, *Dianas temple in Icaria.* Tauropölos, *Diana.*

Tauroſcythæ, *Scythians that doe dwell about Taurus.*

Taurubulæ, *An Ile by Naples.*

Taurunum, *The towne Belgrade by Danubius in Pannonia Inferior.*

Taurus Berytius, *A learned Platonist in the time of Antonius.*

Taurus, *A great and famous mountaine, which beginneth at the Indian sea, and rising into the North, passeth by Asia vnto Mæotis, hovering vppon manie countries.*

Taxila, *A great citie in India, betweene the riuer Indus and Hydaspis.*

Taygete, *one of the Pleiades.*

Taygetos, i, & Taygeta, orum, *A high steep hill by Sparta.*

T E

Tēanum Sidicinum, *A citie in the high way called Appia in Italie.*

Teanum Apulum, *A citie in Apulia.*

Tearco, *A puissant king of Aethiope, who subdued a great part of Europe.*

Tearus, *A riuer in Thrace, where Darius with his armie laye three daies, being delighted with the water thereof, which is verie pleasant.*

Teāte, *a towne in Italie.*

Teātini, *people of that towne.*

Tectosage, *Tolous in Fraunce.*

Tectōsāges, *people of the west part of Narbon towar as the Pyrene mountaines.*

Tedavium, *A citie in Iapidia.*

Tegæa, *A citie in Arcadia.*

Tegeates, *people of* Tegea.

Tegæus, *A name of Pan.*

Tegæus, a, um. *of Arcadie.*

Tegyra, *a citie in Beotia, where Apollo was supposed to be borne.*

Telāmon, *King of Salamin, sonne to Aeacus, brother to Peleus and father to Aiax: also a hauen towne in Venbria.*

Telāmōnius, *Aiax, Telamons sonne.*

Telandros, *A sowne of Lycia also an Ile in the Lycian sea.*

Telane, *A verie old citie of Phrygia.*

Telchines, *A people of Rhodes, who infected all things where they came with their lookes.*

Telchinis, *the Ile Rhodos.*

Telchius & Amphius, *the charbot men of Castor and Pollux.*

Telebōæ, *or* Telebŏes. *people of the Ile Capree, who lived by pillage.*

Telebŏas, *One of the Centaures.*

Telegŏnus, *Vlisses sonne by Circe, who slue his father vnawares.*

Telēmachus, *Vlisses sonne by Penelope.*

Telēmus, *a soothsayer among the Cyclopes, sonne to Eurymus.*

Telephanes, *One that by the Oracle of Apollo was made king of Lydia.*

Telephus, *King of Mysia, Hercules sonne by Auge. Being wounded by Achilles, he could not be healed but by the rust of the same Speare that hurt him.*

Telestho, *A sea nimph.*

Tellen, *A foolish poet and minstrell.*

Tellias, *A soothsayer among the Phocenses.*

Tellus, ūris. *Goddesse of the earth.*

Tellus, i, *An Athenian that willingly for his countrey tooke vpon him an exploite, wherein hee coulde not auoide present death.*

Telmessus, *A towne of Caria, where soothsayers florished.*

Telos, *A king of Capreæ also the Ile Episcopi, one of the Sporades.*

Telphoſſa, *A coold well in Bœotia, the water whereof killed Tiresias.*

Telphuſſa, *A citie in Arcadia.*

Telus, *A tyrant of the Sibaritæ.*

Tembrius, *A riuer neere Pontus.*

Temēſe, *A towne of the Brutians in Italie.* Temēſæus, a, um, adiect.

Temnos, *A citie of Aetolia where Hermogenes the Rhetorician was borne.*

Temnites, *Hermogenes.*

Tempe, *A place in Thessalie of wonderfull pleasure and delight, shew of all pleasant woods and fields haue the name of* Tempe.

Tempſe, idem quod Temese.

Tempſis, *the top of the hill* Tmolus.

Tenea, *A pleasant village by Corinth.*

Tēnĕdos, *An ile in the sea Aegæum, betweene Lesbos and Hellespont neere Troy: also a citie in that Ile built by Tenes.*

Tēnes, *sonne to Cycnus, Hee came out of Troas, and dwelt in Tenedos.*

Tenēræ, *goddesses of Lottes.*

Tēnos. *An Ile one of the Cyclades.*

Tentira, orum, *An ile in Nilus with a citie of that name.*

Tentȳrītæ, *People of Tentira, who cannot abide the noyse of the Crocodile.*

Teos, *a citie of Scythia, where is apond of fish, which in faire weather do make much good oyle.*

Terentia, *Ciceros wife.*

Terentius, *Of all comicall poets the most eloquent.*

Terentini, *Plaies kept euery hundreth yeres, three daies and three nights continually together.*

Terentus, *A place in Rome where was an altar to Pluto and Proserpina.*

Tereus, *A king of Thrace, who pursuing his wife Progne to haue slaine her, was turned into a lapwing, vide* Progne, Philomela, *and* Itis.

Tergeſte, *The towne Triestum in Italie.*

Terina, *A towne of the Brutians by the sea side,* Terinæus sinus, *A gulfe in the sea before that towne.*

Terias, *a riuer of Sicilie.*

Termēra, *A free towne of Caria.*

Termerium, *A promontorie by Mindus in Caria, opposite to Candaria in Coos. Tyrants vsed it for a prison.*

Termeſſus, *A citie of Pisidia.*

Termile, i q. Chimera.

Termiæ, *A people of Lycia, before called Mina.*

Terminus, *God of the bounes or markes of seuer all grounds.*

Terpander, *An old harper.*

Terpnus, *A harper in Neros time.*

Terpſichŏre, *One of the nine Muses that inuented the harpe.*

Tethys, yos, *Goddesse of the sea wife to Neptune, sister to Saturne, and mother to all the sea nymphes.*

Tetrăpŏlis, *The countrey of Antiochie in Syria, wherein bee foure cities: also a part of Asti ca, so called of foure townes which it containeth.*

Tetricus, *A craggie hill of the Sabines in Italie.*

Tcrius Caballus, *a common scoffer in the time of Vespasian.*

Teuca, *a queene of Illyria famous for her courageous stomack and perpetuall chastitie.*

Teucer, *A king of Troy: of whome all Troy was called* Teucria, *and the Troianes* Teucri *also the ioint of Telamon and Hesione.*

Teucer, cri, crum. *Of Troy.*

Teuchira, *the citie Arsinoe in Cyrenaica.*

Teucria, & Teuctis, *the citie and country of Troy, after called Dardania.*

Teumēsius, *A little hill in Bœotia, where Hercules being a child slue the lion Teumessus, whose skin euer after he did weare.*

Teutātes, *A name of Mercurie.*

Teutha, idem quod Teuca.

Teuthādāmas, *Father to Penelope.*

Teuthis, *A Grecian captaine who stroke Minerua with a speare for hindring his returne home.*

Teuthrania, *A countrey about Elis and part of Troy by the riuer Caicus.*

Teuthras, *a king of Cilicia & Mysia, sonne to Pandion.*

Teuthria *An Ile in the Adriatick sea neere Apulia.*

Teutones, Teutoni, *or* Teutonici, *People of Germanie called Almaines.*

T H

Thabis, vide Tabis.

Thais, *A famous harlot in Athens.*

Thalamæ, *A citie of Messenia.*

Thāles, etis, *One of the seuen wise men of Greece: also a poet of Crete.*

Thalestria, *A queene of the Amazones, who with 300. ladies offered their seruice to Alexander and his friendes.*

Thalia, *One of the Charites. She gaue delectable vttermce in speech.*

Thāmyras, *a poet of Thrace that played cunningly vpon the harp.*

Thānātos, *An Ile in the French Ocean, where serpents cannot liue.*

Thapsacus, *A great citie in Syria.*

Thapsus, *An Ile ten furlongs from Sicilie, toward Syracuse.*

Thasius, *An Ile neere Thrace where are store of Almonds.* Thasius, a, um. *of that Ile.*

Thaumacia, *A towne of Magnesia.*

Thaumantias, *Iris, the daughter of Thaumas,* vide Iris.

Thaumantis, idem.

Thea, *a sea nimph.*

Theagenes, *A rich and bountifull citizen of Athens.*

Theangela, *A towne of Caria.*

Thēano, *A learned woman of Crete, wife to Pythagoras. Also the wife of Antenor, who was the priest of Pallas.*

Thēbais, idis. *A country in Egipt bounding vpon Ethiope: also Andromache in Thebes in Cilicia.*

Thēbæ, arum, & Thebe, es. *The head citie of Thebais in Egipt, built by Busyris. Another by Bœotia built by Cadmus. Another in Africa, now called Thebestin, built by Bacchus. Another in Cilicia, where Andromache was borne.*

Thebæi, *People of Thebes in Egipt.*

Thēbāni, *People of Thebes in Bœotia, and also of Thebes in Cilicia.*

Thēbe, *A virgine out of whose bosome flowe two doues: one to the fountaine of Hammon, the other to the wood Dodonea, where they gaue answeres.*

Thelbencane, *The citie Marage in the countrey of Babylon, by Euphrates.*

Thēlesis, *A floute woman of Greece, who with other women armed themselues and fought for their countrey.*

Themis, is, or idis, & Themistis, *Goddesse of Iustice, Iupiters sister of whome hee begate Minerua. She gaue out oracles in Bœotia.*

Themista, idem.

Thēmiscyra, *a countrey of Pontus bordering vpon Cappadocea.*

Thēmistius, *A philosopher whome Iulian the Apostata made Prætor of Constantinople.*

Themistŏcles, *A famous captaine of Athens, who in his youth was giuen to all fleshlinesse and wantonnesse, but afterward excelled at nisht in policie, martiall prowesse, and vertue.*

Thēmistŏgenes, *an historiographer of Syracuse.*

Thēoclymēnus, *A soothsayer that told Penelope of Vlisses returne.*

Theocritus, *A player in Tragedies.*

Theocritus, *a poet of Syracuse, that wrote the contention of heardmen: also an historian of Coos.*

Theodāmas, *Father to Hyla.*

Theodectes, *an orator of Cilicia, scholler to Plato, Isocrates and Aristotle.*

Theŏdōrus, *A famous philosopher of Byzantium, volume Plato called Logodaedalus: also an Orator of Rhodes.*

Theodosia, *A citie in Taurica Chersonesus.*

Theŏdosius, *a worthie Emperour of Rome, who much fauoured and aduanced Christian religion, and was beside mained with many excellent vertues.*

Theodota, *A verie pleasant conceited Harlot of Elis.*

Theodōtus, *A Rhetorician that instructed Ptolomie the last in Rhetoricke.*

Theognis, idis, *A learned poet in Megaris in Greece.*

Theophrastus, *A philosopher that taught Demetrius Alexandreus.*

Theomnestus, *a politique gouernour of Coos.*

Theon, *A railing and carping poet: also a painter in Samos: also a philosopher of Antioch, that wrote an Apologie for Socrates.*

Theophrastus, *A very eloquent philosopher, scholler to Aristotle.*

Theopolis, *a great city in Syria, called before Antiochia.*

Theopompus, *A wise and politique king of the Spartanes: also an historiographer a little after Herodotus: Also a comicall poet of Athens.*

Thēōri, *They that in the name of the whole city of Athens did offer sacrifice to Apollo at Delos.*

Theoxēnus, *A name of Apollo.*

Thēra, vide Callista.

Thērimēnes, *a philosopher, who being by Critias one of the thirty tyrants of Athens vniustly condemned tooke his death verie willingly and cheerefully.*

Theramae, *A towne by Spartas: also a towne of the Sabines.*

Thērapnæ, *A village in Laconia, where Castor and Pollux were born, and afterward greatly worshipped as Gods.*

Thērāsia, *An Ile by Calliste.*

Therides, *A famous engrauer.*

Therimachus, *A notable painter.*

Thermæ, *a towne in Sicilie, where were hot bathes natural. Thermæ stugianæ. The citie nowe called Bagni Schatini, in Tuscia.*

Thermaicus Sinus, *A gulfe vpon Sea before the city Therme in Thrace.*

Thermæ. *A citie in Thrace.*

Thermēsis, *An Ile neere Scyros.*

Thermitani, *People of* [illegible] *in Sicilie.*

Thermodoon, *or* Thermodon, ontis

ontis, A riuer (now called Permon) of Thessaly, by which the Amazones did dwell.

Thermopylæ, arum, A very long mountaine which passeth from Leucadia, through the middle of Greece vnto the Aegean sea.

Thērōdōmantæus, a, um. Of or belonging to Therodamas.

Thērōdāmas, a sauadge king of the Scythians, who fed Lyons with mans flesh.

Theron, ōnis, A stout captaine of the Latines whome Aeneas slue: also a tyrant of Agrigentine in Sicilie.

Therſander, siue Therſandrus, A Grecian captaine also a famous minstrell of Sparta.

Therſilōchus, a stout captaine, son to Antenor of Troy.

Thersites, a misshapen captaine of the Greekes, who was as crabbed in his conditions, as in the body he was crooked and euil fauoured. Achilles slue him with his fist.

Theseus, Sonne to king Aegeus and Aethra: He conquered the Amazones, and carried away the Queene Hippolita, on whom he begat Hippolytus. After he went downe into hell accompanied with his dear friend Pyrithous, to steale away Proserpina, where his friend was slaine and himselfe taken prisoner by Pluto and kept in bandes, till at length he was deliuered by Hercules, whose companion he became, to whome also he was not much inferiour in noble and valiant acts.

Thēsides, Hippolitus.

Thespiæ, A free towne in Baotia by Helicon: also a cittie in Magnesia neere Theſſalie. Thespiades, the nine Muses.

Thespis, the first tragicall poet in Athens.

Thesprōtia, A region of Epirus, next Chaonia. Thesproti, populi.

Theſſălia, a region of Greece, hauing on the on side Macedonia, on the other Baotia, and reaching betweene Thermopylæ and the riuer Peneus euen to the sea side. Theſſalicus, & Theſſalus, a, um, adiect.

Theſſalōnica, The cittie Soloniqui in Macedonia by the gulfe Thermaicus.

Theſſalōnicenſes, People of that cittie.

Theſtĭădæ, Toxeus and Plexippus sonnes to Thestius.

Theſtiades. The fifth daughters of Thestius, on whome Hercules begat fifte sonnes.

Theſtias, Althea, daughter to Thestius, and Meleagers brother.

Theſtius, Sonne to Erichthæus.

Theſtylis, A countrey womans name in Virgil and Theocritus.

Theſtor, Father to Calchas.

Theſtorides, Calchas the soothsayer.

Thetis, idis, Daughter to Nereus, wife to king Peleus, and mother to Achilles.

Theudacia, A famous mart towne by Bosphorus Thracius.

Thia, An Ile one of the Sporades.

Thimbron, A captaine of Sparta.

Theniſſa, The city Tenis in Africa.

Thisbe, vide Pyramus.

Thoas, A Sea nymph.

Thoas, a king of Taurica, to whō Iphygenia was conueyed by Diana out of Aulin also a king of Lemnos, sonne to Bacchus, and father to Hypsipyle, who saued him from the generall massacre in Lemnos, vide Hypsipyle.

Thoantias, & Thoantis, idos, Hypsipyle daughter to Thoas.

Thon, ōnis, An Egyptian that first brought phisicke into the forme of a science. Also a king of Canopus.

Thonis, A great cittie of Indea.

Thonis, A nymph Egypti.

Thōon, A Troiane slaine by Vlisses.

Thōsa, Daughter to Phorcus & mother to Polyphemus.

Thōōnes, A crier or sargeant in the Grecian armie before Troy.

Thōrax, A hill in Magnesia on which Daphnis the sister was hanged.

Threca, Thraecia, & Thracia, The countrey Romania in Europe, hauing on the west Macedonia on the north Ister: on the east, Pontus: on the south, the sea Aegeum.

Thrax, ācis, A man of Thrace.

Thraſſa, seu Thraeſſa, a woman of Thrace: & Thracius, a, um, adiect.

Thrāsĭas, A soothsayer who hauing told Busiris that the meanes to take away the drought out of Egipt, was to sacrifice a stranger to Iupiter, himselfe beeing a stranger was immediatly sacrificed.

Thrāsymēnus, A lake in Hetruria where Annibal ouercame the Romanes.

Thraſybūlus, A noble captaine that draue the 30. tyrants out of Athens: also a captaine of Miletus.

Thraſyllus, a worthy captaine, admirall of the Athenian fleete.

Thraſymāchus, a sophister of Bithynia and scoffer at Isocrates.

Thraſymēdes, Nestors sonne.

Thria, A village in Attica. Thriasius, a, um. Of that village

Thrius, ūntis, A towne of Achaia neere the citie Patræ.

Thrōnium, A citty of Locris.

Thrus, A riuer of Elis which falleth into Alpheus.

Thrium, A cittie by Alpheus.

Thucydides, An historiographer of Athens, borne of noble parentage. also a poet in Platoes time.

Thule. An Ile beyond Scotland, called Islanā. Another before Carthage.

Thuria, A city neere Messene.

Thurium, A faire city in great Greece by the Tarentine gulfe. Thurii, & Therini, People of Thurium.

Thuſcia, idem quod Hetruria, called at this time Toscana.

Thyamis, A riuer in the edges of Thesprotia.

Thyăcūra, An Ile in the sea Ionium neere Aetolia: also a city of Ionia by the riuer Lycus.

Thybris, Companion to Aeneas.

Thyella, a city of Ornotria.

Thyeſtes. Sonne to Pelops and Hippodamia, who lay with his brother Atreus wife, which caused much mischiefe betweene them.

Thyades, i. q. Mænades.

Thymbrus, One of the Latines, whome Pallas Euanders sonne slue.

Thymbra, A fielde in Troas where Thymbrius falleth into Scamander.

Thymbræus, A name of Apollo.

Thymbræa, a towne by Pactolus.

Thymbria, A village in Caria, by which was thought to be a passage into hell.

Thymbrius, a riuer of Troas.

Thymele, A woman that much delighted Domitianus with her dancing.

Thymœtes. Priams sonne, who perswaded the bringing of the wooden horse into Troy.

Thyni, People of Thrace by Hebrus.

Thynias, ădis, An Ile of the Euxine sea by Bithynia.

Thynus, A towne of Cilicia.

Thyoneus, a name of Bacchus.

Thyrea, A towne in the confines of the Lacedæmonians and Argiues: also an Ile before Peloponnesus neere Troezen.

Thyrea, A cittie vnder Nestors rule.

Thyrſagetæ, A people of Scythia that liue by hunting.

Thyrſis, A shepheards name.

Thyrſiger, a name of Bacchus.

Thyssus, A towne in the edges of Macedonia, neere the hill Athos.

T I

Tiate, es, A towne of Teutbrania.

Tibarēni, vide Tabareni.

Tiberius, The third Emperour of Rome, a man learned and eloquent, but of a cruell and crooked nature, much given to lecherie and drunkennesse.

Tibris, vide Tyber.

Tibesis, A riuer rising out of Aemus, and falling into Ister towards the North.

Tibiscus, the riuer Tissa in Dacia neere the borders of the Iazigges: also a citie of Dacia by Danubius.

Tibullus, An auncient Poet of Rome.

Tibur, A citie of the Sabines 16 miles from Rome. Tiburs, tis. A man of Tibur.

Tiburtinus, a, um. Of Tibur.

Ticinum, the citie Pauia in Insubria.

Ticinus, A riuer by Ticinum, which falleth into Eridanus.

Tifernum, A towne of Vmbria, now called Cita di Castello. Tifernates, populi.

Tilernus, A riuer in Italie, parting Apulia from the Frentani.

Tigillinus, A Romane, one of Nero's companions in his filthie lusts.

Tigrāne, A citie in Media.

Tigranes, King of Armenia, who aided Mithridates against the Romanes.

Tigranocerta, the town Saltbania in Armenia the greater.

Tigris, a riuer in Asia passing by the East side of Mesopotamia, thorough Armenia Medea.

Tigulli, A people of Liguria.

Tigurini, A people of the Helvetians by the riuer Limagus: their head citie is called Turich.

Tilium, A citie by the sea side in the west part of Sardinia.

Tilphosa, vide Telphosa.

Tilphosius, A hill in Boetia, on which Apollo had a temple.

Timæus, A philosopher of Locris, whome Plato loued.

Timachus, A riuer of Media rising out of Rhodope.

Timagenes, A Rhetorician of Alexandria, who taught in Pompeyes house.

Timagoras, A noble man of Athens.

Timandra, Daughter to Leda and Tyndarus, and sister to Clytemnestra.

Timanthes, A famous painter in the time of Perseus.

Timarchides, A notable engraver.

Timavus, the riuer Brenta neere Aquileia in Italie.

Timoclea, A woman of Thebes, who being forced by a Thracian gentleman, by a subtill deuice brake his necke.

Timocles, A comicall Poet of Athens.

Timocreo, A poet of Rhodes, who made railing verses against Themistocles.

Timolaus, A poet that wrote of the Troiane warre.

Timōlĕon, A famous captaine of Corinth, who draue Dionysius the tyrant out of Syracuse.

Timolus, idem quod Tmolus.

Timon, A philosopher of Chalcedon, whom Ptolomeus Philadelphus much fauoured: another of Athens famous for his doggish and vnsociable nature.

Timomachus, a famous painter in the time of Cæsar the Dictator.

Timōtheus, A noble man of Athens, who both beautified the citie, and also enlarged the bounds of the country by conquering the Lacedemonians: also a famous musitian of Miletus.

Tina, the riuer Tine in England.

Tinia, A citie of Thrace, where Diomedes fed his horses with mans flesh.

Tingi, An old citie of Mauritania, now called Tanger.

Tingitana, vide Mauritania.

Tion, A citie of Pontus.

Tipasa, A citie of Mauritania by Cæsariensis.

Tiphys, Captaine of the Argonautes.

Tirēsias, A poet and soothsayer of Thebes, who for striking two adders engendering together, became for shrowish a woman. Seuen yeares after hee likewise finding two serpents together, strake them also, and was immediatly turned into a man againe.

Tiridates, A king of Armenia.

Tirisemon, A citie of Dacia neere Danubius, now called Groscoma.

Tiryns, ynthis, A country in Peloponnesus where Hercules was borne: also a citie and riuer about Argos.

Tisiphone, One of the furies of hell which tormenteth your doers.

Tisobis, A riuer in Britannie.

Tissa, A citie of Sicilie.

Titea, Sonne to Cœlum and Vesta, and is of Poets vsed for the sunne.

Titānia, A towne of Diana.

Titānis, idem quod Luna.

Titaniācus, & Titanius, a, um, adject.

Titanus, A riuer in Aelis, and a citie by that riuer.

Titarēsius, A riuer in Thessalie rising out of Titarus, and falling into Peneus.

Titārus, A hill neere Olympus.

Tithōnus, Laomedons sonne, who after he had liued a long time, hearing the death of his sonne Memnon tooke such grief, that he was turned into a grashopper.

Titiānus, An Orator of Greece.

Titij, the priests of Apollo.

Titorius, An hardman of incredible strength, who ouercame Milo in wrastling.

Titus, A surname of diuerse Romans: and of an Emperour of Rome sonne to Vespasian, who so excelled in all knowledge, gentle behauiour, and noble prowes, that he was called the delight of the whole world and darling of mankind.

Tityrus, A shepheards name.

Tityus, a great giant, who for offering violence to Latona, was slaine by Apollo, and cast into hell, where an eagle continually did eating of his liuer, which neuer wasted.

Tityus, A babling orator of Rome in Tullies time.

Tlepolemus, a king of Rhodes, sonne to Hercules.

Tmarus, idem quod Tomarus.

Tmolus, A mountaine in Lydia, neere Sardes: also a riuer in Lydia.

T O

Togata Gallia, vide Gallia,

Tolentum, A towne of Pictum: the people are called Tolentinates.

Tolētum, the citie Toledo of Tarraconia in Spaine.

Toliapis, the Ile Tenet in Kent.

Tōlōphon, A citie of Locris.

Tōlōsa, The citie Tolouse of Narbone in France, neere the Pyrene mountaines.

Tolosanus, a, um. Of that citie.

Tomarus, A hill in Peloponnesus.

Tōmārus, A mountaine of Thesprotia, where were a hundred fountaines.

Tōmōs, A citie of Pontus where Ouid liued in exile.

Tomyris, Queene of the Massagetæ, who slue Cyrus of Persia and forced his head in a barrell of blood.

Tongri, A people in Belgia.

Tōpazus, An Ile in the red sea.

Tornacum, The citie Tornay in France.

Toron,

Toton, A lake of Chalcis, about which beanes grow without tillage.

Tirone, The towne Azioramma in the borders of Macedonia.

Torquatus, The name of Nevelius and of Manlius.

T R

Trabea, A comicall Poet.

Trachalus, An excellent Oratour in the time of Domitianus.

Trachæ, Idem quod Isauria.

Trachis, inis, A citie of Phthiotis, at the foote of the hill Oeta.

Trachinius, Cetx, Aciones burgundso called because he ruled Trachis.

Trachonitis, A region of Syria, betweene Libanus and the lake Tyberias also a country in the desert of Arabia bending toward Damascus.

Tragæa, A towne in Naxos: also an Ile, one of the Sporades.

Tragasæ, A region of Epirus.

Tragurium, an Ile in the Adriatick sea, neere Dalmatia.

Trajana, The citie Potentia in Picenum.

Traianus, an Emperour of Rome, borne in Spaine, in whom many civill vertues were defaced with the extreame cruelties which he shewed towards the professours of Christianity: also a haven in Thuscia.

Tralleis, inm, A citie of Caria, betweene the rivers Meander and Caister: another in the mid way betwixt this citie and Magnetia. Trallianus, a, um.

Transalpina Gallia, The part of Gallia which is beyond the Alpes from Rome, and is now called the realme of France. It was called Gallia Comata.

Transylvanus, A part of Dacia.

Trapezus, The free citie Trapezunda in the edges of Macedonia by the sea Euxinum. Trapezuntius, a, um.

Trasymenus, vide Thrasymenus.

Traprobane, vide Taprobane.

Trebatius, A famous lawyer.

Trebia, A river neere Placentia in Cisalpina Gallia.

Trebiani, & Trebiates, A people of Pinbria in Italie.

Trebonius, one of them that murdered Cæsar. He was after by Dolabella put to a cruell death.

Trebula, A towne of the Sabines. Trebulani, populi.

Trecæ, The noble citie Troys of Champaigne in France.

Treviri, People of France betwixt Belgia and the river Mosella.

Treveris, A citie in Germanie.

Triballi, People of Mæsia betweene Danubius and Aemus.

Triboci, People of Helvetia.

Trica, a citie of Thessalie: another of Aphareteed by Diomedes.

Tricongius, Novellius, so called because at one draught he dranke 3. gallons of wine.

Tridentifer, Neptune.

Tridentum, The citie of Trent, situate in the streights of the Alpes by the river Athesis.

Tridentinus, a, um.

Trieterica, Sacrifices done to Bacchus every third yeare.

Trifolinum, a towne of Campania where was store of wine.

Trigarium, A place in Rome where they exercised running with chariots.

Trigemina, A gate of Rome, out of which the three brethren called Horatij went to fight their challenge.

Trinacia, The Ile of Sicilie.

Trinacris, cre, & Trinacrius, a, um, adiect.

Trinobantes, A people in the East part of England by the Thames.

Triocla, A towne of Sicilie.

Triopas, A king of Thessalie.

Triopia, A towne of Caria in the borders of Doris.

Tripolis, A country of Phœnicia, vide Aradus: also another region in Africa, containing these three cities, Abrotonum, Trophia, and Lepsis magna.

Tripontium, A town in Umbria.

Triptolemus, Sonne to Celeus. He first brought the knowledge how to till and sow land in Greece.

Triquetra, The Ile of Sicilie.

Trismegistus, vide Hermes.

Tritanus, A strong champion that served under Pompey.

Triton, A god of the sea, the sonne and trumpeter of Neptune: also a river in Africa.

Tritonia, A name of Pallas.

Trivia, A name of Diana.

Trioades, Women of Troy.

Troas, The country about Troy, called also Phrygia the lesse.

Trocmi, people of France that did worne part of Paphlagonia and Macedonia.

Trocles, A companion of Ulysses.

Troezen, A citie of Peloponnesus, where Pittheus was ruled: also a country in the lesser Asia. Troezenius, a, um.

Troglodytæ, People in the farthest part of Africke beyond Aethiope.

Troglodytice, The country of the Troglodytæ.

Troya, The citie of Troy called also Ilium: also the country round about that citie, which is also called Troas. Trojanus, & Troius, a, um.

Troilus, Sonne to Priamus and Hecuba: he was slaine by Achilles.

Tros, Teucer, or Trois, A Trojane: also a king of Troy, of whome the citie tooke its name.

Trostilium, A citie of Tuscia.

Trucntius, The river Tronto in Picenum: also a towne by that river.

Tryphiodorus, A poet of Egipt.

Tryphon, a grammarian of Alexandria, some to Ammonius.

Tubero, A Romane, who after he had beene of Pompeys faction, craved pardon of Cæsar and had it.

Tuberum, A great river in Germania, wherein ships may saile.

Tuburbis, A citie in Africa betweene the rivers Bagadra and Triton.

Tucca, A learned man, to whome Augustus committed the perusing of Virgils workes after his death.

Tuccia, A vestall Virgin, who being accused of fornication, cleared her selfe by bearing water in a sieve.

Tudæ, a towne in Tarracona betweene the rivers Minius and Durius.

Tuder, the towne Todi in Umbria. Tudertes, incolæ.

Tudrium, A citie in Germanie.

Tuditanus, The name of a noble familie in Rome, the first whereof had a head like a beetle.

Tuesis, the river Tweede, which parteth England from Scotland: also the towne of Barwicke.

Tugi, Auncient people among the Helvetij, not farre from Lucerne.

Tulgas, A little river of Tarracona.

Tuliphordum, the towne Gottingen in low Germanie.

Tulisargium, the towne Brunschwig in low Germanie.

Tullia, Daughter to Servius Tullius, and wife to Tarquinius Superbus: also daughter to M. Cicero.

Tullianum, a dungeon in the common prison at Rome.

Tullius, The name of Cicero.

Tullum, A citie of Belgia.

Tullus Hostilius, the third king of Rome, who succeeded Numa Pompilius.

Tunes, or Tunetum, the famous citie of Turnise of Lybia in Africa.

Tungri, A people of Belgia.

Turarius, A street in Rome.

Turbo, A souldiours name in Horace.

Turcæ, people called Turkes, who first dwelt by the Caspian sea, and the mountaine Caucasus, but after they leaving their owne country, wandred vp and downe wasting and subduing Persia, Pontus, and Cappadocia:

cia, and having got all Asia the lesse, they set footing into part of Europe, all which they hold till this day.

Turditani, & Turduli, People of Turditania, which is nowe called Granado in Spaine.

Turia, i.q. Duria.

Turiaso, A citie in Spaine.

Tyrnus, King of the Rutulians, in Italie, whome Aeneas slue.

Turones, People of Tours in Fraunce, by the river Liger.

Turpio Ambivius, A player in Comedies in the time of Terence.

Turris Bibonis, The cittie Sardes in Sardinia.

Turroptiana, The city Tuy of Tarracon in Spaine.

Tusca, A river in Africa, which parteth Longitania from Numidia.

Tuscania, A towne of Tuscia by Tarquinense.

Tuscia, The famous country Tuscana in Italie, called also Hetruria.

Tusculanum, The territorie a bout Tusculum, where Cicero, Varro and other noble men had houses.

Tusculum, A towne of Latium, fifteene miles from Rome. It is now a poore village called Frascata.

Tuscus, A riuer in Rome.

Tutanus, A name of Hercules.

Tutilina, A goddesse that preserued corne in barnes and stackes.

T Y

Tyana, A cittie of Cappadocia nere the mountaine Taurus.

Tyanenses, a, um, a dict. & Tyanitæ, populi.

Tybeck, or Tybris, A great river, which runneth through Rome and falleth into the sea, 15 miles from that city.

Tyberinus, The god of Tyber.

Tybur, uris, or Tyburtum, ti, A cittie nowe called Trivoli neere Rome.

Tyburs, burtis, omn. gen. & hic & hæc Tyburtis, & hoc Tyburte of Tybur.

Tyche, A sea nimph: also a part of the city Syracuse.

Tychius, A cunning workeman that made Aiax his buckler.

Tydeus, A most noble and hardie captaine, borne to king Oeneus. He alone in the right of Polinices, challenged, fought with, and foiled Eteocles, with many of his Thebane knights together, to their great dishonour, and to his immortall praise.

Tydides, Diomedes the sonne of Tydeus.

Tylos, The name of two Iles in the Persian gulfe.

Tymœtes, vide Thymœtes.

Tymphæi, A people of Aesubo.

Tyndarus, King of Oebalia, and the husband of Leda, and father to Pollux and Hellena.

Tyndareus, a, um.

Tyndaridæ, Castor and Pollux.

Tyndaris, idis, Helena. also a city in Sicily.

Typhæus, A great giant, who attempting to pull Jupiter out of heaven, was by him stroken with lightning, and cast under the ile Ioarie.

Typhœus, a. um. Of Typhæus.

Typhon, onis, idem quod Typhœus.

Tyras, A river neere Boristhenes, which parteth Sarmatia from Dacia.

Tyragetæ, People of Sarmatia dwelling in an Ile in the Euxine sea.

Tyrambe, A towne of Sarmatia in Europe nowe called Trapano.

Tyrannion, An excellent grammarian that taught at Rome in the time of Pompey the great.

Tyrannus, A sophister that wrote tenne bookes De Orationis divisione.

Tyrinthia, i.q. Tyrius.

Tyritace. A cittie of Colchis, by the river Phasis.

Tyro. One of Ciceroes seruants, who was very well learned: also a Thessalian maiden on whome Neptune begat Neleus and Pelias.

Tyros, or Tyrus, The cittie Puerto de Sur by the sea side in Phœnicia. vide Aradus, Tyrius, 2, um, Of Tyrus.

Tyrrheni, i, q, Hetrusci, & Tusci, the people of Tuscia.

Tyrrhenum mare, the sea before Tuscia, called also Mare inferum.

Tyrrheus, King Latinus heardman, whose same Hart being slaine by Ascanius companions caused great broiles.

Tyrtæus, A poet of Athens.

Tyrtigias. A famous robber in Arcadie.

V A

VAcamana, A towne of Betica in Spaine.

Vacca, the cheefe mart towne of Numidia. Also a river in Lusitania neere Durias.

Vaccæi, Peoples in Spaine parted from the Astures by the river Durius.

Vaccus, A Romane captaine whome for rebellion, L. Papirius put to death.

Vacorium, A city of Noricum.

Vacuna, the goddesse of rest.

Vadimonis, A lake in Tuscia wherein a wood floateth up and downe.

Vageni, A people in the Alpes.

Valaica, A Queene of Bohemia, who with other men conspired to kill all the men of this realme, and to rule like the Amazones.

Valentia, A famous cittie neere the sea in Spaine. Also a cittie not farre from Vienna by the river Rhodanus.

Valeria, Wife to Sergius and sister to Messala. Also a part of Germanie Eastward called Styria, and a towne of Celtiberia in Spaine.

Valerius, A name of diuers noble and learned Romans.

Valgius, A learned Romane, that did write of hearbes.

Valonia, Goddesse of welthes.

Vandali, A fierce and cruell people of Vandalia, which is a countrey in the north part of Europe.

Vandalus, A river running thorough Vandalia and yieth name to that region.

Vandiones, People of the cittie Wormes in Germanie. They are now called Vormacienses.

Vardoli, A people of Spaine.

Varius, a tragicall poet in Horace and Virgils time.

Varus, A noble Romane who was generall of Augustus armie in Germanie. Also a river which diuideth Narbon from Liguria.

Varro, A Senatour of Rome, whome Quintilian saith was the best learned of his time. He was an excellent grammarian and lined in Tullies time.

Vascones, People now called Gasconi & Tarraconia neere the Pyren mountaines.

Vaticanus, A hill in Rome, whereon Saint Peters Church now standeth.

Vatinius, A Romane whome all men hated for his odious behauiour.

Vatrenus, A river in Italie falling into Padus.

Varreni portus, One of the mouths of the river Padus.

Vaunis, the city Lovino in Italy neere Venice.

Vbii, People of Colayne and the parts adioyning, in Belgia.

Vbisci, People of Aquitania.

Vcalegon, A noble man of Troy.

Vceni, A people of the Alpes, whome Augustus made tributaries to Rome.

Vcia, A towne of Turditania.

Vdi-

Vdini, People about Mantua.

Vectis, The yle of Wight.

Vectones, A people in Spaine severed from the Allures by Duria.

Vedra, The riuer Were in the countrey of Wales.

Vegeti, A people of Asia bordering vpon Cappadocia and Armenia.

Vegetius, A noble man of Constantinople, who wrote martiall discipline.

Vcientes, People of Veii, whome the Romanes vanquished.

Veii, A cittie of Hetruria, not farre from Rome, which was besieged by Camillus tenne yeres, and then taken.

Veientanus, a, um, Of Veii.

Velouis, A barbarous god, whome the Romanes worshipped more for feare of harme, then for hope of any good.

Velabrum, A place in Rome where oile was sold.

Velauni, idem quod Veenni.

Vēlia, A towne of Lucania in the gulfe Pestanus. Also a hall in Rome where Valerius dwelt.

Veliātes. People of Liguria.

Velina, A streete in Rome where the hall Palatium.

Vēlinus, a, um, Of the cittie Velia.

Veliterni, People of Velitra.

Velitræ, A faire cittie of the Volces twentie miles from Rome.

Velocasses, People of the countrie of Lyons, by the riuer Liger.

Vēnātrum, A towne of Campania where is plentie of Otters.

Vēnātānus, a, um, Of Venafrum.

Venaria, An Yle in the Tuscane sea.

Venedi, Sauadge people in the borders of Germanie and Sarmatia.

Veneris portus, A towne in the Pyrene mountaines.

Vēnēti, People nowe called Venies in little Bristaine. also the people of Venice.

Venetia, The countrie of Venice in Italie which ioyneth in the Adriatique sea on on side, and hath the Alpes of another side, In it are these cities, Verona, Vincentia, Patauium, and Venetia the heade cittie of the rest.

Venetiæ, The famous cittie of Venice, which standeth in the Adriaticke sea, not farre from the confines of Venice.

Vēnilia, i. q. Salatia, Also the wife of Faunus, sister to Amata, and mother of Turnus.

Vennōnius, An historian of Rome.

Venta, Brislowe haven in England.

Vēnulus, The Embassadour that Turnus sent to Diomedes.

Venus, The goddesse of loue, beutie and all sensuall delights, feigned of Poets to be borne of the froth of the sea.

Vēnūsia, A towne in Apulia, where Horace was borne. Venusinus, a, um.

Verbanus, A lake nowe called Lago Maggior in Cisalpina Gallia.

Verellæ. A cittie of Liguria neere the bottome of the Alpes.

Vero, A riuer of Celtiberia.

Veromandui, People of Vermandoise in Germanie.

Verōna, A faire cittie in the countrie of Venice, where Catullus was borne.

Vetōres, People by the riuer Vero.

Vetra, An altar in Rome.

Veires, A noble man of Rome, whome Tully accused for misusing the Sicilians in the time of his Prætorship.

Vertobrigæ, A town of Bætica in Spayne.

Vertumnus, A god among the Romans that would turne himself into all shapes, and was supposed to haue the gouernaunce of weas windes.

Vertūni, A people in Latium.

Vesci, The cittie Faventia of Turditania in Spaine.

Vesēvus, Mount di Somma in Campania neere Nola, out of the toppe whereof issueth fire and smoake.

Vespasianus, An Emperoure of Rome, father to Titus. He was indued with many excellent vertues, but they were stained and defaced with that fowle blot of couetousnesse.

Vesperiæ, A towne in Spaine.

Vesta, Mother to Saturne, and is also called Terra. Also the daughter of Saturne and Ops, who for her chastitie was honoured for a goddesse.

Vestales, Virgins that were chosen to be the priestes of Vesta.

Vestini, A people neere Picenum who made good cheese. Vestinus, a, um.

Vesulus, A mountaine in Liguria by the Alpes, whence Padus issueth.

Vesuvius, vide Vesevus.

Vetūlōnia, The cittie Viterbo in Tuscia, by the Lake side.

Vuens, tis, a riuer in Pontus. also a captaine, whom in the defence of Turnus, was slaine by Gias.

V I

Via. A riuer of Gallecia in Spaine.

Viana, idem quod Vienna.

Vibisci, People about Burdeaux in France.

Vibius, A noble man of Capua, who first caused that cuisse to take Annibals part. He after poisoned himselfe.

Vibo, A cittie of Brutii.

Vicentia, A cittie in Venetia, betweene Verona and Patauium.

Vienna, The head citty of Austria situate by Danubius. Another of the Allobroges by Rhodanus.

Vigilonus, A lake by Padua.

Viminalis collis. A hill in Rome.

Vincentia, vide Vicentia.

Vindelici. People called Vandals.

Viodelicia, A countrey in Germanie, which hath on the West, Rhetia, and the riuer Lycus: on the East, Noricum, and the riuer Aenus: on the North, Danubius: on the south, the Alpes.

Viodius, A famous mountaine of Tarraconia in Spaine.

Viothum, A cittie by the Alpes, which is now called Monte Viso.

Vion Valentia, The cittie Bivona in Apulia.

Virbius, The name of Hippolytus, after he was againe brought to life by Aesculapius.

Virgi, A towne in Spaine.

Virgilius, The most excellent of all Latine poets, borne to Maro and Mala, and borne in Mantua.

Viriatus, A Lusitanian captaine, that vanquished M. Ventidius the Romane Prator, and tooke vpon him the rule of Lusitania.

Viritium, The cittie Grefenagen in Germanie.

Viresta, The cittie Briviesca in Spaine.

Visontium, The city Visso in Spaine.

Vistilla, or Visula, The famous riuer Wixell, which rysing out of the hill Carpathus, parteth Germanie from Sarmatia Europea.

Visurgis, A riuer in Germanie.

Vitellius. An Emperoure of Rome, whome Vespasianus succeeded.

Vitumnus, a god, whom the heathen supposed to giue life.

V L

Vlius, A name of Apollo.

Vlpianus, A famous lawyer in the time of Adriane the Emperour.

Vlutræ, A village neere Veliternæ in Italie, where Augustus was nourced.

V

Vlysses, King of the Iles Ithaca and Dulichium, sonne to Laertes and and Anticlea. He exceeded all other Greekes in eloquence and subtilitie of witte.

Vlysbona, or Vlysipo, The cittie Lisbon, which is the greatest in christendome of all Lusitania.

Vmbri, People of Umbria.

Vmbria, A countrey in Italie betweene the mountaines Apenninus and the Adriatische sea: now called the dutche of Spoletum.

Vmbro. The riuer Lambro in Insubria.

Vmi, i. q. Hunni.

Vobercæ. A pleasant village by the riuer Salo in Celtiberia.

Vocetius, A hastie and craggie mountaine of the Rascari.

Voconi Iornm. A cittie of the Aconani in Narbon in France.

Volaterræ, A cittie on a hill in Hetruria, not farre from the sea side.

Volcæ, People of Narbon beyond Rhodanus, westward: that region is now called Languedoc.

Volcarius, A Romane who was consull for tuscan. Also a poet and a Grammarian that wrote the actes of Pompey.

Voliba. Bodwin in Cornewall.

Vologesia, A cittie in Babylonia.

Vologesus, A king of the Parthians in the time of Nero.

Volones, Romane slaues, who willingly offred to fight for their master.

Volsci, A people of Latium.

Volsinii, orum, or Volsinium, The towne Bolsena in Tuscia.

Volumnius, A Romane Consull.

Voluptia, Goddesse of pleasure.

Volusius, A scholler of poet of Padua.

Vomanum, A riuer in Picenum.

Vopiscus Flavius, One that wrote the liues of the Romane Emperours.

Voreda, Olde Carlile in the north part of England.

Vpis, A name of Diana.

V R

Vra, A region in the edges of Syria by Euphrates Eastward.

Vrgus, A name of Pluto.

Vrania, siue Vraniæ, One of the Muses who inuented Astrologie.

Vrānōpōlis, A cittie in the edges of Macedonia neere the hill of Athos.

Vranus, Father to Saturnus who is also called Cælum.

Vrbi, i. q. Cappellenæ.

Vrbicium Picenum. A region in Italie, which was a part of Picenum called also Abrucium.

Vrbinātes. People of Vrbinum.

Vrbinum, a towne in Vmbria.

Vrce, The towne of Aquile by the sea side in Tarracomia neere Batica.

Vrgi, People of Sarmatia in Europe marching vpon the Iaxartes.

Vrgo, An Ile in the Tyrrhene sea not farre from Capraria.

Vri, People of India by the riuer Indus.

Vria, A towne in the midway betweene Tarentum and Brundusium.

Vrium, A towne of Betica in Spaine.

Vrolatium. The towne called S. Albons in Hartfordshiere.

Vrpanus. A riuer in Dacia, which falleth into Ister aboue Sans.

Vrsa Bolvia, The cittie Vrbia in Picenum.

Vrsentāni, A people of Lucania.

Vrso, A towne in Bætica in Spaine.

V S

Vsar, A riuer of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

Vsticæ, A hill in Italie, Also an Ile neere Sicilie.

Vtbina, A Romane Colonie in Africa, betweene Tritou and Bagrada.

Vtica, A cittie in Africa by the riuer Bagrada where Cato slue himselfe.

Vtinum, A cittie in Italie neere Aquileia.

Vulcaniæ, The seauen Iles that lie togither betweene Italie and Sicilie.

Vulcānus. God of fire, who is also called Iupiters smith. It is sometime vsed for fire it selfe.

Vulsinii. vide Volsinii.

Vulsinos, A lake by Volsinii.

Vulturnum, A towne by Vulturnus. Another in Hetruria.

Vultur, A hill in Apulia.

Vulturnus, A riuer of Campania, which runneth by Capua, and falleth into the sea about Cumæ.

Vxāma, A towne of Tarracomia.

Vxella, Croker well in Deuonshiere.

Vxellum, The city of Westchester.

Vzita, A city in Africa, where Cæsar ouercame Scipio.

X A

XAnthe, The country of Troas: also a sea nymph.

Xanthi, A people of Lycia, who being besieged by Harpagus king Cyrus lieutenant, first burnt their wiues and children, and all their goods, and after died themselues fighting manfully with their enimies. Also a people of Thrace.

Xanthi, A people of Scythia, about the lake of Maotis.

Xanthippe, Socrates wife who was a passing shrewd and cunst woman.

Xanthippus, A valiant and warlike captaine of the Lacedemonians.

Xanthius, A verie strong champion of Beotia.

Xantho, A sea nymph.

Xanthus, The riuer Scamander. Also a riuer in Lycia rising out of the hill Cadmus. Also one who wrote the historie of the Lydians.

Xenarchus, A comical poet: also a philosopher who taught at Alexandria.

Xenix, Hot bathes in Rome.

Xenius, A name of Iupiter.

Xenocrates, A philosopher, scholler togither with Aristotle to Plato.

Xenon, A painter of Sicyon.

Xenophanes, A philosopher that scoffed at Homer and Hesiodus for their inuention concerning the gods. Also a poet of Lesbos.

Xenophilus, A philosopher who was a pythian and lined 107 yeres.

Xenophon, A philosopher of Athens, scholler to Socrates. He was also a noble and wise captaine, and for his delectable style in writing was called the Muse of Athens.

Xera, A cittie neere Hercules pillars.

Xerolibya, A part of Lybia which is drie and without springs.

Xerxēa, A region of Armenia so called of Xerxes.

Xerxes. A rich and mighty Emperour of Persia, sonne to Darius. He went into Greece to reuenge his fathers quarrell with 1000000 men, where notwithstanding his great power he was ouercomed of a fewe Greeks a shamefull ouerthrowe.

Xilia, A city of Lybia.

Ximēne, A region of Pontus, where is store of salt.

Xiphonia, A towne in Sicilie, on a hill neere Tauromenium.

Xoes, An Ile, and a towne in it of Egypt, neere Sebennytum.

Xuchen, A towne of Libya.

Xuthia, A towne of Sicilie.

Xylēnēpolis, A city in the confines of Caria and India, built by Alex-

lexander.

Xylinia, *The citie Sestima of Cappadocia in Pontus.*

Xynia, *A towne in Thessalie.*

Z A

ZAbida. *A village in the middle of Arabia.*

Zachalias, *A sorcerer of Babylon who wrote of the vertue of pretious stones.*

Zacantha, *A cittie by Iberus in the Pyrene mountaines.*

Zacanthæi, *People of Zacantha.*

Zacynthus, *A woodie Ile in the sea Ionium on the west of Peloponnesus. Also a cittie in that yle buylt by Zacynthus sonne to Dardanus who reigned there.*

Zagrius, *A mountaine which parteth Media from Babylonia.*

Zaleucus, *A lawe maker and ruler in Locris, who after he had ordained that adulterers should loose both their eies, put the lawe first in practise upon his owne sonne, who was convicted of Adulterie: and because his sonne should not loose his sight altogither, he put out one of his sonnes eies and one of his owne.*

Zama, *A towne in Africa where Scipio did ouercome Hannibal.*

Zamolxis, *The onely God whome the Getæ worshipped.*

Zancle, *The cittie Messana in Sicilie, also all Sicilie was so called.*

Zancles, *An olde man of Samothrace, who after he had lived 104. yeres, had young teeth springing in his mouth.*

Zapavortene, *A region in the east part of Asia beyond the Caspii.*

Zatiaspa, *A cittie in Jndia.*

Zarmizegetusa, *The cheife city of Dacia called Cron.*

Zebittis, *A cittie of Lybia.*

Zela vide Flavipolis, *Also a cittie in Cappadocia neere Megalopolis.*

Zelia, *A towne of Troas by Jda, towards Hellespont.*

Zenicetus, *A notable robber, who kept in the hill Olympus in Asia, & spoiled all the countrey about. Hee was after ouercome by P. Seruilius Jsauricus.*

Zeno, *A philosopher who was in great account at Athens. He was author of the Stoike sect.*

Zenobia, *A Queene of Palmyra of noble courage and witte, who after the death of Odenatus her husband, invaded the Romane Empyre in Syria. Shee was after vanquished by Aurelianus, and brought to Rome where shee died.*

Zenodotus, *A famous grammarian in the time of Ptolemæus the first.*

Zenodotium, *A towne neere Nicephorium.*

Zephyre, *An yle neere Crete. Also the city in Caria where Mausolus had a royall sepulchre.*

Zephyrium, *A promontorie of Locris in Italie.*

Zerbis, *A riuer of Mesopotamia running into Tygris.*

Zerinthus, *A cittie in Thrace.*

Zerinthum, *A denne neere Zerinthus dedicated to Hecate.*

Zethes, vide Calais.

Zethus, *Iupiters sonne by Antiopa, who with his brother Amphion buylt the citie Thebes.*

Zeugitana, *The countrie called Africa propriè dicta or minor.*

Zeugma, *The citie Cleseburge in Dacia. Also a cittie of Syria by Euphrates neere Samosata.*

Zeuxis, *A painter who so cunningly painted a boy carrying grapes, that birds came and picked on the fruite, as if they had beene verie grapes: which Zeuxis beholding, in a fome, saide: If I had made the boy as well as the Grapes, the birdes durst not haue come so neere the grapes.*

Zeuxo, *A sea nimph.*

Zigete, *A towne in Thrace neere the mouthes of Jster.*

Zilis, *A towne of Mauritania Tingitana, once belonging to Spaine.*

Zimiris, *A sandie countrey in Aethiope where is store of Load stones,*

Zingi, *People of Maotis about Bosphorus Cimmerius.*

Zipœtium, *A towne of Bythinia.*

Zirinia, *A towne in Thrace.*

Zizama, *A towne of the Garamantes subdued to the Romane Empire by Cornelius Balbus.*

Zoara, *A cittie in Persia, the people whereof are called Zoaræ.*

Zobidæ, *People bordering vpon Carmania.*

Zoilæ, *People of Asturia in Spaine.*

Zoilus, *A malitious poet that wrote a booke of railing verses against Homers workes, and therefore is called Homeromastix, that is Homers scourge. Of him all malitious carpers are called Zoili.*

Zopyrus, *A noble Persian, one of Darius captaines, who seeing hee could not by force subdue Babylon, which rebelled against the king, mangled himselfe by cutting off his lipps, nose, and eares, and went privily to the cittie, telling them that the king had vsed him so for speaking in their behalfe: which they hearing receiued him for their cheife captaine and friende, by which meanes he got the city for Darius. Also one that had great skill in Phisiognomie.*

Zoroanda, *A lake in the mountaine Taurus made by the riuer Tygris.*

Zoroastes, *A king of the Bactrians in the time of Ninus. He was an excellent Astrologer, and first inuented Magicall arts.*

Zoticus, *One that got much by the fauour of Heliogabalus.*

Zuchis, *A towne in Africa, not farre from the Syrtes.*

Zigantes, *A people in Africa neere Carthage, who liue on raw flesh and couler their bodies red.*

Zygia, *a name of Iuno.*

Zygina, *an Ile in the red sea.*

Zygopolis, *A cittie of Pontus in the edges of Cappadocia, not farre from Trapezus.*

Zymbræus, *A name of Apollo.*

FINIS.

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tractatu de Ponderum, Menſurarum, & *Monetarum veterum reductione*

ad ea, quæ ſunt Anglis iam in vſu.

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PONDERVM, MENSVRARVM, & MONETARVM VETERVM reductio ad ea, quæ sunt Anglis iam in vsu.

IN veterum ponderibus, mensuris, & monetis reducendis ad ea, quibus Angli nunc vtuntur, sententiam Gregorij Agricolæ, potissimùm sequar, non quòd Portij, Budæi, & Alciati in eo genere scripta, quæ multùm Agricolæ juverunt, contemnam: nec quod Fuchsij Glareani, & aliorũ aliquot, qui postea scripserunt, inductriam leviorem esse putem: sed cùm mihi sua gravissimis testimoniis, & præcipua Galeni observationibus probaverit, illum, vbi dissentiunt, cæteris antepono. Quod quidem eò profiteor libentius, quia Sylvius, quæ de ponderibus & mensuris é Galleno collegerat, illius lectione auctiora, melioraque fecit, & relicto Budæo clarissimo populari suo, prorsus in Agricolæ sententiam concessit. Sed antequam ad vetera declaranda venio, vt res facilius intelligatur, de Anglicanis quædam præmittenda sunt.

Pondera quibus nostrates vtuntur, duplicia sunt. Aliis enim vulgò mercatores: aliis aurifabri & nũmularij vtuntur. Mercatorum pondus, quod nomine Gallico *aver du poise* vocitant, habet in libra vncias suas sedecim: & pro singulis centenariis, centum & duodecim numerant. Aurifabrorum libra, quam Trojanam appellant, vncias suas habet duodecim, & earum singulæ ad mercatorum vncias rationem habent sesquiundecimam, ita nimirùm, vt vndecim Trojanæ, duodecim mercatorum ad vnguem, quod exploravi justissimâ trutina, exæquent. Hisce autem ponderibus aurifabrorum, veterum pondera declarabo. A Troy ounce weigheth sixe iust angels, or five twelve penie pieces. It hath 2 halfe ounces, 4 quarters, 8 halfe quarters, 16 farthing gold weights, 20 penie weightes, 24 charattes: euery pennie weight hath 24 graines of goldsmithes assise, and euery charatte twentie: but euery pennie weight hath by statute 32 graines of wheate, which I vse not, but onely those of assise.

Pondera Romana.

1 LIbra continet vncias duodecim. A pound weight: it is 10 ounces and an halfe Troy weight. Bilibris, Trilibris, &c. Of 2 pound weight, of 3 pound weight. Dicitur etiam As seu Assis & Pondo. Inde sit assipondium, *a pound vveight*. Item Duapondo, Trepondo: *2 pound, 3 pound*. Dupondius, *of 2 pound vveight*. Scribonius Largus, Pondo dua, & Pondo tria dicit, quorum primum Quintiliano non probatur: Centum pondium, Centena pondo, & Centum pondo. *an hundred pound vveight*. Pondo si solum ponatur, idem quod libra significat: si alteri vocabulo ponderis jungatur: idem valet, quod apud Græcos Ζαθμῶ, vel ὐκλῆ. i. pondere: ℔ & notatur P, vt apud Celsum P. I. ℥ id est, Pondo vnus denarius: & apud Scribonium ℥ p. i. denarius pondo vnus, i. denarius pondere vnus. *in vveight one* denarius. P etiam signatur pondo pro libra ℔. Ab asse fiunt Tressis, Octussis, & alia quædam, quæ in nummorum supputatione tantum vsitata sunt nomina, quod sciam, non ponderibus, & suo loco dicentur. As nou solum libræ, sed rebus aliis quoque solidis & variis integris, quæ aptè in duodecim partes dividi possunt, accommodatur: vt sextario, pedi, jugero. hæreditati. Partes, cum dividitur, habet.

habet eisdē semper appellatas nominibus, quæ nunc in libra dicētur. Libræ nota sic ℔. vulgò sic lib. Dupondij sic ℔ℓ.

2 Vnica libræ & assis pars duodecima: *an ounce of Troy vveight onely three quarters and an halfe.* Varro ab vno deducit: notatur sic, ⸗ nostris medicis sic, ℥. Inde fit ℈ Sescuntia ex sequi & vncia. Apud antiquos notabatur, sic ℈, apud Scribonium Largum sic, ℈. & ejus semissis sic, ℈ʃ.

Sextans, sextæ pars assis, vnciæ duæ ejus nota ℈℈ & Cellio Z. Quadrans, pars quarta assis, vnciæ tres. ℈ Quidam & Teruncium vocant: quanquam, vt opinor, Teruncius nummus non pondus fuit. ℈ Ejus signum ℈℈℈ Triens pars tertia: vnciæ quatuor: notatur ℈℈℈℈. Quincunx est vnciæ quinque: nota sic ℈℈℈℈℈ Semis & Semissis, dimidium: vnciæ sex notatur S, idque in alio quovis pondere, etiam apud Græcos: In libra quoque dicitur Selibra. Septunx septem vnciæ, cujus signum est V. Bes vel Bessis olim Des, bis triens vnciæ 8. ℈ Jus nota est ℈ S℈. Dodrans quasi dempto quadrante, vncias 9. hoc signo denotant. 8℈℈℈. Dextans quasi dempto sextante. Decunx ℈ & Fannio decuncis ℈, vnciæ decem nota est S℈℈. Decunx, quod delit vncia, vnciæ vndecim S℈℈℈.

3 Adhæc Vncia in libra atque in Assis has partes habet.

1 Semunciam, i. vnciæ dimidium, *halfe an ounce, a quarter and halfe, and a farthing gold vveight Troy.* Ejus signum est ʒ.

4. 2 Duella & Binæ sextulæ, vnciæ pars tertia: notatur sic ℘, & sic *a quarter and one charat Troy vveight.*

5. 3 Sicilicus, & Sicilicum á Sicilicio. i. sectum iterum seco, quia semunciam secat. Vnciæ pars quarta, *a quarter of an ounce, of Troy vveight, it is halfa quarter, 2 charats, and 5 graines.*

6. 4 Sextula, pars vnciæ sexta veteribus medicis non admodum vsitata. *of Troy vveight halfe a quarter, and 10 graines.* notatur sic ℈.

7. 5 Scripulum, Scriptulum, Scrupulum: quibusdam non rectè Scribulum: nostris medicis Scrupulus, vnciæ pars vicessima quarta. *a scruple it is 17 graines and an halfe Troy.* Antiquis notatur sic ℈ vulgò sic ℈.

8 6 Simplium Volusio Meciano Scripuli dimidium. *Halfe a scruple, 8 grains and 3 quarters Troy.* Et sunt hæ, vt libræ, sic assis quomodocunque vsurpati partes communes.

9 Vncia præterea dividitur in denarios septem. Denarius, *is of Troy vveight halfe a quarter.* Et hic fuit mediocris. Antiquus gravior erat drachmam Atticam & dimidiam pendens: fuit etiam levior post Claudium percussus, Atticæ drachmæ par. Sed mediocri, cujus nota est ✳ authores maximè vtuntur.

10 Quinarius, qui á signo victoriæ, quo imprimebatur, victoriatus dicitur, est dimidium denarij. *of Troy vveight 1 charat and an halfe.* & notatur sic ℈.

11 Quadrans & Sextans denarij sunt apud Celsum. Quadrans *is 15 graines.* Sextans *halfe a charatte.* Agricola libro quinto apud Celsum in emplastro excedente priore Z notam sextantis esse dicit: quæ fuerat etiam in libra. ℈ Mei codices, quorum alter Lugduni, alter Salingiari excusus fuit, habent P. ✳ 3. Quarum notarum vltima ibid. in malagmate ad strumas & tubera & carcinodas Agricola trientem intelligit. At mei codices ibi hanc notam non habent, sed legunt P. ✳ III ℈ & hæc de Romanis.

De *ponderibus* Græcis, ac primum Atticis.

ROmana pondera vnius generis fuerunt. Græca diversa sunt: Attica, Medica, & Hippiatrica maximè celebrantur.

12 Τὸ τάλαντον, Talentum duplex fuit. Majus 80 minarum, *72 poundes and 11 ounces Troy.* Minus sexaginta minas habet, *of Troy vveight 54 poundes, 8 ounces and a quarter.* Ex eo fiunt δίτάλαντον, duo talenta. τριτάλαντον. Tria talenta, τάλαντιαῖος, pondere talenti, πολυτάλαντος, dives, ταλαντιαῖον, ταλαντιαῖα pondero. Talentum pondus Græcum est, Latinis vsurpatum tantùm cùm de rebus Græcis scribunt, aut Græca transferunt.

13 Hᵃ Μνᾶ, Mina habet drachmas

100 *of Troy vweight it is* 10 *ounces three quarters, and an halfe, and a farthing gold vweight.* Inde fit ἡμιναῦν, minæ dimidiũ μνᾶος, minæ pondus habens, præter hanc, quæ putatur à Solone iuſtituta, alia fuit vetus 75. drachmarum, quæ planè abolita vſurpari deſiit. Qui latina de Græcis vertũt, pro mina libram ſubſtituere ſolent: & contra qui de latinis græca minam pro libra, quamvis libra drachmis quatuor ſit levior.

14 Η' δραχμὴ, drachma habet obolos ſex: *a dramme*] *of Troy vweight, 2 peny vweight, 4 graines and an halfe.* Alexarchus apud Athenæum vocat ἀργυρίδα: erat tamen aurea quoque, quam Suidas & Heſyc. δραχμὴν χρυσῆν vocant. Δραχμὴ dicitur quaſi δράγμη ὀβελῶν, i. manipulus obolorum. Inde fit δίδραχμον, τρίδραχμον, τέτραχμον duæ, tres, quatuor drachmæ.

15 Ο' ὀβολὸς, obolus: habet chalcos ſex: *Eight graines and* 3 *quarters Troy vweight.* Ab eo fit ἡμιόβολον, oboli dimidium, διώβολον, τριώβολον, τετραώβολον, duo, tres, quatuor oboli.

16 Ο' χαλκοῦς, æreolum, & æreolus, quibuſdam habet minuta ſeptem: *one graine and* $\frac{11}{24}$ *of a graine Troy.*

17 Τὸ λέπτον, minutum: Senecæ minutia, pondus minimum & indiviſum, $\frac{5}{24}$ *of a graine Troy.*

18 Cleopatra ſecat drachmam in γεράμματα, ſeu ſcrupula tria: obolum in ſeſquilupinum, & in ſiliquas tres. Attici tamen γεράμματος voce aut nunquam, aut rarò vtuntur pro pondere. Nummus certè non fuit, quamvis nullum ferè ſit pondus genus græcis vel latinis, quo non aut numiſma, aut ſumma quædam rei pecuniariæ ſignificari ſolet.

Græcorum pondera Medica.

19 Μνᾶ ἰατρικὴ, mina medica eſt vnciarum ſedecim. *Fourteene ounces Troy vweight.* Alexandrina eſt vnciarum viginti, 17 *ounces and an halfe Troy.* Minæ nota ſic eſt μν.

20 Η' λίτρα, Libra, nomen & pondus à Romanis acceptum, habet uncias duodecim, drachmas nonaginta ſex. *Tenne ounces and an halfe* Troy. ἕκτον λίτρας, ſextans, τέταρτον, quadrans, τρίτον, triens. Notatur ſic λι λλ.

21 Η' οἰγγία vncia, pondus & vox Romana literis paululum mutatis. Drachmas habet octo. *Of Troy vweight it is* 3 *quarters and an halfe.* Signum ejus eſt Γο. ϯ. & γο ϯ. Inde fit ἡμισγγιον, ſemuncia.

22 Η' δραχμὴ καὶ ἡ ὁλκὴ. drachma habet ſcrupula 312. *a dramme*] *of Troy vweight, two peny vweight, 4 graines & an halfe.* Ejus notæ ſunt *L. L.* & pro ὁλκὴ ♎ Alexandrina drachma ex Polluce videtur gravior, ita vt quinque Alexandrinæ Atticas vel medicas octo efficiant. Scribonius Drachmam pro Denario ſumens, libram 84. drachmarum eſſe ſcribit, quem aliqui ſequuti, ſeptem in uncia poſuerunt, cum revera, octo ſint. Drachmam pro Denario, & Denarium pro Drachma interpretes Græci & latini ſubſtituunt. A δραχμὴ fit ἡμίδραχμον, drachmæ dimidium.

23 Τὸ γεράμμα Scripulum, eſt duorum obolorum. *Seventeene graines and an halfe Troy.* Veteribus Græcorum medicis non fuit admodum in uſu, ut nec latinis. Juniores frequenter vtuntur. Veteres ejus loco habuerunt δυοβόλον, vel ὀβολοὶ δύο, atque διωβόλον. Ejus nota eſt Γε. ϯ. vel γο. ϯ.

24 Ο' ὀβολὸς, Obolus, habet ſiliquas tres, *Eight graines three quarters Troy.* Ejus nota eſt ⊃ & duorum ſic ⊃ϯ & ⊃. Gadaldinus, qui vertit ſcriptores græcos de ponderibus & menſuris Galeni libris adjectos, notas oboli \ & duorum \\ poſuit, atque vt videtur in aliquibus exemplaribus tales invenit. Aldinus codex & Baſilienſis Aegineta S ſimplici & geminato, ſed pronis notant. Sed Græca ſe planè habent, vt Gadaldinus tranſtulit, quæ prorſus à figuris diſſentiunt. S enim ἰωθεῖα dici non poteſt. Sed nec Gadaldini linea obliquè deſcendens πλαγία κατὰ πᾶν, id eſt, omninò tranſverſa eſt: at S tranſverſa poſita proculdubio ſignum eſt oboli, vel innominato authore Græco ſecundo teſte, & duplex duorum obolorum. Atq; idem ſcribit

scribit erectam S pro triobolo poni. †

25 Τὸ κεράτιον, siliqua σιτάρια quatuor habet. *Two graines and eleven twelfes Troy.* Signatur sic. χε.

26 Χαλκοῦς in usu quoque est medicis. Eius nota sic est. χ.

Τὸ ἀσσάριον cum pondus est, drachmarum est duarum, *Halfe a quarter, a charat, and 5 graines Troy.* Τετρασσάριον ἰταλικὸν uncia est. σατὴρ est etiam vt ἀσσάριον, duarum drachmarum pondus. Ὑγκιάτιον verò semuncia par assi lege Papyriana percusso, qui dictus est Varrom assarius.

27 Τὸ ἕξαγιον, Sextula Romana est, *Halfe a quarter and ten graines Troy.* † Pro eodem σαγιον apud Nicandri interpretem ex S, nota numeri senarij & ἅγιον coaluit †.

28 Sunt apud medicos præterea θέρμος lupinus, ὄρυζος eruum, granum, φακὴ lens, σίταριον frumenti granum † quibus non tam pondera, quàm moles designant, quamvis Fannius eorum inter se pondera curiosiùs videtur comparasse †. Δεσμίδιον & δέσμιδιον χειρολήθες fasciculus Largo. Manipulus Celso. quantum manus complexu sumitur in medicorum libris reperietur frequentèr.

Veterinariorum pondera.

29 Μνᾶ, mina vnciæ quindecim: 12 *ounces, a quarter, one peny vveight, 2 graines Troy.*

30 Η λίτρα, est drachmarum nonaginta. *Of Troy vveight 9 ounces, three quarters, 2 charats, and 5 graines.*

31 Η οὐγγία uncia: habet drachmas septem & dimidiam. *Of Troy vveight 3 quarters, a farthing gold vveight, three graines, and 3 quarters* †. Notatur sic S, aliquando †.

32 Η δραχμὴ, Drachma, scripulorum est trium: *two peny vveight, foure graines, and an halfe Troy.*

33 Δηναρίου continet scrupula 4. *that is of Troy vveight halfe a quarter and ten graines.*

34 Τὸ γράμμα, scrupulum habet duos obolos, 17 *graines and an halfe Troy:* and ὁ ὄβολος, *is 8 graines and 3 quarters of Troy vveight.*

Pondera externa.

35 TAlenta varia sunt, quæ cum revera sint pondera non numismata, quamvis scriptores eis non rarò soleant rei pecuniariæ summas explicare, hoc in loco ponentur non incommodè. Talentum Aeginæum Atticas drachmas 10000 continet: Aeginæarum verò 600. *Of Troy vveight 91 pounds, an ounce and 3 quarters.* † Pari pondere fuisse videtur Talentum Corinthi usitatum, ex Gell. cap. 8. lib. 1. ubi Lai. μυριὰς δραχμὰς, ἡ τάλαντον à Demosthene postulasse dicitur. † Euboicum Talentum fuit 4000 drachmarum atticarum. *It is 36 pound Troy, 5 ounces and an halfe.* Rhodium, *one and fourtie pound vveight Troy, halfe a quarter of an ounce, a farthing gold vveight.* Siculum Talentum fuit duplex: vetus, quatuor & viginti minarum. *One and twentie pound Troy, 10 ounces and an halfe.* Novum, minus: duodecim minarum. *Ten pound, 11 ounces and a quarter Troy. Egyptium pendet libras 80 Seventie two pounds and eleven ounces Troy.* Babylonium fuit 7000 drachmarum atticarum. *63 pound, 9 ounces and an halfe and halfe a quarter Troy vveight.* Syrium, mille quingentarum drachmarum atticarum. *Of Troy vveight 13 pound, 8 ounces, and a farthing gold vveight.* Talentum quoddam apud Vitruvium, Thracium fortasse vel Byzantium est, librarum centum & viginti. *An hundred and nine pound, 2 ounces and an halfe Troy.* Hesychius quoque habet talenta varia: vnũ, librarum centum: aliud, librarũ centũ viginti quinq; terũ centũ sexaginta quinque: quartum, quadragintarum: quintum, mille centum quinquaginta. Sed cujus ista reip. sint, non satis cognoscitur.

36 Mina Ptolemaica, est vnciarum 18. *that is, 15 ounces and 3 quarters Troy.*

37 Drachma Egyptia pendit obolum. *Eight graines and three quarters Troy vveight.* † Σατὴρ ἀγόραιος est apud scriptores hippiatricos †.

Hebræorum pondera.

CIccar Sanctuarij, seu mavis, Talentum pendet minas Hebræas 100 Romanas libras ducentas quinquaginta. *Two hundred and 18 pound, and nine*

ounces Troy.

39 Ciccar congregationis dimidium ſancti, pendet libras Romanas centum, viginti quinque. *Of Troy one hundred, 9 pound, 4 ounces and a halfe.*

40 Maneh, mina. Pendet ſiclos ſexaginta, Romanas libras duas & ſemiſſem. Two pound, 2. ounces, and a quarter Troy.

41 Schekel, ſiclus ſanctuarii Gerah 20, pendit vnciæ Romanæ ſemiſſem. *A quarter and an halfe and a farthing gold weight.* Septuaginta vertunt drachmas duas. Rabbi Salomo, Schekel congregationis didrachmum eſſe ſcribit. *Halfe a quarter, a farthing gold weight and 15 graines Troy.*

42 Gerah, obolus pendit obolum atticum, & ejus quintam partem, *That is, 9 graines, and 7 twenties of a grain Troy.*

Arabum pondera.

Aliud Arabes pondera partim Romanis partim Græcis reſpondẽt. Eorum appellationes Agricola ex eorũ interpretibus collegit, quæ nos ſtrictim indicabimus propter eos, qui Arabum medicamenta fortè expenſuri ſunt.

43 Manes, mina, duplex fuit: vna, quæ Alialica, Baſaria, Alanthalica & Egyptia dicitur, eſt medicorum Græcorum mina ſedecim vnciarum: Alia, quam Romanam appellant, eſt revera Alexandrina viginti vnciarum.

44 Roulus, libra Romana, quam in duodecim vncias dividunt.

45 Sacros, vncia, ſextarium, ſemuncia.

46 Aureus, eſt Romanus denarius, quem etiam appellat Aunius, & Andanikus, & aliquando ponunt pro Drachma.

47 Darchini, Alki, & Oliginat, vnciæ pars eſt octava ſeu drachma Attica.

48 Garme & Kermet eſt Scripulum.

49 Onolofat, & Onolum, eſt obolus.

50 Danich, & Danic, lupinus, grana octo ſeu oboli, $\frac{2}{3}$

51 Kirat, ſiliqua, dimidium lupini.

52 Keſtuir, ærcolum pendet grana duo: & hæc de ponderibus Arabicis, quarum æſtimatio ad aurifabrorum pondera è ſuperioribus nullo negotio peti poſſint.

DE MENSVRIS.

De Menſuris Anglorum quædam.

QVamvis Rex Henricus ſeptimus, vt ſervaretur (quemadmodum legibus multis præcipitur) vna & eadem apud Anglos vbique menſura, ratæ capacitatis ærea vaſcula menſuarum velut exemplaria futura ad oppida celebriora quædam tranſmiſerit: locis tamen non ita multùm diſtantibus permagna reperitur menſurarum diverſitas. Nos vt in tanta diſcrepantia certum aliquid ſequeremur, Regias menſuras Buriam trãſmiſſas, expendimus, & eiſdem capacitates veterum declarabimus. Illud vero ſciendum eſt in regia menſura, quæ vocatur *a pinte*, infrà marginem aliquantùm teres & exiguum foramen ſpectari, quo menſuram vini & olei determinari quidam dicunt, vt vaſculo pleno, cervilia & Pierææ leges noſtræ, quantum percontando intelligere potui, hujus diſcriminis nuſquam meminerunt, ſed cum aliis locis permultis, tum anno primo Richard. 3. c. 13. diſertè prohibere videantur. Oleum quo completur ad foramen menſura, quamvis in ſignotam fallaci vix accuratè repleri poteſt, vncias noſtrates Troianas 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ i. duabus ſextulis vnciæ minas, 15 vncias pendet ponderis *Haver du poiſe*, quam iuſtam olei Pintam eſſe propoſitæ contendunt. Vaſculum totum benè plenum continet vncias olei 16. Et tamen ſi inſtilles continuè, vſque dum incipiat effluere, quartam vnciæ partem ſuperaddes, quod ob olei tumorem & lentorem accidit. Menſuram igitur vnciis ſedecim definio, idque altero vaſculo, quod illius eſt dimidium, ſuffragante: nam in eo foramen abeſt, & ad marginem quam fieri poteſt accuratiſſimè repleta vncias octo capit. A pinte is the leaſt meaſure that hath a peculiar name vvith vs, 2 of them make a quart, 2 quartes a pottell, 2 pottels, a gallon. Of theſe are the greater meaſures, which for ale, beere, and wine ꝛc. different. The firken of Ale holdeth 8 gallons: of Beere, nine: The kilderken of Ale, 16 gallons, of Beere, 18. The barrell of ale, 32 gallons: of beere, 36: Of wine but 31

and

and an halfe. The wine Tierse holdeth 41 gallons, the Hoggeshead 63. the tertian 84. The Pipe or Malmesey Butte 126. the Tunne 256 gallons. In the measures for graine, 2 gallons make a peck, 4 peckes a bushell or strike, 4 bushels a coumbe, or cowme, a Cornocke, a rasor 2 Cowmes a quarter. And for the plainer declaration of the smaller measures, hereafter to be mentioned, I suppose three quarters of a pinte to bee a pounde in measure, which I deuide into 12 ounces, and euerie ounce according vnto Goldsmithes assise, as I did before in weights: marrie here by a Pound, an Ounce, and such other words, I vnderstand that space or measure of magnitude which containeth of pure oyle a pound, an ounce, and so of the rest accordingly.

Liquidorum mensuræ Romanæ.

54 LIbra, quam Galenus μετρικὴν, id est, mensuralem vocat, vas in oleo metiendo Romanis vsitatum, cornea constabat perlucida materia, & extrinsecus lineis ambientibus in duodecim dividebatur æquales partes seu vncias, quas metricas quoque Galenus appellabat, vt à pondere distingueret: Ponderales, inquit, grauitatem; mensurales molem determinant, atque his mensuris & earum partibus, quamvis vltra semunciam partes non videatur in vsu fuisse, Agricola, quod in multis à Galeno factum est, omnium mensurarum capacitatem æstimat, cui nos Anglicanas subiiciemus mensuras adhibita libra, vncia, & earum partibus, quas harum imitatione suprà proposuimus.

55 Libra continet vncias 12. *a pound measure, it is halfe a pinte, 3 quarters of an ounce, 2 farthing gold weights, one charatte and foure graines of English measure.*

56 Culeus, Culeum, & Culleum, Amphoras 20 complectitur, libras mensurales 1600. Maxima mensura liquoris Fannio, à Græco κελλὸς, ἢ κελεὸν, Ionicè pro κολεὸς capax, *One hundred and 11 gallons, one pottle and halfe a pinte English: is se then our malmesey Butte, by more then 14 gallons.* Inde fit culeare, & Sesquiculeare.

57 Amphora à Græco ἀμφορεὺς, & Quadrantal à quadrata forma seu cubica. Est enim cubus è pede Romano & Iovi sacratus, qui seruabatur in Capitolio, vt mensurarum typus. Vrnas habet 2. libras verò 80. *1 is of English measure 5. gallons, 1 pottle, halfe a pinte & 2. ounces.* Capitur pro metreta, sed plerumque distinctionis gratia tunc adiicitur Attica: notatur sic. ℂ.

58 Vrna Varroni ex eo dicitur quòd vrinet in aqua hauriendâ vt vrinator. Congius 4. libras verò 40 continet. two gallons, a pottle, a quart, a quarter of a pinte, and an ounce English. Vas vrnale & vrna quinquagenaria. Vas quod 2 heminas plus iusta mensura continet. Eius signum ℂ. S.

59 Congius sextarios sex habet, libras mensurales decem. It is fiue pintes and a halfe, an ounce and a quarter english. More then our pottle by a pint & halfe and more. Inde congiarium & congiale vas, quod congii mensuram habet: & congiarium munus, quod imperatores amicis & populo dabant, Congii nota est ☌. 60. Sextarius quia sexta pars congii, heminas 2. vncias autem mensurales 20. continet. *English measure it is 14 ounces, 3 quarters and a halfe.* Italicus sextarius dicitur respectu Græci, & Vrbicus respectu Castrensis, qui duos vrbicos continet, which is a pint, 13 ounces, and 3 quarters english, lesse then our quarte as Vrbicus is lesse then our pint. Sextarius qui duodecim capit cyathos, partes easdem cum libra & ale obtinuit, earum nomini us appellantur pocula apud poetas, sed pro semisse heminam & sex cyathos, pro vncia cyathum dicunt. Sextarii nota est ☽.

61 Hemina Festo à Græco ἥμισυ, quartarios duos continet, vncias mensurales, decem. *Of english measure, 7 ounces, a quarter and halfe and a farthing golde weight.* Hemina notatur sic ☽ S.

62 Quartarius, quia sextarii pars quarta, habet acetabula duo: vncias verò mensurales 5. Of our measure 3 ounces and a halfe, & halfe a quarter, 2 charrats and 5 graines, eius nota est ☍

63 Acetabulum ab aceto, ut Græcorum ὀξύβαφον, quod in ejusmodi vasculo acetum ad intinctus poneretur. Hermolaus, acceptabulum legit, & ab Accipiendo deducit: habet sesquicyathum, Vncias autem mensurales duas & dimidium: an ounce, 3. quarters, 2 charattes, 12 graines and an halfe Englisch.

64 Cyathus ἀπὸ τῦ χύειν, i. fundere, litera aspirata in tenuem mutata. Simplicius in sacrificiis dicebatur. Ligulas sive cochlearia continet 4. sescuntiam drachmam & scripulum mensurales. Of Englisch measure an ounce, halfe a quarter, 2 charats and 15 graines, Eius nota sic est C V.

Aridorum mensuræ Romanæ.

65 MOdius à modo pro mensura sumpto, vox planè latina, continet sextarios 16. libras mẽsurales 26. & vncias 8. It is 14 pintes, and 14 ounces Englisch, and somwhat more then a pint, lesse then our pecke. Eius dimidium est semodius: Trimodium, tres modii. Apud Columellam vasa tremodia 5 & decem modia, i. trium & decem modiorum. Modii nota M.

66 Sunt Aridorum præter eà sextarius, hemina, acetabulum, cyathus, ligula, de quibus suprà quòd sciendũ fuit diximus.

67 Modiolus est mensura apud Plautum: de cuius capacitate nihil est scriptũ.

68 ✝ Arida Plinius libris æstimat, vt l. 18. c. 7. *Vicenis hordei libris, ternas seminis liras, & coriandri selibras &c.* Sed vtrum mensurales, an ponderales intelligat, non facilè dixerim. Idem multis in locis observatur apud scriptores Hippiatricos.

✝

Atticæ liquidorum mensuræ Græcæ quibus maxime medici vtuntur.

69 Ὁ μετρητὴς, Latinis hæc Metreta ἀπὸ τῦ μετρεῖν, κάδος, cadus: ἀπὸ τῦ χάδειν, i capacem esse. κεράμιον, σταμνος, σάμινον. ἀμφορεὺς choas habet 12, libras mensurales 108. Of Englisch measure 7. gallons, 3 pottle, 3 ounces, 3 quarters and halfe, and 12 graines, almost a pottle lesse then our ale firkin. Vsurpatur pro amphora, & distinctionis gratia adiicitur τάλικος. His nominibus appellantur vasa, quamvis iusta mensura vel maiora, vel minora sunt. Eius signum est μ

70 Ὁ χὼς, chus, & ὁ χοεὺς ἀπὸ τῦ χέειν, fundere. Sextarios sex continet: libras mensurales novem. Fiue pintes, a quarter of an ounce, one charat and sixteene graines of Englisch measure. Eius signum est χ

71 Ὁ ξέστης, Sextarius, à Romanis medici sumpserunt: apud scriptores atticos vetustiores non reperitur. Cotylas duas capit, vncias mensurales 18. Thirteene ounces, a quarter and halfe, and sixe graines Englisch. Vsurpatur pro sextario Romano. Sed tum dicitur ξέστης τάλικος. Notatur sic ξ vel sic ξς.

72 Κοτύλη, τρύβλιον, ἡμίξεστον, mensura medicis frequenter vsurpata, quartarios continet duos. Vncias mensurales novem, *sixe ounces and an halfe and halfe a quarter, one charat and 13 graines* Englisch: κοτύλη aliquando pro Hemina ponitur, aliquando pro Libra mensurali apud Plutarchum pro sextario Romano: notatur sic κ, ᵒ.

73 Τὸ τέταρτον, Quartarius, ἡμιχοτύλιον, semicotula, habet acetabula duo, vncias vero mensurales 4, & semissem, *Three ounces and a quartar, two charats, sixe graines, anaan halfe Englisch.*

74 Τὸ ὀξύβαφον ἀπὸ τῦ βάπτειν τὸ ὄξει, ab intingendo in aceto, quod fieri solebat in vasculo huius ferè mensuræ: habet sesquicyathum vncias mensurales duas, & drachmas duas. *An ounce and an halfe, an halfe a quarter, one charat and 3 graines Englisch.* Eius nota est ὀξ.

75 Ὁ κύαθος cyathus ἀπὸ τῦ κύειν, i. à fundendo: conchas habet 2. Mystra 4. chemas 5. mensura sescuntiam. *Of englisch measure 2 charats, 15 graines & an half.* Eius signum R.

76 Ἄρυσιπ apud Herodotum est mensura ignotæ capacitatis, non est sextarius vt Valla transtulit.

77 Pocula sunt ῥυτὸν duos capiens choas, ἴλεφας tres, δέπας metretam.

Aridorum Atticæ mensuræ.

78 Ὁ μέδιμνος, Medimnum & medimnus, capit hanices 48. libras mensurales 108. *Seven gallons, a pottle, three ounces*

ounces, three quarters and an halfe, and 11 graines, it is almost a pottle lesse then our bushell. Notatur hoc modo μ.

79 Χοινιξ, chœnix vocatur μετρον ἡμιξεστον, quasi principium sit illa omnis mensuræ. Habet cotulas tres vel sextarium vnum; & semissem, libras mensurales duas, & quadrantem: of english measure, a pint and a quarter, one charat and 19 graines. Notatur sic χι.

Aridorum quoque mensuræ sunt ξεστης, κοτυλη, ξυσταφον, κυαθος, quorum capacitates explicavi supra.

Liquidorum Georgicæ mensuræ Græcorum.

80 Ο μετρητης, Metretes continet 2 amphoras: libras mensurales 108 of english measure 7 gallons, a pottle, three ounces, three quarters and an halfe, and 13 graines, that is a pottle almost lesse then our ale firkin.

81 Ο αμφορευς, Amphora, quatuor continet Choas, libras mensurales 4 & 50. Three gallons, a pottle, a quart, and an half, one charat and 16 graines english.

82 Ο χους, Chus habet Cotulas 12. mensurales libras 13 & semissem. of english measure a pottle, a quart, a pint, and halfe a quarter and halfe 2 charats, and 14 graines.

83 Η κοτυλη, Cotula, acetabula quatuor habet, vncias mensurales tredecim & semissem. of english measure ten ounces, 19 graines and an halfe.

84 Το ὀξυβαφον, acerabulum, quod quoque τριβλιον dicitur: habet sesquicyathum: mensurales vncias 3. & drachmas 3. two ounces and an halfe, 4 graines and 7/8 english.

85 Ο κυαθος, habet mystra 4. mensurales vncias duas, drachmas 2. of english measure an ounce and 3 quarters, 1 graine and 13 foure and twentyes.

Aridorum mensuræ Georgicæ Græcorum.

86 Ο μεδιμνος, Medimnum chœnices continet 48 libras mensurales 162. Sex modiis maior sextario Romano, & vncias 4. eam quam ita tem in tanta mensura non magni ſcientes Tullius & alij nonnulli, medimnum pro 6 modijs ponunt & contra. it is a 11 gallons, a quart, 5 ounces, 3 quarters, 2 charats, and eight graines english. Hujus dimidium est Ημιμεδιμνος, tertia pars τριτευς, ſexta pars ἑκτευς, duodecima ἡμιεκτον. Arist. ἡμιεκτιον τετραμετρον, viceſſima quarta ἡμιδοδεκατον.

87 Χοινιξ, Chœnix, ἡμιμετροφις, Plexarcho apud Athenæum: quia χοινιξ ἡμεριαιον τροφη cibus diurnus est. A pinte, 14 ounces, 2 charats, 18 graines and an halfe, it is almost our quart.

88 Aridorum quoque mensuræ Georgicæ sunt, κοτυλη ξυσταφον κυαθος eadem omnino capacite, quam in liquidis declaravi.

89 Ο ξεστης ſimpliciter reperitur apud ſcriptores veternarios, quem duas continere cotulas arbitror, libras mensurales duas. Of english measure a pinte, an ounce, and 3 quarters, 2 charats and 8 graines. Habetur ibidem ξεστης ἰταλικος, vtroque tam in aridis quàm in liquidis mensurandis vtuntur: & de isto ſextario fortaſſe loquitur Adamantius, vt ex Oribaſio citatur ad finem Aginetæ, & in libello de ponderibus apud Galenum.

90 Κοτυλη duo continet acetabula: libram mensuralem vnam. halfe a pinte, 3 quarters and an halfe, one charat and 4 graines english.

91 Οξυβαφον quod etiam ἡμικοτυλιον apud Hippiatros vocatur continet cyathos tres: libræ verò mensuralem ſemiſſem: foure ounces, a quarter and an halfe, 2 charats, and 2 graines.

92 Κυαθος, Cyathus habet mystra 4. vncias mensurales duas. an ounce, a quarter and an halfe, two charats and 14 graines

93 Η χους reperitur apud ſcriptores veterinarios liquidæ mensuræ vncias continens decem, quod ex Absyrto & Herocle ſic conſtat pag. 34 li. 3. habet Absyrtus ὕδατος γαλ. ρ. καὶ ὄξους ξεστ. κ. ἁλαμιξας, σπογγω πρόφερε προς πω ἐκφυσητῶ ὠμῳ. rem eandem his verbis Hierocles pag 35. l. 8. ὕδατος χοᾶς δυο μίξας τρόσφερε &c. vbi pro centum vnciis decem choas pro viginti duas ſubſtituit. Quod ſi mensurales intelligit erit χους mensura minor, quam veterinariorum cotula, ſin ponderalis, par: Libra etiam Roman-

Romana menſuralis, cui cotula veterinaria par erat oleum tantum capit, quantum vicię ponderales 10 appendũt. Galen. ✠

De minutis menſuris, Conchyliorum appellatis nominibus.

HVjus generis ſunt χογχη concha duplex: major, æqualis ξεστῳ. minor κυαθος dimidium (μισυον: Majus, pars decima ſexta cotyles, Minus, vicesima. χύμη, major vicesima, minor tricesima pars cotyles. κοχλιαριον, Cochlearium, Romanis lingua & ligula variæ & multiplicis capacitatis reperitur. Sed cùm hæc apiũs pro inſtrumentis hauriendi tantùm, non menſuris: & aliæ ferè pro aliis frequenter vſurpantur, in tanta ſcriptorum diſſentione nolui ſcrupuloſiùs hęc minuta noſtris menſuris conferre.

De menſuris externis.

95 Achana Perſica continet Atticos medimnos 45. *Ten coombes, two buſhels and a pecke, a pottle, a quart, 15 ounces and an halfe engliſh.*

96 Artaba Perſica continet Medimnum Atticum & 3. Chœnicas. *a buſhell, halfe a quarter of an ounce, and 9 graines engliſh.*

Aegyptia artaba continet modios 5. *a buſhell, halfe a pecke, a pottle, a quart and ſixe ounces.* Sed Faunio tantum eſt trium modiorum & trientis, Epiphanio Par Attico Medimno, licut & Medorum Artaba, *ſomewhat leſſe then our buſhell.*

97 Capitha, Menſura Perſica, duarum chœnicum Atticarum, *a quart and halfe a pinte, halfe a quarter of an ounce and 18 graines.*

98 Ὄφιον, Aphin, Aegyptia menſura 4. Chœnicum. *a pottle and a pinte, a quarter of an ounce, one charat and 16 grains.* Eadem capacitate eſt menſura Topium apud Heſychium, ſed cui genti ſit in vſu, non declarat.

99 Metreta Syria ſextarios continens 120. *two bee gallons, a pottle, and 5 ounces engliſh.*

100 Collathum Syrium viginti quinque ſextarios. *of engliſh meaſure 2 gallons, a pottle, 12 ounces, a quarter and halfe.*

101 Chœnix Syria, ea fortaſſe, quæ perhibetur apud Fannium, ſextariorũ eſſe 4. *iis 3 pintes, 5 ounces and halfe engliſh.*

102 Sabitha Syria ſextarios, (hic & ſuprà intellige Atticos) 22. *two gallons, a quart, 6 ounces, and a quarter engliſh.*

103 Ἰνιον, apud Aegyptios, nomen eſt Sextarij, qui apud Alexãdrinos Epiphanio 2. olei libras pondere continet.

Menſuræ Græcis memoratæ variæ.

104 Τεταρτηλαικικη, quartarius laconicus. Videtur metretę Laconicæ quarta pars fuiſſe. Cotylas putatur continere 24. *a gallon, a quart, and halfe a pint, and an ounce engliſh.*

105 Δαδιξ, Dadix continet 6. Chœnices, *ſeven pintes and an halfe, an ounce, one quart, and halfe 2 charats, and 14 graines.*

106 Μαρις continet 6. Cotylas. *a quart and halfe a pinte, and halfe a quarter of an ounce engliſh.* Ponticus mares Epiphanio memoratur Alexandrinorum ſextariorum 20.

107 Κόφινος, Cophinus, Bætica menſura tam liquidorum quàm aridorum, continet 5 congios. *a gallon, halfe a pinte, 3 ounces, and 3 quarters engliſh, ſomewhat more then halfe a pecke.*

108 Κύπρος, Cyprus, par medimno Attico, *7 gallons, a pottle, 3 ounces, 3 quarters and halfe, and 12 graines.* Ἡμίκυπρον ejus dimidium Ponticus Cyprus Epiphanio eſt duorum modiorum, ſemicyprus vnius.

109 Μόδιος Κύπριος, Modius Cyprius eſt 17 ſextariorum. *fourteene pintes, 5 ounces, a quarter and halfe.* Ponticus, qui magnus dicitur, ſextariorum 25. *two gallons, a pottle, 12 ounces, a quarter and halfe engliſh.*

110 Μεδιμνος κύπριος, Medimnum Cyprium, Salaminiis eſt 5 modiorum. *Nine gallons, 1 pottle, a quart and 6 ounces engliſh.* Aphus minor eſt ſemodio.

111 Γαβενον, Gabenon, acetabulo par eſt. Olyatium menſuræ genus ignotum.

112 Καμψακης, Campſaces, aquæ congii et 12 ſextarios, alias 4. Ἀλαβαστρον ἡ τρύβλιον libram olei continet, ἑλενιος Elenius Quartario ſextarij æqualis eſt.

Hebræorum menſuræ liquidorum.

113 BAth, βαθος, quæ vetus poteſt amphora Attica, continet Hinas 6. libras

libras mensurales 108. *Seven gallons, a pottle, 3 ounces, 3 quarters, and an halfe and 12 graines.* Septuaginta interpretes, μετρητὴς καὶ χοεμιον vertunt Ez. cap. 45. modo Cotylen, modò Chœnica. Sed erratum illic librariorum ὁμοιοτελευτον deceptorum Agricola esse putat. Eadem tamen fuit lectio Epiphanij & Hieronimi ætate. Epiphanij verò Bath putatur esse 50 sextariorum.

114 Hin, ἱνα verti potest 2 congij. Capit Logos 12 libras mensurales 18. *tenne pintes, of an ounce 3 quarters and an halfe, 12 graines english.* Septuagint. Levit. 19. vertunt χοῦς. Hieronymus sextarium.

115 Log, λογος, quem sextarium vertit Hieronymus. Septuaginta κοτυλὴν, mensura sesquilibram continet. *13 ounces, a quarter and halfe english.*

116 Nevel, vter, est Epiphanio mensura 150 sextariorum.

Hebræorum aridorum mensuræ.

117 Cor, χορος, duos habet lethec, Atticos medimnos 40. libras mensurales 1080. *two coombes, a bushell, a pecke and halfe, a quart and 7 ounces english.* Iosepho alicubi vnũ & triginta modios Sicilienses, i (fortasse) Romanos continet. Epiphanius & Hieronymus ei modios attribuunt 30. Septuaginta 3 Artabas.

118 Lethec, ephi 3 continet, Atticos medimnos 5. *a coombe, halfe a bushell, halfe a pecke, a pottle, a pinte, 3 ounces and an halfe english.*

119 Epha, οἰφι, ὀφι, tria continet sata. Medimnus Atticus. *7 gallons, a pottle, 3 ounces, 3 quarters and an halfe, and 12 graines.* Aliquandò Septuaginta vertunt, & μέτρον, & μεδιμνὸν.

120 Seah, Satum, tres homeres, & tertiam vnius partem habet: Choas Atticas 4. *a pecke, a pottle, an ounce and a quarter, one charat and 4 graines.*

121 Homer, γομορ. Iosepho ἀσταρὼν septem Atticos sextarios continet, & quintam sextarij partem. *Sixe pintes, a quarter of an ounce, a charatte, and 4 graines english.*

122 Cab, κάβος, 4 est Attici sextarij, *of our measure 3 pintes, 5 ounces and an halfe.* Et de Hebræorum mensuris, & aliis hactenus.

Arabum mensuræ.

125 Dorach Italicum, amphora Romana. Aldorach Arabum peculiaris, amphora duarum harum mensuralium.

124 Iohem, congius: Misschaus, congij dimidium.

125 Romulus est hora mensuralis.

126 Kist, sextarius est, Aben & Evib quoque dicitur. Kist Italicatum, sextarius Atticus Caid transfert.

127 Corboni, Helna, Rhasis interpreti Phiala dicitur, quã menas vocat.

128 Keiliatti, quartarius.

129 Kassiuff, Anecsum, Iacsunesi, Acsasse, Acetabulum.

130 Cuathũ, Alcuathũ, Hala, Cyathus.

131 Palgerim, Fahaliel, Cochlinarium, Cochleare.

132 Mustarum, Mestarum, Ysirum.

Mensuræ quibus interualla metimur.

Intervallorum mensuras, ex maxima ex parte sumptæ è partibus humani corporis, nihil opus est, quomodo cum Anglicanis conveniant, exponerem, præpositis Pedum trium, nimirum Græci, Romani, & Anglicani singulis, quibus juxta æstimatio cuivis patere potest.

Intervallorum mensuræ Græcæ.

133 Δακτυλος, digitus, minima est pars. Inde fit δακτυλιαῖος, quasi digitalis, δίδακτυλος, τριδακτυλος, duorum, trium digitorum.

134 Ἡ δ' ὀγχὴ palmus, non palma: dicitur ἀπὸ τῶ δ' ἔχεσθαι accipere, 4 continet digitos: dicitur etiam δακτυλοδοχμὴ, & παλαιὸς, vel παλαιστὴς ὅτι πάλας συνάγει τὰ ὀστᾶ. i. prope conjungit ossa digitorum. Inde παλαιστιαῖος palmi longitudine, δίπαλαιστος, τετραπάλαιστος, &c. duorum, quatuor palmorum longitudine. Dicitur etiam Δῶρον, vnde δίδωρον, duorum Palmorum longitudine, &c.

135 Ἡ λαχὰς, intervallum inter pollicem & indicem extensos: spacium est decem digitorum.

136 Τὸ ὀρθόμεσον, quasi recta manus, a carpo ad summum digiti medij intervallum. Est digitorum vndecim.

137 Ἡ σπιθαμὴ, dodrans latinè dici

potest:

Romana mensuralis, cui cotula veterinaria par est oleum tantum capit, quantum vicię ponderales 10 appendūt. Galen. ✣

De minutis mensuris, Conchyliorum appellatis nominibus.

HVjus generis sunt χοχχὶς concha duplex maior, qualis ὀξύβαφον. minor κυάθου dimidium (μύστρον: Majus, pars decima sexta cotyles, Minus, vicesima. χύμη, major vicesima, minor tricesima pars cotyles. κοχλιάριον, Cochlearium, Romanis lingua & ligula variæ & multiplicis capacitatis reperitur. Sed cūm hæc tapius pro instrumentis hauriendi tantūm, non mensuris: & alix ferè pro aliis frequenter vsurpantur, in tanta scriptorum dissentione nolui scrupulosiùs hęc minutia nostris mensuris conferre.

De mensuris externis.

95 Achana Persica continet Atticos medimnos 45. *Ten coombes, two bushels and a pecke, a pottle, a quart, 15 ounces and an halfe english.*

96 Artaba Persica continet Medimnum Atticum & 3. Chœnicas. *a bushell, halfe a quarter of an ounce, and 9 graines english.*

Aegyptia artaba continet modios 5. *a bushell, halfe a pecke, a pottle, a quart and sixe ounces.* Sed Fannio tantum est trium modiorum & trientis, Epiphanio Par Attico Medimno, licit & Medorum Artaba, *somewhat lesse then our bushell.*

97 Capitha, Mensura Persica, duarum chœnicum Atticarum, *a quart and halfe a pinte, halfe a quarter of an ounce and 18 graines.*

98 Ὄφιον, Aphin, Aegyptia mensura 4. Chœnicum. *a pottle and a pinte, a quarter of an ounce, one charat and 16 grains.* Eadem capacitate est mensura Topium apud Hesychium, sed cui genti sit in vsu, non declarat.

99 Metreta Syria sextarios continens 120. *two bushels, a pottle, and 5 ounces english.*

100 Collathum Syrium viginti quinque sextarios. *of english measure 2 gallons, a pottle, 12 ounces, a quarter and halfe.*

101 Chœnix Syria, ea fortasse, quæ perhibetur apud Fannium, sextariorū esse 4. *is 3 pintes, 5 ounces and halfe english.*

102 Sabitha Syria sextarios, (hic & suprà intellige Atticos) 22. *two gallons, a quart, 6 ounces, and a quarter english.*

103 Ἴσιον, apud Aegyptios, nomen est Sextarij, qui apud Alexādrinos Epiphanio 2. olei libras pondere continet.

Mensuræ Græcis memoratæ variæ.

104 Τετραπλεκτικὸν, quartarius laconicus. Videtur metretę Laconicæ quarta pars fuisse. Cotylas putatur continere 24. *a gallon, a quart, and halfe a pint, and an ounce english.*

105 Δαδὶξ, Dadix continet 6. Chœnices, *seven pintes and an halfe, an ounce, one quart, and halfe 2 charats, and 14 graines.*

106 Μαρὶς continet 6. Cotylas. *a quart and halfe a pinte, and halfe a quarter of an ounce english.* Ponticus mares Epiphanio memoratur Alexandrinorum sextariorum 20.

107 Κύφινος, Cophinus, Bætica mensura tam liquidorum quam aridorum, continet 3 congios. *a gallon, halfe a pinte, 3 ounces, and 3 quarters english, somewhat more then halfe a pecke.*

108 Κύπρος, Cyprus, par medimno Attico, *7 gallons, a pottle, 3 ounces, 3 quarters and halfe, and 12 graines.* Ἡμίκυπρον ejus dimidium Ponticus Cyprus Epiphanio est duorum modiorum, semicyprus vnius.

109 Μόδιος Κύπριος, Modius Cyprius est 17 sextariorum. *fourteene pintes, 5 ounces, a quarter and halfe.* Ponticus, qui magnus dicitur, sextariorum 25. *two gallons, a pottle, 12 ounces, a quarter and halfe english.*

110 Μεδίμνες κύπριος, Medimnum Cyprium, Salaminiis est 5 modiorum. *Nine gallons, 1 pottle, a quart and 6 ounces english.* Laphus minor est semodio.

111 Γαβενον, Gabenon, acetabulo par est. Olyatium mensuræ genus ignotum.

112 Καμψάκης, Campsaces, aquæ congii et 12 sextarios, alias 4. Ἀλαβαστρον ἢ τρύβλιον libram olei continet, ἑλένιος Elenius Quartario sextarij æqualis est.

Hebræorum mensuræ liquidorum.

113 BAth, βάθος, quæ vetustis potest amphora Attica, continet Hinas 6. libras

libras mensurales 108. *Seven gallons, a pottle, 3 ounces, 3 quarters, and an halfe and 12 graines.* Septuaginta interpretes, μετρητὴς καὶ χεραμιον vertunt Ex. cap. 45. modo Cotylen, modò Chamica. Sed erratum illic librariorum Cerasmiſ nota deceptorum Agricola eſſe putat. Eadem tamen fuit lectio Epiphanij & Hieronimi ætate. Epiphanij verò Bath putatur eſſe 50 ſextariorum.

114 Hin, ἱν verti poteſt 2 congij. Capit Logos 12 libras mensurales 18. *tenne pintes, of an ounce 3 quarters and an halfe, 12 graines engliſh.* Septuagint. Leuit. 19. vertunt χοῦν. Hieronymus ſextarium.

115 Log, λογος, quem ſextarium vertit Hieronymus. Septuaginta κοτυλην, menſura ſeſquilibram continet. *13 ounces, a quarter and halfe engliſh.*

116 Nevel, vter, eſt Epiphanio menſura 150 ſextariorum.

Hebræorum aridorum menſuræ.

117 Cor, χορος, duos habet Iethec, Atticos medimnos 40. libras menſurales 1080. *two coumbes, a buſhell, a pecke and halfe, a quart and 7 ounces engliſh.* Ioſepho alicubi vnũ & triginta modios Sicilienſes, i (fortaſſe) Romanos continet. Epiphanius & Hieronymus ei modios attribuunt 30. Septuaginta 3 Artabas.

118 Iethec, ephi 3 continet, Atticos medimnos 5. *a coumbe, halfe a buſhell, halfe a pecke, a pottle, a pinte, 3 ounces and an halfe engliſh.*

119 Epha, οἰφι, ὀφὶ, tria continet ſata. Medimnus Atticus. *7 gallons, a pottle, 3 ounces, 3 quarters and an halfe, and 12 graines.* Aliquandò Septuaginta vertunt, & μέτρον, & τριμοδιον.

120 Seah, Satum, tres homeres, & tertiam vnius partem habet: Choas Atticas 4. *a pecke, a pottle, an ounce and a quarter, one charat, and 4 graines.*

121 Homer, χομερ. Ioſepho διακοσιον ſeptem Atticos ſextarios continet, & quintam ſextarij partem. *ſixe pintes, a quarter of an ounce, a charatte, and 4 graines engliſh.*

122 Cab, καβος, 4 eſt Attici ſextarij, *of our meaſure 3 pintes, 5 ounces and an halfe.* Et de Hebræorum menſuris, & aliis hactenus.

Arabum menſuræ.

125 Dorach Italicum, amphora Romana. Aldorach Arabum peculiaris, amphora duarum librarum menſuralium.

124 Iohem, Congius: Miſſochaus, congij dimidium.

125 Romulus eſt libra menſuralis.

126 Kiſt, ſextarius Acſar, Aben & Evib quoque dicitur. Kiſt Alicatum, ſextarius Atticus Cad transfert.

127 Corboni, Hemina, Rhaſis interpreti Phiala dicitur, quòd menas vocat.

128 Keiliath, quartarius.

129 Kaſſuff, Anecſume, Hacſuneſi, Accaſſe, Acetabulum.

130 Cuathũ, Alcuathũ, Byala, Cyathus.

131 Falgerim, Fahaliel, Cochlearium, Cochleare.

132 Muſtarum, Meſtarum, Myſtrum.

Menſuræ quibus interualla metimur.

Intervallorum menſuras, ut maximas ex parte ſumptæ è partibus humani corporis, nihil opus eſt, quomodò cum Anglicanis conveniant, exponere: cum poſitis Pedum trium, nimirum Græci, Romani, & Anglicani ſingulis quadrantibus juſta æſtimatio cuivis patere poteſt.

Intervallorum menſuræ Græcæ.

133 Δακτυλος, digitus, minima ſpatij ſpira. Inde fit δακτυλιαῖος, quaſi digitalis, δι-δακτυλος, τριδακτυλος, duorum, trium digitorum.

134 Ἡ δοχμὴ palmus, non palma: dicitur ἀπὸ τῆ δέχεσθαι accipere, 4 continet digitos: dicitur etiam δακτυλοδοχμὴ, & παλαιστὴ, vel παλαιστὴ ὅτι παλαις συνάγει τα ἰσα. i. prope conjungit oſſa digitorum: Inde παλαιστιαῖος palmi longitudine, δίπαλαιστος, τετραπαλαιστος, &c. duorum, quatuor palmorum longitudine. Dicitur etiam Δῶρον, vnde δι-δώρον, duorum palmorum longitudine, &c.

135 Ἡ λιχὰς, intervallum inter pollicem & indicem extenſos: ſpacium eſt decem digitorum.

136 Το ὁρθόθωρον, quaſi recta manus, à carpo ad ſummum digiti medij intervallum. Eſt digitorum vndecim.

137 Ἡ σπιθαμὴ, dodrans latinè dici poteſt:

potest: digitis extensis intervallum inter minimum & pollicem. Continet digitos duodecim, inde fit σπιθαμιαῖος, dodrantalis, διὰ πιθαμος, τριπιθαμος, &c.

138 Πῆχυς pes digitorum est 16. Hinc πεδιαῖος, pedalis, ἡμιπόδιον, semipes, τριημιποδιον, sesquipes.

Quadrans pedis Græci in quatuor digitos divisus.

Quadrans pedis Romani in 4. digitos divisus.

Quadrãs ped. Rom. in 3. uncias divisus.

Quadrans pedis Anglic. in 3. uncias divisus.

139 Πυγμὴ, cubitus decurtatus minor. Digitorum est 18.

140 Ὁ πυγων, cubitus decurtatus maior: digitorum est 20.

141 Ὁ πῆχυς cubitus, spacium à cubito vsque ad digitos manus: aliis, idq; verius, à cubito vsque ad summam digiti medij partem. Digitorum est viginti quatuor. πηχαῖος, cubitalis: στάδιον, ἢ τὸ λάκκ spacium duorum cubitorum.

142 Ἡ ὀργυια, passus. Spacium quod ambabus manibus extensis & pectore metimur ab ὀρεγειν τὰ χεῖρα. i. extendendo membra, seu manus. Inde fit ὀργυιοδρομος, ὀργυιοδρομεῖν.

143 Τὸ πλέθρον, & poetice πέλεθρον, est pedum centum. Πλέθρον Georgicum eadem longitudine, & latitudine, continuum spacium latum est & ejus dimidium ἄρουρα dicitur. Poeta licentia quadam πλέθρον, jugerum transferunt.

144 Τὸ στάδιον, stadium antiquis σταδιος dicebatur. Sexcentorum pedum est. Hac mensura solent Græci, locorum intervalla explicare.

145 Δίαυλος est stadia duo. Inde διαυλοδρομος, & διαυλοδρομεῖν.

146 Τὸ ἱππικὸν equorum est stadia quatuor.

147 Τὸ μιλιον latinis, à quibus Græci mutuarunt. Milliare dicunt. est 8 stadiorum. In Romanorum rebus utuntur.

148 Δολιχος, stadia 12.

149 Τὸ κλιμα quoquoversus est pedum 60.

Intervallorum mensuræ Romanæ.

150 Digitus latus seu transversus. Minima mensura. Inde digitalis.

151 Vncia est digitus & tertia digiti pars: inde fit uncialis, & sescuntialis.

152 Palmus est digitorum 4. vnciarum verò trium. Inde fit palmarius, palmi mensura.

153 Pes, palmorum est 4. vnciarum autem 12. vnde fit vt in partes dividatur eisdem, quibus assis partes, nominibus appellatis. Hinc fiunt pedalis, & Columellæ pedaneus, pedis mensura, semipes, semipedalis, sesquipes, sesquipedalis, bipedalis. Pes triplex est porrectus, pedis quadrati dimidium. Contractus, pes quadratus. Quadratus, duo quadrati pedes. Dupondium pro duobus pedibus apud Columellam.

154 Palmipes, est palmorum 5.

155 Cubitum & cubitus, est sesquipes: ejusdem longitudinis esse censetur Vlna.

156 Gradus, græcè ἑμίσια pedes duo & semissis.

157 Passus à manibus passis: pedũest 5.

158 Milliarium & milliare, est mille passus, & quia lapidibus olim signabantur, legimus ad secundum, tertium, &c. lapidem, eodemque sensu antiqui ad secundum, tertium, &c. cippum dicebant.

159 Architecti Romani vtuntur digito, palmo, pede, Geographi passu & milliari: Rei rusticæ scriptores pede, actu, Actu, climate, versu, Actu quadrato, iugero

160 Actus minimus, longus pedes 120 latus quatuor continet 480 pedes quadratos.

161 Clima longus & latus pedes 100 continet pedes quadratos 3600.

162 Versus longus & latus pedes 100. continet pedes quadratos 10000.

163 Actus quadratus longus & latus pedes 120 continet quadratos pedes 14400. scitur etiam Vlna.

164 Iugerum, quod jugo boum vno die exarari potuit, longum est pedes 240 latum 120. pedes quadratos 28800 continet. In eaſde cum asse partes dividitur.

Externæ mensuræ intervallorum Græcis memoratæ.

165 Regium cubitum Persarum digitorum est 27.

166 Parasanga mensura Persica, stadiorum 30.

167 Schænos, funiculus, Aegyptia mensura,

sura, à funiculis quibus naves in Nilo hoc intervallo trahebantur. Est 60 stadiorum. Marino tantum 40. Videntur ex Strabone & Plinio Persæ, & Aegyptij parasangis pro Schœnis, & Schœnis pro Parasangis vti.

Hebraicæ mensuræ.

168 Thophah, Palmus: certa hujus quantitas ignoratur. Si non eandem habet quam Græcus, proximè tamen accessisse putat Agricola.

169 Zera, dodrans, vnciæ novem.

170 Amah cubitum duplex fuit, alterum simpliciter appellatum, sex palmorum: Alterum septem, quod Palmicubitum verti potest: Hieronymus verissimum & perfectum interpretatur.

Incerta spacia.

171 Στάδιος, spacium quodcunq; ab exercitu diurno conficitur itinere, sive majus, seu minus. Sic appellatur Græcis, quomodo latini primis secundis, &c. castris ad aliquem venisse locum dicunt: R. Abraham Hebræis *Kibrat, haarets*, i. prandium terræ vocari putat. Rasta Germanorum iter castrense videtur Hieronimo 4. millia passuum continere.

172 Græci & Romani viarũ & Agrorũ metatores Pertica, Græci ἄκαρα, quæ fuit pedũ decem, vtuntur. Hinc δεκάπους Platoni dicitur, & eum secuto Ciceroni latiné Decempeda: huiic metator, decempedator dicitur, qui finitor quoq; appellatur. Aegyptii Geographi funiculis & chœni longitudine spacia metiuntur. Hebræi Cruch, arundine, quem calamum vertunt, est sex cubitorum perfectorum, vel septem communium.

Monetarum pretia.

Quomodo res nummaria variata sit apud nos, hoc in loco referre non est necesse. Nam vsitatis tantum hoc tempore monetis Anglicis veterum pretia explicabo. A penny is the least coyne (saue a farthing) of peculiar name vsed now: 4 pence make a groat, 3 groats a shilling, 50 of these, a crowne: nglish or an ounce Troy, 6 shillings 8 pence, a noble: 13 shillings 4 pẽce a mark: 20 shillings, a poũd tale: and by these names all summes of money are commonly reckoned with vs. Wee vsed to call our siluer coyne sterling, as Linwood saith, de Testa, c. item quia signatum est ver. solidos, because in one quarter, it had the picture of the bird, which we call a stare or starling.

137 Tria sunt rei nummariæ Romanorũ vocabula generalia. Moneta, pecuniæ, nũmus apud Græcos eosdem, νόμισμα, pro quo latini Numisma dicũt, χρήματα χίρματα. Moneta à monendo. quod signis in eam impressis de re aliqua moneremur. Pecunia à nota pecudum qua Servius Tullus æs signavit, Plinio, Varroni, & Festo à pecu, quod pecoribus apud Antiquos opes & patrimonia constarent.

Nũmus χατ' ἐξοχὴν νόμισμα, vt Græcorũ νόμισμα quia non natura sed lege factus sit. Χρῆμα ἀπὸ τοῦ χρῆσθαι ab vtendo, quod moneta vtamur ad omnia compranda. Χρῆμα videtur minutis attributum monetis nomen. Pecuniam æs quoq; vocant Romani, quod exære primum signaretur. Hinc ærarium Romæ, *The common treasurie of Rome*: Scribę & quæstores ærarii. Vt nummorum iustum exponitur precium eorum pondus & metalli temperatura pernoscenda sunt. Darius, & Tcitus Imperator aurum purum signabant. Athenienses, Philippus, Alexander, Demetrius, Brutius, Mithridates, vilioris metalli partem adjecerunt quinquagesimam. Romani sub cõsulibus ad Vespasiani tempora, octavam & quadragesimam, postea vicesimam quartam. Argentum triandicum purum fuit reliquarũ gentium, auri imperatura constabat. *The gold coynes may vvithout any great errour be valued at the rate of our angels: but vvhere any notable difference is, it shall be respected. The Romane siluer coyned till Vespasians reigne, justly valued at 5 shillings three pence halfe peny the ounce Troy, but for thespeedier supputation, I allot vnto it 16 groates making no great account to the halfepeny, vvhich othervvise some vvhat supplyed. Other siluer coynes may be valued at the same rate, sauing that the latter Romane coine is a little baser then the rest.*

Aurea moneta.

174 Χρυσὸς ἢ σατὴρ καὶ σατὴρ χρυσοῦς. i. aureus vel stater, & stater aureus. χρυσὸς cum dicitur, auditoris tacitæ cogitationi subiicia-

subiiciatur σατὴρ, cum autem σατὴρ, non semper χρυσὸς, quia significat etiam alia. Athenienſis pendebat drachmas duas, 13 ſhillings ſterling. Philippus, Alexander & quinq; Aſia & Syria Alexandro ſucceſſerunt ſignabant pondere. 2. Atticarum drachmarum, obolorum duorum, & ſiliquarum 2. fifteene ſhillings ſterling and three pence.

175 Η' μικρουσῆς, ἡμιτεταρτηρον καὶ δραχμὴν χρυσοῦς, dimidium aurei. Athenienſis 7 ſhillings ſixe pence ſterling.

176 Aureus Romanus (Poetis Aureolus) vario fuit pondere, ſub conſulibus duos denarios pendebat. 5 ſhillings ſterling. Poſtea principes duarum drachmarū pondere percuſſerunt. 11 ſhillings ſterling. Heliogabalus largitionis cauſa pondere valde multiplici percuſſit: eos Severus ſuſtulit, & ſemiſſes percuſſit, qui drachmam pendebant. 7. ſhillings 6 pence ſterling. Semiſſes pondere duorum ſcrupulorum, 4 ſhillings & 2. pence ſterling. Conſtantinus, deinde Iulianus & alii ſextulæ pondere ſignabant 8 ſhillings 4 pence. Atq; hi in vſu fuerunt temporibus Iuſtiniani.

177 Σατὴρ χρύσιος, à Dario percuſſus, pondere fuiſſe 2 drachmarum putatur 13 ſhillings ſterling. Et eodem precio cēſebantur à Dario ignati. Graviores erāt Cyzeceni, quos ſenatus Cyzici vrbis proponidis percuſſit: olim 4 & dimidio, minutis duobus & decima minuti parte 18 ſhillings ſterling.

178 Τετραδάτηρον, aureus nummus apud Cyrenenſes vncialis pondere 52 ſhillings ſterling.

Argentea moneta.

179 Δραχμὴ, drachma Attica, 7 pence ſterling, Aeginæa gravior erat drachma dimidia & obolo, 11 pence halfe pennie ſterling. ἡμιδραχμον τριώβολον, pendēs drachmæ dimidium, 3 pence halfe pennie ſterling, δίδραχμον, drachmas duas, 14 pence ſterling. τρίδραχμον, tres drachmas, 21 pence ſterling. τετραδραχμον, & attice τετρακτυς, 4 drachmas, 7 groates ſterling.

180 ὀβολὸς, a pennie, ἡμιωβολιον, an halfe peny. δίωβολον, two pence. τετρώβολον, 4 pence halfe pennie.

181 Teſtudo, Peloponneſus nūmus teſtudine ſignatus, ignoti ponderis & precii

Σατὴρ κορινθιος pendebat obolos Aeginæos 10. worth 19 pence ſterling.

183 Denarius Romanus antiquus, eſt drachma & ſemiſſis pondere. 12 pence ſterling. Levior drachmæ pondere, ſeuen pence ſterling. Mediocris 8. ſtarling.

184 Quinarius ſeu victoriatus valebat aſſes 5. vt denarius 10. a groat Engliſh or ſterling.

185 Seſtertius, qui poetis Seſtertiolus, & ſeſtertium dicitur, vt Agricola putat, Dupondium & Semiſſem valebat. Two pence Engliſh. Et hi tres proximè memorati Romanis vocantur Nummi, qui ſequuntur, Numuli.

186 Libella, decima pars denarij: 4 fifties of a pennie. Aſſe valebat.

187 Semiſſella, dimidium libellæ: fifte of a penny.

189 Teruncius, à tribus vnciis aſſis, quas valebat libellæ quadrans: a fift of a peny ſomewhat leſſe then a farthing.

190 Siglus Perſicus, & Sardianus Xenophonti valet 7 obolos atticos & dimidium. Heſychio octo: 3 pence halfe peny.

191 Shekel, ſiclus Hebræorum nummus. Duplex fuit: Sanctuarii, 4 pendebāt drachmas, 7 groates ſterling. Communis duas, 14 pence Engliſh.

192 Gerah, Hebræorum pendet obolum atticum, & quintam eius partem, almoſt 3 halfe pence ſterling.

Nummi Aerei.

163 Ex æreis nummis Romani ſolum noti ſunt, qui fuerūt hi, Dupondius, duos valebat aſſes: a peny & 3 fifties of a peny, more then 3 halfe pence. As, 4 fifties of a peny. Semis, 2 fifties of a peny. Trieus, 4 fifteenes of a penie. Quadrās, one fift of a peny. Sextula, the nineteenth part of a peny. Aſſis pars minima. Ab aſſe fuit treſſis: tres aſſes, 2 pence, and 2 fifts of a penie. Octuſſis, Nonuſſis, Decuſſis, Viceſſis, Triceſſis uſq; ac Centuſſis, which is a noble ſterling, quo non eſt maius æris vocabulum, ait varro.

Summarum pecuniæ ſupputatio.

194 SVmmas rei pecuniariæ Græci minis & Talentis ſæpè deſignant. Attica mina, Atticumq; Talentum

Talentum ab historicis, inquit Eudæus, maximè celebratur. Mina drachmas 100 continet 58. shillings 4 pence sterling. Decem minæ, 29 pound, 3 shillings foure pence. Centum minæ, 291 pounds, 2 nobles or a marke.

Talentum minùs est 60 minarum. 175 poundes sterling. Talentum magnum, 80 minarum 233 and a noble.

Drachmas & Aureos sæpè numeris adiectis ponunt. Decem drachmæ, 5 shillings 10 pence english. Mille drachmæ, 29. pounds 3 shillings 4 pence sterling. Decem Philippici aurei, 7 pounds, 12 shillings, 6 pence sterling.

195 In re pecuniaria numeranda Romani quoq; numeros suis monetis apponunt, vt decem denarii, a noble sterling, sed multo frequentiùs per sestertios numerant, quos aliquando solo ponunt, aliquando nummos apellant, & nonnunquam coniunctim sestertios nummos.

Decem sestertii, decem nummi: decem sestertii nummi: sive groats sterling.

Centum sestertii, 16 shillings, 8 pence.

Mille sestertii, 8 pound, and a noble sterling.

Hoc sestertium Eudæus putat mille valere sestertios, id pernegat Agricola, cuius opinio cur mihi probabilior videtur, disceptatione de sestertio patefaciam. Supra mille cum numerant, sæpè millia subaudiunt non exprimunt.

Decem sestertium seu decem millia sestertium, 83 pound, one noble sterling. Aliquando millia & sestertium vnà tacent.

Centena, centena sestertium, centena milia sestertium, & centum milia sestertium, 833 *poundes and a noble.*

Pro mille, millia sestertium, quod reperitur apud Plin. Sæpius dictũ, decies centena millia sestertium, & semper ascendendo per adverbia loquuntur. Centena millia frequentissimè tacent, nonnunquã sestertium quoque.

Decies; decies sestertium: decies centena millia sestertium 8336 poundes, and a noble sterling. By the summes here specified, all other summes may easily bee counted: first multiplying and then deviding; ence by 12. for shillings, shillings by 20. and nobles by 3 for pounds.

196 Est etiam apud Romanos non dissimilis æris numeratio, vt ex Livio potest intelligi, lib. 24.

Decem millia æris, 33 poundes and a noble sterling. Decies æris, & forte decies centena milia æris 3333 pound and a noble sterling.

Et hæc de põderibus, mensuris & monetis hactenus, in quibus nihil profiteor esse meum, præter explicationem Anglicanam & tantillum quod hisce notis [illegible] duabus includitur. Apud Agricolam pleraque omnia hic á me nudis verbis tradita grauissimis maiorum authorum testimoniis probantur, quanquam in Hebraicis mihi nondum vsquequam satisfactum esse confitear. Posteaquam ponderum & mensuratum istas inter se habitudines conclusissiet Budæus, ad certum & determinatum in triticum peruenit: denarios Romanos mediocres diligenter appendit, quo experimento eorũ aliorumque ponderum grauitatem cognouit: Tum è pede Romano ductum fabricatus, olei limpidissimi tantum continere põdere è denariis constituit. Expertus est, quantum antiquo Romano certissimis obseruationibus é Galleno collegerat Italo; è mensuris pondera, & ponderibus mensuras ad vnguem experimento concludens sententiã, quam suprà etulimus, fidentius exposuit. Nos autẽ ad cubum seu ducatum Hungaricum, quem illi vndecim duodecimas denarii Romani pendere affirmat, fundamentum supputationum fecimus, & ad molestas nec admodum vtiles numerorum fractiones eviãdas magnorum Authorum in rẽ simili, exemplo quinq; & quinquaginta granis Troianis, quamvis parte ferè quinquagesima fit grauior, æstimavimus. Mensuras autem cubum è quadrante pedis Romani cum Anglicanis comparando constituimus, & in oleo appẽdendo eandem, quã Agricola ponderum ferè ad vnguem contentionem analogia quadam invenimus. Quæ cum ita sint veterum Agricolam, me autem Agricolæ sententiam assecutum esse confido.

FINIS.

DE SESTERTIO.

ETsi authoritate Budæi, ut hominis undequaque doctissimi & optimè de literis meriti vehementer moveor, de Sestertio : tamen eius sententiam, Agricolæ summi viri relictã, probare non possum. Quod Sestertium mille non valeat sestertios, multis argumentis colligitur. Primò Volusius, Plinius, & Varro, qui ne Semibellas, Teruntios, vel quadrantes prætermisit, de rei nummariæ tam grandi summa, si in vsu fuisset, non videntur silere voluisse. Præterea, Martialis lib. 2. Epig. 30. Viginti sestertia aut non grave munus commemorat, quod de libris argenti quinquaginta, aut quinquaginta novem & serè dimidio commodè intelligi non potest. Adhæc sestertium non ponitur pro mille sestertiis, ea ratione, qua sestertius pro æris duabus libris, & semisse, ut Budæus putat. Nam quod libram Romanam dicit centum constare denariis, nullis authoribus dicit. Et Plinius lib. 33. cap. 9. disertè quatuor & octogiota è libris signari asserit. Ex quo colligitur mille sestertios, tres libras minus duobus denariis pendere, & fieri non posse, ut sestertium Budæanum à duabus libris argenti & semisse dicatur, quemadmodum sestertius à duobus assibus & semisse, tanquam semissertius dictus est. Possunt eriam, quæ in contrarium asseruntur, nullo negotio dilui. Budæus, Lambinus, & quidam familiaris meus sestertia pro mille sestertiis apud authores poni contendunt, ut Cic. Epist. ad Rufum, cum primò sestertium centum millia posuisset, eandem summam postea centum sestertia vocat. In eam sententiam multa loca asseri posse dicunt, & verè dicunt, idque palam Agricola confitetur, & errore librariorum sestertia pro sestertium scriptũ esse dicit. Sed familiaris ille meus contra fidem omnium exemplarium verbum mutare, temerarium & nullo modo ferendum esse putat. Ego quidem exemplaribus consentientibus multum tribuo, & tamen si aspiam mulier albus, & vir nigra constantissimè legeretur, non dubitarem illic alba, hic niger reponere. Apud Cic. lib. 3. in Verrem in testimonio Atestensium mulri libri legunt. L. Medimna, sed cum illa Medimna statim CCC millibus modium æstimentur, non medimna, quantumvis exemplaria conserverint, sed medimnûm legendum esse constat. Modium enim 300000. medimnûm 50000. communiter æstimantur. Apud Varronem cum legitur de re rustica lib. 3. cap. 2. Cato è piscinis Luculli quadraginta millibus sestertiis vendidit, & cap. 17. propter piscium multitudinem quadragies sestertio villam vænisse, dubitabimus pro sestertio & sestertiis, Sestertium substituere? Budæus qui decies vicies, &c. sestertio quondam legebat, id quod in eo Agricola reprehendit in Breviario de asse, non dubitat decies vicies &c. sestertiûm dicere. Accedamus propius. Apud eundem Varronem constanter legitur lib. 3. cap. 6. Centenarios grex facile quadragena millia sestertia reddat: & cap. 17. Hirtius circum piscinas suas ex ædificiis suis duodena millia sestertia capiebat: an propter exemplarium conspirationem Sestertia retinebimus? Linacer vir & doctrina & iudicio singulari de emend. struct. lib. 3. longè aliter sentit. Sicubi, inquit, in simili casu (millia) continenter cum alio appellativo legetur, apud idoneum præsertim authorem, suspectus planè habendus est locus. Et infrà librarii, cum pro duo millia sestertium, Talentum, Modium, I I M H S, vel Talent. vel Sest. vel Mod. scriptum invenirent, duo millia sestertia, vel Talenta, vel Modios posuerunt. Mea tamen haud interest, verum sestertia an sestertium ratione & optimorum authorum usu suffragante metatur, an retineatur. Si mutatur, nihil temerarium Agricola committit, qui in exemplaribus consentientibus corruptionem insimulat: si retinetur, Varronis loci sestertios, & sestertia paria fuisse convincunt. Addo his Plinium, apud quem 4. diversis imprẽsis exemplaribus lib. 33. cap. 3. & eodem modo apud Perottum hæc leguntur: Placuit denarius pro decem libris, quinarius pro quinque, sestertium pro dipondio & semisse: vbi nisi sestertius pro sestertium contra consensum exemplarium ponimus, Sestertium apud Plinium, idem est quod apud Varronem sestertius, cui lib. 4. de ling. lat. Dipondium & semis antiquus sestertius est. Sed negatur quadringenta sestertium apud Authores pro Quadringenta millia sestertium poni. Frequentissimè ponitur, quod in rebus aliis minus calumniis obnoxiis ostendam. Cic. in Verrem lib. 3. Hæc sunt ad tritici medimnum XC. id est, Tritici modium D I X. millia. L. id est, Medimnum nonaginta millia. Plin. lib. 8. cap. 43. Asinum C C C C. nummûm emptum ex Axio autor est Varro, id est, Quadringintis nummûm pro quadringentis millibus nummûm. Quin millia, & sestertium simul omittuntur aliquando, ut Tranquillus in Vespas. Primus Rhetoribus annua centena constituit: & Iuvenal. Sat. 1. Sed quisque Tabernæ quadringenta parant. Et sic ex librariorum erratis nihil firmum contra Agricolæ sententiam affertur. Loca deinde proferuntur è poetis, in quibus sestertia maius quiddam quam sestertius significare videatur. Amicus è Martial. lib. 2. Epig. 63. & lib. 10. Epig. 7 c. producit. Lambinus habet ex eodem lib. 6. Epig. 30. Catullum ad Furium & Sylonem. Horat. 7. Epist. lib. 1. & 2. lib. 2. Budæus e Iuvenale Sat. 4. Quibus. quam posim, brevissimè respondebo. 1. Si Melichi centum sestertia ducentas & quinquaginta argenti libras pondere valebant; fuisset dives, non vt è Martiale colligitur, pauper. Læda etiamsi empta fuit, iis empta non fuit. Toxilos in Plauti persa 600 minis virginem liberat. Calliodorus mille ducentis apud Martial. lib. 10. Epigram. 31. Servum vendit: itaque quanto à iusto precio centum sestertii deficiunt, tanto centena millia exuperant. 2. Bis quina sestertia dicuntur minus esse, quam viginti, maius quam duo millia, quod de sui precio sensim Galla detraheret: At à viginti ad decem millia primum, inde ad duo millia recidisse pernego. Maximum precium & minimum primis 4. versibus exponi dicam, sequentibus imminutionem sensim factam idque quia decem sestertia, seu sestertii idem valent, quod centum quadrantes, qui pro vilissimo precio postea ponuntur: Martiali præterea qui si vere obiiceretur, eam postea mille sestertiis æstimabat, brevi temporis curriculo, detracto pretii dimidio, carius quam prius videri non debuit. 3. Facilè crediderim Martialem hominem impurissimum, pauperrimum quoque fuisse, & sestertios sex à Pæto mutuo sumpsisse cum Quernus Archipoeta, vt est apud Iovium. ingenio fortasse par, moribus honestior in hospitali domo post summam Leonis decimi familiaritatem miserimè periit.

erit. 4. Furtum cui nec servus, nec arca, nec cimex fuit, in summa mendicitate centum optasse sestertios satis est probabile. 5. Et 10. similiter à Silone Catullum lusu & ioco repetiisse. Quæ ex Horatio adducuntur, videntur difficiliora. 6. Philippus, cum septem donat sestertia, mutua septem promittit, maius, aiunt, quam septem sestertia Menæ debuisse: at id minus fuit non indignum quod daretur *Vilia vendenti tunicato scruta popello*. Septemmillia, quæ sunt annui vectigalis Ciceroniani pars ferè decima ut è Paradoxis liquet maius fuit, quam ut daret Philippus, *sibi dum requiem, dum risus undique quærit*. At promittit septem quibus mercetur agellum, non septem sestertios, sed millia sestertium, quod sub intelligi posse ex Tranquillo, & Iuvenale suprà probavimus. 7. Luculli miles, qui ob rem strenuè gestam, donis ornatur honestis, *Accipit & bis dena super sestertia nummum*, procul omni dubio viginti millia sestertium accepit. Sed in tam inusitata loquendi ratione, si erratum in simulem librarii, non est magnopere reprehendendum: Non magis dicitur latinè sestertia nummûm, quam sestertii nummum, sed tantum, sestertiûm nummûm. E Cicerone prodnitus à Lambino locus nihili est: Scribitur enim H S. Quod non magis sestertia, quam, sestertium, legi potest. Qui mihi dixit Ciceronem inter H S & nummos numeralia non interponere, aberrat. Sic enim apud eundem scribitur in Verr. lib. 3. Dedi stipendio, frumento, legatis pro quæstoribus, cohorti præterea H S, mille sexcenta triginta quinque millia quadringentos sedecim nummos. Dixit enim antè, vicies ducenta triginta quinque millia quadringentos sedecim nummos. Sed missa insinuatione librariorum, habeo aliud quod respondeam non absurdè, vz. Horatium usum hyppalage poetica & sestertia tanquam adiectivum fecit, cum milliasubaudiendum congruere, cùm usitatè cum nummum convenire oportebat: ut apud Virgil. Abant obturi iola sub nocte. At dicetur, Sestertius non est adiectivum: legimus, inquam sestertius pes, sestertius nummus, sestertius nummis, sestertium nummum. 8. Iuvenale Budæi locus, *Mullum sex millibus emit Aequantem sane paribus sestertia libris*. Agricola sic deuitat: non vult, vt Budæus, tot sestertia pretium fuisse, quot pendebat libras sed tot libras pependisse, quot sestertii quibus emptus fuit. 6. Libras Budæus octodecim ferè Agricola putat, & quamvis multi inerint librarum, vt è Martiale liquet lib. 10. Epig. 31. Mihi tibi quatuor emptus librarum, cœnæ Pompeianæque fuit. Absurdi tamen nihil Agricolam sequitur, cum è Plin. lib. 9. cap. 18. constet mullum 80 librarum in mari rubro captum, & eiusmodi opinionem adiuvat etiam vsus frequens, vt perhibent qui de magnis maiori loquuntur. Atque hæc paulò vberius de Sistertio dixi, paulò tamen strictius, & obscurius quam vellem, vt constaret, quamvis Agricola suam sententiam radis propè verbis exposuit, multò quam contrarium probabilioribus argumentis posse defendi.

FINIS.